

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SIXTY-SEVENTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 2011

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Pearce in the Chair.

Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“A lot of ‘distractions’ would vanish if we realized that we are not bound at all times to ignore the practical problems of our life when we are at prayer. On the contrary, sometimes these problems actually ought to be the subject of meditation.” (Thomas Merton)

As we continue through this week O Lord, help us to be mindful of You and turn to You in prayer at all times and about all things so that our work might not be bogged down by distractions but seen clearly as to the course we are to follow and the path our votes are to take. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

President Kinder assumed the Chair.

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, KRCG-TV and KOMU-TV 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	Green	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager
Lamping	Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce
Purgason	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer
Wasson	Wright-Jones—34						

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator McKenna offered Senate Resolution No. 1085, regarding Bill Haggard, Herculaneum, which was adopted.

Senator Crowell offered Senate Resolution No. 1086, regarding the Twenty-fifth Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Rick Freed, Cape Girardeau, which was adopted.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HB 1008, with **SCS**, introduced by Representative Long, et al, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 226, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to highway infrastructure improvement agreements.

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

SCS for **HB 1008**, entitled:

**SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 1008**

An Act to amend chapter 226, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to highway infrastructure improvement agreements.

Was taken up.

Senator Dempsey moved that **SCS** for **HB 1008** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Dempsey, **SCS** for **HB 1008** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon
Engler	Green	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—Senator Goodman—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

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

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **HCS** for **SB 187**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bill has been duly enrolled and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

President Pro Tem Mayer assumed the Chair.

SIGNING OF BILLS

The President Pro Tem announced that all other business would be suspended and **HCS** for **SB 187**, having passed both branches of the General Assembly, would be read at length by the Secretary, and if no objections be made, the bill would be signed by the President Pro Tem to the end that it may become law. No objections being made, the bill was so read by the Secretary and signed by the President Pro Tem.

BILLS DELIVERED TO THE GOVERNOR

HCS for **SB 187**, after having been duly signed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives in open session, was delivered to the Governor by the Secretary of the Senate.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

Senator Munzlinger moved that **HCS** for **HBs 294, 123, 125, 113, 271** and **215**, with **SCS** and **SS** for **SCS** (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

At the request of Senator Munzlinger, **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 294, 123, 125, 113, 271** and **215** was withdrawn.

Senator Munzlinger offered **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 294, 123, 125, 113, 271** and **215**, entitled:

**SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NOS. 294, 123, 125, 113, 271 and 215**

An Act to repeal sections 50.535, 302.181, 407.500, 407.505, 571.020, 571.030, 571.101, 571.107, 571.111, and 571.117, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to firearms, with penalty provisions and a contingent effective date for certain sections.

Senator Munzlinger moved that **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 294, 123, 125, 113, 271** and **215**, be adopted.

Senator Pearce assumed the Chair.

Senator Lembke offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for

House Bill Nos. 294, 123, 125, 113, 271 and 215, Page 19, Section 571.085, Lines 13-14 of said page, by striking the following: “, as administered by the United States Secretary of the Treasury,”; and further amend section 571.087, lines 21-22 of said page, by striking the following: “, as administered by the United States Secretary of the Treasury,”.

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

Senator Munzlinger moved that **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 294, 123, 125, 113, 271** and **215**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Munzlinger, **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 294, 123, 125, 113, 271** and **215**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Crowell	Cunningham	Dempsey	Dixon	Engler	Goodman
Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping	Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger
Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Purgason	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaaf
Schaefer	Stouffer	Wasson—27					

NAYS—Senators

Chappelle-Nadal	Curls	Green	Justus	Keaveny	Wright-Jones—6
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Absent—Senator Schmitt—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Senator Rupp moved that **HCS** for **HBs 470** and **429**, with **SCS**, **SS** for **SCS** and **SA 2** (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

SA 2 was again taken up.

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

Senator Rupp moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 470** and **429**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Rupp, **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 470** and **429**, 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	Green	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager

Lamping	Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Pearce	Purgason
Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson

Wright-Jones—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Parson—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Senator Lager moved that **HCS** for **HB 89**, with **SCS** and **SS** for **SCS** (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

At the request of Senator Lager, **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 89** was withdrawn.

Senator Lager offered **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 89**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 89

An Act to repeal sections 247.060, 253.090, 386.850, 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 forty new sections relating to natural resources, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for certain sections.

Senator Lager moved that **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 89** be adopted.

Senator Lager offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 89, Pages 20-21, Section 537.292, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, page 78, section 1, line 21 of said page, by striking the following: “537.292,”; and

Further amend said bill, page 79, section 1, line 2 of said page, by striking the following: “537.292,”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Lager moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Lager offered **SSA 1 for SA 1**:

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

Amend Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 89, Pages 20-21, Section 537.292, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, page 78, section 1, line 21 of said page, by striking the following: “304.120,”; and further amend said line, by striking the following: “537.292,”; and

Further amend said bill, page 79, section 1, line 1 of said page, by striking the following: “304.120,”; and further amend line 2 of said page, by striking the following: “537.292,”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Ridgeway offered **SA 2**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 89, Page 10, Section 247.060, Line 6 of said page, by inserting after the word “election” the following: “, **or if not a voter or resident of said district, shall have received service from the district at his or her primary place of residence one whole year immediately prior to his or her election**”.

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

Senator McKenna offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 89, Page 21, Section 537.292, Line 16 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“620.2300. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean;

(1) “Department”, the Missouri department of economic development;

(2) “Biomass facility”, a biomass renewable energy facility or biomass fuel production facility that will not be a major source for air quality permitting purposes;

(3) “Commission”, the Missouri public service commission;

(4) “County average wage”, the average wages in each county as determined by the department for the most recently completed full calendar year. However, if the computed county average wage is above the statewide average wage, the statewide average wage shall be deemed the county average wage for such county for the purpose of determining eligibility. The department shall publish the county average wage for each county at least annually. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision to the contrary, for any project that is relocating employees from a Missouri county with a higher county average wage, the company shall obtain the endorsement of the governing body of

the community from which jobs are being relocated or the county average wage for their project shall be the county average wage for the county from which the employees are being relocated;

(5) “Full-time employee”, an employee of the project facility that is scheduled to work an average of at least thirty-five hours per week for a twelve-month period, and one for which the employer offers health insurance and pays at least fifty percent of such insurance premiums;

(6) “Major source”, the same meaning as is provided under 40 C.F.R. 70.2;

(7) “New job”, the number of full-time employees located at the project facility that exceeds the project facility base employment less any decrease in the number of full-time employees at related facilities below the related facility base employment. An employee that spends less than fifty percent of the employee’s work time at the project facility is still considered to be located at a facility if the employee receives his or her directions and control from that facility, is on the facility’s payroll, one hundred percent of the employee’s income from such employment is Missouri income, and the employee is paid at or above the state average wage;

(8) “Park”, an area consisting of a parcel or tract of land, or any combination of parcels or contiguous land that meet all of the following requirements:

(a) The area consists of at least fifty contiguous acres;

(b) The property within the area is subject to remediation under a clean up program supervised by the Missouri department of natural resources or United States environmental protection agency;

(c) The area contains a manufacturing facility that is closed, undergoing closure, idle, underutilized, or curtailed and that at one time employed at least two hundred employees;

(d) The development plan for the area includes a biomass facility; and

(e) Property located within the area will be used for the development of renewable energy and the demonstration of industrial on-site energy generation;

(9) “Project”, a cleanfields renewable energy demonstration project located within a park that will result in the creation of at least fifty new jobs and the retention of at least fifty existing jobs;

(10) “Project application”, an application submitted to the department, by an owner of all or a portion of a park, on a form provided by the department, requesting benefits provided under this section;

(11) “Project facility”, a biomass facility at which the new jobs will be located. A project facility may include separate buildings that are located within fifty miles of each other or within the same county such that their purpose and operations are interrelated;

(12) “Project facility base employment”, the greater of the number of full-time employees located at the project facility on the date of the project application or for the twelve-month period prior to the date of the project application, the average number of full-time employees located at the project facility. In the event the project facility has not been in operation for a full twelve-month period, the average number of full-time employees for the number of months the project facility has been in operation prior to the date of the project application.

2. The owner of a park seeking to establish a project shall submit a project application to the department for certification of such project. The department shall review all project applications

received under this section and, in consultation with the department of natural resources, verify satisfaction of the requirements of this section. If the department approves a project application, the department shall forward such application and approval to the commission.

3. Notwithstanding provisions of section 393.1030 to the contrary, upon receipt of an application and approval from the department, the commission shall assign double credit to any electric power, renewable energy, renewable energy credits, or any successor credit generated from:

(1) Renewable energy resources purchased from the biomass facility located in the park by an electric power supplier;

(2) Electric power generated off-site by utilizing biomass fuel sold by the biomass facility located at the park; or

(3) Electric power generated off-site by renewable energy resources utilizing storage equipment manufactured at the park that increases the quantity of electricity delivered to the electric power supplier.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 80, section B, line 39 of said page, by inserting immediately after “444.771,” the following: “620.2300,”; and

Further amend said bill and section, page 81, line 5 of said page, by inserting immediately after “444.771,” the following: “620.2300,”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Lager moved that **SS No. 2 for SCS for HCS for HB 89**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Lager, **SS No. 2 for SCS for HCS for HB 89**, 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	Green	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager
Lamping	Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce
Purgason	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer
Wasson	Wright-Jones—34						

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon
Engler	Goodman	Green	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager
Lamping	Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce
Purgason	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer
Wasson	Wright-Jones—34						

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

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.

Senator Ridgeway assumed the Chair.

President Pro Tem Mayer assumed the Chair.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

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

Mr. President: Your Committee on the Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, to which was referred **HB 708**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Schaefer, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 135**, as amended, moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 135

The Conference Committee appointed on House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 135, with House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, & 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 House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for

Senate Bill No. 135, as amended;

2. The Senate recede from its position on Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 135;

3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 135, be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Kurt Schaefer

/s/ Brad Lager

/s/ Brian Munzlinger

/s/ Jolie Justus

/s/ Timothy P. Green

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Tim Jones

/s/ Don Ruzicka

/s/ Darrell Pollock

/s/ Jason Holsman

/s/ Michael Brown

Senator Schaefer moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon
Engler	Goodman	Green	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager
Lamping	Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce
Purgason	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer
Wasson	Wright-Jones—34						

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Schaefer, **CCS** for **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 135**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 135

An Act to repeal sections 253.090, 260.262, 260.380, 260.475, 260.965, 306.109, 319.132, and 414.072, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to environmental protection, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for certain sections.

Was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon
Engler	Goodman	Green	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager
Lamping	Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce

Purgason	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer
Wasson	Wright-Jones—34						

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon
Engler	Goodman	Green	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager
Lamping	Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce
Purgason	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer
Wasson	Wright-Jones—34						

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

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 Wasson moved that the conference on **HCS** for **SB 220**, as amended, be dissolved and **HCS** for **SB 220**, as amended, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **SB 220**, as amended, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 220

An Act to repeal sections 429.015 and 516.098, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to liens for architects, professional engineers, land surveyors, and landscape architects.

Was taken up.

Senator Wasson moved that **HCS** for **SB 220**, 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

Green Justus—2

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Wasson, **HCS for SB 220**, 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—Senator Green—1

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

Senator Wasson 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.

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 for SS for SCS for SB 132**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 384.015, 384.017, 384.021, 384.043, 384.051, 384.057, 384.061, 385.200,

385.206, and 385.208, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fourteen new sections relating to certain specialty lines insurance contracts, with penalty provisions, an emergency clause for certain sections, and an effective date for certain sections.

With House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 132, Page 11, Section 385.206, Line 20, by deleting the words, “**and/or authorized representatives**”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 13, Section 385.207, Line 2, by inserting after the number, “**(6)**” the following word and number, “**or (7)**”; and

Further amend said section, Page 14, Line 10, by deleting the word, “**and**”; and

Further amend said page, section and line, by inserting after the second occurrence of the word, “**entity**” the following words, “**and information related to section 385.209 as required by the director**”; 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 Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 132, Section A, Page 1, Line 5, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“379.1500. As used in sections 379.1500 to 379.1550, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Director”, the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration;

(2) “Insurance company” or “insurer”, any person, reciprocal exchange, interinsurer, or any other legal entity licensed and authorized by the director to write inland marine coverage;

(3) “Insurance producer” or “producer”, a person required to be licensed under the laws of this state to sell, solicit, or negotiate insurance;

(4) “License”, the same meaning as such term is defined in section 375.012;

(5) “Location”, any physical location in this state or any website, call center site, or similar location directed to residents of this state;

(6) “Person”, an individual or business entity;

(7) “Portable electronics”, electronic devices that are portable in nature, their accessories, and services related to the use of the device. Portable electronics does not include telecommunication and cellular equipment used by a telecommunication company to provide telecommunication service to consumers;

(8) “Portable electronics insurance”, an insurance policy issued by an insurer which may be offered on a month-to-month or other periodic basis as a group or master commercial inland marine policy issued to a vendor of portable electronics under which individual customers may elect to enroll for coverage for the repair or replacement of portable electronics which may cover portable electronics against any one or more of the following causes of loss: loss, theft, mechanical failure,

malfunction, damage, or other applicable perils, but does not include:

- (a) A service contract governed by sections 385.300 to 385.321;**
- (b) A policy of insurance covering a seller's or manufacturer's obligations under a warranty; or**
- (c) A homeowner's, renter's, private passenger automobile, commercial multiperil, similar policy, or endorsement to such policy that covers any portable electronics;**
- (9) "Portable electronics insurance license", a license to sell or solicit portable electronics insurance;**
- (10) "Portable electronics transaction", the sale or lease of portable electronics by a vendor to a customer or the sale of a service related to the use of portable electronics by a vendor to a customer;**
- (11) "Negotiate", the same meaning as such term is defined in section 375.012;**
- (12) "Sell", the same meaning as such term is defined in section 375.012;**
- (13) "Solicit", the same meaning as such term is defined in section 375.012;**
- (14) "Supervising business entity", the insurer or a licensed business entity producer designated by the insurer to supervise the actions of a vendor;**
- (15) "Vendor", a person in the business of engaging in portable electronics transactions directly or indirectly.**

379.1505. 1. No vendor shall sell or solicit portable electronics insurance coverage in this state unless such vendor has obtained a portable electronics insurance license.

2. A vendor applying for a portable electronics insurance license shall make application to the director on the prescribed form as required. On the prescribed form, the vendor shall be required to provide the name for an employee or officer of the vendor that is designated by the vendor as the person responsible for the vendor's compliance with the requirements of this section and such designated responsible person shall not be required to hold an insurance producer license. Such license shall authorize an employee or authorized representative of a vendor to sell or offer coverage under a policy of portable electronics insurance to a customer at each location at which the vendor engages in a portable electronics transaction.

3. Any vendor licensed under sections 379.1500 to 379.1550 shall pay an initial license fee to the director in an amount prescribed by the director by rule, but not to exceed one thousand dollars, and shall pay a renewal fee in an amount prescribed by the director by rule, but not to exceed five hundred dollars. License fees shall be deposited in the insurance dedicated fund.

4. Notwithstanding any provision of sections 375.012 to 375.018, a portable electronics insurance license, if not renewed by the director by its expiration date, shall terminate on its expiration date and shall not after such date authorize its holder to sell or solicit any portable electronics insurance under sections 379.1500 to 379.1550.

379.1510. 1. A vendor shall have the obligation to ensure that every location that is authorized to sell, solicit, or negotiate portable electronics insurance to customers shall have specific brochures and actual policies or certificates of coverage available to prospective customers which:

- (1) Disclose that portable electronics insurance may provide a duplication of coverage already**

provided by a customer's homeowner's, renter's, or other source of coverage, and that the portable electronics insurance coverage is primary over any other collateral coverage;

(2) State that the enrollment by the customer in a portable electronics insurance program is not required in order to purchase or lease portable electronics or services;

(3) Summarize the material terms of the insurance coverage, including:

(a) The identity of the insurer;

(b) The identity of the supervising business entity;

(c) The amount of any applicable deductible and how it is to be paid;

(d) Benefits of the coverage; and

(e) Key terms and conditions of coverage, such as whether portable electronics may be repaired or replaced with similar make and model reconditioned or nonoriginal manufacturer parts or equipment;

(4) Summarize the process for filing a claim, including any requirement to return portable electronics and the maximum fee applicable in the event the customer fails to comply with any equipment return requirements; and

(5) State that the customer may cancel enrollment for coverage under a portable electronics insurance policy at any time and receive a refund of any unearned premium on a pro rata basis.

2. Eligibility and underwriting standards for customers electing to enroll in coverage shall be established for each portable electronics insurance program. Each insurer shall maintain all eligibility and underwriting records for a period of five years. Portable electronics insurance issued under sections 379.1500 to 379.1550 shall be deemed primary coverage over any other collateral coverage.

3. Insurers offering portable electronics insurance coverage through vendors shall appoint a supervising business entity to supervise the administration of the program. The supervising business entity shall be responsible for the development of a training program for employees and authorized representatives of a vendor, and shall include basic instruction about the portable electronics insurance offered to customers and the disclosures required under this section.

4. Insurers and applicable supervising business entities offering portable electronics insurance shall share all complaint, grievance, or inquiries regarding any conduct that is specific to a vendor and that may not comply with applicable state laws and regulations.

5. A supervising business entity shall maintain a registry of vendor locations which are authorized to sell or solicit portable electronics insurance coverage in this state. Upon request by the director and with ten days' notice to the supervising business entity, the registry shall be open to inspection and examination by the director during regular business hours of the supervising business entity.

6. Within thirty days of a supervising business entity terminating a vendor location's appointment to sell or solicit portable electronics insurance, the supervising business entity shall update the registry with the effective date of termination. If a supervising business entity has possession of information relating to any cause for discipline under section 375.141, the supervising business entity shall notify the director of such information in writing. The privileges and immunities applicable to insurers under section 375.022 shall apply to supervising business entities for any information

reported under this subsection.

7. The supervising business entity shall not charge a fee for adding or removing a vendor location from the registry.

8. No employee or authorized representative of a vendor shall advertise, represent, or otherwise hold himself or herself out as an insurance producer, unless such employee or authorized representative is otherwise licensed as an insurance producer.

9. The training required in subsection 3 of this section shall be delivered to all employees and authorized representatives of the vendors who are directly engaged in the activity of selling portable electronics insurance in this state. The training may be provided in electronic form. However, if conducted in an electronic form, the supervising business entity shall implement a supplemental education program regarding the portable electronics insurance product that is conducted and overseen by licensed employees of the supervising business entity.

10. The charges for portable electronics insurance coverage may be billed and collected by the vendor. Any charge to the customer that is not included in the cost associated with the purchase or lease of portable electronics or related services shall be separately itemized on the customer's bill. If the portable electronics insurance is included in the purchase or lease of portable electronics or related services, the vendor shall clearly and conspicuously disclose to the customer that the portable electronics insurance coverage is included with the portable electronics or related services. Vendors billing and collecting such charges shall not be required to maintain such funds in a segregated account, provided that the insurer authorized the vendor to hold such funds in an alternative manner and remits such amounts to the supervising business entity within forty-five days of receipt. All funds received by a vendor from a customer for the sale of portable electronics insurance shall be considered funds held in trust by the vendor in a fiduciary capacity for the benefit of the insurer. Vendors shall maintain all records related to the purchase of portable electronics insurance for a period of three years from the date of purchase.

379.1515. Persons licensed as vendors shall be subject to the provisions of sections 375.012 to 375.014, 375.018, 375.031, 375.046, 375.051, 375.052, 375.071, 375.106, 375.116, 375.141, and 375.144 of the insurance producers act.

379.1520. 1. The director may suspend, revoke, refuse to issue, or refuse to issue any license or renew any license required by the provisions of sections 379.1500 to 379.1550 for any reason listed in section 375.141 or for any one or more of the following causes:

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

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

(3) Violation of any professional trust or confidence.

2. The director may impose other penalties that the director deems necessary and reasonable to carry out the purposes of sections 379.1500 to 379.1550, including:

(1) Suspending the privilege of transacting portable electronics insurance under sections 379.1500 to 379.1550 at specific locations where violations have occurred; and

(2) Suspending or revoking the ability of individual employees or authorized representatives to act under the license.

379.1525. Vendors shall be subject to the investigation and examination provisions of section 374.190.

379.1530. Premiums received by a vendor or supervising business entity shall be deemed received by the insurer. Insurers may require consumers to provide proof of purchase.

379.1535. If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 379.1500 to 379.1550 or rule adopted or order issued thereunder, or that a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 379.1500 to 379.1550, or a rule adopted or order issued thereunder, the director may:

- (1) Issue such administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046; or**
- (2) Maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048.**

A violation of sections 379.1500 to 379.1550 or rule adopted or order issued thereunder is a level two violation under section 374.049.

379.1540. The license of a supervising business entity may be suspended, revoked, renewal refused, or an application refused if the director finds that a violation by a portable electronics insurance vendor was known or should have been known by the supervising business entity and the violation was neither reported to the director nor correction action taken. A violation of this section is a level three violation under section 374.049.

379.1545. Notwithstanding any other provision of law:

(1) An insurer may terminate or otherwise change the terms and conditions of a policy of portable electronics insurance only upon providing the policyholder and enrolled customers with at least thirty days' notice;

(2) If the insurer changes the terms and conditions of a policy of portable electronics insurance, the insurer shall provide the vendor and any policyholders with a revised policy or endorsement and each enrolled customer with a revised certificate, endorsement, updated brochure, or other evidence indicating a change in the terms and conditions has occurred and a summary of material changes;

(3) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this section, an insurer may terminate an enrolled customer's enrollment under a portable electronics insurance policy upon fifteen days' notice for discovery of fraud or material misrepresentation in obtaining coverage or in the presentation of a claim thereunder;

(4) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this section, an insurer may immediately terminate an enrolled customer's enrollment under a portable electronics insurance policy:

(a) For nonpayment of premium;

(b) If the enrolled customer ceases to have an active service with the vendor of portable electronics; or

(c) If an enrolled customer exhausts the aggregate limit of liability, if any, under the terms of the portable electronics insurance policy and the insurer sends notice of termination to the customer within thirty calendar days after exhaustion of the limit. However, if the notice is not timely sent, enrollment and coverage shall continue notwithstanding the aggregate limit of liability until the insurer sends notice of termination to the enrolled customer;

(5) Where a portable electronics insurance policy is terminated by a policyholder, the policyholder shall mail or deliver written notice to each enrolled customer advising the customer of the termination of the policy and the effective date of termination. The written notice shall be mailed or delivered to the customer at least thirty days prior to the termination;

(6) Whenever notice is required under this section, it shall be in writing and may be mailed or delivered to the vendor at the vendor's mailing address and to its affected enrolled customers' last known mailing addresses on file with the insurer. If notice is mailed, the insurer or vendor, as the case may be, shall maintain proof of mailing in a form authorized or accepted by the U.S. Postal Service or other commercial mail delivery service. Alternatively, an insurer or vendor policyholder may comply with any notice required by this section by providing electronic notice to a vendor or its affected enrolled customers, as the case may be, by electronic means. Additionally, if an insurer or vendor policyholder provides electronic notice to an affected enrolled customer and such delivery by electronic means is not available or is undeliverable, the insurer or vendor policyholder shall provide written notice to the enrolled customer by mail in accordance with this section. If notice is accomplished through electronic means, the insurer or vendor of portable electronics, as the case may be, shall maintain proof that the notice was sent.

379.1550. 1. The director may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of sections 379.1500 to 379.1550. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in sections 379.1500 to 379.1550 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. Sections 379.1500 to 379.1550 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, 2011, shall be invalid and void.

2. The provisions of sections 379.1500 to 379.1550 shall become effective January 1, 2012.”; 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 Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 132, Page 1, Section A, Line 5, by inserting after all of said section the following:

“44.114. Except as otherwise provided in this section, at the time of any emergency, catastrophe or other life or property threatening event which jeopardizes the ability of an insurer to address the financial needs of its insureds or the public, no political subdivision shall impose restrictions or enforce local licensing or registration ordinances with respect to such insurer's claims handling operations. As used in this section, the term “claims handling operations” includes but is not limited to the establishment of a base of operations by an insurer within the disaster area and the investigation and handling of claims by personnel authorized by any such insurer. Nothing herein

shall prohibit a political subdivision from performing any safety inspection authorized by local ordinance of the premises of the insurer's base of operations within the disaster area.”; 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 Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 132, Section A, Page 1, Line 6, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“375.916. 1. When by the laws of any other state or foreign country any premium or income or other taxes, or any fees, fines, penalties, licenses, deposit requirements or other obligations, prohibitions or restrictions are imposed upon Missouri insurance companies or carriers doing business, or that might seek to do business, in the other state or country, which in the aggregate are in excess of the taxes, fees, fines, penalties, licenses, deposit requirements or other obligations, prohibitions or restrictions directly imposed upon insurance companies of the other state or foreign country under the statutes of this state, so long as the laws continue in force, the same obligations, prohibitions, and restrictions of whatever kind shall be imposed upon insurance companies or carriers of the other state or foreign country doing business in Missouri. Any tax, license or other obligation imposed by any city, county or other political subdivision of a state or foreign country on Missouri insurance companies or carriers shall be deemed to be imposed by the state or foreign country within the meaning of this section, and the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration for the purpose of this section shall compute the burden of the tax, license or other obligations on an aggregate statewide or foreign-countrywide basis as an addition to the tax and other charges payable by similar Missouri insurance companies or carriers in the state or foreign country. The provisions of this section shall not apply to ad valorem taxes on real or personal property, personal income taxes or to assessments on or credits to insurers for the payment of claims of policyholders of insolvent insurers. **An insurance company claiming a state premium tax credit or deduction shall not be required to pay any additional retaliatory tax levied pursuant to this section as a result of claiming such credit or deduction.**

2. All licenses, fees, taxes, fines or penalties collectible under this section shall be paid to the director of revenue. The payment and assessment of retaliatory tax shall be made on an estimated quarterly basis in the same manner as premium insurance tax as provided in sections 148.310 to 148.461.

3. Effective January 1, 2012, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, operating assessments based upon workers compensation paid losses that are imposed upon an insurance company by the laws of its state or foreign country of domicile shall not be considered any premium or income or other taxes or any fees, fines, penalties, licenses, deposit requirements or other obligations, prohibitions or restrictions, provided that with respect to the tax year in question the insurance company has its principal place of business within this state and receives more than three million dollars of direct insurance premiums on account of business done in this state.”; and

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

Emergency clause adopted.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

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 60**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 32.056, 50.535, 56.807, 221.105, 301.146, 302.020, 302.321, 303.025, 311.325, 404.710, 407.500, 407.505, 429.015, 444.773, 454.425, 454.548, 455.040, 456.3-301, 456.5-505, 456.8-813, 469.411, 469.437, 469.459, 475.060, 475.115, 475.375, 488.026, 488.432, 516.098, 516.140, 544.455, 544.470, 557.011, 558.019, 559.100, 559.105, 570.120, and 571.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seventy-three new sections relating to judicial procedures, with penalty provisions.

With House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 9 and House Amendment No. 9, as amended.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 60, Page 8, Section 221.025, Lines 1 to 13, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“221.025. 1. As an alternative to confinement, an individual may be placed on electronic monitoring pursuant to subsection 1 of section 544.455 or subsection 6 of section 557.011, but subject to any minimum sentence requirement of subsection 6 of section 577.023, with such terms and conditions as a court shall deem just and appropriate under the circumstances.

2. A judge may, in his or her discretion, credit any such period of electronic monitoring against any period of confinement or incarceration ordered, however, electronic monitoring shall not be considered to be in custody or incarceration for purposes of eligibility for the MOHealthNet program, nor shall it be considered confinement in a correctional center or private or county jail for purposes of determining responsibility for the individual’s health care.

3. The circuit court may contract with a private company to provide electronic monitoring services pursuant to this section and any private company which provides such electronic monitoring services shall certify to the circuit court the number of days that any individual was electronically monitored.” ; 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 Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 60, Section 56.089, Page 6, Line 93, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“15. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a court or prosecutor may not allow the holder of a commercial driver’s license to enter a diversion program that results in declining to file charges or dismissing charges for a violation of the vehicle and traffic law related to the operation of a motor vehicle, or a violation of local law, rule or ordinance related to the operation of a motor vehicle, when such offense was committed by the holder of a commercial driver’s license or was committed in a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in section 302.700.”; 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 Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 60, Page 39, Section 475.060, Line 74 by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“475.061. 1. Any person may file a petition in the probate division of the circuit court of the county of proper venue for the appointment of himself or some other qualified person as conservator of the estate of a minor or disabled person. The petition shall contain the same allegations as are set forth in subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) **of subsection 2** of section 475.060 with respect to the appointment of a guardian for an incapacitated person and, in addition thereto, an allegation that the respondent is unable by reason of some specific physical or mental condition to receive and evaluate information or to communicate decisions to such an extent that the respondent lacks ability to manage his financial resources or that the respondent is under the age of eighteen years.

2. A petition for appointment of a conservator or limited conservator of the estate may be combined with a petition for appointment of a guardian or limited guardian of the person. In such a combined petition allegations need not be repeated.”; 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 Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 60, Page 7, Section 56.807, Line 60 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 51, 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 Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 60, Page 12, Section 302.321, Line 30, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“302.341. 1. If a Missouri resident charged with a moving [traffic] violation, **as defined in section 302.010**, of this state or any county or municipality of this state fails to dispose of the charges of which the resident is accused through authorized prepayment of fine and court costs and fails to appear on the return date or at any subsequent date to which the case has been continued, or without good cause fails to pay any fine or court costs assessed against the resident for any such violation within the period of time specified or in such installments as approved by the court or as otherwise provided by law, any court having jurisdiction over the charges shall within ten days of the failure to comply inform the defendant by ordinary mail at the last address shown on the court records that the court will order the director of revenue to suspend the defendant’s driving privileges if the charges are not disposed of and fully paid within thirty days from the date of mailing. Thereafter, if the defendant fails to timely act to dispose of the charges and fully pay any applicable fines and court costs, the court shall notify the director of revenue of such failure and of the pending charges against the defendant. Upon receipt of this notification, the director shall suspend the license of the driver, effective immediately, and provide notice of the suspension to the driver at the last address for the driver shown on the records of the department of revenue. Such suspension shall remain in effect until the court with the subject pending charge requests setting aside the noncompliance suspension pending final disposition, or satisfactory evidence of disposition of pending charges and payment of fine and court costs, if applicable, is furnished to the director by the individual. Upon proof of disposition of charges and payment of fine and court costs, if applicable, and payment of the reinstatement fee as set forth in section 302.304, the director shall return the license and remove the suspension from the individual’s driving record. The filing of financial responsibility with the bureau of safety responsibility, department of revenue, shall not be required as a condition of reinstatement of a driver’s license suspended solely under the provisions of this section.

2. If any city, town or village receives more than thirty-five percent of its annual general operating

revenue from fines and court costs for [traffic] **cited moving** violations occurring on state highways, **whether the violation is adjudicated finally as a moving or nonmoving violation**, all revenues from such violations in excess of thirty-five percent of the annual general operating revenue of the city, town or village shall be sent to the director of the department of revenue and shall be distributed annually to the schools of the county in the same manner that proceeds of all penalties, forfeitures and fines collected for any breach of the penal laws of the state are distributed. For the purpose of this section the words “state highways” shall mean any state or federal highway, including any such highway continuing through the boundaries of a city, town or village with a designated street name other than the state highway number. [The director of the department of revenue shall set forth by rule a procedure whereby excess revenues as set forth above shall be sent to the department of revenue.]

3. The governing body of each fourth class city or village with over one hundred thousand dollars in traffic revenues in the previous year in this state shall cause to be prepared an annual report of the fines and court costs collected for cited moving violations whether finally adjudicated as a moving or nonmoving violation occurring on state highways, along with the entity’s annual general operating revenue for the year, in such summary form as the state courts administrator’s office shall prescribe by rule. In the event the fines and court costs exceed thirty-five percent of the entity’s general revenue for the year, the entity shall include with the annual report payment of the excess revenues to the director of the department of revenue. Within thirty days of receipt of payment of the excess revenues, the director of the department of revenue shall disburse the excess to the proper schools, as provided in subsection 2 of this section. If any city, town, or village disputes a determination that it has received excess revenues required to be sent to the department of revenue, such city, town, or village may submit to an annual audit by the state auditor under the authority of article IV, section 13 of the Missouri Constitution. [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 under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void.]

4. The department of revenue may promulgate rules necessary to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2011, shall be invalid and void.

5. In the event a city, town, or village fails to comply with subsections 2 and 3 of this section, such entity shall be subject to a civil penalty in an amount of ten percent of excess revenues required to be submitted that were not submitted, with such penalty to be distributed to the local schools where the moving violation occurred.”; 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 Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 60, Page 51, Section 488.432, Line 11, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“488.5026. 1. [Upon approval of the governing body of a city, county, or a city not within a county.] A surcharge of two dollars shall be assessed **and collected** as costs in each court proceeding filed in any court in any city, county, or city not within a county [adopting such a surcharge,] in all criminal cases including violations of any county ordinance or any violation of criminal or traffic laws of the state, including an infraction and violation of a municipal ordinance; except that no such fee shall be collected in any proceeding in any court when the proceeding or the defendant has been dismissed by the court or when costs are to be paid by the state, county, or municipality. A surcharge of two dollars shall be assessed as costs in a juvenile court proceeding in which a child is found by the court to come within the applicable provisions of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the moneys collected by clerks of the courts pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall be collected and disbursed in accordance with sections 488.010 to 488.020, and shall be payable to the treasurer of the governmental unit authorizing such surcharge.

3. The treasurer shall deposit funds generated by the surcharge into the “Inmate Security Fund”. Funds deposited shall be utilized to develop **information sharing and** biometric verification systems to ensure that inmates can be properly identified **upon booking** and tracked within the local jail **and criminal justice** system. Upon the installation of the **information sharing and** biometric verification system, funds in the inmate security fund may be used for the maintenance of the **information sharing and** biometric verification system, and to pay for any expenses related to custody and housing and other expenses for prisoners.”; 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 Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 60, Page 3, Section 50.535, Line 37, by inserting after all of 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. 8

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 60, Section 32.056, Page 2, Line 17, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“34.376. 1. Sections 34.376 to 34.380 may be known as the “Transparency in Private Attorney Contracts Act”.

2. As used in sections 34.376 to 34.380, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Government attorney”, an attorney employed by the state as an assistant attorney general;

(2) “Private attorney”, any private attorney or law firm;

(3) “State”, the state of Missouri, in any action instituted by the attorney general pursuant to section 27.060.

34.378. 1. The state shall not enter into a contingency fee contract with a private attorney unless the attorney general makes a written determination prior to entering into such a contract that contingency fee representation is both cost-effective and in the public interest. Any written determination shall include specific findings for each of the following factors:

(1) Whether there exists sufficient and appropriate legal and financial resources within the attorney general’s office to handle the matter;

(2) The time and labor required; the novelty, complexity, and difficulty of the questions involved; and the skill requisite to perform the attorney services properly;

(3) The geographic area where the attorney services are to be provided; and

(4) The amount of experience desired for the particular kind of attorney services to be provided and the nature of the private attorney’s experience with similar issues or cases.

2. If the attorney general makes the determination described in subsection 1 of this section, the attorney general shall request written proposals from private attorneys to represent the state, unless the attorney general determines that requesting proposals is not feasible under the circumstances and sets forth the basis for this determination in writing. If a request for proposals is issued, the attorney general shall choose the lowest and best bid or request the office of administration establish an independent panel to evaluate the proposals and choose the lowest and best bid.

3. The state may not enter into a contingency fee contract that provides for the private attorney to receive an aggregate contingency fee in excess of twenty-five percent of the net recovery to the state.

4. The state shall not enter into a contract for contingency fee attorney services unless the following requirements are met throughout the contract period and any extensions to the contract:

(1) The government attorneys shall retain complete control over the course and conduct of the case;

(2) A government attorney with supervisory authority shall oversee the litigation;

(3) The government attorneys shall retain veto power over any decisions made by outside counsel;

(4) A government attorney with supervisory authority for the case shall attend all settlement conferences; and

(5) Decisions regarding settlement of the case shall be reserved exclusively to the discretion of the attorney general.

5. The attorney general shall develop a standard addendum to every contract for contingent fee attorney services that shall be used in all cases, describing in detail what is expected of both the contracted private attorney and the state, including, without limitation, the requirements listed in subsection 4 of this section.

6. Copies of any executed contingency fee contract and the attorney general's written determination to enter into a contingency fee contract with the private attorney shall be posted on the attorney general's website for public inspection within five business days after the date the contract is executed and shall remain posted on the website for the duration of the contingency fee contract, including any extensions or amendments to the contract. Any payment of contingency fees shall be posted on the attorney general's website within fifteen days after the payment of such contingency fees to the private attorney and shall remain posted on the website for at least three hundred sixty-five days.

7. Any private attorney under contract to provide services to the state on a contingency fee basis shall, from the inception of the contract until at least four years after the contract expires or is terminated, maintain detailed current records, including documentation of all expenses, disbursements, charges, credits, underlying receipts and invoices, and other financial transactions that concern the provision of such attorney services. The private attorney shall maintain detailed contemporaneous time records for the attorneys and paralegals working on the matter in increments of no greater than one tenth of an hour and shall promptly provide these records to the attorney general, upon request. Any request under chapter 610 for inspection and copying of such records shall be served upon and responded to by the attorney general's office.

8. By February first of each year, the attorney general shall submit a report to the president pro tem of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives describing the use of contingency fee contracts with private attorneys in the preceding calendar year. At a minimum, the report shall:

(1) Identify all new contingency fee contracts entered into during the year and all previously executed contingency fee contracts that remain current during any part of the year, and for each contract describe:

(a) The name of the private attorney with whom the department has contracted, including the

name of the attorney's law firm;

- (b) The nature and status of the legal matter;**
- (c) The name of the parties to the legal matter;**
- (d) The amount of any recovery; and**
- (e) The amount of any contingency fee paid.**

(2) Include copies of any written determinations made under subsections 1 and 2 of this section.

34.380. Nothing in sections 34.376 to 34.380 shall be construed to expand the authority of any state agency or state agent to enter into contracts where no such authority previously existed.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend House Amendment No. 9 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 60, Page 2, Line 10, by inserting after all of said line, the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 21, Section 429.015, Line 62, by inserting after all of said section and line, the following:

“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”; 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 Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 60, Page 14, Section 303.025, Line 53, by inserting after all of 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.”;
and

Further amend said bill, Page 52, Section 516.140, Line 7, by inserting after all of said section and 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.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Engler, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 226**, as amended, moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

**CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 226**

The Conference Committee appointed on House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 226, with House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 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 House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 226, as amended;
2. The Senate recede from its position on Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 226;
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 226 be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

- /s/ Kevin Engler
- /s/ Bob Dixon
- /s/ Michael Parson
- /s/ Victor E. Callahan
- /s/ Joseph Keaveny

FOR THE HOUSE:

- /s/ Ward Franz
- /s/ Mike Bernskoetter
- /s/ Lincoln Hough
- /s/ Scott Sifton
- /s/ Jill Schupp

Senator Engler moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

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

Wright-Jones—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Purgason—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Engler, **CCS** for **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 226**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 226

An Act to repeal sections 190.015, 190.035, 190.040, and 321.120, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to emergency services.

Was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon
Engler	Goodman	Green	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager
Lamping	Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce
Purgason	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer
Wasson	Wright-Jones—34						

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator 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.

Senator Dixon, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SB 173**, as amended, moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 173

The Conference Committee appointed on House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 173, with House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 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 House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 173, as amended;
2. The Senate recede from its position on Senate Bill No. 173;
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 173, be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Bob Dixon
 /s/ Bill Stouffer
 /s/ Scott T. Rupp
 /s/ Victor E. Callahan
 /s/ Jolie Justus

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Mike Cierpiot
 /s/ R. Thomas Long
 /s/ Jason Smith
 /s/ Joseph Fallert Jr.
 /s/ Ron Casey

Senator Dixon moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon
Engler	Goodman	Green	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager
Lamping	Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce
Purgason	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer
Wasson	Wright-Jones—34						

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Dixon, **CCS** for **HCS** for **SB 173**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
 HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
 SENATE BILL NO. 173

An Act to repeal sections 21.920, 227.107, 227.410, 238.202, 238.225, 238.235, 319.016, and 319.025, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twelve new section relating to infrastructure.

Was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon
Engler	Goodman	Green	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager
Lamping	Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce

Purgason	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer
Wasson	Wright-Jones—34						

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Senator Stouffer moved that **SS** for **SB 118**, with **HCS**, as amended, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **SS** for **SB 118**, as amended, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 118

An Act to repeal sections 198.006 and 198.074, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to sprinkler system requirements in long-term care facilities.

Was taken up.

Senator Stouffer moved that **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 118**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon
Engler	Green	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—Senator Goodman—1

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Stouffer, **HCS for SS for SB 118**, 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	Green	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—Senator Goodman—1

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Bill ordered enrolled.

Senator Parson moved that **SB 71**, with **HSA 1** for **HA 1**, as amended, and **HA 2**, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HSA 1 for **HA 1**, as amended, was taken up.

Senator Parson moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Parson, the above motion was withdrawn, which placed the bill back on the calendar.

On motion of Senator Dempsey, the Senate recessed until 3:30 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 passed **SS for SB 238**.

With House Amendment Nos. 1 and 2.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 238, Page 3, Section 87.006, Line 33, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“170.310. 1. Each school district that operates a high school, and each charter school that contains grades 9 to 12, shall provide instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Instruction may be embedded in any health education course in grades 9 to 12.

2. Instruction shall include hands-on practicing and skills testing to support cognitive learning. Instruction shall be through a program developed by the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross, or through a nationally recognized program based on the most current national evidence-based emergency cardiovascular care guidelines for cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

3. The teacher of the health education course shall not be required to be a certified trainer of cardiopulmonary resuscitation if the instruction is not designed to result in certification of students. Instruction that is designed to result in certification being earned shall be required to be taught by an authorized cardiopulmonary instructor. Schools may develop agreements with any local chapter of a voluntary organization of first responders to provide the required hands-on practice and skills testing.

4. Instruction as required under this section shall become a requirement for high school graduation for students graduating in the 2014-2015 school year and subsequent school years.

5. The department of elementary and secondary education may promulgate rules to implement 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, 2011, shall be invalid and void.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 238, Page 3, Section 87.006, Line 33, by inserting after all of said line the following;

“87.120. The following words and phrases as used in sections 87.120 to 87.370, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, have the following meanings:

(1) **“Accumulated contributions”, the sum of all amounts deducted from the compensation of a member and credited to his or her individual account in the members’ savings fund together with interest thereon;**

(2) **“Actuarial equivalent”, a benefit of equal value when computed upon the basis of such mortality tables and interest rate as shall be adopted by the board of trustees;**

(3) **“Average final compensation”, the average earnable compensation of the member during his or her last two years of service as a firefighter, or if the firefighter has less than two years of service, then the average earnable compensation of his or her entire period of service;**

(4) “Beneficiary”, any person in receipt of a retirement allowance or other benefit as provided by sections 87.120 to 87.370;

(5) “Benefit reserve”, the present value of all payments to be made on account of any retirement allowance or benefit in lieu of a retirement allowance upon the basis of such mortality tables and interest rate as shall be adopted by the board of trustees;

(6) “Board of trustees”, the board provided for in section 87.140 to administer the retirement system;

(7) “City”, any city not within a county and adopting the retirement system provided by sections 87.120 to 87.370;

(8) “Creditable service”, prior service plus membership service as provided in section 87.135;

(9) “DROP”, the deferred retirement option plan provided in section 87.182;

(10) “Earnable compensation”, the regular compensation which a member would earn during one year on the basis of the stated compensation for his or her rank or position;

(11) “Firefighter”, any officer or employee of the fire department of the city employed by the city for the duty of fighting fires, but does not include anyone employed in a clerical or other capacity not involving fire-fighting duties. In case of doubt as to whether any person is a firefighter within the meaning of sections 87.120 to 87.370, the decision of the board of trustees shall be final;

(12) “Medical board”, the board of physicians provided for in section 87.160;

(13) “Member”, a member of the retirement system as defined by section 87.130;

(14) “Membership service”, service as a firefighter rendered since last becoming a member;

(15) “Prior service”, all service as a firefighter rendered prior to the date the system becomes operative which is creditable in accordance with the provisions of section 87.135;

(16) “Retirement allowance”, annual payments for life which shall be payable in equal monthly installments or any benefits in lieu thereof granted to a member upon retirement or to a beneficiary;

(17) “Retirement system”, the firefighter’s retirement system of any city as defined in section 87.125.

87.127. A retirement plan under sections 87.120 to 87.370 is intended to be a qualified governmental plan under the provisions of applicable federal law. The benefits and conditions of the plan shall be interpreted and the system shall be operated to ensure that the system meets the federal qualification requirements.

87.205. 1. Upon retirement for accidental disability **before August 28, 2011**, a member shall receive seventy-five percent of the pay then provided by law for the highest step in the range of salary for the title or rank held by such member at the time of such retirement unless the member is permanently and totally incapacitated from performing any work, occupation or vocation of any kind whatsoever and is continuously confined to the member’s home except for visits to obtain medical treatment, in which event the member may receive, in the discretion of the board of trustees, a retirement allowance in an amount not exceeding the member’s rate of compensation as a firefighter in effect as of the date the allowance begins.

2. Anyone who has retired pursuant to the provisions of section 87.170 and has been reinstated pursuant to subsection 2 of section 87.130 who subsequently becomes disabled, as provided in section 87.200, shall receive a total benefit which is the higher of either the disability pension or the service pension.

3. Upon retirement for accidental disability on or after August 28, 2011, based on conditions of the heart, lungs, or cancer or based on permanent and total disability which will prevent the member from obtaining employment elsewhere, as determined by the board of trustees based on medical evidence presented by the retirement system's physicians, a member shall receive, regardless of his or her number of years of credible service, seventy-five percent of the earnable compensation then provided for the step in the range of salary for the title or rank held by such member at the time of such retirement.

4. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, upon retirement for accidental disability on or after August 28, 2011, a member shall receive a base pension equal to twenty-five percent of the member's earnable compensation then provided for the step in the range of salary for the title or rank held by such member at the time of such retirement.

5. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, upon retirement for accidental disability on or after August 28, 2011, the member may elect to receive an education allowance in an amount not to exceed the tuition for a state resident at the University of Missouri-St. Louis. The accidentally disabled member shall enroll in a college, university, community college, or vocational or technical school at the first opportunity after the accidentally disabled member was retired and shall receive such educational allowance in the form of reimbursement upon proof of payment to such institution. The education allowance described in this subsection shall cease when the accidentally disabled member ceases to be a full-time student or if the accidentally disabled member is restored to active service as a firefighter, but in no event shall such education allowance be available for more than five years after the member is retired under section 87.200.

6. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, upon retirement for accidental disability on or after August 28, 2011, in addition to the base pension provided for in subsection 4 of this section and the education allowance provided for in subsection 5 of this section, members with twenty-five years or less of creditable service shall receive an additional accidental retirement pension equal to two and three-fourths percent of the member's earnable compensation then provided for the step in the range of salary for the title or rank held by such member at the time of retirement for each year of credible service equal to or greater than ten years but not more than twenty-five years.

7. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, upon retirement for accidental disability on or after August 28, 2011, in addition to the base pension provided for in subsection 4 of this section and the additional accidental retirement pension provided for in subsection 6 of this section, for members with twenty-five years or less of creditable service, then during such time that the disabled member is a full-time student in a college, university, community college, or vocational or technical school and is receiving the educational allowance provided for in subsection 5 of this section, such member shall also receive a supplemental disability retirement pension in the amount necessary so that his or her total accidental disability retirement pension, excluding the education allowance, shall be equal to one hundred percent of the earnable compensation then provided for the step in the range of salary for the title or rank held by such member at the time of such retirement. In no event shall such supplemental accidental disability pension be paid for a period more than five years after the member is retired under section 87.200.

8. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, upon retirement for accidental disability on or after August 28, 2011, in addition to the base pension provided for in subsection 4 of this section

and the education allowance provided for in subsection 5 of this section, for members with more than twenty-five years of credible service, such member shall also receive an additional pension equal to fifty percent of the member's earnable compensation then provided for the step in the range of salary for the title or rank held by such member at the time of such retirement.

9. Notwithstanding any other provisions in this section, upon retirement for accidental disability, other than as provided in subsection 3 of this section, on or after August 28, 2011, a member with more than twenty years of credible service but not more than twenty-five years of creditable service may waive the right to receive the education allowance provided for in subsection 5 of this section, the right to additional pension retirement allowance provided for in subsection 6 of this section, and the right to receive the supplemental disability retirement pension provided for in subsection 7 of this section and may elect to receive instead in addition to the accidental disability retirement base pension as provided for in subsection 4 of this section an additional pension from the date of such member's retirement equal to forty percent of the member's earnable compensation then provided for the step in the range of salary for the title or rank held by such member at the time of such retirement. Any such election shall be made prior to such member's receipt of his or her first accidental disability pension payment.

87.207. The following allowances due under the provisions of sections 87.120 to 87.371 of any member who retired from service shall be increased annually, as approved by the board of trustees beginning with the first increase in the October following his or her retirement and subsequent increases in each October thereafter, at the rates designated:

(1) With a retirement service allowance or ordinary disability allowance:

(a) One and one-half percent per year, compounded each year, up to age sixty for those retiring with twenty to twenty-four years of service,

(b) Two and one-fourth percent per year, compounded each year, up to age sixty for those retiring with twenty-five to twenty-nine years of service,

(c) Three percent per year, compounded each year, up to age sixty for those retiring with thirty or more years of service,

(d) After age sixty, five percent per year for five years;

(2) With an accidental disability allowance, three percent per year, compounded each year, up to age sixty, then five percent per year for five years. **Provided, however, for accidental disability on or after August 28, 2011, for reasons other than provided in subsection 3 of section 87.205, unless a member has more than twenty-five years of creditable service, the accidental disability allowance shall only increase at a rate of one percent per year, compounded each year, up to age sixty, then five percent per year for five years. For accidental disability on or after August 28, 2011, for reasons other than provided in subsection 3 of section 87.205, if a member has more than twenty-five years of creditable service, the accidental disability allowance shall only increase at a rate of two and one-fourth percent per year, compounded each year, up to age sixty, then five percent per year for five years.**”; 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 **HCS** for **SB 325**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 333.041, 333.042, 333.051, 333.061, 333.091, 333.151, 333.171, 338.010, 338.140, 338.150, 338.210, 338.220, 338.240, 338.315, 338.330, 339.190, 429.015, 436.405, 436.412, 436.445, 436.450, 436.455, 436.456, and 516.098, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-seven new sections relating to professional registration, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for a certain section.

With House Amendment No. 1.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 325, Page 8, Section 333.171, Line 7, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“335.036. 1. The board shall:

(1) Elect for a one-year term a president and a secretary, who shall also be treasurer, and the board may appoint, employ and fix the compensation of a legal counsel and such board personnel as defined in subdivision (4) of subsection 10 of section 324.001 as are necessary to administer the provisions of sections 335.011 to 335.096;

(2) Adopt and revise such rules and regulations as may be necessary to enable it to carry into effect the provisions of sections 335.011 to 335.096;

(3) Prescribe minimum standards for educational programs preparing persons for licensure pursuant to the provisions of sections 335.011 to 335.096;

(4) Provide for surveys of such programs every five years and in addition at such times as it may deem necessary;

(5) Designate as “approved” such programs as meet the requirements of sections 335.011 to 335.096 and the rules and regulations enacted pursuant to such sections; and the board shall annually publish a list of such programs;

(6) Deny or withdraw approval from educational programs for failure to meet prescribed minimum standards;

(7) Examine, license, and cause to be renewed the licenses of duly qualified applicants;

(8) Cause the prosecution of all persons violating provisions of sections 335.011 to 335.096, and may incur such necessary expenses therefor;

(9) Keep a record of all the proceedings; and make an annual report to the governor and to the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration;

(10) Establish an impaired nurse program.

2. The board shall set the amount of the fees which this chapter authorizes and requires by rules and regulations. The fees shall be set at a level to produce revenue which shall not substantially exceed the cost and expense of administering this chapter.

3. All fees received by the board pursuant to the provisions of sections 335.011 to 335.096 shall be deposited in the state treasury and be placed to the credit of the state board of nursing fund. All

administrative costs and expenses of the board shall be paid from appropriations made for those purposes. **The board is authorized to provide funding for the nursing education incentive program established in sections 335.200 to 335.203.**

4. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of the biennium exceeds two times the amount of the appropriation from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year or, if the board requires by rule, permit renewal less frequently than yearly, then three times the appropriation from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year. The amount, if any, in the fund which shall lapse is that amount in the fund which exceeds the appropriate multiple of the appropriations from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year.

5. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this chapter 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. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to August 28, 1999, is of no force and effect and repealed. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule filed or adopted prior to August 28, 1999, if it fully complied with all applicable provisions of law. This section and chapter 536 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, 1999, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 8, Section 335.099, Line 9, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“335.200. As used in sections 335.200 to [335.209] **335.203**, the following terms mean:

(1) “Board”, the [Missouri coordinating board for higher education] **state board of nursing**;

(2) “Department”, the **Missouri department of higher education**;

(3) “Eligible [nursing program] **institution of higher education**”, a **Missouri institution of higher education accredited by the higher learning commission of the north central association which offers a nursing education program [accredited under this chapter]**;

[(3) “Fund”, the nurse training incentive fund, established in section 335.203;]

(4) “[Incentive] Grant”, a grant awarded to [a nurse education program] **an eligible institution of higher education** under the guidelines set forth in sections **335.200 to 335.203** [to 335.209];

(5) “Nontraditional student”, a person admitted to an eligible nursing program that is older than twenty-two years of age at the time he is admitted to the nursing program;

(6) “Nurse”, a person holding a license as a registered nurse, pursuant to this chapter; and

(7) “Professional nursing education program”, a program of education accredited by the state board of nursing, pursuant to this chapter, designed to prepare persons for licensure as registered professional nurses with an enrollment of no less than sixty-five percent of the enrollment approved by the state board of nursing].

335.203. [The “Nurse Training Incentive Fund” is hereby established in the state treasury. The fund shall be administered by the coordinating board for higher education. The board shall base its appropriation request on enrollment, graduation and licensure figures for the previous year. The board may accept funds

from private, federal and other sources for the purposes of sections 335.200 to 335.209. All appropriations, private donations, and other funds provided to the board for the implementation of sections 335.200 to 335.209 shall be placed in the nurse training incentive fund. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, funds in the nurse training incentive fund shall not revert to the general revenue fund. Interest accruing to the fund shall be part of the fund. Grants provided pursuant to section 335.206 shall be made within the amounts appropriated therefor.] **1. There is hereby established the “Nursing Education Incentive Program” within the department of higher education.**

2. Subject to appropriation, grants shall be awarded through the nursing education incentive program to eligible institutions of higher education based on criteria jointly determined by the board and the department. Grant award amounts shall not exceed one hundred fifty thousand dollars. No campus shall receive more than one grant per year.

3. To be considered for a grant, an eligible institution of higher education shall offer a program of nursing that meets the predetermined category and area of need as established by the board and the department under subsection 4 of this section.

4. The board and the department shall determine categories and areas of need for designating grants to eligible institutions of higher education. In establishing categories and areas of need, the board and department may consider criteria including, but not limited to:

(1) Data generated from licensure renewal data and the department of health and senior services; and

(2) National nursing statistical data and trends that have identified nursing shortages.

5. The department shall be the administrative agency responsible for implementation of the program established under sections 335.200 to 335.203, and shall promulgate reasonable rules for the exercise of its functions and the effectuation of the purposes of sections 335.200 to 335.203. The department shall, by rule, prescribe the form, time, and method of filing applications and shall supervise the processing of such applications.

6. 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, 2011, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 21, Section 516.098, Line 6, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“[335.206. 1. The nurse training incentive fund shall, upon appropriation, be used to provide incentive grants to eligible nursing programs which increase enrollment. Grants shall not be awarded to classes begun on or after July 1, 1996.

2. Grants shall be awarded to eligible nursing programs which increase enrollment pursuant to subsection 3 of this section. Eligible programs receiving grants provided under sections 335.200 to 335.209 shall monitor the enrollment of nontraditional students in their program and shall

annually report to the board the number of nontraditional students enrolled therein. It shall be the intent of sections 335.200 to 335.209 to encourage the enrollment and graduation of nontraditional students in nursing education programs.

3. Incentive grants shall be awarded to professional nurse education programs, as follows:

(1) A grant of eight thousand dollars for each entering class of ten students by which the program increases its enrollment over the number of entering students admitted in the fall of 1989; and

(2) A grant of four hundred dollars for each student from each entering class cited in subdivision (1) of this section by which the program increases its number of graduates over the number of students graduated in the preceding year; or

(3) Beginning with the first graduating class of the classes which enter and are enrolled after August 28, 1990, a grant of four hundred dollars for each student by which the program increases its number of graduates over the number of graduates of the preceding year, if the program is not otherwise qualified to receive the grant provided pursuant to subdivision (1) of this section.]

[335.209. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of sections 335.200 to 335.209 shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024.]”; and

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

Emergency clause adopted.

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 No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 162**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 144.010, 144.020, 144.030, 144.070, 263.190, 263.200, 263.205, 263.220, 263.230, 263.232, 263.240, 263.241, 263.450, 268.121, 275.360, 276.416, 276.421, 276.436, 276.441, 276.446, and 411.280, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifteen new sections relating to agriculture, with penalty provisions.

With House Amendment No. 1, House Amendment No. 2 to House Amendment No. 2, House Amendment No. 2, as amended, House Amendment Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 162, Page 16, Section 144.070, Line 80, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“262.005. 1. Agriculture which provides food, energy, and security is the foundation and stabilizing force of Missouri’s economy. To protect this vital sector of Missouri’s economy, it shall be the right of persons to raise livestock in a humane manner without the state imposing an undue economic burden on livestock owners.

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

(1) **“Generally accepted scientific principles”, agricultural standards and practices established by the University of Missouri, and the most current industry standards and practices;**

(2) **“Humane manner”, care of livestock regarding the livestock’s health and environment in compliance with generally accepted scientific principles;**

(3) **“Livestock”, horses, cattle, swine, sheep, goats, ratite birds including but not limited to ostrich and emu, aquatic products as defined in section 277.024, llamas, alpaca, buffalo, elk documented as obtained from a legal source and not from the wild and raised in confinement for human consumption or animal husbandry, poultry or birds;**

(4) **“Undue economic burden”, expenses incurred resulting from changes in agricultural practices deemed legal under state or local laws or ordinances in effect at the time this section was enacted.”;**
and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Amendment No. 2 to House Committee Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 162, Page 1, Line 12 by inserting after the word **“conservation”** the following:

“and upon receiving the consent of the department of conservation”

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 162, Page 16, Section 144.070, Line 80, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“252.040. 1. No wildlife shall be pursued, taken, killed, possessed or disposed of except in the manner, to the extent and at the time or times permitted by such rules and regulations; and any pursuit, taking, killing, possession or disposition thereof, except as permitted by such rules and regulations, are hereby prohibited. Any person violating this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor except that any person violating any of the rules and regulations pertaining to record-keeping requirements imposed on licensed fur buyers and fur dealers shall be guilty of an infraction and shall be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

2. After first notifying the department of conservation, wild elk may be destroyed by the land owner or lessor of land when such wild elk have caused any damage to agricultural property including, but not limited to, fences and crops.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 162, Page 16, Section 144.070, Line 80, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“262.815. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Missouri Farmland Trust Act”. The purpose of this section is to allow individuals and entities to donate, gift, or otherwise convey

farmland to the state department of agriculture for the purpose of preserving the land as farmland and to further provide beginning farmers with an opportunity to farm by allowing long-term low and variable cost leases, thereby making it affordable for the next generation of farmers to continue to produce food, fiber, and fuel.

2. There is hereby created the “Missouri Farmland Trust” which shall be implemented in a manner to accomplish the following objectives:

- (1) Protect and preserve Missouri’s farmland;
- (2) Link new generations of prospective farmers with present farmers; and
- (3) Promote best practices in environmental, livestock, and land stewardship.

3. (1) There is hereby created within the department of agriculture the “Missouri Farmland Trust Advisory Board” which shall be comprised of five members appointed by the director of the department of agriculture. Members shall serve without compensation but, subject to appropriations, may be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses.

(2) The board shall make recommendations to the director on the appropriate uses of farmland in the trust, criteria to be used to select applicants for the program, and review and make recommendations regarding applications to lease farmland in the trust.

(3) Members shall serve five-year terms, with each term beginning July first and ending June thirtieth; except that, of the members initially appointed two shall be appointed for a term of three years, two shall be appointed for a term of four years, and one shall be appointed for a term of five years. Each member shall serve until his or her successor is appointed. Any vacancies occurring prior to the expiration of a term shall be filled by appointment for the remainder of such term. No member shall serve more than two consecutive terms.

4. The department of agriculture is authorized to accept or acquire by purchase, lease, donation, or agreement any agricultural lands, easements, real and personal property, or rights in lands, easements, or real and personal property, including but not limited to buildings, structures, improvements, equipment, or facilities subject to preservation and improvement. Such lands shall be properties of the Missouri farmland trust for purposes of this section and shall be governed by the provisions of this section and rules promulgated thereunder.

5. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the “Missouri Farmland Trust Fund”, which shall consist of all gifts, bequests, donations, transfers, and moneys appropriated by the general assembly under this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. Upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used for the administration of this section and may be used to make payments to counties for the value of land as payment in lieu of real and personal property taxes for privately owned land acquired after the effective date of this section in such amounts as determined by the department; except that, the amount determined shall not be less than the real property tax paid at the time of acquisition. The department of agriculture may require applicants who are awarded leases to pay the property taxes owed under this section for such property.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

(3) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

6. The department of agriculture is authorized to accept all moneys, appropriations, gifts, bequests, donations, or other contributions of moneys or other real or personal property to be expended or used for any of the purposes of this section. The department may improve, maintain, operate, and regulate any such lands, easements, or real or personal property to promote agriculture and the general welfare using moneys in the fund. Property acquired by the department under this section shall be used for agricultural purposes. The director shall establish by rule guidelines for leasing farmland to the trust to beginning farmers for a period not to exceed twenty years. All property acquired by the department under this section shall be farmed and maintained using the best environmental, conservation, and stewardship practices as outlined by the department. The department may charge an administrative fee for lease application processing under this section.

7. The department, in consultation with the Missouri farmland advisory board, shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section, including but not limited to requirements for lessees, selection process for granting leases, and the terms of the lease, including requirements for applicants, renewal process, requirements for the maintenance of real and personal property by the lessee, and conditions for the termination of leases.

8. Any person or entity donating land to or leasing land from the department shall forever release the state of Missouri, the Missouri department of agriculture, the department's director, officers, employees, volunteers, agents, contractors, servants, heirs, successors, assigns, persons, firms, corporations, representatives, and other entities who are or who will be acting in concert or privity with or on behalf of the state from any and all actions, claims, or demands that he or she, family members, heirs, successors, assigns, agents, servants, employees, distributees, guardians, next-of-kin, spouse, and legal representatives now have or may have in the future for any injury, death, property damage related to:

(1) Participation in such activities;

(2) The negligence, intentional acts, or other acts, whether directly connected to such activities or not, and however caused; and

(3) The condition of the premises where such activities occur.

9. 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, 2011, shall be invalid and void.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 162, Page 2, Section 144.010, Line 21, by inserting immediately following the word “**purposes**” the following:

“**The provision of this subdivision shall not apply to sales tax on a harvested animal**”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 7, Section 144.030, Lines 17 and 20, by deleting the words “[or], poultry, or **captive wildlife**” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “or poultry”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Committee Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 162, Page 1, Section A, Line 6, by inserting after all of said line and section the following:

“60.510. The functions, duties and responsibilities of the department of [natural resources] **agriculture** shall be as follows:

(1) To restore, maintain, and preserve the land survey monuments, section corners, and quarter section corners established by the United States public land survey within Missouri, together with all pertinent field notes, plats and documents; and also to restore, establish, maintain, and preserve other boundary markers considered by the department of [natural resources] **agriculture** to be of importance, or otherwise established by law;

(2) To design and cause to be placed at established public land survey corner sites, where practical, substantial monuments permanently indicating, with words and figures, the exact location involved, but if such monuments cannot be placed at the exact corner point, then witness corners of similar design shall be placed as near by as possible, with words and figures indicating the bearing and distance to the true corner;

(3) To establish, maintain, and provide safe storage facilities for a comprehensive system of recordation of information respecting all monuments established by the United States public land survey within this state, and such records as may be pertinent to the department of [natural resources] **agricultures'** establishment or maintenance of other land corners, Missouri state coordinate system stations and accessories, and monuments in general;

(4) To extend throughout this state a triangulation and leveling net of precision, whereby the Missouri state coordinate system, as established by section 60.400, may be made to cover to the necessary extent those areas of the state which do not now have enough geodetic control stations to permit the general use of the system by land surveyors and others;

(5) To collect and preserve information obtained from surveys made by those authorized to establish land monuments or land boundaries, and to assist in the proper recording of the same by the duly constituted county officials, or otherwise;

(6) To furnish, upon reasonable request and tender of the required fees therefor, certified copies of records created or maintained by the department of [natural resources] **agriculture** which, when certified by the state land surveyor or a designated assistant, shall be admissible in evidence in any court in this state, as the original record;

(7) To prescribe, and disseminate to those engaged in the business of land surveying, advisory regulations designed to assist in uniform and professional surveying methods and standards in this state; and

(8) To select and appoint a state land surveyor, who shall be the chief administrative officer of the [authority] **land survey program**, and who shall hold office at the pleasure of the [authority] **director of the department of agriculture**.

60.530. The state land surveyor shall, under guidance of the department of [natural resources] **agriculture**, carry out the routine functions and duties of the department of [natural resources] **agriculture**, as prescribed in sections [60.500] **60.510** to 60.610. He shall, whenever practical, cause all land surveys, except geodetic surveys, to be executed, under his direction by the registered county surveyor or a local registered land surveyor when no registered county surveyor exists. He shall perform such other work and acts as shall, in the judgment of the department of [natural resources] **agriculture**, be necessary and proper to carry out the objectives of sections [60.500] **60.510** to 60.610 and, within the limits of appropriations made therefor and subject to the approval of the department of [natural resources] **agriculture**, employ and fix the compensation of such additional employees as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of sections [60.500] **60.510** to 60.610.

60.540. The department of [natural resources] **agriculture** may acquire, in the name of the state of Missouri, lands or interests therein, where necessary, to establish permanent control stations; and may lease or purchase or acquire by negotiation or condemnation, where necessary, land for the establishment of an office of the department of [natural resources] **agriculture**. If condemnation is necessary, the attorney general shall bring the suit in the name of the state in the same manner as authorized by law for the acquisition of lands by the state transportation department.

60.550. The custody and ownership of the original United States public land survey corners and accessories, including all restoration and replacements thereof and all accessories, belonging to the state of Missouri is hereby transferred to the department of [natural resources] **agriculture**. The department of [natural resources] **agriculture** shall see that the markers are maintained, and the alteration, removal, disfiguration or destruction of any of the corners or accessories, without specific permission of the department of [natural resources] **agriculture**, is an act of destruction of state property and is a misdemeanor. Any person convicted thereof shall be punished as provided by law. Each of the several prosecuting attorneys is specifically directed to prosecute for the violation of this section for any act of destruction which occurs in his **or her** county.

60.560. Upon request, the state attorney general shall advise the department of [natural resources] **agriculture** or the state land surveyor with respect to any legal matter, and shall represent the department of [natural resources] **agriculture or state land surveyor** in any proceeding in any court of the state in which the [authority] **department or state land surveyor** shall be a party.

60.580. The state land surveyor or any and all employees of the department of [natural resources] **agriculture** have the right to enter upon private property for the purpose of making surveys, or for searching for, locating, relocating, or remonumenting land monuments, leveling stations, or section corners. Should any of these persons necessarily damage property of the owner in making the surveys or searches or remonumentations, the department of [natural resources] **agriculture** may make reasonable payment for the damage from funds available for that purpose. However, department of [natural resources] **agriculture** employees are personally liable for any damage caused by their wantonness, willfulness, or negligence. All department of [natural resources] **agriculture** employees are immune from arrest for trespass in performing their legal duties as stated in sections [60.500] **60.510** to 60.610.

60.590. 1. On request of the department of [natural resources] **agriculture** or the state land surveyor, all city and county recorders of deeds, together with all departments, boards or agencies of state government, county, or city government, shall furnish to the department of [natural resources] **agriculture** or the state land surveyor certified copies of desired records which are in their custody. This service shall

be free of cost when possible; otherwise, it shall be at actual cost of reproduction of the records. On the same basis of cost, the department of [natural resources] **agriculture** shall furnish records within its custody to other agencies or departments of state, county or city, certifying them.

2. The department of [natural resources] **agriculture** may produce, reproduce and sell maps, plats, reports, studies, and records, and shall fix the charge therefor. All income received shall be promptly deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the department of [natural resources document] **agriculture revolving** services fund.

60.595. 1. The "Department of [Natural Resources] **Agriculture Revolving Services Fund**" is hereby created. All funds received by the department of [natural resources] **agriculture** from the delivery of services and the sale or resale of maps, plats, reports, studies, records and other publications and documents by the department shall be credited to the fund. The director of the department shall administer the fund. The state treasurer is the custodian of the fund and [shall] **may** approve disbursements from the fund requested by the director of the department. When appropriated, moneys in the fund shall be used to purchase goods or services that will ultimately be used to reprint maps, publications or other documents requested by governmental agencies or members of the general public; to publish the maps, publications or other documents or to purchase maps, publications or other documents for resale; and to pay shipping charges, laboratory services, core library fees, workshops, conferences, interdivisional cooperative agreements, but for no other purpose.

2. An unencumbered balance in the fund at the end of the fiscal year not exceeding one million dollars is exempt from the provisions of section 33.080 relating to the transfer of unexpended balances to the general revenue fund.

3. The department of [natural resources] **agriculture** shall report all income to and expenditures from such fund on a quarterly basis to the house budget committee and the senate appropriations committee.

60.600. Every employee of the department of [natural resources] **agriculture** who is engaged in work required by law to be done by a registered land surveyor [will] **shall** be so registered. No employee of the department of [natural resources] **agriculture** shall engage in private land surveying or consultation while employed by the department of [natural resources] **agriculture**.

60.610. Whenever the department of [natural resources] **agriculture** deems it expedient, and when funds appropriated permit, the department of [natural resources] **agriculture** may enter into any contract with agencies of the United States, with agencies of other states, or with private persons, registered land surveyors or professional engineers, in order to plan and execute desired land surveys or geodetic surveys, or to plan and execute other projects which are within the scope and purpose of sections [60.500] **60.510** to 60.610.

60.620. 1. There is hereby created the "Land Survey Advisory Committee", within the department of [natural resources] **agriculture**. The committee shall consist of five members appointed by the director of the department of [natural resources] **agriculture**. Members of the committee shall hold office for terms of three years, but of the original appointments, two members shall serve for one year, two members shall serve for two years, and one member shall serve for three years.

2. The advisory committee shall consist of persons who reside in this state and are not employed by the department of [natural resources] **agriculture**. Three members shall be registered land surveyors, one of which shall be a county surveyor. One member shall represent the real estate or land title industry.

3. The advisory committee shall elect a chairman annually. The committee shall meet semiannually and at other such times as called by the chairman of the committee and shall have a quorum when at least three members are present.

4. The advisory committee members shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties.

5. The advisory committee shall provide the director of the department of [natural resources] **agriculture** with advice and counsel on the planning and prioritization of the program and the design of regulations needed to carry out the functions, duties, and responsibilities of the department of [natural resources] **agriculture**.

6. The committee shall, at least annually, prepare a report, which shall be available to the general public, of the review by the committee of the land survey program, stating its findings, conclusions, and recommendations to the director.

60.653. 1. It shall be the duty of the recorder of deeds to maintain a copy of all survey plats delivered to his custody in an appropriate file medium capable of reproduction.

2. Survey plats shall be placed in the plat books or such other record books as have been previously established.

3. A duplicate of the recorded survey plat shall be provided to the land survey [division] **program** of the department of [natural resources] **agriculture** at an amount not to exceed the actual cost of the duplicate.

4. The recorder shall maintain an index of all survey plats, subdivision plats, and condominium plats by section, township, and range and by subdivision or condominium name.

5. Copies of survey plats shall be evidence in all courts of justice when properly certified under the hand and official seal of the recorder.

60.670. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Cadastral parcel mapping", an accurately delineated identification of all real property parcels. The cadastral map is based upon the USPLSS. For cadastral parcel maps the position of the legal framework is derived from the USPLSS, existing tax maps, and tax database legal descriptions, recorded deeds, recorded surveys, and recorded subdivision plats;

(2) "Digital cadastral parcel mapping", encompasses the concepts of automated mapping, graphic display and output, data analysis, and database management as pertains to cadastral parcel mapping. Digital cadastral parcel mapping systems consist of hardware, software, data, people, organizations, and institutional arrangements for collecting, storing, analyzing, and disseminating information about the location and areas of parcels and the USPLSS;

(3) "USPLSS" or "United States Public Land Survey System", a survey executed under the authority of the United States government as recorded on the official plats and field notes of the United States public land survey maintained by the land survey program of the department of [natural resources] **agriculture**;

(4) "Tax map", a document or map for taxation purposes representing the location, dimensions, and other relevant information pertaining to a parcel of land subject to property taxes.

2. The office of the state land surveyor established within the department of [natural resources] **agriculture** shall promulgate rules and regulations establishing minimum standards for digital cadastral

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

3. Any map designed and used to reflect legal property descriptions or boundaries for use in a digital cadastral mapping system shall comply with the rules promulgated under this section, unless the party requesting the map specifies otherwise in writing, the map was designed and in use prior to the promulgation of the rules, or the parties requesting and designing the map have already agreed to the terms of their contract on the effective date of the rules promulgation.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 16, Section 144.030, Line 80, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“261.023. 1. There is hereby created a department of agriculture to be headed by a director of the department of agriculture to be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. The director shall possess the qualifications presently provided by law for the position of commissioner of agriculture.

2. All powers, duties and functions now vested by law to the commissioner of the department of agriculture and the department of agriculture, chapter 261 and others, are transferred by type I transfer to the director of the department of agriculture and to the department of agriculture herein created.

3. The state horticultural society created by sections 262.010 and 262.020 is transferred by type I transfer to the department of agriculture.

4. All the powers, duties, and functions vested in the state milk board, chapter 196, are transferred to the department of agriculture by type III transfer. The appointed members of the board shall be nominated by the department director, and appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The department of health and senior services shall retain the powers, duties and functions assigned by chapter 196.

5. All the powers, duties, functions and properties of the state fruit experiment station, chapter 262, are transferred by type I transfer to the Southwest Missouri State University and fruit experiment station board of trustees is abolished.

6. All the powers, duties and functions of the department of revenue relating to the inspection of motor fuel and special fuel distributors, chapters 323 and 414, are transferred by type I transfer to the department of agriculture and to the director of that department. The collection of the taxes provided in chapters 142 and 136, however, shall be made by the department of revenue.

7. All the powers, duties, and functions of the land survey program of the department of natural resources are transferred to the department of agriculture by type I transfer. In no case shall any cost allocation plan charged to the land survey program be greater than the cost allocation plan charged to any other program within the department of agriculture.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 25, Section 411.280, Line 7, by inserting after all of said section and line

the following:

“640.010. 1. There is hereby created a department of natural resources in charge of a director appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. The director shall administer the programs assigned to the department relating to environmental control and the conservation and management of natural resources. The director shall coordinate and supervise all staff and other personnel assigned to the department. He shall faithfully cause to be executed all policies established by the boards and commissions assigned to the department, be subject to their decisions as to all substantive and procedural rules and his decisions shall be subject to appeal to the board or commission on request of the board or commission or by affected parties. The director shall recommend policies to the various boards and commissions assigned to the department to achieve effective and coordinated environmental control and natural resource conservation policies.

2. The director shall appoint directors of staff to service each of the policy making boards or commissions assigned to the department. Each director of staff shall be qualified by education, training and experience in the technical matters of the board to which he is assigned and his appointment shall be approved by the board to which he is assigned and he shall be removed or reassigned on their request in writing to the director of the department. All other employees of the department and of each board and commission assigned to the department shall be appointed by the director of the department in accord with chapter 36, and shall be assigned and may be reassigned as required by the director of the department in such a manner as to provide optimum service, efficiency and economy.

3. The air conservation commission, chapter 203 and others, the clean water commission, chapter 204 and others, are transferred by type II transfer to the department of natural resources. The governor shall appoint the members of these bodies in accord with the laws establishing them, with the advice and consent of the senate. The bodies hereby transferred shall retain all rulemaking and hearing powers allotted by law, as well as those of any bodies transferred to their jurisdiction. All the powers, duties and functions of the state environmental improvement authority, chapter 260 and others, are transferred by type III transfer to the air conservation commission. All the powers, duties and functions of the water resources board, chapter 256 and others, are transferred by type I transfer to the clean water commission and the board is abolished. No member of the clean water commission shall receive or shall have received, during the previous two years from the date of his appointment, a significant portion of his income directly or indirectly from permit holders or applicants for a permit under the jurisdiction of the clean water commission. The state park board, chapter 253, is transferred to the department of natural resources by type I transfer.

4. All the powers, duties and functions of the state soil and water districts commission, chapter 278 and others, are transferred by a type II transfer to the department.

5. All the powers, duties and functions of the state geologist, chapter 256 and others, are transferred by type I transfer to the department of natural resources. [All the powers, duties and functions of the state land survey authority, chapter 60, are transferred to the department of natural resources by type I transfer and the authority is abolished.] All the powers, duties and functions of the state oil and gas council, chapter 259 and others are transferred to the department of natural resources by type II transfer. The director of the department shall appoint a state geologist who shall have the duties to supervise and coordinate the work formerly done by the departments or authorities abolished by this subsection, and shall provide staff services for the state oil and gas council.

6. All the powers, duties and functions of the land reclamation commission, chapter 444 and others, are

transferred to the department of natural resources by type II transfer. All necessary personnel required by the commission shall be selected, employed and discharged by the commission. The director of the department shall not have the authority to abolish positions.

7. The functions performed by the division of health in relation to the maintenance of a safe quality of water dispensed to the public, sections 640.100 to 640.115, and others, and for licensing and regulating solid waste management systems and plans are transferred by type I transfer to the department of natural resources.

8. (1) The state interagency council for outdoor recreation, chapter 258, is transferred to the department of natural resources by type II transfer. The council shall consist of representatives of the following state agencies: department of agriculture; department of conservation; office of administration; department of natural resources; department of economic development; department of social services; department of transportation; and the University of Missouri.

(2) The council shall function as provided in chapter 258, except that the department of natural resources shall provide all staff services as required by the council notwithstanding the provisions of sections 258.030 and 258.040, and all personnel and property of the council are hereby transferred by type I transfer to the department of natural resources and the office of executive secretary to the council is abolished.

Section A. The provisions of sections 60.510, 60.530, 60.540, 60.550, 60.560, 60.580, 60.590, 60.595, 60.600, 60.610, 60.620, 60.653, 60.670, 261.023, and 640.010 of section A of this Act shall become effective August 28, 2012.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Committee Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 162, Page 24, Section 276.441, Line 12, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“338.010. 1. The “practice of pharmacy” means the interpretation, implementation, and evaluation of medical prescription orders, including **any legend drugs under 21 U.S.C. Section 353**; receipt, transmission, or handling of such orders or facilitating the dispensing of such orders; the designing, initiating, implementing, and monitoring of a medication therapeutic plan as defined by the prescription order so long as the prescription order is specific to each patient for care by a pharmacist; the compounding, dispensing, labeling, and administration of drugs and devices pursuant to medical prescription orders and administration of viral influenza, pneumonia, shingles and meningitis vaccines by written protocol authorized by a physician for persons twelve years of age or older as authorized by rule or the administration of pneumonia, shingles, and meningitis vaccines by written protocol authorized by a physician for a specific patient as authorized by rule; the participation in drug selection according to state law and participation in drug utilization reviews; the proper and safe storage of drugs and devices and the maintenance of proper records thereof; consultation with patients and other health care practitioners, **and veterinarians and their clients about legend drugs**, about the safe and effective use of drugs and devices; and the offering or performing of those acts, services, operations, or transactions necessary in the conduct, operation, management and control of a pharmacy. No person shall engage in the practice of pharmacy unless he is licensed under the provisions of this chapter. This chapter shall not be construed to prohibit the use of auxiliary personnel under the direct supervision of a pharmacist from assisting the pharmacist in any of his

or her duties. This assistance in no way is intended to relieve the pharmacist from his **or her** responsibilities for compliance with this chapter and he **or she** will be responsible for the actions of the auxiliary personnel acting in his **or her** assistance. This chapter shall also not be construed to prohibit or interfere with any legally registered practitioner of medicine, dentistry, **or** podiatry, or veterinary medicine **only for use in animals**, or the practice of optometry in accordance with and as provided in sections 195.070 and 336.220 in the compounding, **administering, prescribing,** or dispensing of his **or her** own prescriptions.

2. Any pharmacist who accepts a prescription order for a medication therapeutic plan shall have a written protocol from the physician who refers the patient for medication therapy services. The written protocol and the prescription order for a medication therapeutic plan shall come from the physician only, and shall not come from a nurse engaged in a collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104, or from a physician assistant engaged in a supervision agreement under section 334.735.

3. Nothing in this section shall be construed as to prevent any person, firm or corporation from owning a pharmacy regulated by sections 338.210 to 338.315, provided that a licensed pharmacist is in charge of such pharmacy.

4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to or interfere with the sale of nonprescription drugs and the ordinary household remedies and such drugs or medicines as are normally sold by those engaged in the sale of general merchandise.

5. No health carrier as defined in chapter 376 shall require any physician with which they contract to enter into a written protocol with a pharmacist for medication therapeutic services.

6. This section shall not be construed to allow a pharmacist to diagnose or independently prescribe pharmaceuticals.

7. The state board of registration for the healing arts, under section 334.125, and the state board of pharmacy, under section 338.140, shall jointly promulgate rules regulating the use of protocols for prescription orders for medication therapy services and administration of viral influenza vaccines. Such rules shall require protocols to include provisions allowing for timely communication between the pharmacist and the referring physician, and any other patient protection provisions deemed appropriate by both boards. In order to take effect, such rules shall be approved by a majority vote of a quorum of each board. Neither board shall separately promulgate rules regulating the use of protocols for prescription orders for medication therapy services and administration of viral influenza vaccines. 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.

8. The state board of pharmacy may grant a certificate of medication therapeutic plan authority to a licensed pharmacist who submits proof of successful completion of a board-approved course of academic clinical study beyond a bachelor of science in pharmacy, including but not limited to clinical assessment skills, from a nationally accredited college or university, or a certification of equivalence issued by a nationally recognized professional organization and approved by the board of pharmacy.

9. Any pharmacist who has received a certificate of medication therapeutic plan authority may engage

in the designing, initiating, implementing, and monitoring of a medication therapeutic plan as defined by a prescription order from a physician that is specific to each patient for care by a pharmacist.

10. Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow a pharmacist to make a therapeutic substitution of a pharmaceutical prescribed by a physician unless authorized by the written protocol or the physician's prescription order.

11. “Veterinarian”, “doctor of veterinary medicine”, “practitioner of veterinary medicine”, “DVM”, “VMD”, “BVSe”, “BVMS”, “BSe (Vet Science)”, “VMB”, “MRCVS”, or an equivalent title means a person who has received a doctor’s degree in veterinary medicine from an accredited school of veterinary medicine or holds an Educational Commission for Foreign Veterinary Graduates (EDFVG) certificate issued by the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA).

338.140. 1. The board of pharmacy shall have a common seal, and shall have power to adopt such rules and bylaws not inconsistent with law as may be necessary for the regulation of its proceedings and for the discharge of the duties imposed pursuant to sections 338.010 to 338.198, and shall have power to employ an attorney to conduct prosecutions or to assist in the conduct of prosecutions pursuant to sections 338.010 to 338.198.

2. The board shall keep a record of its proceedings.

3. The board of pharmacy shall make annually to the governor and, upon written request, to persons licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter a written report of its proceedings.

4. The board of pharmacy shall appoint an advisory committee composed of [five] **six** members, one of whom shall be a representative of pharmacy but who shall not be a member of the pharmacy board, three of whom shall be representatives of wholesale drug distributors as defined in section 338.330, [and] one of whom shall be a representative of drug manufacturers, **and one of whom shall be a licensed veterinarian recommended to the board of pharmacy by the board of veterinary medicine.** The committee shall review and make recommendations to the board on the merit of all rules and regulations dealing with pharmacy distributors, wholesale drug distributors [and], drug manufacturers, **and veterinary legend drugs** which are proposed by the board.

5. A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

6. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, the board may issue letters of reprimand, censure or warning to any holder of a license or registration required pursuant to this chapter for any violations that could result in disciplinary action as defined in section 338.055.

338.150. Any person authorized by the board of pharmacy is hereby given the right of entry and inspection upon all open premises purporting or appearing to be drug or chemical stores, apothecary shops, pharmacies or places of business for exposing for sale, or the dispensing or selling of drugs, pharmaceuticals, medicines, chemicals or poisons or for the compounding of physicians' **or veterinarians'** prescriptions.

338.210. 1. Pharmacy refers to any location where the practice of pharmacy occurs or such activities are offered or provided by a pharmacist or another acting under the supervision and authority of a pharmacist, including every premises or other place:

(1) Where the practice of pharmacy is offered or conducted;

(2) Where drugs, chemicals, medicines, **any legend drugs under 21 U.S.C. Section 353**, prescriptions,

or poisons are compounded, prepared, dispensed or sold or offered for sale at retail;

(3) Where the words “pharmacist”, “apothecary”, “drugstore”, “drugs”, and any other symbols, words or phrases of similar meaning or understanding are used in any form to advertise retail products or services;

(4) Where patient records or other information is maintained for the purpose of engaging or offering to engage in the practice of pharmacy or to comply with any relevant laws regulating the acquisition, possession, handling, transfer, sale or destruction of drugs, chemicals, medicines, prescriptions or poisons.

2. All activity or conduct involving the practice of pharmacy as it relates to an identifiable prescription or drug order shall occur at the pharmacy location where such identifiable prescription or drug order is first presented by the patient or the patient’s authorized agent for preparation or dispensing, unless otherwise expressly authorized by the board.

3. The requirements set forth in subsection 2 of this section shall not be construed to bar the complete transfer of an identifiable prescription or drug order pursuant to a verbal request by or the written consent of the patient or the patient’s authorized agent.

4. The board is hereby authorized to enact rules waiving the requirements of subsection 2 of this section and establishing such terms and conditions as it deems necessary, whereby any activities related to the preparation, dispensing or recording of an identifiable prescription or drug order may be shared between separately licensed facilities.

5. If a violation of this chapter or other relevant law occurs in connection with or adjunct to the preparation or dispensing of a prescription or drug order, any permit holder or pharmacist-in-charge at any facility participating in the preparation, dispensing, or distribution of a prescription or drug order may be deemed liable for such violation.

6. Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede the provisions of section 197.100.

338.220. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, copartnership, association, corporation or any other business entity to open, establish, operate, or maintain any pharmacy as defined by statute without first obtaining a permit or license to do so from the Missouri board of pharmacy. A permit shall not be required for an individual licensed pharmacist to perform nondispensing activities outside of a pharmacy, as provided by the rules of the board. A permit shall not be required for an individual licensed pharmacist to administer drugs, vaccines, and biologicals by protocol, as permitted by law, outside of a pharmacy. The following classes of pharmacy permits or licenses are hereby established:

- (1) Class A: Community/ambulatory;
- (2) Class B: Hospital outpatient pharmacy;
- (3) Class C: Long-term care;
- (4) Class D: Nonsterile compounding;
- (5) Class E: Radio pharmaceutical;
- (6) Class F: Renal dialysis;
- (7) Class G: Medical gas;
- (8) Class H: Sterile product compounding;
- (9) Class I: Consultant services;

(10) Class J: Shared service;

(11) Class K: Internet;

(12) Class L: Veterinary.

2. Application for such permit or license shall be made upon a form furnished to the applicant; shall contain a statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that its representations are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing same, subject to the penalties of making a false affidavit or declaration; and shall be accompanied by a permit or license fee. The permit or license issued shall be renewable upon payment of a renewal fee. Separate applications shall be made and separate permits or licenses required for each pharmacy opened, established, operated, or maintained by the same owner.

3. All permits, licenses or renewal fees collected pursuant to the provisions of sections 338.210 to 338.370 shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the Missouri board of pharmacy fund, to be used by the Missouri board of pharmacy in the enforcement of the provisions of sections 338.210 to 338.370, when appropriated for that purpose by the general assembly.

4. Class L: veterinary permit shall not be construed to prohibit or interfere with any legally registered practitioner of veterinary medicine in the compounding, **administering, prescribing,** or dispensing of their own prescriptions, **or medicine, drug, or pharmaceutical product to be used for animals.**

5. [Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary] **Except for any legend drugs under 21 U.S.C. Section 353,** the provisions of this section shall not apply to the sale, dispensing, or filling of a pharmaceutical product or drug used for treating animals.

338.240. 1. Upon evidence satisfactory to the said Missouri board of pharmacy:

(1) That the pharmacy for which a permit, or renewal thereof, is sought, will be conducted in full compliance with sections 338.210 to 338.300, with existing laws, and with the rules and regulations as established hereunder by said board;

(2) That the equipment and facilities of such pharmacy are such that it can be operated in a manner not to endanger the public health or safety;

(3) That such pharmacy is equipped with proper pharmaceutical and sanitary appliances and kept in a clean, sanitary and orderly manner;

(4) That the management of said pharmacy is under the supervision of either a registered pharmacist, or an owner or employee of the owner, who has at his **or her** place of business a registered pharmacist employed for the purpose of compounding physician's **or veterinarian's** prescriptions in the event any such prescriptions are compounded or sold;

(5) That said pharmacy is operated in compliance with the rules and regulations legally prescribed with respect thereto by the Missouri board of pharmacy, a permit or renewal thereof shall be issued to such persons as the said board of pharmacy shall deem qualified to conduct such pharmacy.

2. In lieu of a registered pharmacist as required by subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section, a pharmacy permit holder that only holds a class L veterinary permit and no other pharmacy permit, may designate a supervising registered pharmacist who shall be responsible for reviewing the activities and records of the class L pharmacy permit holder as established by the board by rule. The supervising registered pharmacist shall not be required to be physically present on site during the

business operations of a class L pharmacy permit holder identified in subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of this section when noncontrolled legend drugs under 21 U.S.C. Section 353 are being dispensed for use in animals, but shall be specifically present on site when any noncontrolled drugs for use in animals are being compounded.

338.315. It shall be unlawful for any pharmacist, pharmacy owner or person employed by a pharmacy to knowingly purchase or receive any legend drugs **under 21 U.S.C. Section 353** from other than a licensed or registered drug distributor or licensed pharmacy. Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be adjudged guilty of a class A misdemeanor. Any subsequent conviction shall constitute a class D felony.

338.330. As used in sections 338.300 to 338.370, the following terms mean:

(1) “Out-of-state wholesale drug distributor”, a wholesale drug distributor with no physical facilities located in the state;

(2) “Pharmacy distributor”, any licensed pharmacy, as defined in section 338.210, engaged in the delivery or distribution of legend drugs to any other licensed pharmacy where such delivery or distribution constitutes at least five percent of the total gross sales of such pharmacy;

(3) “**Legend drug**”:

(a) **Any drug or biological product:**

a. Subject to Section 503(b) of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, including finished dosage forms and active ingredients subject to such section;

b. Required under federal law to be labeled with one of the following statements prior to being dispensed or delivered:

(i) “**Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription**”;

(ii) “**Caution: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian**”;

or

(iii) “**Rx only**”;

c. Required by any applicable federal or state law or regulation to be dispensed by prescription only or that is restricted to use or dispensed by practitioners only;

(b) The term “drug”, “prescription drug”, or “legend drug” shall not include:

a. An investigational new drug, as defined in 21 CFR 312.3(b), that is being utilized for the purposes of conducting a clinical trial or investigation of such drug or product that is governed by and being conducted under 21 CFR 312, et seq.;

b. Any drug product being utilized for the purposes of conducting a clinical trial or investigation that is governed by and being conducted under 21 CFR 312, et seq.;

c. Any drug product being utilized for the purposes of conducting a clinical trial or investigation that is governed or approved by an institutional review board subject to 21 CFR Part 56 or 45 CFR Part 46;

(4) “Wholesale drug distributor”, anyone engaged in the delivery or distribution of legend drugs from any location and who is involved in the actual, constructive or attempted transfer of a drug or drug-related

device in this state, other than to the ultimate consumer. This shall include, but not be limited to, drug wholesalers, repackagers and manufacturers which are engaged in the delivery or distribution of drugs in this state, with facilities located in this state or in any other state or jurisdiction. A wholesale drug distributor shall not include any common carrier or individual hired solely to transport legend drugs. Any locations where drugs are delivered on a consignment basis, as defined by the board, shall be exempt from licensure as a drug distributor, and those standards of practice required of a drug distributor but shall be open for inspection by board of pharmacy representatives as provided for in section 338.360.”; 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 **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 351**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 453.121, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to adoption records.

With House Amendment No. 1.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 351, Page 2, Section 453.121, Line 25, by deleting the number “**10**” and inserting in lieu thereof the number “**9**”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 453.121, Line 28, by deleting the number “**10**” and inserting in lieu thereof the number “**9**”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 3, Section 453.121, Line 71, by inserting after the word “court” the phrase “**or if a biological parent is found to be deceased**”; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 3 and 4, Section 453.121, Lines 84 to 93, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu there of the following:

“8. [If the biological parent is deceased but previously had filed an affidavit with the court stating that identifying information shall be disclosed, the information shall be forwarded to and released by the court to the adopted adult. If the biological parent is deceased and, at any time prior to his death, the biological parent did not file an affidavit with the court stating that the identifying information shall be disclosed, the adopted adult may petition the court for an order releasing the identifying information. The court shall grant the petition upon a finding that disclosure of the information is necessary for health-related purposes.

9.] Any adopted adult whose adoption was finalized in this state or whose biological”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 4, Section 453.121, Line 100, by deleting the number “10.” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “[10.] **9.**”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 4, Section 453.121, Line 118, by deleting the number “11.” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “[11.] **10.**”; 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 **SCS** for **SB 356**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 21.801, 144.010, 144.020, 144.030, 144.070, 263.190, 263.200, 263.205, 263.220, 263.230, 263.232, 263.240, 263.241, 263.450, 268.121, 275.360, 276.401, 276.416, 276.421, 276.436, 276.441, 276.446, and 411.280, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-five new sections relating to agriculture, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for a certain section.

With House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 356, Page 20, Section 262.005, Line 11, by inserting immediately after the number “(3)” the following:

“Livestock”, horses, cattle, swine, sheep, goats, ratite birds including but not limited to ostrich and emu, aquatic products as defined in section 277.024, llamas, alpaca, buffalo, elk documented as obtained from a legal source and not from the wild and raised in confinement for human consumption or animal husbandry, poultry or birds;

(4)”; and

Further amend said bill, page and section, Line 12, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“agricultural practices deemed legal under state or local laws or ordinances in effect at the time this section was enacted.”; 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 Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 356, Page 21, Section 263.190, Line 40, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“4. All sales of noxious weed species are prohibited.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 22, Section 263.241, Lines 1-14, by deleting all of said section and lines; and

Further amend said bill, Page 34, Section 263.232, Line 20, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“[263.241. The plant, purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*), and any hybrids thereof, is hereby designated a noxious weed. No person shall buy, sell, offer for sale, distribute or plant seeds, plants or parts of plants of purple loosestrife without a permit issued by the Missouri department of conservation. Such permits shall be issued only for experiments to control and eliminate nuisance weeds. Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.]”; 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 Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 356, Page 5, Section 144.010, Line 21, by inserting immediately following the word “**purposes**” the following:

“**. The provision of this subdivision shall not apply to sales tax on a harvested animal**”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 9, Section 144.030, Line 17, by deleting the words “[or], poultry, or **captive wildlife**” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “or poultry”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 10, Section 144.030, Line 20, by deleting the words “[or], poultry, or **captive wildlife**” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “or poultry”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 19, Section 144.527, Line 19, by inserting after all of said section and line:

“252.040. **1.** No wildlife shall be pursued, taken, killed, possessed or disposed of except in the manner, to the extent and at the time or times permitted by such rules and regulations; and any pursuit, taking, killing, possession or disposition thereof, except as permitted by such rules and regulations, are hereby prohibited. Any person violating this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor except that any person violating any of the rules and regulations pertaining to record-keeping requirements imposed on licensed fur buyers and fur dealers shall be guilty of an infraction and shall be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

2. After first notifying the department of conservation, wild elk may be destroyed by the land owner or lessor of land when such wild elk have caused any damage to agricultural property including, but not limited to, fences and crops.”; 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 Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 356, Page 20, Section 262.005, Line 12, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“**262.815. 1.** This section shall be known and may be cited as the “**Missouri Farmland Trust Act**”. The purpose of this section is to allow individuals and entities to donate, gift, or otherwise convey farmland to the state department of agriculture for the purpose of preserving the land as farmland and to further provide beginning farmers with an opportunity to farm by allowing long-term low and variable cost leases, thereby making it affordable for the next generation of farmers to continue to produce food, fiber, and fuel.

2. There is hereby created the “**Missouri Farmland Trust**” which shall be implemented in a manner to accomplish the following objectives:

- (1) Protect and preserve Missouri’s farmland;**
- (2) Link new generations of prospective farmers with present farmers; and**
- (3) Promote best practices in environmental, livestock, and land stewardship.**

3. (1) There is hereby created within the department of agriculture the “**Missouri Farmland Trust Advisory Board**” which shall be comprised of five members appointed by the director of the department of agriculture. Members shall serve without compensation but, subject to appropriations, may be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses.

(2) The board shall make recommendations to the director on the appropriate uses of farmland in the trust, criteria to be used to select applicants for the program, and review and make recommendations regarding applications to lease farmland in the trust.

(3) Members shall serve five-year terms, with each term beginning July first and ending June thirtieth; except that, of the members initially appointed two shall be appointed for a term of three years, two shall be appointed for a term of four years, and one shall be appointed for a term of five years. Each member shall serve until his or her successor is appointed. Any vacancies occurring prior to the expiration of a term shall be filled by appointment for the remainder of such term. No member shall serve more than two consecutive terms.

4. The department of agriculture is authorized to accept or acquire by purchase, lease, donation, or agreement any agricultural lands, easements, real and personal property, or rights in lands, easements, or real and personal property, including but not limited to buildings, structures, improvements, equipment, or facilities subject to preservation and improvement. Such lands shall be properties of the Missouri farmland trust for purposes of this section and shall be governed by the provisions of this section and rules promulgated thereunder.

5. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the “Missouri Farmland Trust Fund”, which shall consist of all gifts, bequests, donations, transfers, and moneys appropriated by the general assembly under this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. Upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used for the administration of this section and may be used to make payments to counties for the value of land as payment in lieu of real and personal property taxes for privately owned land acquired after the effective date of this section in such amounts as determined by the department; except that, the amount determined shall not be less than the real property tax paid at the time of acquisition. The department of agriculture may require applicants who are awarded leases to pay the property taxes owed under this section for such property.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

(3) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

6. The department of agriculture is authorized to accept all moneys, appropriations, gifts, bequests, donations, or other contributions of moneys or other real or personal property to be expended or used for any of the purposes of this section. The department may improve, maintain, operate, and regulate any such lands, easements, or real or personal property to promote agriculture and the general welfare using moneys in the fund. Property acquired by the department under this section shall be used for agricultural purposes. The director shall establish by rule guidelines for leasing farmland to the trust to beginning farmers for a period not to exceed twenty years. All property acquired by the department under this section shall be farmed and maintained using the best environmental, conservation, and stewardship practices as outlined by the department. The department may charge an administrative fee for lease application processing under this section.

7. The department, in consultation with the Missouri farmland advisory board, shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section, including but not limited to requirements for lessees, selection process for granting leases, and the terms of the lease, including requirements for applicants,

renewal process, requirements for the maintenance of real and personal property by the lessee, and conditions for the termination of leases.

8. Any person or entity donating land to or leasing land from the department shall forever release the state of Missouri, the Missouri department of agriculture, the department’s director, officers, employees, volunteers, agents, contractors, servants, heirs, successors, assigns, persons, firms, corporations, representatives, and other entities who are or who will be acting in concert or privity with or on behalf of the state from any and all actions, claims, or demands that he or she, family members, heirs, successors, assigns, agents, servants, employees, distributees, guardians, next-of-kin, spouse, and legal representatives now have or may have in the future for any injury, death, property damage related to:

(1) Participation in such activities;

(2) The negligence, intentional acts, or other acts, whether directly connected to such activities or not, and however caused; and

(3) The condition of the premises where such activities occur.

9. 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, 2011, shall be invalid and void.”; and

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

Emergency clause adopted.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

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

Mr. President: Your Committee on Ways and Means and Fiscal Oversight, to which was referred HCS for HB 431, with SCS; HCS for HJR 3; HB 151; HCS for HB 213; HCS for HB 473; and SS for SCS for HCS for HB 430, as amended, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bills and joint resolution do pass.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

Senator Stouffer moved that SS for SCS for HCS for HB 430, as amended, be called from the Informal Calendar and taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

SS for SCS for HCS for HB 430, 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	Green	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Lager	Lamping

Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Purgason	Richard
Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson	Wright-Jones—32

NAYS—Senator Lembke—1

Absent—Senator Kraus—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

HCS for **HB 431**, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 210.112, 210.498, 210.565, and 210.566, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to foster care and adoption promotion.

Was taken up by Senator Justus.

SCS for **HCS** for **HB 431**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 431

An Act to repeal sections 210.112, 210.498, 210.565, 210.566, and 660.023, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to vulnerable persons.

Was taken up.

Senator Justus moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 431** be adopted.

Senator Justus offered **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 431**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 431

An Act to repeal sections 210.112, 210.498, and 210.565, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to foster care and adoption promotion.

Senator Justus moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 431** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Justus, **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 431** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon
Engler	Goodman	Green	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager
Lamping	Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce
Purgason	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer
Wasson	Wright-Jones—34						

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

HB 151, introduced by Representatives Kelly (24) and Molendorp, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 143, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to donations to the organ donor program fund.

Was taken up by Senator Schaefer.

On motion of Senator Schaefer, **HB 151** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon
Engler	Goodman	Green	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager
Lamping	Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce
Purgason	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer
Wasson	Wright-Jones—34						

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator 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.

HB 184, with **SCS**, introduced by Representative Dugger, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 233.280, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the compensation of road district commissioners.

Was taken up by Senator Purgason.

SCS for **HB 184**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 184

An Act to repeal sections 233.280 and 537.620, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the expenditure of public funds by certain political subdivisions.

Was taken up.

Senator Purgason moved that **SCS** for **HB 184** be adopted.

Senator Purgason offered **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 184**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 184

An Act to repeal sections 233.280, 537.620, and 537.635, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to political subdivisions.

Senator Purgason moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 184** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Purgason, **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 184** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon
Engler	Goodman	Green	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager
Lamping	Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce
Purgason	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer
Wasson	Wright-Jones—34						

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

HCS for **HB 664**, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 87.005, 87.006, 87.120, 87.205, 87.207, 87.325, 87.330, 87.335, 87.340, and 87.345, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eleven new sections relating to the firemen's retirement system of St. Louis.

Was taken up by Senator Schmitt.

SCS for **HCS** for **HB 664**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 664

An Act to repeal sections 87.005, 87.006, 87.120, 87.205, 87.207, 87.325, 87.330, 87.335, 87.340, and 87.345, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eleven new sections relating to firemen's retirement.

Was taken up.

Senator Schmitt moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 664** be adopted.

Senator Schmitt offered **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 664**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 664

An Act to repeal sections 87.005, 87.006, 87.205, and 87.207, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to firemen's retirement.

Senator Schmitt moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 664** be adopted.

At the request of Senator Schmitt, **HCS** for **HB 664**, with **SCS** and **SS** for **SCS** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

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** for **SS** for **SB 360**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 135.950, 135.953, 135.963, 137.010, and 137.016, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twelve new sections relating to rural community development, with an emergency clause for a certain section.

With House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 1, House Amendment No. 2 to House Amendment No. 1, House Amendment No. 1, as amended, House Amendment Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 10.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Amendment No. 1 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 360, Page 1, Line 19, by inserting immediately following the number “**305.333.**” on said line the following:

“No tax shall be imposed by an authority created under this subsection in any county where such tax was not approved by the voters.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Amendment No. 1 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 360, Page 1, Lines 8-11, by deleting all of said lines; and

Further amend said amendment, page, Line 12, by deleting the number “**3**” and inserting the number “**2**”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 360, Page 17, Section 226.224, Line 17, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“305.300. **1.** The governing body of any county may create an airport authority to build or acquire and operate one or more airports within the boundaries of the county or an adjoining county. The authority shall be created by resolution of the governing body not sooner than ten days after public notice is posted at the courthouse announcing the intention of forming such a body.

2. The governing body of any home rule city with more than one hundred fifty-one thousand five hundred but fewer than one hundred fifty-one thousand six hundred inhabitants may create an airport authority within the boundaries of the city in the same manner as provided in sections 305.300 to 305.333.

3. The governing body of any county of the first classification with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants, any county of the first classification with more than forty thousand seven hundred but fewer than forty thousand eight hundred inhabitants and any county of the first classification with more than seventy-one thousand three hundred but fewer than seventy-one thousand four hundred inhabitants or any two of the counties may create an airport authority within the boundaries of the counties in the same manner as provided in sections 305.300 to 305.333.”; 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 Substitute for Senate Bill No. 360, Section A, Page 1, Line 4, by inserting the following after all of said Line:

“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 after the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax. 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.**

[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

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 360, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by inserting the following after all of said Line:

“67.1461. 1. Each district shall have all the powers, except to the extent any such power has been limited by the petition approved by the governing body of the municipality to establish the district, necessary to carry out and effectuate the purposes and provisions of sections 67.1401 to 67.1571 including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) To adopt, amend, and repeal bylaws, not inconsistent with sections 67.1401 to 67.1571, necessary or convenient to carry out the provisions of sections 67.1401 to 67.1571;

(2) To sue and be sued;

(3) To make and enter into contracts and other instruments, with public and private entities, necessary or convenient to exercise its powers and carry out its duties pursuant to sections 67.1401 to 67.1571;

(4) To accept grants, guarantees and donations of property, labor, services, or other things of value from any public or private source;

(5) To employ or contract for such managerial, engineering, legal, technical, clerical, accounting, or other assistance as it deems advisable;

(6) To acquire by purchase, lease, gift, grant, bequest, devise, or otherwise, any real property within its

boundaries, personal property, or any interest in such property;

(7) To sell, lease, exchange, transfer, assign, mortgage, pledge, hypothecate, or otherwise encumber or dispose of any real or personal property or any interest in such property;

(8) To levy and collect special assessments and taxes as provided in sections 67.1401 to 67.1571. However, no such assessments or taxes shall be levied on any property exempt from taxation pursuant to subdivision (5) of section 137.100. Those exempt pursuant to subdivision (5) of section 137.100 may voluntarily participate in the provisions of sections 67.1401 to 67.1571;

(9) If the district is a political subdivision, to levy real property taxes and business license taxes in the county seat of a county of the first classification containing a population of at least two hundred thousand, as provided in sections 67.1401 to 67.1571. However, no such assessments or taxes shall be levied on any property exempt from taxation pursuant to subdivisions (2) and (5) of section 137.100. Those exempt pursuant to subdivisions (2) and (5) of section 137.100 may voluntarily participate in the provisions of sections 67.1401 to 67.1571;

(10) If the district is a political subdivision, to levy sales taxes pursuant to sections 67.1401 to 67.1571;

(11) To fix, charge, and collect fees, rents, and other charges for use of any of the following:

(a) The district's real property, except for public rights-of-way for utilities;

(b) The district's personal property, except in a city not within a county; or

(c) Any of the district's interests in such real or personal property, except for public rights-of-way for utilities;

(12) To borrow money from any public or private source and issue obligations and provide security for the repayment of the same as provided in sections 67.1401 to 67.1571;

(13) To loan money as provided in sections 67.1401 to 67.1571;

(14) To make expenditures, create reserve funds, and use its revenues as necessary to carry out its powers or duties and the provisions and purposes of sections 67.1401 to 67.1571;

(15) To enter into one or more agreements with the municipality for the purpose of abating any public nuisance within the boundaries of the district including, but not limited to, the stabilization, repair or maintenance or demolition and removal of buildings or structures, provided that the municipality has declared the existence of a public nuisance;

(16) Within its boundaries, to provide assistance to or to construct, reconstruct, install, repair, maintain, and equip any of the following public improvements:

(a) Pedestrian or shopping malls and plazas;

(b) Parks, lawns, trees, and any other landscape;

(c) Convention centers, arenas, aquariums, aviaries, and meeting facilities;

(d) Sidewalks, streets, alleys, bridges, ramps, tunnels, overpasses and underpasses, traffic signs and signals, utilities, drainage, water, storm and sewer systems, and other site improvements;

(e) Parking lots, garages, or other facilities;

(f) Lakes, dams, and waterways;

(g) Streetscape, lighting, benches or other seating furniture, trash receptacles, marquees, awnings, canopies, walls, and barriers;

(h) Telephone and information booths, bus stop and other shelters, rest rooms, and kiosks;

(i) Paintings, murals, display cases, sculptures, and fountains;

(j) Music, news, and child-care facilities; [and]

(k) Any property, device, structure, or equipment necessary for the acquisition, installation, equipping, and improvement of any real or personal property used for the purpose of creating a solar photovoltaic project or a solar thermal energy project, whether such real or personal property is publicly or privately owned; and

(l) Any other useful, necessary, or desired improvement;

(17) To dedicate to the municipality, with the municipality's consent, streets, sidewalks, parks, and other real property and improvements located within its boundaries for public use;

(18) Within its boundaries and with the municipality's consent, to prohibit or restrict vehicular and pedestrian traffic and vendors on streets, alleys, malls, bridges, ramps, sidewalks, and tunnels and to provide the means for access by emergency vehicles to or in such areas;

(19) Within its boundaries, to operate or to contract for the provision of music, news, child-care, or parking facilities, and buses, minibuses, or other modes of transportation;

(20) Within its boundaries, to lease space for sidewalk café tables and chairs;

(21) Within its boundaries, to provide or contract for the provision of security personnel, equipment, or facilities for the protection of property and persons;

(22) Within its boundaries, to provide or contract for cleaning, maintenance, and other services to public and private property, **including, but not limited to, real or personal property installed as part of a special energy improvement project;**

(23) To produce and promote any tourism, recreational or cultural activity or special event in the district by, but not limited to, advertising, decoration of any public place in the district, promotion of such activity and special events, and furnishing music in any public place;

(24) To support business activity and economic development in the district including, but not limited to, the promotion of business activity, development and retention, and the recruitment of developers and businesses;

(25) To provide or support training programs for employees of businesses within the district;

(26) To provide refuse collection and disposal services within the district;

(27) To contract for or conduct economic, planning, marketing or other studies;

(28) To repair, restore, or maintain any abandoned cemetery on public or private land within the district; and

(29) To carry out any other powers set forth in sections 67.1401 to 67.1571.

2. Each district which is located in a blighted area or which includes a blighted area shall have the following additional powers:

(1) Within its blighted area, to contract with any private property owner to demolish [and], remove, renovate, reconstruct, **construct**, or rehabilitate any building [or], structure, **or improvement** owned by such private property owner; and

(2) To expend its revenues or loan its revenues pursuant to a contract entered into pursuant to this subsection, provided that the governing body of the municipality has determined that the action to be taken pursuant to such contract is reasonably anticipated to remediate the blighting conditions and will serve a public purpose.

3. Each district shall annually reimburse the municipality for the reasonable and actual expenses incurred by the municipality to establish such district and review annual budgets and reports of such district required to be submitted to the municipality; provided that, such annual reimbursement shall not exceed one and one-half percent of the revenues collected by the district in such year.

4. Nothing in sections 67.1401 to 67.1571 shall be construed to delegate to any district any sovereign right of municipalities to promote order, safety, health, morals, and general welfare of the public, except those such police powers, if any, expressly delegated pursuant to sections 67.1401 to 67.1571.

5. The governing body of the municipality establishing the district shall not decrease the level of publicly funded services in the district existing prior to the creation of the district or transfer the financial burden of providing the services to the district unless the services at the same time are decreased throughout the municipality, nor shall the governing body discriminate in the provision of the publicly funded services between areas included in such district and areas not so included.”; 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 Substitute for Senate Bill No. 360, Page 16, Section 137.016, Line 82, by inserting the following after all of said Line:

“137.1018. 1. The commission shall ascertain the statewide average rate of property taxes levied the preceding year, based upon the total assessed valuation of the railroad and street railway companies and the total property taxes levied upon the railroad and street railway companies. It shall determine total property taxes levied from reports prescribed by the commission from the railroad and street railway companies. Total taxes levied shall not include revenues from the surtax on subclass three real property.

2. The commission shall report its determination of average property tax rate for the preceding year, together with the taxable distributable assessed valuation of each freight line company for the current year to the director no later than October first of each year.

3. Taxes on property of such freight line companies shall be collected at the state level by the director on behalf of the counties and other local public taxing entities and shall be distributed in accordance with sections 137.1021 and 137.1024. The director shall tax such property based upon the distributable assessed valuation attributable to Missouri of each freight line company, using the average tax rate for the preceding year of the railroad and street railway companies certified by the commission. Such tax shall be due and payable on or before December thirty-first of the year levied and, if it becomes delinquent, shall be subject to a penalty equal to that specified in section 140.100.

4. (1) As used in this subsection, the following terms mean:

(a) “Eligible expenses”, expenses incurred in this state to manufacture, maintain, or improve a freight

line company's qualified rolling stock;

(b) "Qualified rolling stock", any freight, stock, refrigerator, or other railcars subject to the tax levied under this section.

(2) For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, a freight line company shall, subject to appropriation, be allowed a credit against the tax levied under this section for the applicable tax year. The tax credit amount shall be equal to the amount of eligible expenses incurred during the calendar year immediately preceding the tax year for which the credit under this section is claimed. The amount of the tax credit issued shall not exceed the freight line company's liability for the tax levied under this section for the tax year for which the credit is claimed.

(3) A freight line company may apply for the credit by submitting to the commission an application in the form prescribed by the state tax commission.

(4) Subject to appropriation, the state shall reimburse, on an annual basis, any political subdivision of this state for any decrease in revenue due to the provisions of this subsection.

5. Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) [The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after August 28, 2008, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

(2) If such program is reauthorized,] The program authorized under this section shall [automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section] **expire on August 28, 2020**; and

[(3)] (2) This section shall terminate on September [first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset] **1, 2021.**"; 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 Substitute for Senate Bill No. 360, Page 16-17, Section 226.224, Lines 1-17, by deleting all of said section and lines, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"226.224. Notwithstanding any provision of the law to the contrary, the state highways and transportation commission may enter into binding highway infrastructure improvement 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. The contract shall further provide for a date or dates certain for repayment of funds and the commission 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 state such a condition and the contract provides 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. 6

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 360, Page 16, Section 137.016, Line 82, by inserting after all of said line the following:

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

(1) **“Essential” refers to an activity necessary and indispensable to the process of manufacturing, without which the actual process of manufacturing could not take place;**

(2) **“Manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, or producing”, includes testing, installing, calibrating, maintaining, repairing, restoring, and all other activities of the manufacturer, processor, compounder, miner, or producer essential to manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, or producing;**

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

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

2. In addition to all other exemptions granted under this chapter, there is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761, and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed, or payable under sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761, electrical energy and gas, whether natural, artificial, or propane, water, coal, and energy sources, chemicals, machinery, equipment, and materials used or consumed in the manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, or producing of any product, or used or consumed in the processing of recovered materials, or used in research and development related to manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, or producing any product. **The exemptions granted in this subsection include chemicals, machinery, equipment, and other materials essential to the processes of repairing and maintaining manufacturing equipment. Activities deemed nonessential and thus not exempt under this section shall include, but are not limited to, transportation, delivery, human resources activities, accounting, and other activities that are not part of the manufacturing process.** The exemptions granted in this subsection shall not apply to local sales taxes as defined in section 32.085 and the provisions of this subsection shall be in addition to any state and local sales tax exemption provided in section 144.030.

3. In addition to all other exemptions granted under this chapter, there is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761, and section 238.235, and the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed, or payable under sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761, and section 238.235, and the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, all utilities, machinery, and equipment used or consumed directly in

television or radio broadcasting and all sales and purchases of tangible personal property, utilities, services, or any other transaction that would otherwise be subject to the state or local sales or use tax when such sales are made to or purchases are made by a contractor for use in fulfillment of any obligation under a defense contract with the United States government, and all sales and leases of tangible personal property by any county, city, incorporated town, or village, provided such sale or lease is authorized under chapter 100, and such transaction is certified for sales tax exemption by the department of economic development, and tangible personal property used for railroad infrastructure brought into this state for processing, fabrication, or other modification for use outside the state in the regular course of business.

4. In addition to all other exemptions granted under this chapter, there is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761, and section 238.235, and the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed, or payable under sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761, and section 238.235, and the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, all sales and purchases of tangible personal property, utilities, services, or any other transaction that would otherwise be subject to the state or local sales or use tax when such sales are made to or purchases are made by a private partner for use in completing a project under sections 227.600 to 227.669.” ; 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 Substitute for Senate Bill No. 360, Section A, Page 1, Line 4, by inserting the following after all of said line:

“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. 9

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 360, Section 67.4520, Page 5, Line 51, by inserting the following after all of said line:

“94.585. 1. The governing body of 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 may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made within the city which

are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section shall not exceed one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding the construction, maintenance, operation, and equipping of a community center and retiring any bonds issued for such purposes. 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. No such order or ordinance adopted under this section shall become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters residing within the city at a state general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax and issue bonds under this section. Such a proposal may include only the proposal to impose a sales tax or a proposal to issue bonds and to impose a sales tax to retire such bonds.

3. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to the following language:

(1) If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the tax authorized by this section, the following language:

Shall the municipality of (municipality's name) impose a sales tax of (insert amount) for a period of twenty-five years for the purpose of funding the construction, maintenance, operation, and equipping of a community center which may include the retirement of debt under previously authorized bonded indebtedness?

(2) If the proposal submitted involves authorization to issue bonds and repay such bonds with revenues from the tax authorized by this section, the following language:

Shall the municipality of (municipality's name) issue bonds in the amount of (insert amount) for a period of twenty-five years to fund construction, maintenance, operation, and equipping of a community center and impose a sales tax of (insert amount) to repay bonds?

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 after the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax, except that any proposal submitted to issue bonds shall be approved by the constitutionally required percentage of the voters voting thereon to become effective. 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 the requisite majority of the qualified 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 under this section.

4. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.

5. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of any city, except for one percent for the 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 and shall be known as the "City Community Center Sales Tax Trust Fund", and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds, and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make refunds from the amounts in the fund and credited to the city for

erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such city. Any funds in the special fund which are not needed for meeting current obligations under any bond issued under this section or for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

6. The governing body of any city 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. Except as provided in subsection 9 of this section, 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 sales tax authorized in this section 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.

7. Whenever the governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by a number of registered voters of the city equal to at least ten percent of the number of registered voters of the city 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 of the city a proposal to repeal the tax. Except as provided in subsection 9 of this section, if a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified 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 sales tax authorized in this section 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.

8. If the tax is repealed or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes, and the city shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal and the director 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, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.

9. No sales tax imposed under this section shall be terminated until all of any bonds issued under this section have been retired.

10. The sales tax imposed under this section shall be imposed for a period of twenty-five years, and may be extended upon the approval of the voters of the city in the same manner in which the sales tax was adopted.

11. The city shall establish a board consisting of seven members, one of which shall be the mayor of the city, to administer the provisions of this section with such powers and duties which shall be delegated by the governing body of the city.

12. No bonds issued under this section shall be refinanced for a term longer than the number of years remaining on the original terms of the bonds being refinanced without the approval of the voters of the city. Any proposal to refinance such bonds submitted to the voters shall include the number of years the bonds will be refinanced and the number of years the sales tax will be extended to repay such refinanced bonds.”; 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 Substitute for Senate Bill No. 360, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“67.1018. 1. The governing body of any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than five thousand nine hundred but fewer than six thousand inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms, **RV sites, and campsites** paid by the transient guests of hotels [or], motels, **lodges, bed and breakfasts, cabins, RV parks, and campgrounds** situated in the county or a portion thereof, which shall not be **less than two percent nor** more than five percent per occupied room, **RV site, and campsite** per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room, **RV site, or campsite** and all other taxes imposed by law, and [fifty percent of] the proceeds of such tax shall be used [by the county to fund law enforcement with the remaining fifty percent of such proceeds to be used] to fund the promotion, **operation, and development** of tourism. Such tax 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 county) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms, **RV sites, and campsites** paid by the transient guests of hotels [and], motels, **lodges, bed and breakfasts, cabins, RV parks, and campgrounds** situated in (name of county) at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for the [benefit of the county] **promotion, operation, and development of 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 authorized by this section shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the county and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the county voting on the question.”; and

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

Emergency clause adopted.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to adopt **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 116** and **316**, as amended, and requests 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.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Purgason moved that the Senate refuse to recede from its position on **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 116** and **316**, as amended, and grant the House a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

Senator Schmitt moved that **HCS** for **HB 664**, with **SCS** and **SS** for **SCS** (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

SS for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 664** was again taken up.

Senator Schmitt moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 664** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Schmitt, **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 664** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon
Engler	Goodman	Green	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager
Lamping	Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce
Purgason	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer
Wasson	Wright-Jones—34						

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

HB 675, introduced by Representatives Largent and Hoskins, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 58.095, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to county coroner training.

Was taken up by Senator Parson.

On motion of Senator Parson, **HB 675** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon
Engler	Goodman	Green	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager
Lamping	Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce
Purgason	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer
Wasson	Wright-Jones—34						

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

At the request of Senator Brown, **HCS** for **HJR 3** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HB 458, introduced by Representative Loehner, et al, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 262, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the Missouri farmland trust.

Was taken up by Senator Brown.

Senator Brown offered **SS** for **HB 458**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 458

An Act to repeal sections 263.190, 263.200, 263.205, 263.220, 263.230, 263.232, 263.240, 263.241, 263.450, 268.121, 276.401, 276.416, 276.421, 276.436, 276.441, 276.446, and 411.280, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twelve new sections relating to agriculture, with penalty provisions.

Senator Brown moved that **SS** for **HB 458** be adopted.

Senator Schaefer offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 458, Page 24, Section 411.280, Line 6 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“442.014. 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the “Private Landowner Protection Act”.

2. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms mean:

(1) “Conservation easement”, a nonpossessory interest of a holder in real property imposing limitations or affirmative obligations the purposes of which include retaining or protecting natural, scenic, or open-space values of real property, assuring its availability for agricultural, forest, recreational, or open-space use, protecting natural resources, maintaining or enhancing air or water quality, or preserving the historical, architectural, archaeological, or cultural aspects of real property;

(2) “Holder”, any of the following:

(a) A governmental body empowered to hold an interest in real property under the laws of this state or the United States;

(b) A charitable corporation, charitable association, or charitable trust, the purposes, powers, or intent of which include retaining or protecting the natural, scenic, or open-space values of real property, assuring the availability of real property for agricultural, forest, recreational, or open-space use, protecting natural resources, maintaining or enhancing air or water quality, or preserving the historical, architectural, archaeological, or cultural aspects of real property; or

(c) An individual or other private entity;

(3) “Third-party right of enforcement”, a right expressly provided in a conservation easement to enforce any of its items granted to a designated governmental body, charitable corporation, charitable association, charitable trust, individual, or any other private entity which, although eligible to be a holder, is not a holder.

3. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a conservation easement may be created, conveyed, recorded, assigned, released, modified, terminated, or otherwise altered or affected in the same manner as other easements. No right or duty in favor of or against a holder and no right in favor of a person having a third-party right of enforcement arises under a conservation easement before its acceptance by the holder and a recordation of the acceptance. Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, a conservation easement is unlimited in duration unless the instrument creating it provides otherwise.

(2) An interest in real property in existence at the time a conservation easement is created is not impaired by it unless the owner of the interest is a party to the conservation easement or consents to it.

4. (1) An action affecting a conservation easement may be brought by an owner of an interest in real property burdened by the easement; a holder of the easement, a person having a third-party right of enforcement; or a person authorized by other law.

(2) This section does not affect the power of a court to modify or terminate a conservation easement in accordance with the principles of law and equity.

5. A conservation easement is valid even though:

(1) It is not appurtenant to an interest in real property;

(2) It can be or has been assigned to another holder;

(3) It is not of a character that has been recognized traditionally at common law;

(4) It imposes a negative burden that would prevent a landowner from performing acts on the land he or she would otherwise be privileged to perform absent the agreed-upon easement;

(5) It imposes affirmative obligations upon the owner of an interest in the burdened property or upon the holder;

(6) The benefit does not touch or concern real property; or

(7) There is no privity of estate or of contract.

6. Nothing in this section shall affect the ability of any public utility, municipal utility, joint municipal utility commission, rural electric cooperative, telephone cooperative, or public water supply district to acquire an easement, either through negotiation with an owner of an interest in real property or by condemnation, to lay or construct plants or facilities for the transmission or distribution of electricity, natural gas, telecommunications service, water, or the carriage of sewage along or across a conservation easement.

7. This section applies to any interest created after its effective date which complies with this section, whether designated as a conservation easement or as a covenant, equitable servitude, restriction, easement, or otherwise. This section applies to any interest created before its effective date if it would have been enforceable had it been created after its effective date unless retroactive application contravenes the constitution or laws of this state or the United States. This section does not alter the terms of any interest created before its effective date, or impose any additional burden or obligation on any grantor or grantee of such interest, or on their successors or assigns. This section does not invalidate any interest, whether designated as a conservation or preservation easement or as a covenant, equitable servitude, restriction, easement, or otherwise, that is enforceable under other laws of this state.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Stouffer offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 458, Page 1, Section A, Line 7 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“144.030. 1. There is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 such retail sales as may be made in commerce between this state and any other state of the United States, or between this state and any foreign country, and any retail sale which the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the Constitution or laws of the United States of America, and such retail sales of tangible personal property which the general assembly of the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing or further taxing by the constitution of this state.

2. There are also specifically exempted from the provisions of the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745:

(1) Motor fuel or special fuel subject to an excise tax of this state, unless all or part of such excise tax is refunded pursuant to section 142.824; or upon the sale at retail of fuel to be consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, power, steam, electrical current or in furnishing water to be sold ultimately at retail; or feed

for livestock or poultry; or grain to be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; or seed, limestone or fertilizer which is to be used for seeding, liming or fertilizing crops which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; economic poisons registered pursuant to the provisions of the Missouri pesticide registration law (sections 281.220 to 281.310) which are to be used in connection with the growth or production of crops, fruit trees or orchards applied before, during, or after planting, the crop of which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

(2) Materials, manufactured goods, machinery and parts which when used in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating become a component part or ingredient of the new personal property resulting from such manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which new personal property is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and materials, including without limitation, gases and manufactured goods, including without limitation slagging materials and firebrick, which are ultimately consumed in the manufacturing process by blending, reacting or interacting with or by becoming, in whole or in part, component parts or ingredients of steel products intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;

(3) Materials, replacement parts and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of, motor vehicles, watercraft, railroad rolling stock or aircraft engaged as common carriers of persons or property;

(4) Replacement machinery, equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such replacement machinery, equipment, and parts, used directly in manufacturing, mining, fabricating or producing a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and machinery and equipment, and the materials and supplies required solely for the operation, installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new, or to replace or expand existing, material recovery processing plants in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, a “material recovery processing plant” means a facility that has as its primary purpose the recovery of materials into a useable product or a different form which is used in producing a new product and shall include a facility or equipment which are used exclusively for the collection of recovered materials for delivery to a material recovery processing plant but shall not include motor vehicles used on highways. For purposes of this section, the terms motor vehicle and highway shall have the same meaning pursuant to section 301.010. Material recovery is not the reuse of materials within a manufacturing process or the use of a product previously recovered. The material recovery processing plant shall qualify under the provisions of this section regardless of ownership of the material being recovered;

(5) Machinery and equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new or to expand existing manufacturing, mining or fabricating plants in the state if such machinery and equipment is used directly in manufacturing, mining or fabricating a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;

(6) Tangible personal property which is used exclusively in the manufacturing, processing, modification or assembling of products sold to the United States government or to any agency of the United States government;

(7) Animals or poultry used for breeding or feeding purposes;

(8) Newsprint, ink, computers, photosensitive paper and film, toner, printing plates and other machinery, equipment, replacement parts and supplies used in producing newspapers published for dissemination of news to the general public;

(9) The rentals of films, records or any type of sound or picture transcriptions for public commercial display;

(10) Pumping machinery and equipment used to propel products delivered by pipelines engaged as common carriers;

(11) Railroad rolling stock for use in transporting persons or property in interstate commerce and motor vehicles licensed for a gross weight of twenty-four thousand pounds or more or trailers used by common carriers, as defined in section 390.020, in the transportation of persons or property;

(12) Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing, compounding, mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the actual secondary processing or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection, in facilities owned or leased by the taxpayer, if the total cost of electrical energy so used exceeds ten percent of the total cost of production, either primary or secondary, exclusive of the cost of electrical energy so used or if the raw materials used in such processing contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials as defined in section 260.200. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the raw materials used in the primary manufacture of automobiles contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials. For purposes of this subdivision, "processing" means any mode of treatment, act or series of acts performed upon materials to transform and reduce them to a different state or thing, including treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at the production facility;

(13) Anodes which are used or consumed in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which have a useful life of less than one year;

(14) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring air pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;

(15) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring water pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;

(16) Tangible personal property purchased by a rural water district;

(17) All amounts paid or charged for admission or participation or other fees paid by or other charges to individuals in or for any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, including museums, fairs, zoos and planetariums, owned or operated by a municipality or other political subdivision where all the proceeds derived therefrom benefit the municipality or other political subdivision and do not inure to any private person, firm, or corporation;

(18) All sales of insulin and prosthetic or orthopedic devices as defined on January 1, 1980, by the federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act of 1965, including the items specified in Section 1862(a)(12) of that act, and also specifically including hearing aids and hearing aid supplies and all sales of drugs which may be legally dispensed by a licensed pharmacist only upon a lawful prescription of a practitioner licensed to administer those items, including samples and materials used to

manufacture samples which may be dispensed by a practitioner authorized to dispense such samples and all sales of medical oxygen, home respiratory equipment and accessories, hospital beds and accessories and ambulatory aids, all sales of manual and powered wheelchairs, stairway lifts, Braille writers, electronic Braille equipment and, if purchased by or on behalf of a person with one or more physical or mental disabilities to enable them to function more independently, all sales of scooters, reading machines, electronic print enlargers and magnifiers, electronic alternative and augmentative communication devices, and items used solely to modify motor vehicles to permit the use of such motor vehicles by individuals with disabilities or sales of over-the-counter or nonprescription drugs to individuals with disabilities;

(19) All sales made by or to religious and charitable organizations and institutions in their religious, charitable or educational functions and activities and all sales made by or to all elementary and secondary schools operated at public expense in their educational functions and activities;

(20) All sales of aircraft to common carriers for storage or for use in interstate commerce and all sales made by or to not-for-profit civic, social, service or fraternal organizations, including fraternal organizations which have been declared tax-exempt organizations pursuant to Section 501(c)(8) or (10) of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended, in their civic or charitable functions and activities and all sales made to eleemosynary and penal institutions and industries of the state, and all sales made to any private not-for-profit institution of higher education not otherwise excluded pursuant to subdivision (19) of this subsection or any institution of higher education supported by public funds, and all sales made to a state relief agency in the exercise of relief functions and activities;

(21) All ticket sales made by benevolent, scientific and educational associations which are formed to foster, encourage, and promote progress and improvement in the science of agriculture and in the raising and breeding of animals, and by nonprofit summer theater organizations if such organizations are exempt from federal tax pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and all admission charges and entry fees to the Missouri state fair or any fair conducted by a county agricultural and mechanical society organized and operated pursuant to sections 262.290 to 262.530;

(22) All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary school, all sales of feed additives, medications or vaccines administered to livestock or poultry in the production of food or fiber, all sales of pesticides used in the production of crops, livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of bedding used in the production of livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of propane or natural gas, electricity or diesel fuel used exclusively for drying agricultural crops, natural gas used in the primary manufacture or processing of fuel ethanol as defined in section 142.028, natural gas, propane, and electricity used by an eligible new generation cooperative or an eligible new generation processing entity as defined in section 348.432, and all sales of farm machinery and equipment, other than airplanes, motor vehicles and trailers, **and any freight charges on any exempt item.** As used in this subdivision, the term “feed additives” means tangible personal property which, when mixed with feed for livestock or poultry, is to be used in the feeding of livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term “pesticides” includes adjuvants such as crop oils, surfactants, wetting agents and other assorted pesticide carriers used to improve or enhance the effect of a pesticide and the foam used to mark the application of pesticides and herbicides for the production of crops, livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term “farm machinery and equipment” means new or used farm tractors and such other new or used farm machinery and equipment and repair or replacement parts thereon **and any accessories for and upgrades to such farm machinery and equipment, rotary mowers used exclusively for agricultural purposes,** and supplies and lubricants used exclusively, solely, and directly for producing crops, raising and feeding livestock, fish, poultry,

pheasants, chukar, quail, or for producing milk for ultimate sale at retail, including field drain tile, and one-half of each purchaser's purchase of diesel fuel therefor which is:

(a) Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;

(b) Used on land owned or leased for the purpose of producing farm products; and

(c) Used directly in producing farm products to be sold ultimately in processed form or otherwise at retail or in producing farm products to be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

(23) Except as otherwise provided in section 144.032, all sales of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil for domestic use and in any city not within a county, all sales of metered or unmetered water service for domestic use:

(a) "Domestic use" means that portion of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil, and in any city not within a county, metered or unmetered water service, which an individual occupant of a residential premises uses for nonbusiness, noncommercial or nonindustrial purposes. Utility service through a single or master meter for residential apartments or condominiums, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be deemed to be for domestic use. Each seller shall establish and maintain a system whereby individual purchases are determined as exempt or nonexempt;

(b) Regulated utility sellers shall determine whether individual purchases are exempt or nonexempt based upon the seller's utility service rate classifications as contained in tariffs on file with and approved by the Missouri public service commission. Sales and purchases made pursuant to the rate classification "residential" and sales to and purchases made by or on behalf of the occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be considered as sales made for domestic use and such sales shall be exempt from sales tax. Sellers shall charge sales tax upon the entire amount of purchases classified as nondomestic use. The seller's utility service rate classification and the provision of service thereunder shall be conclusive as to whether or not the utility must charge sales tax;

(c) Each person making domestic use purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for a nondomestic use shall, by the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, and without assessment, notice or demand, file a return and pay sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases. Each person making nondomestic purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making domestic purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, under a nonresidential utility service rate classification may, between the first day of the first month and the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply for credit or refund to the director of revenue and the director shall give credit or make refund for taxes paid on the domestic use portion of the purchase. The person making such purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums shall have standing to apply to the director of revenue for such credit or refund;

(24) All sales of handicraft items made by the seller or the seller's spouse if the seller or the seller's spouse is at least sixty-five years of age, and if the total gross proceeds from such sales do not constitute a majority of the annual gross income of the seller;

(25) Excise taxes, collected on sales at retail, imposed by Sections 4041, 4061, 4071, 4081, 4091, 4161, 4181, 4251, 4261 and 4271 of Title 26, United States Code. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 536 to eliminate all state and local sales taxes on such excise taxes;

(26) Sales of fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or waterborne vessels which are used primarily in or for the transportation of property or cargo, or the conveyance of persons for hire, on navigable rivers bordering on or located in part in this state, if such fuel is delivered by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or waterborne vessel while it is afloat upon such river;

(27) All sales made to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100 in the exercise of the functions and activities of such agency as provided pursuant to the compact;

(28) Computers, computer software and computer security systems purchased for use by architectural or engineering firms headquartered in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, "headquartered in this state" means the office for the administrative management of at least four integrated facilities operated by the taxpayer is located in the state of Missouri;

(29) All livestock sales when either the seller is engaged in the growing, producing or feeding of such livestock, or the seller is engaged in the business of buying and selling, bartering or leasing of such livestock;

(30) All sales of barges which are to be used primarily in the transportation of property or cargo on interstate waterways;

(31) Electrical energy or gas, whether natural, artificial or propane, water, or other utilities which are ultimately consumed in connection with the manufacturing of cellular glass products or in any material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection;

(32) Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, all sales of pesticides or herbicides used in the production of crops, aquaculture, livestock or poultry;

(33) Tangible personal property and utilities purchased for use or consumption directly or exclusively in the research and development of agricultural/biotechnology and plant genomics products and prescription pharmaceuticals consumed by humans or animals;

(34) All sales of grain bins for storage of grain for resale;

(35) All sales of feed which are developed for and used in the feeding of pets owned by a commercial breeder when such sales are made to a commercial breeder, as defined in section 273.325, and licensed pursuant to sections 273.325 to 273.357;

(36) All purchases by a contractor on behalf of an entity located in another state, provided that the entity is authorized to issue a certificate of exemption for purchases to a contractor under the provisions of that state's laws. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "certificate of exemption" shall mean any document evidencing that the entity is exempt from sales and use taxes on purchases pursuant to the laws of the state in which the entity is located. Any contractor making purchases on behalf of such entity shall maintain a copy of the entity's exemption certificate as evidence of the exemption. If the exemption certificate issued by the exempt entity to the contractor is later determined by the director of revenue to be invalid for any reason and the contractor has accepted the certificate in good faith, neither the contractor or the exempt entity shall be liable for the payment of any taxes, interest and penalty due as the result of use of the invalid

exemption certificate. Materials shall be exempt from all state and local sales and use taxes when purchased by a contractor for the purpose of fabricating tangible personal property which is used in fulfilling a contract for the purpose of constructing, repairing or remodeling facilities for the following:

(a) An exempt entity located in this state, if the entity is one of those entities able to issue project exemption certificates in accordance with the provisions of section 144.062; or

(b) An exempt entity located outside the state if the exempt entity is authorized to issue an exemption certificate to contractors in accordance with the provisions of that state's law and the applicable provisions of this section;

(37) All sales or other transfers of tangible personal property to a lessor who leases the property under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the sale or other transfer to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100;

(38) Sales of tickets to any collegiate athletic championship event that is held in a facility owned or operated by a governmental authority or commission, a quasi-governmental agency, a state university or college or by the state or any political subdivision thereof, including a municipality, and that is played on a neutral site and may reasonably be played at a site located outside the state of Missouri. For purposes of this subdivision, "neutral site" means any site that is not located on the campus of a conference member institution participating in the event;

(39) All purchases by a sports complex authority created under section 64.920, and all sales of utilities by such authority at the authority's cost that are consumed in connection with the operation of a sports complex leased to a professional sports team;

(40) Beginning January 1, 2009, but not after January 1, 2015, materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, aircraft power plants, and aircraft accessories;

(41) Sales of sporting clays, wobble, skeet, and trap targets to any shooting range or similar places of business for use in the normal course of business and money received by a shooting range or similar places of business from patrons and held by a shooting range or similar place of business for redistribution to patrons at the conclusion of a shooting event.""; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Brown moved that **SS** for **HB 458**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Brown, **SS** for **HB 458**, 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	Green	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager
Lamping	Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce
Purgason	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer
Wasson	Wright-Jones—34						

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

HCS for HBs 300, 334 and 387, with SCS, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 167, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to student athlete brain injuries.

Was taken up by Senator Mayer.

SCS for HCS for HBs 300, 334 and 387, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILLS NOS. 300, 334 and 387

An Act to amend chapter 167, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to student athlete brain injuries.

Was taken up.

Senator Mayer moved that **SCS for HCS for HBs 300, 334 and 387** be adopted.

Senator Cunningham offered **SA 1:**

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill Nos. 300, 334 and 387, Page 2, Section 167.765, Line 39, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“167.775. 1. Any statewide athletic organization with a public school district as a member shall be required to publish an annual report relating to the impact of concussions and head injuries on student athletes which details efforts that may be made to minimize damages from injuries sustained by students participating in school sports. The annual report shall be distributed to the joint committee on education, the house committee on elementary and secondary education or any other education committee designated by the speaker of the house of representatives, and the senate committee on education or any other education committee designated by the president pro tem of the senate. The first report required under this section shall be completed and distributed no later than January 31, 2012. Such report shall be made available to school districts and to parents of students.

2. Notwithstanding any other law, no public school shall be a member of any statewide athletic

organization failing to comply with the provisions of subsection 1 of this section.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Mayer moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 300, 334 and 387**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Mayer, **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 300, 334 and 387**, 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	Green	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager
Lamping	Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Parson	Pearce	Purgason
Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson

Wright-Jones—33

NAYS—Senator Nieves—1

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

At the request of Senator Lembke, **HCS** for **HB 506**, with **SCS**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Schmitt moved that **HCS** for **HB 562**, with **SCS** (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

Senator McKenna offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 562, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“160.2100. 1. Sections 160.2100 and 160.2110 shall be known and may be cited as “Erin’s Law”.

2. The “Task Force on the Prevention of Sexual Abuse of Children” is hereby created to study the issue of sexual abuse of children until January 1, 2013. The task force shall consist of all of the following members:

(1) One member of the general assembly appointed by the president pro tem of the senate;

- (2) One member of the general assembly appointed by the minority floor leader of the senate;
- (3) One member of the general assembly appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;
- (4) One member of the general assembly appointed by the minority leader of the house of representatives;
- (5) The director of the department of social services or his or her designee;
- (6) The commissioner of education or his or her designee;
- (7) The director of the department of health and senior services or his or her designee;
- (8) The director of the office of prosecution services or his or her designee;
- (9) A representative representing law enforcement appointed by the governor;
- (10) Three active teachers employed in Missouri appointed by the governor;
- (11) A representative of an organization involved in forensic investigation relating to child abuse in this state appointed by the governor;
- (12) A school superintendent appointed by the governor;
- (13) A representative of the state domestic violence coalition appointed by the governor;
- (14) A representative from the juvenile and family court appointed by the governor;
- (15) A representative from Missouri Network of Child Advocacy Centers appointed by the governor;
- (16) An at-large member appointed by the governor.

3. Members of the task force shall be individuals who are actively involved in the fields of the prevention of child abuse and neglect and child welfare. The appointment of members shall reflect the geographic diversity of the state.

4. The task force shall elect a presiding officer by a majority vote of the membership of the task force. The task force shall meet at the call of the presiding officer.

5. The task force shall make recommendations for reducing child sexual abuse in Missouri. In making those recommendations, the task force shall:

- (1) Gather information concerning child sexual abuse throughout the state;
- (2) Receive reports and testimony from individuals, state and local agencies, community-based organizations, and other public and private organizations;
- (3) Create goals for state policy that would prevent child sexual abuse; and
- (4) Submit a final report with its recommendations to the governor, general assembly, and the state board of education by January 1, 2013.

6. The recommendations may include proposals for specific statutory changes and methods to foster cooperation among state agencies and between the state and local government.

7. The task force shall consult with employees of the department of social services, the department of public safety, department of elementary and secondary education, and any other state agency,

board, commission, office, or department as necessary to accomplish the task force's responsibilities under this section.

8. The members of the task force shall serve without compensation and shall not be reimbursed for their expenses.

9. The provisions of sections 160.2100 and 160.2110 shall expire on January 1, 2013.

160.2110. 1. The task force on the prevention of sexual abuse of children established in section 160.2100 may adopt a policy addressing sexual abuse of children that may include:

(1) Age-appropriate curriculum for students in pre-K through fifth grade;

(2) Training for school personnel on child sexual abuse;

(3) Educational information to parents or guardians provided in the school handbook on the warning signs of a child being abused, along with any needed assistance, referral, or resource information;

(4) Available counseling and resources for students affected by sexual abuse; and

(5) Emotional and educational support for a child of abuse to continue to be successful in school.

2. Any policy adopted may address without limitation:

(1) Methods for increasing teacher, student, and parent awareness of issues regarding sexual abuse of children, including knowledge of likely warning signs indicating that a child may be a victim of sexual abuse;

(2) Actions that a child who is a victim of sexual abuse could take to obtain assistance and intervention; and

(3) Available counseling options for students affected by sexual abuse.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

At the request of Senator Schmitt, HCS for HB 562, with SCS, as amended (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Mayer appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on SS for SCS for HCS for HBs 116 and 316, as amended: Senators Purgason, Schmitt, Lager, Callahan and Chappelle-Nadal.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Purgason moved that the conferees on SS for SCS for HCS for HBs 116 and 316, as amended, be allowed to exceed the differences, which motion prevailed.

Senator Keaveny moved that the Senate refuse to concur in HCS for SCS for SB 60, 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 Wasson moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HCS** for **SB 325**, 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.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HB 183, introduced by Representative Silvey, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 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, and 86.1620, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-one new sections relating to police and civilian employees' retirement systems.

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

On motion of Senator Kraus, **HB 183** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon
Goodman	Green	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—Senator Engler—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

Senator Kraus 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 moved that **HCS** for **HB 562**, with **SCS**, as amended (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **HCS** for **HB 562**, as amended, was again taken up.

Senator Schaefer offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 562, Page 14, Section 210.265, Line 29, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“568.045. 1. A person commits the crime of endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree if:

(1) The person knowingly acts in a manner that creates a substantial risk to the life, body, or health of

a child less than seventeen years old; or

(2) The person knowingly engages in sexual conduct with a person under the age of seventeen years over whom the person is a parent, guardian, or otherwise charged with the care and custody;

(3) The person knowingly encourages, aids or causes a child less than seventeen years of age to engage in any conduct which violates the provisions of chapter 195, RSMo;

(4) Such person enlists the aid, either through payment or coercion, of a person less than seventeen years of age to unlawfully manufacture, compound, produce, prepare, sell, transport, test or analyze amphetamine or methamphetamine or any of their analogues, or to obtain any material used to manufacture, compound, produce, prepare, test or analyze amphetamine or methamphetamine or any of their analogues; or

(5) Such person, in the presence of a person less than seventeen years of age or in a residence where a person less than seventeen years of age resides, unlawfully manufactures[,] or attempts to manufacture compounds, possesses, produces, prepares, sells, transports, tests or analyzes amphetamine or methamphetamine or any of their analogues.

2. **Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section**, endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree is a class C felony unless the offense is committed as part of a ritual or ceremony, or except on a second or subsequent offense, in which case the crime is a class B felony.

3. This section shall be known as “Hope’s, **Karra’s, and Jocelyn’s Law**”.

4. **Endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree is a felony for which the authorized term of imprisonment shall not exceed twenty years, when committed under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section and the person acts to create such substantial risk to the life, body, or health of a child by shaking a child under the age of five.”**; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Schaefer moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Schmitt, **HCS** for **HB 562**, with **SCS** and **SA 2** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Mayer, Chairman of the Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments, submitted the following report, which was read:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments, to which was referred the appointment of Thomas Irwin, as a member of the Saint Louis City Board of Police Commissioners, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate do give its advice and consent to said appointment.

Senator Keaveny moved that the committee report be adopted and the Senate do give its advice and consent to the above appointment, which motion prevailed.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Having voted on the prevailing side, Senator Wasson moved that the vote by which the Senate requested conference on **HCS** for **SB 325**, as amended, be reconsidered, which motion prevailed by the following

vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon
Engler	Goodman	Justus	Keaveny	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—Senators

Green Kehoe—2

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

At the request of Senator Wasson, his motion to refuse to concur, request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference on **HCS** for **SB 325**, as amended, was withdrawn.

Senator Wasson moved that **SB 325**, with **HCS**, as amended, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **SB 325**, as amended, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 325

An Act to repeal sections 333.041, 333.042, 333.051, 333.061, 333.091, 333.151, 333.171, 338.010, 338.140, 338.150, 338.210, 338.220, 338.240, 338.315, 338.330, 339.190, 429.015, 436.405, 436.412, 436.445, 436.450, 436.455, 436.456, and 516.098, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-seven new sections relating to professional registration, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for a certain section.

Was taken up.

Senator Wasson moved that **HCS** for **SB 325**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

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

Wright-Jones—33

NAYS—Senator Rupp—1

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Wasson, **HCS** for **SB 325**, 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	Green	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager
Lamping	Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce
Purgason	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer
Wasson	Wright-Jones—34						

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

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	Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson	Wright-Jones—32

NAYS—Senators

Green Ridgeway—2

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

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

Senator Wasson 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.

President Pro Tem Mayer assumed the Chair.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Ridgeway, Chairman of the Committee on Health, Mental Health, Seniors and Families, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Health, Mental Health, Seniors and Families, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 555**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

Senator Dixon moved that **HCS** for **HB 697**, with **SCS** (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **HCS** for **HB 697** was again taken up.

Senator Dixon offered **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 697**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 697

An Act to repeal sections 190.839, 198.439, 208.437, 208.480, 338.550, and 633.401, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to the expiration of certain state programs.

Senator Dixon moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 697** be adopted.

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

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 697, Page 10, Section 633.401, Line 14, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“Section 1. The state auditor shall annually conduct an audit of the funds under each federal reimbursement allowance program under sections 190.800 to 190.839, sections 198.401 to 198.436, sections 208.431 to 208.437, sections 208.453 to 208.480, sections 338.500 to 338.550, and section 633.401, and provide an annual report to the general assembly that includes the amounts collected and drawn down from federal funds, and distributed to each entity under each such program.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Schaaf moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Ridgeway offered **SA 1** to **SA 1**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 697, Page 1, Section 1, Line 3, by striking the word “shall” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “**may**”; and further amend line 7 by inserting at the end of said line the word “**may**”.

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

SA 1, as amended, was again taken up.

Senator Schaefer moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Schaefer requested a roll call vote be taken on the adoption of **SA 1**, as amended. He was joined in his request by Senators Callahan, Chappelle-Nadal, Keaveny and Parson.

SA 1, as amended, failed of adoption by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Kraus	Lembke	Ridgeway	Schaaf—4
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NAYS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon
Engler	Goodman	Green	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Lager	Lamping
Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Rupp
Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson	Wright-Jones—29			

Absent—Senator Purgason—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

Senator Dixon moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 697** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Dixon moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 697** be read the 3rd time and was recognized to close.

President Pro Tem Mayer referred **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 697** to the Committee on Ways and Means and Fiscal Oversight.

Senator Stouffer 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 passed **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 70**.

With House Amendment Nos. 1 and 2.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 70, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by inserting after “RSMo,” the following: “and section 402.210 as truly agreed to and finally passed by senate substitute no. 2 for house bill no. 648, ninety-sixth general assembly, first regular session,”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 1, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after “RSMo,” the following: “and section 402.210 as truly agreed to and finally passed by senate substitute no. 2 for house bill no. 648, ninety-sixth general assembly, first regular session,”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 17, Section 402.210, Line 56, by inserting after all of said line the

following:

“[402.210. 1. There is hereby created the “Missouri Family Trust Board of Trustees”, which shall be a body corporate and an instrumentality of the state. The board of trustees shall consist of nine persons appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The members’ terms of office shall be three years and until their successors are appointed and qualified. The trustees shall be persons who are not prohibited from serving by sections 105.450 to 105.482 and who are not otherwise employed by the department of mental health. The board of trustees shall be composed of the following:

(1) Three members of the immediate family of persons who have a disability or are the recipients of services provided by the department in the treatment of mental illness. The advisory council for comprehensive psychiatric services, created pursuant to section 632.020, shall submit a panel of nine names to the governor, from which he shall appoint three. One shall be appointed for a term of one year, one for two years, and one for three years. Thereafter, as the term of a trustee expires each year, the Missouri advisory council for comprehensive psychiatric services shall submit to the governor a panel of not less than three nor more than five proposed trustees, and the governor shall appoint one trustee from such panel for a term of three years;

(2) Three members of the immediate family of persons who are recipients of services provided by the department in the habilitation of [the mentally retarded or developmentally disabled] **persons with intellectual disabilities or developmental disabilities**. The Missouri [advisory council on mental retardation and] developmental disabilities **council**, created pursuant to section 633.020, shall submit a panel of nine names to the governor, from which he shall appoint three. One shall be appointed for one year, one for two years and one for three years. Thereafter, as the term of a trustee expires each year, the Missouri [advisory council on mental retardation and] developmental disabilities **council** shall submit to the governor a panel of not less than three nor more than five proposed trustees, and the governor shall appoint one trustee from such panel for a term of three years;

(3) Three persons who are recognized for their expertise in general business matters and procedures. Of the three business people to be appointed by the governor, one shall be appointed for one year, one for two years and one for three years. Thereafter, as the term of a trustee expires each year, the governor shall appoint one business person as trustee for a term of three years.

2. The trustees shall receive no compensation for their services. The trust shall reimburse the trustees for necessary expenses actually incurred in the performance of their duties.

3. As used in this section, the term “immediate family” includes spouse, parents, parents of spouse, children, spouses of children and siblings.

4. The board of trustees shall be subject to the provisions of sections 610.010 to 610.120.

5. The board of trustees shall annually prepare or cause to be prepared an accounting of the trust funds and shall transmit a copy of the accounting to the governor, the president pro tempore of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives.

6. The board of trustees shall establish policies, procedures and other rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of sections 402.199 to 402.220.]”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 70, Page 1, Line 4 of the Title, by deleting the words “the Missouri family trust” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “contractual acts”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 1, Section A, Line 5 by inserting after said line the following:

“34.376. 1. Sections 34.376 to 34.380 may be known as the “Transparency in Private Attorney Contracts Act”.

2. As used in sections 34.376 to 34.380, the following terms shall mean:

- (1) “Government attorney”, an attorney employed by the state as an assistant attorney general;**
- (2) “Private attorney”, any private attorney or law firm;**
- (3) “State”, the state of Missouri, in any action instituted by the attorney general under section 27.060.**

34.378. 1. The state shall not enter into a contingency fee contract with a private attorney unless the attorney general makes a written determination prior to entering into such a contract that contingency fee representation is both cost-effective and in the public interest. Any written determination shall include specific findings for each of the following factors:

- (1) Whether there exist sufficient and appropriate legal and financial resources within the attorney general’s office to handle the matter;**
- (2) The time and labor required; the novelty, complexity, and difficulty of the questions involved; and the skill requisite to perform the attorney services properly;**
- (3) The geographic area where the attorney services are to be provided; and**
- (4) The amount of experience desired for the particular kind of attorney services to be provided and the nature of the private attorney’s experience with similar issues or cases.**

2. If the attorney general makes the determination described in subsection 1 of this section, the attorney general shall request proposals from private attorneys to represent the department on a contingency fee basis, unless the attorney general determines that requesting proposals is not feasible under the circumstances and sets forth the basis for this determination in writing.

3. The state may not enter into a contingency fee contract that provides for the private attorney to receive an aggregate contingency fee in excess of twenty-five percent of the net recovery to the state.

4. The state shall not enter into a contract for contingency fee attorney services unless the following requirements are met throughout the contract period and any extensions to the contract:

- (1) The government attorneys shall retain complete control over the course and conduct of the case;**
- (2) A government attorney with supervisory authority shall be personally involved in overseeing the litigation;**
- (3) The government attorneys shall retain veto power over any decisions made by outside counsel;**

(4) A government attorney with supervisory authority for the case shall attend all settlement conferences; and

(5) Decisions regarding settlement of the case shall be reserved exclusively to the discretion of the government attorneys and the state.

5. The attorney general shall develop a standard addendum to every contract for contingent fee attorney services that shall be used in all cases, describing in detail what is expected of both the contracted private attorney and the state, including, without limitation, the requirements listed in subsection 4 of this section.

6. Copies of any executed contingency fee contract and the attorney general's written determination to enter into a contingency fee contract with the private attorney shall be posted on the attorney general's website for public inspection within five business days after the date the contract is executed and shall remain posted on the website for the duration of the contingency fee contract, including any extensions or amendments to the contract. Any payment of contingency fees shall be posted on the attorney general's website within fifteen days after the payment of such contingency fees to the private attorney and shall remain posted on the website for at least three hundred sixty-five days.

7. Any private attorney under contract to provide services to the state on a contingency fee basis shall, from the inception of the contract until at least four years after the contract expires or is terminated, maintain detailed current records, including documentation of all expenses, disbursements, charges, credits, underlying receipts and invoices, and other financial transactions that concern the provision of such attorney services. The private attorney shall make all such records available for inspection and copying upon request in accordance with chapter 610. The private attorney shall maintain detailed contemporaneous time records for the attorneys and paralegals working on the matter in increments of no greater than one tenth of an hour and shall promptly provide these records to the attorney general, upon request.

8. By February first of each year, the attorney general shall submit a report to the president pro tem of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives describing the use of contingency fee contracts with private attorneys in the preceding calendar year. At a minimum, the report shall:

(1) Identify all new contingency fee contracts entered into during the year and all previously executed contingency fee contracts that remain current during any part of the year, and for each contract describe:

(a) The name of the private attorney with whom the department has contracted, including the name of the attorney's law firm;

(b) The nature and status of the legal matter;

(c) The name of the parties to the legal matter;

(d) The amount of any recovery; and

(e) The amount of any contingency fee paid.

(2) Include copies of any written determinations made under subsections 1 and 2 of this section.

34.380. Nothing in sections 34.376 to 34.380 shall be construed to expand the authority of any state

agency or state agent to enter into contracts where no such authority previously existed.”; 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 180**.

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 **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 254**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 302.309, 302.530, 558.021, and 577.023, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to intoxicated-related traffic offenses, with penalty provisions.

With House Amendment Nos. 1 and 2.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 254, Page 10, Section 577.023, Lines 110 to 177 by deleting all of said Lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“the jury outside of its hearing.”; 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 Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 254, Pages 1-2, Section 302.309, Lines 12-26, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof, the following:

“(2) When any court of record having jurisdiction or the director of revenue finds that an operator is required to operate a motor vehicle in connection with any of the following:

- (a) A business, occupation, or employment;**
- (b) Seeking medical treatment for such operator;**
- (c) Attending school or other institution of higher education;**
- (d) Attending alcohol or drug treatment programs;**
- (e) Seeking the required services of a certified ignition interlock device provider; or**

(f) Any other circumstance the court or director finds would create an undue hardship on the operator; the court or director may grant such limited driving privilege as the circumstances of the case justify if the court or director finds undue hardship would result to the individual, and while so operating a motor vehicle within the restrictions and limitations of the limited driving privilege the driver shall not be guilty of operating a motor vehicle without a valid license.

[(2)] (3) When any court of record having jurisdiction or the director of revenue finds that an operator **convicted of violating the provisions of section 577.010 or 577.012** is required to operate a motor vehicle in connection with any of the following:

(a) [A business, occupation, or] **Driving to or from the operator's places of employment;**

(b) [Seeking medical treatment for such operator;

(c)] Attending school or other institution of higher education;

[(d)] (c) Attending alcohol or drug treatment programs; **or**

[(e)] (d) Seeking the required services of a certified ignition interlock device provider; [or

(f) Any other circumstance the court or director finds would create an undue hardship on the operator;] the court or director may grant such limited driving privilege as the circumstances of the case justify if the court or director finds undue hardship would result to the individual, and while so operating a motor vehicle within the restrictions and limitations of the limited driving privilege the driver shall not be guilty of operating a motor vehicle without a valid license.”; and

Renumber subsequent subdivisions accordingly; 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 Speaker has appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 116** and **316**. Representatives: Flanigan, Diehl, Jones (117), Kelly (24) and Talboy.

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 **SCS** for **SB 117**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 32.028, 32.087, 67.1303, 70.710, 70.720, 70.730, 105.716, 137.082, 144.032, 144.083, 144.190, 168.071, 250.140, 339.501, and 447.708, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-three new sections relating to collection of taxes and fees, with a penalty provision and an emergency clause for certain sections.

With House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13,14 and 15.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 117, Section 32.420, Page 10, Line 3, by inserting the following at the end of said Line:

“This authority shall not supersede the authority granted to the attorney general under section 27.060 or any other statute.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 117,

Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by inserting after the number “168.071,” the number “215.020,”; and

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

Further amend said bill, Page 1, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after the number “168.071,” the number “215.020,”; and

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

Further amend said bill, Page 1, Section A, Line 6, by inserting after the number “205.205,” the number “215.020,”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 40, Section 205.205, Line 67, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“215.020. 1. There is hereby created and established as a governmental instrumentality of the state of Missouri the “Missouri Housing Development Commission” which shall constitute a body corporate and politic.

2. The commission shall consist of the governor, lieutenant governor, the state treasurer, the state attorney general, and six members to be selected by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate. The persons to be selected by the governor shall be individuals knowledgeable in the areas of housing, finance or construction. Not more than four of the members appointed by the governor shall be from the same political party. The members of the commission appointed by the governor shall serve the following terms: Two shall serve two years, two shall serve three years, and two shall serve four years, respectively. Thereafter, each appointment shall be for a term of four years. If for any reason a vacancy occurs, the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint a new member to fill the unexpired term. Members are eligible for reappointment.

3. Six members of the commission shall constitute a quorum. No vacancy in the membership of the commission shall impair the right of a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the commission. No action shall be taken by the commission except upon the affirmative vote of at least six of the members of the commission.

4. Each member of the commission appointed by the governor is entitled to compensation of fifty dollars per diem plus his reasonable and necessary expenses actually incurred in discharging his duties under sections 215.010 to 215.250.

5. The department staff shall report to an executive director who shall be appointed by the governor and such executive director shall implement only those policies which are presented by the executive director and approved by the commission.

6. The employment of the executive director, including the executive director serving in such capacity on the effective date of this section, shall be subject to the advice and consent of the senate in the same manner as an appointment subject to the provisions of article IV, section 51 of the Missouri Constitution and shall be for a term of three years subject to reappointment for additional terms. Each additional term shall be subject to the advice and consent of the senate.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 117, Page 20, Section 70.730, Line 52, by inserting after all of said section the following:

“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. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 117, Page 22, Section 105.716, Line 40, by inserting after all of said line the following:

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

- (1) “Contribution”, a donation of cash, stock, bonds, or other marketable securities, or real property;
- (2) “Director”, the director of the department of social services;

(3) “Pregnancy resource center”, a nonresidential facility located in this state:

(a) Established and operating primarily to provide assistance to women with crisis pregnancies or unplanned pregnancies by offering pregnancy testing, counseling, emotional and material support, and other similar services to encourage and assist such women in carrying their pregnancies to term; and

(b) Where childbirths are not performed; and

(c) Which does not perform, induce, or refer for abortions and which does not hold itself out as performing, inducing, or referring for abortions; and

(d) Which provides direct client services at the facility, as opposed to merely providing counseling or referral services by telephone; and

(e) Which provides its services at no cost to its clients; and

(f) When providing medical services, such medical services must be performed in accordance with Missouri statute; and

(g) Which is exempt from income taxation pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(4) “State tax liability”, in the case of a business taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapters 143, 147, 148, and 153, excluding sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions, and in the case of an individual taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapter 143, excluding sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions;

(5) “Taxpayer”, a person, firm, a partner in a firm, corporation, or a shareholder in an S corporation doing business in the state of Missouri and subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143, or a corporation subject to the annual corporation franchise tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 147, or an insurance company paying an annual tax on its gross premium receipts in this state, or other financial institution paying taxes to the state of Missouri or any political subdivision of this state pursuant to the provisions of chapter 148, or an express company which pays an annual tax on its gross receipts in this state pursuant to chapter 153, or an individual subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143, or any charitable organization which is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143.

2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, a taxpayer shall be allowed to claim a tax credit against the taxpayer’s state tax liability in an amount equal to fifty percent of the amount such taxpayer contributed to a pregnancy resource center.

3. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer’s state tax liability for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed, and such taxpayer shall not be allowed to claim a tax credit in excess of fifty thousand dollars per taxable year. However, any tax credit that cannot be claimed in the taxable year the contribution was made may be carried over to the next four succeeding taxable years until the full credit has been claimed.

4. Except for any excess credit which is carried over pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, a taxpayer shall not be allowed to claim a tax credit unless the total amount of such taxpayer’s contribution or contributions to a pregnancy resource center or centers in such taxpayer’s taxable year has a value of at least one hundred dollars.

5. The director shall determine, at least annually, which facilities in this state may be classified as pregnancy resource centers. The director may require of a facility seeking to be classified as a pregnancy resource center whatever information which is reasonably necessary to make such a determination. The director shall classify a facility as a pregnancy resource center if such facility meets the definition set forth in subsection 1 of this section.

6. The director shall establish a procedure by which a taxpayer can determine if a facility has been classified as a pregnancy resource center. Pregnancy resource centers shall be permitted to decline a contribution from a taxpayer. The cumulative amount of tax credits which may be claimed by all the taxpayers contributing to pregnancy resource centers in any one fiscal year shall not exceed two million dollars. Tax credits shall be issued in the order contributions are received.

7. The director shall establish a procedure by which, from the beginning of the fiscal year until some point in time later in the fiscal year to be determined by the director, the cumulative amount of tax credits are equally apportioned among all facilities classified as pregnancy resource centers. If a pregnancy resource center fails to use all, or some percentage to be determined by the director, of its apportioned tax credits during this predetermined period of time, the director may reapportion these unused tax credits to those pregnancy resource centers that have used all, or some percentage to be determined by the director, of their apportioned tax credits during this predetermined period of time. The director may establish more than one period of time and reapportion more than once during each fiscal year. To the maximum extent possible, the director shall establish the procedure described in this subsection in such a manner as to ensure that taxpayers can claim all the tax credits possible up to the cumulative amount of tax credits available for the fiscal year.

8. Each pregnancy resource center shall provide information to the director concerning the identity of each taxpayer making a contribution to the pregnancy resource center who is claiming a tax credit pursuant to this section and the amount of the contribution. The director shall provide the information to the director of revenue. The director shall be subject to the confidentiality and penalty provisions of section 32.057 relating to the disclosure of tax information.

9. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, any tax credits granted under this section may be assigned, transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed without consent or approval. Such taxpayer, hereinafter the assignor for purposes of this section, may sell, assign, exchange, or otherwise transfer earned tax credits:

- (1) For no less than seventy-five percent of the par value of such credits; and
- (2) In an amount not to exceed one hundred percent of annual earned credits.

10. [Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) Any new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after August 28, 2006, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

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

(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which a program authorized under this section is sunset] **Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act, the provisions of the program authorized under this section are hereby reauthorized and shall automatically sunset on August 28, 2015.**"; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Committee Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 117, Page 41, Section 250.140, Line 34, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“311.728. There is hereby created in the state treasury the “Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Control Enforcement Fund”, which shall consist of money collected under subsection 2 of section 311.730. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of this chapter. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

311.730. 1. All **inspection and gauging** fees collected by the director of revenue as provided for in this chapter[, including licenses, inspection and gauging fees.] shall be paid into the state treasury, to the credit of the ordinary state revenue fund.

2. All license fees shall be distributed equally between the ordinary state revenue fund and the alcohol and tobacco control enforcement fund established pursuant to section 311.728.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Committee Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 117, Page 27, Section 144.032, Line 4, by inserting after the number **“67.729”** the words **“or 205.205”**; and

Further amend said bill, Page 27, Section 144.032, Line 5, by deleting the number **“205.205”** and inserting in lieu thereof the number **“206.165”**; and

Further amend said bill, Page 39, Section 168.071, Line 114, by inserting after said line the following:

“205.205. 1. The governing body of any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than eleven thousand seven hundred fifty but fewer than eleven thousand eight hundred fifty inhabitants, and operates a hospital established under this chapter may, by resolution, abolish the property tax authorized to fund the county hospital under this chapter and impose a sales tax on all retail sales made within the county which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144 and all sales of metered water services, electricity, electrical current and natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal, or home heating oil for domestic use only as provided under section 144.032. The tax authorized in this section shall be not more than one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding the county hospital. 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. No such resolution adopted under this section shall become effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters residing within the county at a state general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax under this section.

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 after the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax. 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.

3. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of the county hospital, except for one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the "County Hospital Sales Tax Fund", and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds, and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make refunds from the amounts in the fund and credited to the county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such county. Any funds in the special fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

4. The governing body of any 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 county. 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 sales tax authorized in this section 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.

5. Whenever the governing body of any county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by a number of registered voters of the county equal to at least ten percent of the number of registered voters of the 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 of the county 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, 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 sales tax authorized in this section 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.

6. If the tax is repealed or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes, and the county shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal and the director 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 county, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of that county. The director shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 39, section 205.205, line 1, by deleting “**205.205**” and inserting in lieu thereof the number “**206.165**”; and

Further amend said bill, page 39, section 205.205, line 2 by deleting “**205.160 to 205.379**” and inserting in lieu thereof “**206.010 to 206.160**”; and

Further amend said bill, page 51, section B, line 3 by deleting “**205.205**” and inserting in lieu thereof the number “**206.165**”; and

Further amend said bill, page 51, section B, line 6, by deleting “**205.205**” and inserting in lieu thereof the number “**206.165**”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend House Committee Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 117, Section 67.1303, Page 18, Line 124, by inserting the following after all of said line:

“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, Page 24, Section 137.082, Line 86, by inserting after all of said section and line, the following:

“140.410. In all cases where lands have been or may hereafter be sold for delinquent taxes, penalty, interest and costs due thereon, and a certificate of purchase has been or may hereafter be issued, it is hereby made the duty of such purchaser, his heirs or assigns, to cause **all subsequent taxes to be paid on the property purchased prior to the issuance of any collector's deed, and the purchaser shall further cause** a deed to be executed and placed on record in the proper county **all** within two years from the date of said sale; provided, that on failure of said purchaser, his heirs or assigns so to do, then and in that case the amount due such purchaser shall cease to be a lien on said lands so purchased as herein provided. **Upon the purchaser's forfeiture of all rights of the property acquired by the certificate of purchase issued, and including the nonpayment of all subsequent years' taxes as described in this section, it shall be**

the responsibility of the collector to record the cancellation of the certificate of purchase in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county. Certificates of purchase cannot be assigned to nonresidents or delinquent taxpayers. **However,** any person purchasing property at a delinquent land tax sale **who meets the requirements of this section, prior to receiving a collector’s deed,** shall pay to the collector the fee necessary for the recording of such [collector] **collector’s deed** to be issued. It shall be the responsibility of the collector to record the deed before delivering such deed to the purchaser of the property.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 51, Section 2, Line 58, by inserting after all of said section and line, the following:

“[140.660. The state tax commission shall prescribe the forms of all certificates, blanks and books required under the provisions of this law and shall, with the advice of the attorney general, decide all questions that arise in reference to the true construction or interpretation of this law, or any part thereof, with reference to the powers and duties of county or township tax officers, and the decision shall have force and effect until modified or annulled by the judgment or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction.]”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend House Committee Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 117, Page 20, Section 70.730, Line 52, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“94.900. 1. **(1)** The governing body of **the following cities may impose a tax as provided in this section:**

(a) Any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand eight hundred but less than ten thousand nine hundred inhabitants located at least partly within a county of the first classification with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but less than one hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants[, or];

(b) Any city of the fourth classification with more than eight thousand nine hundred but fewer than nine thousand inhabitants[, or];

(c) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand six hundred but fewer than two thousand seven hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than eighty-two thousand but fewer than eighty-two thousand one hundred inhabitants[, or];

(d) Any home rule city with more than forty-eight thousand but fewer than forty-nine thousand inhabitants;

(e) Any home rule city with more than seventy-three thousand but fewer than seventy-five thousand inhabitants.

(2) The governing body of any city listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection is hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount of up to one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such city which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of improving the public safety for such city, including but not limited to expenditures on equipment, city employee salaries and benefits, and facilities for police, fire and emergency medical providers. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be effective unless

the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city, at a county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax.

2. If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the tax authorized by this section, the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the city of (city's name) impose a citywide sales tax of (insert amount) for the purpose of improving the public safety of the city?

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 submitted pursuant to this subsection, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax. If a proposal receives less than the required majority, then the governing body of the city shall have no power to impose the sales tax herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the city shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section.

3. All revenue received by a city from the tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for improving the public safety for such city for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.

4. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or is terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for improving the public safety for the city. Any funds in such 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 funds.

5. All sales taxes collected by the director of the department of revenue under this section on behalf of any city, 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 "City Public Safety Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund. The director of the department of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust and which was collected in each city imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of the department of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the city treasurer of each such city, and all expenditures of funds arising from the trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such city. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters.

6. The director of the department of revenue may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities. If any city abolishes the tax, the city shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of the department 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, the director of the department of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director of the department of revenue shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.

7. 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.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 51, Section 2, Line 58, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“Section 3. 1. The governing body of any home rule city with more than eighty-four thousand five hundred but fewer than eighty-four thousand six hundred inhabitants is hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount of up to one percent on all retail sales made in such city which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of capital improvements for public safety for such city, including but not limited to expenditures for new construction and equipment, repair and maintenance of buildings and equipment, and for financing such capital improvements for public safety. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city, at a county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax.

2. If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the tax authorized by this section, the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the city of (city’s name) impose a citywide sales tax of (insert amount) for the purpose of capital improvements for public safety of the city?

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 submitted pursuant to this subsection, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax. If a proposal receives less than the required majority, then the governing body of the city shall have no power to impose the sales tax herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the city shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

However, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section.

3. All revenue received by a city from the tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for capital improvements for public safety for such city for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.

4. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or is terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for capital improvements for public safety for the city. Any funds in such 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 funds.

5. All sales taxes collected by the director of the department of revenue under this section on behalf of any city, 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 "City Capital Improvements for Public Safety Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund. The director of the department of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust and which was collected in each city imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of the department of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the city treasurer of each such city, and all expenditures of funds arising from the trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such city. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters.

6. The director of the department of revenue may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities. If any city abolishes the tax, the city shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of the department 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, the director of the department of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director of the department of revenue shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.

7. 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."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 10

Amend House Committee Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 117, Section 70.730, Page 20, Line 52, by inserting the following after all of said line:

“94.585. 1. The governing body of 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 may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made within the city which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section shall not exceed one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding the construction, maintenance, operation, and equipping of a community center and retiring any bonds issued for such purposes. 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. No such order or ordinance adopted under this section shall become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters residing within the city at a state general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax and issue bonds under this section. Such a proposal may include only the proposal to impose a sales tax or a proposal to issue bonds and to impose a sales tax to retire such bonds.

3. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to the following language:

(1) If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the tax authorized by this section, the following language:

Shall the municipality of (municipality’s name) impose a sales tax of (insert amount) for a period of twenty-five years for the purpose of funding the construction, maintenance, operation, and equipping of a community center which may include the retirement of debt under previously authorized bonded indebtedness?

(2) If the proposal submitted involves authorization to issue bonds and repay such bonds with revenues from the tax authorized by this section, the following language:

Shall the municipality of (municipality’s name) issue bonds in the amount of (insert amount) for a period of twenty-five years to fund construction, maintenance, operation, and equipping of a community center and impose a sales tax of (insert amount) to repay bonds?

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 after the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax, except that any proposal submitted to issue bonds shall be approved by the constitutionally required percentage of the voters voting thereon to become effective. 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 the requisite majority of the qualified 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 under this section.

4. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.

5. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of any city, except for one percent for the 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 and shall be known as the "City Community Center Sales Tax Trust Fund", and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds, and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make refunds from the amounts in the fund and credited to the city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such city. Any funds in the special fund which are not needed for meeting current obligations under any bond issued under this section or for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

6. The governing body of any city 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. Except as provided in subsection 9 of this section, 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 sales tax authorized in this section 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.

7. Whenever the governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by a number of registered voters of the city equal to at least ten percent of the number of registered voters of the city 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 of the city a proposal to repeal the tax. Except as provided in subsection 9 of this section, if a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified 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 sales tax authorized in this section 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.

8. If the tax is repealed or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes, and the city shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal and the director 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, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.

9. No sales tax imposed under this section shall be terminated until all of any bonds issued under this section have been retired.

10. The sales tax imposed under this section shall be imposed for a period of twenty-five years, and may be extended upon the approval of the voters of the city in the same manner in which the sales tax was adopted.

11. The city shall establish a board consisting of seven members, one of which shall be the mayor of the city, to administer the provisions of this section with such powers and duties which shall be delegated by the governing body of the city.

12. No bonds issued under this section shall be refinanced for a term longer than the number of years remaining on the original terms of the bonds being refinanced without the approval of the voters of the city. Any proposal to refinance such bonds submitted to the voters shall include the number of years the bonds will be refinanced and the number of years the sales tax will be extended to repay such refinanced bonds.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend House Committee Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 117, Page 24, Section 137.082, Line 86 by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor’s deputies in all counties of this state including the city of St. Louis shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal property taxable in the assessor’s city, county, town or district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property, including any new construction and improvements to real property, and possessory interests in real property at the percent of its true value in money set in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate airport boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR Part 139 certification and owned by a political subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true value in money of any such possessory interest in real property, less the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than the political subdivision, towards any new construction or improvements on such real property completed after January 1, 2008, and which are included in the above-mentioned possessory interest, regardless of the year in which such costs were incurred or whether such costs were considered in any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property in the following manner: new assessed values shall be determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor’s books; those same assessed values shall apply in the following even-numbered year, except for new construction and property improvements which shall be valued as though they had been completed as of January first of the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the office, place of doing business, or residence of each person required by this chapter to list property, and require the person to make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the person or under his or her care, charge or management, taxable in the county. On or before January first of each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax commission for their respective approval or modification. The county governing body shall approve and forward such plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first. If the county governing body fails to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first, the assessor’s

plan shall be considered approved by the county governing body. If the state tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax commission and the assessor and the governing body of the county involved are unable to resolve the differences, in order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 137.750, the county or the assessor shall petition the administrative hearing commission, by May first, to decide all matters in dispute regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement of the parties, the matter may be stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties. The final decision of the administrative hearing commission shall be subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the county involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) real property within any county with a charter form of government, or within a city not within a county, is made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, the burden of proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be on the assessor at any hearing or appeal. In any such county, unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

(1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal of the property by generally accepted appraisal techniques; and

(2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three comparable properties and the address or location thereof. As used in this subdivision, the word “comparable” means that:

(a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property valuation; and

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

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

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

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

(2) Livestock, twelve percent;

(3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;

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

(5) Poultry, twelve percent; and

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

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

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

- (1) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;
- (2) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and
- (3) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.

6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, which are actually used as dwelling units shall be assessed at the same percentage of true value as residential real property for the purpose of taxation. The percentage of assessment of true value for such manufactured homes shall be the same as for residential real property. If the county collector cannot identify or find the manufactured home when attempting to attach the manufactured home for payment of taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county collector may request the county commission to have the manufactured home removed from the tax books, and such request shall be granted within thirty days after the request is made; however, the removal from the tax books does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it is later identified or found. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located in a manufactured home rental park, rental community or on real estate not owned by the manufactured home owner shall be considered personal property. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner may be considered real property.

7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the purpose of reimbursement pursuant to section 137.750, unless the manufactured home is real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015 and assessed as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel.

8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the assessment of a manufactured home shall be included on the personal property tax statement of the manufactured home owner unless the manufactured home is real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015, in which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment of the manufactured home as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real property tax statement of the real estate owner.

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

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

11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to subsection 10 of this section, the assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the owner clear written notice of the owner's

rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical inspection is required, the property owner may request that an interior inspection be performed during the physical inspection. The owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection.

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

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

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

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

16. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county that has exercised its authority to opt out under subsection 15 of this section may levy separate and differing tax rates for real and personal property only if such city bills and collects its own property taxes or satisfies the entire

cost of the billing and collection of such separate and differing tax rates. Such separate and differing rates shall not exceed such city's tax rate ceiling.

House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 207, Page 16, Section 137.115, Line 172, by inserting after all of said line the following:

17. (1) As used in this subsection, the following terms mean:

(a) **“Disabled”, totally and permanently disabled or blind and receiving federal Social Security disability benefits, federal supplemental security income benefits, veterans administration benefits, state blind pension under sections 209.010 to 209.160, state aid to blind persons under section 209.240, or state supplemental payments under section 208.030;**

(b) **“Maximum upper limit”, in the calendar year 2012, the federal adjusted gross income sum of seventy-two thousand three hundred eighty dollars. In each successive calendar year this amount shall be raised by the incremental increase in the general price level, as defined under section 17, article X, of the Missouri Constitution;**

(c) **“Principal residence”, real property owned and occupied by or held in trust for a qualified taxpayer, or owned and occupied jointly by or held in trust for any individuals, any of whom is a qualified taxpayer;**

(d) **“Qualified taxpayer”, any individual who:**

a. Owns and occupies a principal residence;

b. Is sixty-five years of age or older, or is disabled;

c. Had a federal adjusted gross income not exceeding the maximum upper limit in the year before becoming qualified under this subsection.

(2) **Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, for all property assessments conducted after December 31, 2011, the assessed valuation of a principal residence shall not increase by a percentage greater than the cost-of-living increase in Social Security benefits in the previous year, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, in any assessment conducted after the qualified taxpayer has reached sixty-five years of age or has become disabled.**

(3) **This subsection shall not apply to any increase in the assessed valuation of a principal residence due to an improvement made on the principal residence, unless the improvement was made solely for increased accessibility for individuals with physical disabilities.**

(4) **This subsection shall not apply to any increase in the assessed valuation of a principal residence after the conveyance of the principal residence to another individual who is not a qualified taxpayer. The assessed valuation of such principal residence shall be the assessed valuation as provided in subsections 1 to 16 of this section in the next annual assessment.**

(5) **Upon reaching sixty-five years of age, information regarding the age and income of qualified taxpayers that own and occupy a principal residence in this state shall be provided to the county assessor by affidavit by the owner of the real property before the next assessment is conducted to be eligible for assessment under this subsection. Any qualified taxpayer who is disabled or becomes disabled before the next assessment is conducted shall provide by affidavit proof of disability to the county assessor to claim assessment under this subsection. All qualified taxpayers claiming assessment**

under this subsection shall annually file such affidavit before the next assessment is conducted to be eligible for assessment under this subsection. Such affidavit shall clearly contain an acceptable standard of proof to reasonably determine whether the person submitting the affidavit is a qualified taxpayer. The state tax commission shall develop and make available to assessors a form for such affidavit and a method for assessors to determine the proper percentage of increase for such property owned by a qualified taxpayer that files such affidavit.

(6) The state tax commission may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this subsection. 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, 2011, shall be invalid and void.

(7) Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(a) The provisions of the new program authorized under this subsection shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first six years after the effective date of this subsection unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

(b) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this subsection shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this subsection; and

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

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 12

Amend House Committee Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 117, Page 20, Section 70.730, Line 52, 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 49, Section 447.708, Line 224 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. 13

Amend House Committee Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 117, Page 2, Section 32.028, Line 16, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“32.029. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Paperless Documents and Forms Act”.

2. Beginning no later than January 1, 2012, the department of revenue shall, by January 1, 2018, develop and implement a method by which all documents and forms provided to the public by the department, as well as any records, reports, returns, or other documents required by the department, relating to taxes imposed under chapters 142, 143, 144, and 149, and fees imposed under sections 260.262 and 260.273, are available in an electronic format online and are capable of electronic submission to the department. This section shall not be construed to prohibit the submission of paper forms to the department or to require the department to allow electronic filing of a form that requires a notary or authorization by a third party in order to be effective, or when any other document

associated with the form, either expressly or by implication, requires a third party to notarize, authorize, or issue the document. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no electronic form shall be invalid solely because a paper version of the form has been incorporated or otherwise referenced in a rule.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 14

Amend House Committee Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 117, Page 51, Section 2, Line 58, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“[163.037. In any school year after the 2009-10 school year, if there is a twenty-five percent decrease in the statewide percentage of average daily attendance attributable to summer school compared to the percentage of average daily attendance attributable to summer school in the 2005-06 school year, then for the subsequent school year, weighted average daily attendance, as such term is defined in section 163.011, shall include the addition of the product of twenty-five hundredth times the average daily attendance for summer school.]” ; and

Further amend said bill, Page 51, Section B, Line 2, by inserting immediately after the word “revenue” the following:

“, and to provide adequate funding to school districts, the repeal of section 163.037, “; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 5, by inserting immediately after the first occurrence of the word “and” the following:

“the repeal of section 163.037,”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 15

Amend House Committee Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 117, Page 18, Section 67.1303, Line 124, by inserting after all of said 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.” ; and

Further amend said bill, Page 22, Section 105.716, Line 40, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

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

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

(2) “Blighted area”, an area which, by reason of the predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, unsanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements, improper subdivision or obsolete

planning, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare in its present condition and use. **The term “blighted area” shall also include any area which produces or generates or has the potential to produce or generate electrical energy from a renewable energy resource, and which, by reason of obsolescence, decadence, blight, dilapidation, deteriorating or inadequate site improvements, substandard conditions, the predominance or defective or inadequate street layout, unsanitary or unsafe conditions, improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of conditions which endanger the life or property by fire or other means, or any combination of such factors, is underutilized, unutilized, or diminishes the economic usefulness of the land, improvements, or lock and dam site within such area for the production, generation, conversion, and conveyance of electrical energy from a renewable energy resource;**

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

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

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

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

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

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

(9) “Enhanced business enterprise”, an industry or one of a cluster of industries that is either:

(a) Identified by the department as critical to the state’s economic security and growth; or

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

requirements are satisfied. Service industries may be eligible only if a majority of its annual revenues will be derived from out of the state;

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

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

(12) “Facility base employment”, the greater of the number of employees located at the facility on the date of the notice of intent, or for the twelve-month period prior to the date of the notice of intent, the average number of employees located at the facility, or in the event the project facility has not been in operation for a full twelve-month period, the average number of employees for the number of months the facility has been in operation prior to the date of the notice of intent;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(17) “New business facility”, a facility that **does not produce or generate electrical energy from a renewable energy resource and** satisfies the following requirements:

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

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

(c) If such facility was acquired by the taxpayer from another taxpayer and such facility was employed immediately prior to the acquisition by another taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise, the operation of the same or a substantially similar enhanced business enterprise is not continued by the taxpayer at such facility; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

(21) "Notice of intent", a form developed by the department which is completed by the enhanced

business enterprise and submitted to the department which states the enhanced business enterprise's intent to hire new jobs and request benefits under such program;

(22) "Related facility", a facility operated by the enhanced business enterprise or a related company in this state that is directly related to the operation of the project facility;

(23) "Related facility base employment", the greater of:

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

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

(24) "Related taxpayer":

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

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

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

(25) **"Renewable energy generation zone", an area which has been found, by a resolution or ordinance adopted by the governing authority having jurisdiction of such area, to be a blighted area and which contains land, improvements, or a lock and dam site which is unutilized or underutilized for the production, generation, conversion, and conveyance of electrical energy from a renewable energy resource;**

(26) **"Renewable energy resource", shall include:**

(a) Wind;

(b) Solar thermal sources or photovoltaic cells and panels;

(c) Dedicated crops grown for energy production;

(d) Cellulosic agricultural residues;

(e) Plant residues;

(f) Methane from landfills, agricultural operations, or wastewater treatment;

(g) Thermal depolymerization or pyrolysis for converting waste material to energy;

(h) Clean and untreated wood such as pallets;

(i) Hydroelectric power, which shall include electrical energy produced or generated by hydroelectric power generating equipment, as such term is defined in section 137.010;

(j) Fuel cells using hydrogen produced by one or more of the renewable resources provided in paragraphs (a) to (i) of this subdivision; or

(k) Any other sources of energy, not including nuclear energy, that are certified as renewable by rule by the department of natural resources;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

enhanced enterprise zone shall be created which consists of the total area within the political boundaries of a county; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsections 1 and 4 of this section to the contrary, a renewable energy generation zone may be designated as an enhanced enterprise zone if the renewable energy generation zone meets the criteria set forth in subdivision (25) of section 135.950.

135.963. 1. Improvements made to real property as such term is defined in section 137.010 which are made in an enhanced enterprise zone subsequent to the date such zone or expansion thereto was designated, may, upon approval of an authorizing resolution **or ordinance** by the governing authority having jurisdiction of the area in which the improvements are made, be exempt, in whole or in part, from assessment and payment of ad valorem taxes of one or more affected political subdivisions. **Improvements made to real property, as such term is defined in section 137.010, which are locally assessed and in a renewable energy generation zone designated as an enhanced enterprise zone, subsequent to the date such enhanced enterprise zone or expansion thereto was designated, may, upon approval of an authorizing resolution or ordinance by the governing authority having jurisdiction of the area in which the improvements are made, be exempt, in whole or in part, from assessment and payment of ad valorem taxes of one or more affected political subdivisions.** In addition to enhanced business

enterprises, a speculative industrial or warehouse building constructed by a public entity or a private entity if the land is leased by a public entity may be subject to such exemption.

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

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

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

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

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

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

137.010. The following words, terms and phrases when used in laws governing taxation and revenue in the state of Missouri shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except when the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

(1) "Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition" shall mean grains and feeds including, but not limited to, soybeans, cow peas, wheat, corn, oats, barley, kafir, rye, flax, grain sorghums,

cotton, and such other products as are usually stored in grain and other elevators and on farms; but excluding such grains and other agricultural crops after being processed into products of such processing, when packaged or sacked. The term “processing” shall not include hulling, cleaning, drying, grating, or polishing;

(2) **“Hydroelectric power generating equipment”, very-low-head turbine generators with a nameplate generating capacity of at least four hundred kilowatts but not more than six hundred kilowatts and machinery and equipment used directly in the production, generation, conversion, storage, or conveyance of hydroelectric power to land-based devices and appurtenances used in the transmission of electrical energy;**

(3) “Intangible personal property”, for the purpose of taxation, shall include all property other than real property and tangible personal property, as defined by this section;

[(3)] (4) “Real property” includes land itself, whether laid out in town lots or otherwise, and all growing crops, buildings, structures, improvements and fixtures of whatever kind thereon, **hydroelectric power generating equipment**, the installed poles used in the transmission or reception of electrical energy, audio signals, video signals or similar purposes, provided the owner of such installed poles is also an owner of a fee simple interest, possessor of an easement, holder of a license or franchise, or is the beneficiary of a right-of-way dedicated for public utility purposes for the underlying land; attached wires, transformers, amplifiers, substations, and other such devices and appurtenances used in the transmission or reception of electrical energy, audio signals, video signals or similar purposes when owned by the owner of the installed poles, otherwise such items are considered personal property; and stationary property used for transportation of liquid and gaseous products, including, but not limited to, petroleum products, natural gas, water, and sewage;

[(4)] (5) “Tangible personal property” includes every tangible thing being the subject of ownership or part ownership whether animate or inanimate, other than money, and not forming part or parcel of real property as herein defined, but does not include household goods, furniture, wearing apparel and articles of personal use and adornment, as defined by the state tax commission, owned and used by a person in his home or dwelling place.

137.016. 1. As used in section 4(b) of article X of the Missouri Constitution, the following terms mean:

(1) “Agricultural and horticultural property”, all real property used for agricultural purposes and devoted primarily to the raising and harvesting of crops; to the feeding, breeding and management of livestock which shall include breeding, showing, and boarding of horses; to dairying, or to any other combination thereof; and buildings and structures customarily associated with farming, agricultural, and horticultural uses. Agricultural and horticultural property shall also include land devoted to and qualifying for payments or other compensation under a soil conservation or agricultural assistance program under an agreement with an agency of the federal government. Agricultural and horticultural property shall further include land and improvements, exclusive of structures, on privately owned airports that qualify as reliever airports under the Nation Plan of Integrated Airports System, to receive federal airport improvement project funds through the Federal Aviation Administration. Real property classified as forest croplands shall not be agricultural or horticultural property so long as it is classified as forest croplands and shall be taxed in accordance with the laws enacted to implement section 7 of article X of the Missouri Constitution. **Agricultural and horticultural property shall also include any sawmill or planing mill defined in the U.S. Department of Labor’s Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual under Industry Group 242 with the SIC**

number 2421;

(2) “Residential property”, all real property improved by a structure which is used or intended to be used for residential living by human occupants, vacant land in connection with an airport, land used as a golf course, and manufactured home parks, but residential property shall not include other similar facilities used primarily for transient housing. For the purposes of this section, “transient housing” means all rooms available for rent or lease for which the receipts from the rent or lease of such rooms are subject to state sales tax pursuant to subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of section 144.020;

(3) “Utility, industrial, commercial, railroad and other real property”, all real property used directly or indirectly, for any commercial, mining, industrial, manufacturing, trade, professional, business, or similar purpose, including all property centrally assessed by the state tax commission but shall not include floating docks, portions of which are separately owned and the remainder of which is designated for common ownership and in which no one person or business entity owns more than five individual units. All other real property not included in the property listed in subclasses (1) and (2) of section 4(b) of article X of the Missouri Constitution, as such property is defined in this section, shall be deemed to be included in the term “utility, industrial, commercial, railroad and other real property”.

2. Pursuant to article X of the state constitution, any taxing district may adjust its operating levy to recoup any loss of property tax revenue, except revenues from the surtax imposed pursuant to article X, subsection 2 of section 6 of the constitution, as the result of changing the classification of structures intended to be used for residential living by human occupants which contain five or more dwelling units if such adjustment of the levy does not exceed the highest tax rate in effect subsequent to the 1980 tax year. For purposes of this section, loss in revenue shall include the difference between the revenue that would have been collected on such property under its classification prior to enactment of this section and the amount to be collected under its classification under this section. The county assessor of each county or city not within a county shall provide information to each taxing district within its boundaries regarding the difference in assessed valuation of such property as the result of such change in classification.

3. All reclassification of property as the result of changing the classification of structures intended to be used for residential living by human occupants which contain five or more dwelling units shall apply to assessments made after December 31, 1994.

4. Where real property is used or held for use for more than one purpose and such uses result in different classifications, the county assessor shall allocate to each classification the percentage of the true value in money of the property devoted to each use; except that, where agricultural and horticultural property, as defined in this section, also contains a dwelling unit or units, the farm dwelling, appurtenant residential-related structures and up to five acres immediately surrounding such farm dwelling shall be residential property, as defined in this section.

5. All real property which is vacant, unused, or held for future use; which is used for a private club, a not-for-profit or other nonexempt lodge, club, business, trade, service organization, or similar entity; or for which a determination as to its classification cannot be made under the definitions set out in subsection 1 of this section, shall be classified according to its immediate most suitable economic use, which use shall be determined after consideration of:

- (1) Immediate prior use, if any, of such property;
- (2) Location of such property;

(3) Zoning classification of such property; except that, such zoning classification shall not be considered conclusive if, upon consideration of all factors, it is determined that such zoning classification does not reflect the immediate most suitable economic use of the property;

(4) Other legal restrictions on the use of such property;

(5) Availability of water, electricity, gas, sewers, street lighting, and other public services for such property;

(6) Size of such property;

(7) Access of such property to public thoroughfares; and

(8) Any other factors relevant to a determination of the immediate most suitable economic use of such property.

6. All lands classified as forest croplands shall not, for taxation purposes, be classified as subclass (1), subclass (2), or subclass (3) real property, as such classes are prescribed in section 4(b) of article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in this section, but shall be taxed in accordance with the laws enacted to implement section 7 of article X of the Missouri Constitution.

7. No property tax classification changes resulting from this section shall have the effect of eliminating employer obligations under chapter 287.” ; and

Further amend said bill, Page 40, Section 205.205, Line 67, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“226.224. Notwithstanding any provision of the law to the contrary, the state highways and transportation commission may enter into binding highway infrastructure improvement 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. The contract shall further provide for a date or dates certain for repayment of funds and the commission 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 state such a condition and the contract provides for a date or dates certain for repayment of funds.”;
and

Further amend said bill, Page 49, Section 447.708, Line 224, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“620.2300. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean;

(1) “Department”, the Missouri department of economic development;

(2) **“Biomass facility”**, a biomass renewable energy facility or biomass fuel production facility that will not be a major source for air quality permitting purposes;

(3) **“Commission”**, the Missouri public service commission;

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

(5) **“Full-time employee”**, an employee of the project facility that is scheduled to work an average of at least thirty-five hours per week for a twelve-month period, and one for which the employer offers health insurance and pays at least fifty percent of such insurance premiums;

(6) **“Major source”**, the same meaning as is provided under 40 CFR 70.2;

(7) **“New job”**, the number of full-time employees located at the project facility that exceeds the project facility base employment less any decrease in the number of full-time employees at related facilities below the related facility base employment. An employee that spends less than fifty percent of the employee’s work time at the project facility is still considered to be located at a facility if the employee receives his or her directions and control from that facility, is on the facility’s payroll, one hundred percent of the employee’s income from such employment is Missouri income, and the employee is paid at or above the state average wage;

(8) **“Park”**, an area consisting of a parcel or tract of land, or any combination of parcels or contiguous land that meet all of the following requirements:

(a) The area consists of at least fifty contiguous acres;

(b) The property within the area is subject to remediation under a clean up program supervised by the Missouri department of natural resources or United States environmental protection agency;

(c) The area contains a manufacturing facility that is closed, undergoing closure, idle, underutilized, or curtailed and that at one time employed at least two hundred employees;

(d) The development plan for the area includes a biomass facility; and

(e) Property located within the area will be used for the development of renewable energy and the demonstration of industrial on-site energy generation;

(9) **“Project”**, a cleanfields renewable energy demonstration project located within a park that will result in the creation of at least fifty new jobs and the retention of at least fifty existing jobs;

(10) **“Project application”**, an application submitted to the department, by an owner of all or a portion of a park, on a form provided by the department, requesting benefits provided under this section;

(11) **“Project facility”**, a biomass facility at which the new jobs will be located. A project facility

may include separate buildings that are located within fifty miles of each other or within the same county such that their purpose and operations are interrelated;

(12) “Project facility base employment”, the greater of the number of full-time employees located at the project facility on the date of the project application or for the twelve-month period prior to the date of the project application, the average number of full-time employees located at the project facility. In the event the project facility has not been in operation for a full twelve-month period, the average number of full-time employees for the number of months the project facility has been in operation prior to the date of the project application.

2. The owner of a park seeking to establish a project shall submit a project application to the department for certification of such project. The department shall review all project applications received under this section and, in consultation with the department of natural resources, verify satisfaction of the requirements of this section. If the department approves a project application, the department shall forward such application and approval to the commission.

3. Notwithstanding provisions of section 393.1030 to the contrary, upon receipt of an application and approval from the department, the commission shall assign double credit to any electric power, renewable energy, renewable energy credits, or any successor credit generated from:

(1) Renewable energy resources purchased from the biomass facility located in the park by an electric power supplier;

(2) Electric power generated off-site by utilizing biomass fuel sold by the biomass facility located at the park; or

(3) Electric power generated off-site by renewable energy resources utilizing storage equipment manufactured at the park that increases the quantity of electricity delivered to the electric power supplier.” ; and

Further amend said bill, Page 51, Section B, Line 2, by inserting immediately after the word “revenue” the following:

“and because of the need to ensure the creation of jobs through the utilization of alternative energy sources” ; and

Further amend said bill, page and section, Lines 3 and 6 by deleting “and 205.205” and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“, 205.205, and 620.2300” ; and

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

Emergency clause adopted.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on HCS for SCS for SB 60, as amended, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Mayer referred **HB 555**, with **SCS**, to the Committee on Ways and Means and Fiscal Oversight.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Engler moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HCS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 117**, 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 Schmitt moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HA 1** and **HA 2** to **SS** for **SB 238** and request the House to recede from its position and take up and pass **SS** for **SB 238**, which motion prevailed.

Senator Munzlinger moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 356**, 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 **SCS** for **SB 60**, as amended: Senators Keaveny, Justus, Rupp, Schaefer and Lamping.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HB 661, with **SCS**, introduced by Representative Wells, et al, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 425.010, 425.020, 425.025, 425.027, and 425.040, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to debt adjusters, with an existing penalty provision.

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

SCS for **HB 661**, entitled:

**SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 661**

An Act to repeal sections 425.010, 425.020, 425.025, 425.027, and 425.040, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to debt adjusters, with an existing penalty provision.

Was taken up.

Senator Lamping moved that **SCS** for **HB 661** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Lamping, **SCS** for **HB 661** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

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

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators

Dixon Wasson—2

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

Senator Lembke moved that **HCR 42** be taken up for adoption, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Lembke, **HCR 42** was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Crowell	Cunningham	Dempsey	Dixon	Engler	Goodman
Green	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping	Lembke	Mayer	McKenna
Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Purgason	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp
Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson—29			

NAYS—Senators

Chappelle-Nadal Curls Justus Keaveny Wright-Jones—5

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

Senator Kehoe moved that **HCR 32** be taken up for adoption, which motion prevailed.

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

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Concurrent Resolution No. 32, as it appears on Page 1134 of the Senate Journal for Wednesday, April 27, 2011, Line 9 of said journal page, by inserting immediately after the word “Senate” as it appears the second time on said line, the following: “and the Minority Leader of the Senate”.

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

Senator Pearce assumed the Chair.

On motion of Senator Kehoe, **HCR 32**, as amended, was adopted 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
Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson	Wright-Jones—32

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators

Green	Richard—2
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Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

Senator Lembke moved that **HCS** for **HCR 39** be taken up for adoption, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Lembke, **HCS** for **HCR 39** was adopted 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—Senator Green—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

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** for **SCS** for **SB 17**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 191, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to cord blood banking.

With House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 7.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 17, Page 2, Section 191.758, Line 7, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“191.1100. 1. Sections 191.1100 to 191.1112 shall be known and may be cited as the “Volunteer Health Services Act”.

2. As used in sections 191.1100 to 191.1112, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Health care provider”, any physician, surgeon, dentist, nurse, optometrist, mental health professional, or other practitioner of a health care discipline, the professional practice of which requires licensure or certification under state law or under comparable laws of another state, territory, district, or possession of the United States;

(2) “Licensed health care provider”, any health care provider holding a current license or certificate issued under:

(a) Missouri state law;

(b) Comparable laws of another state, territory, district, or possession of the United States;

(3) “Regularly practice”, to practice more than sixty days within any ninety-day period;

(4) “Sponsoring organization”, any organization that organizes or arranges for the voluntary provision of health care services and registers with the department of health and senior services as a sponsoring organization in accordance with section 191.1106, and charges clients on a sliding scale based on income;

(5) “Voluntary provision of health care services”, the providing of professional health care services by a health care provider without charge to a recipient of the services or a third party.

191.1102. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no additional license or certificate otherwise required by state law is necessary for the voluntary provision of health care services by any person who:

(1) Is a licensed health care provider;

(2) Lawfully practices under an exception to the licensure or certification requirements of any state, territory, district, or possession of the United States; provided that the person does not and will not regularly practice in the state of Missouri.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to:

(1) Any person whose license or certificate is suspended or revoked under disciplinary proceedings in any jurisdiction; or

(2) A licensed health care provider who renders services outside the scope of practice authorized by the provider’s licensure, certification, or exception to such licensure or certification.

191.1104. With regard to a person who voluntarily provides health care services and who is covered by the provisions of subsection 1 of section 191.1102, all requirements regarding display of a license or certificate shall be satisfied by the presentation for inspection, upon request, of a photocopy of the applicable license, certificate, or statement of exemption.

191.1106. 1. Before providing volunteer medical services in this state, a sponsoring organization shall register with the department of health and senior services by submitting a registration fee of fifty dollars and filing a registration form. The registration fee shall not apply to any sponsoring organization when providing volunteer health care services in cases of natural or manmade disasters.

Such registration form shall contain:

- (1) The name of the sponsoring organization;
- (2) The name of the principal individual or individuals who are the officer's or organization's officials responsible for the operation of the sponsoring organization;
- (3) The address, including street, city, zip code, and county, of the sponsoring organization's principal office address and the same address information for each principal or official listed in subdivision (2) of this subsection;
- (4) Telephone numbers for the principal office of the sponsoring agency and each principal or official listed in subdivision (2) of this subsection; and
- (5) Such additional information as the department shall require.

Upon any change in the information required under this subsection, the sponsoring organization shall notify the department in writing of such change within thirty days of its occurrence.

2. The sponsoring organization shall file a quarterly voluntary services report with the department during the current quarter that lists all licensed health care providers who provided voluntary health care services during the preceding quarter. The sponsoring organization shall maintain on file for five years following the date of service additional information, including the date, place, and type of services provided.

3. Each sponsoring organization shall maintain a list of health care providers associated with its provision of voluntary health services. For each such health care provider, the organization shall maintain a copy of a current license, certificate, or statement of exemption from licensure or certification, or in the event that the health care provider is currently licensed in the state of Missouri, a copy of the health care provider's license verification obtained from a state-sponsored website, if available.

4. The sponsoring organization shall maintain such records for a period of at least five years following the provision of health care services and shall furnish such records upon request to any regulatory board of any healing arts profession established under state law.

5. Compliance with subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall be prima facie evidence that the sponsoring organization has exercised due care in its selection of health care providers.

6. The department may revoke the registration of any sponsoring organization that fails to comply with the requirements of this section.

191.1108. No contract of professional liability insurance covering a health care provider in this state, issued or renewed on or after August 28, 2011, shall exclude coverage to any provider who engages in the voluntary provision of health care services; provided that the sponsoring organization and the health care provider comply with the requirements of sections 191.1100 to 191.1112.

191.1110. 1. (1) No person who is licensed, certified, or authorized by the board of any of the professions of the healing arts and who engages in the voluntary provision of health care services within the limits of the person's license, certificate, or authorization to any patient of a sponsoring organization shall be liable for any civil damages for any act or omission resulting from the rendering of such services, unless the act or omission was the result of such person's gross negligence or willful

misconduct.

(2) The volunteer licensee who is providing free care shall not receive compensation of any type, directly or indirectly, or any benefits of any type whatsoever, or any consideration of any nature, from any person for the free care. Nor shall such service be a part of the provider’s training or assignment.

(3) The volunteer licensee shall be acting within the scope of such license, certification, or authority.

(4) A health care licensee providing free health care shall not engage in activities at a clinic, or at the health care licensee’s office, if the activities are performed on behalf of the sponsoring organization, unless such activities are authorized by the appropriate authorities to be performed at the clinic or office and the clinic or office is in compliance with all applicable regulations.

2. For purposes of this section, any commissioned or contract medical officer or dentist serving on active duty in the United States Armed Forces and assigned to duty as a practicing, commissioned, or contract medical officer or dentist at any military hospital or medical facility owned and operated by the United States government shall be deemed to be licensed.

191.1112. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Crisis intervention”, a session at which crisis response services are rendered by a critical incident stress management team member or qualified mental health professional during or after a crisis or disaster;

(2) “Crisis response services”, consultation, risk assessment, referral, and crisis intervention services provided by a critical incident stress management team or qualified mental health professional or paraprofessional trained within the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Crisis Counseling Program or in psychological first aid to individuals affected by crisis or disaster;

(3) “Critical incident stress management team member” or “team member”, an individual specially trained to provide crisis response services as a member of an organized community or local crisis response team that holds membership in a registered critical incident stress management team;

(4) “Registered team”, a team formally registered with a recognized training agency. For purposes of this section, a recognized training agency shall include the International Critical Incident Stress Foundation, the National Organization for Victim Assistance, the National Red Cross, the Missouri department of mental health, and other such organizations;

(5) “Training session”, a session providing crisis response training by a qualified trained trainer utilizing the standards established by the accrediting agencies set out in subdivision (4) of this subsection;

(6) “Volunteer”, a person who serves and receives no remuneration for services except reimbursement for actual expenses.

2. (1) Any volunteer crisis response team member who participates in a crisis intervention shall not be liable in tort for any personal injuries or infliction of emotional distress of any participant to the crisis intervention that is caused by the act or omission of a crisis response team member during the course of a crisis intervention.

(2) Subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply unless the intervention or training is

conducted within generally accepted protocols of a registered team, as defined by a nationally recognized accrediting agency.

3. The tort immunity in subsection 2 of this section shall not apply if:

- (1) The team member acted with actual malice or willful intent to injure the subject;
- (2) The team member acted outside the scope of assigned duties;
- (3) The team member acted without team coordination and dispatch;
- (4) The action involved the commission of a crime;
- (5) The action involved sexual harassment, or sexual or physical abuse;
- (6) The actions involved any form of moral turpitude or moral misconduct within the normally accepted community standards; or
- (7) If damages resulted from gross negligence of the team member.”; 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 Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 17, Page 1, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“170.310. 1. Each school district that operates a high school, and each charter school that contains grades 9 to 12, shall provide instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Instruction may be embedded in any health education course in grades 9 to 12.

2. Instruction shall include hands-on practicing and skills testing to support cognitive learning. Instruction shall be through a program developed by the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross, or through a nationally recognized program based on the most current national evidence-based emergency cardiovascular care guidelines for cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

3. The teacher of the health education course shall not be required to be a certified trainer of cardiopulmonary resuscitation if the instruction is not designed to result in certification of students. Instruction that is designed to result in certification being earned shall be required to be taught by an authorized cardiopulmonary instructor. Schools may develop agreements with any local chapter of a voluntary organization of first responders to provide the required hands-on practice and skills testing.

4. Instruction as required under this section shall become a requirement for high school graduation for students graduating in the 2014-2015 school year and subsequent school years.

5. The department of elementary and secondary education may promulgate rules to implement 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, 2011, shall be invalid and void.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 17, Section 191.758, Page 2, Line 7, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“197.071. Any person aggrieved by an official action of the department of health and senior services affecting the licensed status of a person under the provisions of sections 197.010 to [197.120] **197.162**, including the refusal to grant, the grant, the revocation, the suspension, or the failure to renew a license, may seek a determination thereon by the administrative hearing commission pursuant to the provisions of section 621.045, and it shall not be a condition to such determination that the person aggrieved seek a reconsideration, a rehearing, or exhaust any other procedure within the department of health and senior services.

197.080. **1.** The department of health and senior services, with the advice of the state advisory council and pursuant to the provisions of this section and chapter 536, shall adopt, amend, promulgate and enforce such rules, regulations and standards with respect to all hospitals or different types of hospitals to be licensed hereunder as may be designed to further the accomplishment of the purposes of this law in promoting safe and adequate treatment of individuals in hospitals in the interest of public health, safety and welfare. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of sections 197.010 to 197.280 shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024.

2. The department shall review and revise its regulations governing hospital licensure and enforcement as to promote hospital and regulatory efficiencies and eliminate duplicative regulation and inspections by or on behalf of state and federal agencies. The hospital licensure regulations adopted under this section shall incorporate standards which shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) Each citation or finding of a regulatory deficiency shall refer to the specific written and publicly available standard and associated written interpretative guidance that are the basis of the citation or finding;

(2) Subject to appropriations, the department shall ensure that its hospital licensure regulatory standards are consistent with and do not contradict the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services’ Conditions of Participation for hospitals and associated interpretive guidance;

(3) The department shall establish and publish a process and standards for complaint investigation, including but not limited to:

(a) A process and standards for determining which complaints warrant an onsite investigation based on a preliminary review of available information from the complainant and the hospital. The process and standards shall, at a minimum, provide for a departmental determination independent of any recommendation for investigation by or in consultation with the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). For purposes of evaluating such process and standards, the number and nature of complaints filed and the recommended actions by the department and, as appropriate, CMS shall be disclosed upon request to hospitals, so long as the otherwise confidential identity of the complainant or the patient for whom the complaint was filed is not disclosed;

(b) The scope of a departmental investigation of a complaint shall be limited to the specific

regulatory standard or standards raised by the complaint, unless a threat of immediate jeopardy of safety is observed or identified during such investigation;

(c) A hospital shall be provided with a report of all complaints made against the hospital. Such report shall include the nature of the complaint, the date of the complaint, the department conclusions regarding the complaint, the number of investigators and days of investigation resulting from each complaint;

(4) Subject to appropriations, the department shall designate adequate and sufficient resources to the annual inspection of hospitals necessary for licensure, including but not limited to resources for consultation services and collaboration with hospital personnel to facilitate improvements;

(5) Hospitals and hospital personnel shall have the opportunity to participate in:

(a) Training sessions provided to state licensure surveyors, which shall be provided at least annually subject to appropriations. Hospitals and hospital personnel shall assume all costs associated with their participation in training sessions and use of curriculum materials; and

(b) Training of surveyors assigned to inspection of hospitals to the fullest extent possible, including the training of surveyors previously designated as a surveyor specific, which resulted in the exclusion of all hospital personnel from such training sessions;

(6) The regulations shall establish specific time lines for state hospital officials to provide responses to hospitals regarding the status and outcome of pending investigations and regulatory actions and questions about interpretations of regulations. Such time lines shall be identical to, to the extent practicable, to the time lines established for the federal hospital certification and enforcement system in CMS's State Operations Manual, as amended.

3. 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, 2011, shall be invalid and void.

197.100. 1. Any provision of chapter 198 and chapter 338 to the contrary notwithstanding, the department of health and senior services shall have sole authority, and responsibility for inspection and licensure of hospitals in this state including, but not limited to all parts, services, functions, support functions and activities which contribute directly or indirectly to patient care of any kind whatsoever. The department of health and senior services shall annually inspect each licensed hospital [and] **but shall accept in lieu of an annual inspection reports of hospital inspections from other governmental and recognized accrediting organizations as authorized by this section. Recognizing accrediting organizations shall be those that have deemed status conferred by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to take the place of direct CMS oversight and enforcement. The department shall make any other inspections and investigations as it deems necessary for good cause shown; provided that, the scope of a departmental investigation of a complaint shall be limited to the specific regulatory standard or standards raised by the complaint, unless a documented threat of immediate jeopardy of safety is observed or identified during the investigation.** The department of health and senior

services shall accept reports of hospital inspections from governmental agencies and recognized accrediting organizations [in whole or in part] for licensure purposes if[:

(1) The inspection is comparable to an inspection performed by the department of health and senior services;

(2) The hospital meets minimum licensure standards; and

(3)] the **accreditation** inspection was conducted within [one year of the date of license renewal] **the term of accreditation authorized by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services in granting deemed status to the recognized accrediting organization.** The department of health and senior services shall attempt to schedule inspections and evaluations required by this section so as not to cause a hospital to be subject to more than one inspection in any twelve-month period from the department of health and senior services or any agency or accreditation organization the reports of which are accepted for licensure purposes pursuant to this section, except for good cause shown.

2. Other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, the department of health and senior services shall be the only state agency to determine life safety and building codes for hospitals defined or licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, including but not limited to sprinkler systems, smoke detection devices and other fire safety related matters so long as any new standards shall apply only to new construction.”; 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 Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 17, Section A, Page 1, Line 2 by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“191.334. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as “Chloe’s Law”.

2. By January 1, 2012, the department of health and senior services shall, subject to appropriations, expand the newborn screening requirements in section 191.331 to include pulse oximetry screening prior to discharge of the newborn from the health care facility.

3. The department of health and senior services may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2011, shall be invalid and void.”; 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 Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 17, Page 1, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“167.194. 1. Beginning July 1, 2008, every child enrolling in kindergarten or first grade in a public elementary school in this state shall receive one comprehensive vision examination performed by a state

licensed optometrist or physician. Evidence of the examination shall be submitted to the school no later than January first of the first year in which the student is enrolled at the school, provided that the evidence submitted in no way violates any provisions of Public Law 104-191, 42 U.S.C. 201, et seq, Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.

2. The state board of education, in conjunction with the department of health and senior services, shall promulgate rules establishing the criteria for meeting the requirements of subsection 1 of this section, which may include, but are not limited to, forms or other proof of such examination, or other rules as are necessary for the enforcement of this section. The form or other proof of such examination shall include but not be limited to identifying the result of the examinations performed under subsection 4 of this section, the cost for the examination, the examiner's qualifications, and method of payment through either:

- (1) Insurance;
- (2) The state Medicaid program;
- (3) Complimentary; or
- (4) Other form of payment.

3. The department of elementary and secondary education, in conjunction with the department of health and senior services, shall compile and maintain a list of sources to which children who may need vision examinations or children who have been found to need further examination or vision correction may be referred for treatment on a free or reduced-cost basis. The sources may include individuals, and federal, state, local government, and private programs. The department of elementary and secondary education shall ensure that the superintendent of schools, the principal of each elementary school, the school nurse or other person responsible for school health services, and the parent organization for each district elementary school receives an updated copy of the list each year prior to school opening. Professional and service organizations concerned with vision health may assist in gathering and disseminating the information, at the direction of the department of elementary and secondary education.

4. For purposes of this section, the following comprehensive vision examinations shall include but not be limited to:

- (1) Complete case history;
- (2) Visual acuity at distance (aided and unaided);
- (3) External examination and internal examination (ophthalmoscopic examination);
- (4) Subjective refraction to best visual acuity.

5. Findings from the evidence of examination shall be provided to the department of health and senior services and kept by the optometrist or physician for a period of seven years.

6. In the event that a parent or legal guardian of a child subject to this section shall submit to the appropriate school administrator a written request that the child be excused from taking a vision examination as provided in this section, that child shall be so excused.

[7. Pursuant to section 23.253, RSMo, of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on June 30, 2012, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

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

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

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 17, Section 191.758, Page 2, Line 7, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“197.705. **1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of this section**, all hospitals [and health care facilities,] **and ambulatory surgical centers as defined in sections 197.020 and [197.305] 197.500**, shall require all personnel providing services in such facilities to wear identification badges while acting within the scope of their employment. The identification badges of all personnel shall prominently display the licensure status of such personnel **and shall include the following:**

(1) **A recent photograph of the employee, the employee’s first name, the employee’s title, and the name of the health care facility or organization;**

(2) **The title of the employee shall be as large as possible in block type and shall occupy a tall strip as close as practicable to the top or bottom edge of the badge;**

(3) **Titles shall be as follows:**

(a) **A medical doctor as defined in section 334.021 shall have the title “Physician”;**

(b) **Any nurse as defined in section 335.016 may have the title “Advanced Practice Registered Nurse”, “Certified Nurse Midwife”, “Certified Nurse Practitioner”, “Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist”, “Licensed Practical Nurse”, “Registered Nurse”, or “Clinical Nurse Specialist” as applicable for such nurse’s level of nursing, licensure, and certification; and**

(c) **All other titles shall be determined by rule by the department of health and senior services.**

Nothing in this section shall prohibit a health care provider from placing the provider’s additional specialty or designation after the provider’s name on the badge.

2. Personnel shall not be required to wear an identification badge while delivering direct care to a consumer if not clinically feasible.

3. The department of health and senior services may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2011, shall be invalid and void.

4. Nothing in this section shall require the immediate replacement of identification badges worn by personnel currently employed on or before August 28, 2011. Such identification badges shall be

replaced within a reasonable time after August 28, 2011, such as at a regularly scheduled interval of reissuance; except that, all identification badges worn by personnel of hospitals and health care facilities shall comply with this section within ten years from August 28, 2011.”; 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 refuses to adopt **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 430**, as amended and requests 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 Senate Amendment No. 10.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Stouffer moved that the Senate refuse to recede from its position on **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 430**, as amended, and grant the House a conference thereon, 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 11, 2011

TO THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE
96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
FIRST REGULAR SESSION
STATE OF MISSOURI

Herewith I return to you House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 187 entitled:

AN ACT

To repeal sections 67.402, 226.720, and 537.296, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to nuisance actions, with penalty provisions.

On May 11, 2011, I approved said House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 187.

Respectfully submitted,
Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon
Governor

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Mayer appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 430**, as amended: Senators Stouffer, Wasson, Richard, McKenna and Justus.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Schmitt offered Senate Resolution No. 1087, regarding Deborah Holmes, which was adopted.

Senator Schmitt offered Senate Resolution No. 1088, regarding Christine Lindquist, which was adopted.

Senator Wright-Jones offered Senate Resolution No. 1089, regarding Tracy Loretta Mertens, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Schaaf offered Senate Resolution No. 1090, regarding Alexander Robert “Alex” Valdivia, Kansas City, which was adopted.

Senator Schaaf offered Senate Resolution No. 1091, regarding Matthew Edward “Matt” Wagner, Kansas City, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTIONS OF GUESTS

Senator Chappelle-Nadal introduced to the Senate, the Physician of the Day, Dr. Patrick D’Souza, M.D., St. Louis.

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

SENATE CALENDAR

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SIXTY-EIGHTH DAY—THURSDAY, MAY 12, 2011

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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 | 8. SJR 16-Goodman, with SCS |
| 2. SB 425-Goodman, with SCS | 9. SB 391-Lager |
| 3. SB 400-Kraus, with SCS | 10. SB 253-Callahan and Cunningham, with SCS |
| 4. SB 392-Rupp, with SCS | 11. SB 223-Mayer |
| 5. SB 403-Nieves | 12. SB 119-Schaefer |
| 6. SB 329-Nieves | 13. SB 150-Munzlinger |
| 7. SB 353-Engler | 14. SB 84-Wright-Jones |

15. SB 45-Wright-Jones
 16. SB 14-Pearce, with SCS
 17. SB 281-Kraus

18. SB 399-Kraus
 19. SB 44-Wright-Jones

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

1. HB 139-Smith (150), et al (Cunningham) (In Fiscal Oversight)	6. HCS for HB 840 (Schmitt) (In Fiscal Oversight)
2. HCS for HB 366 (Richard) (In Fiscal Oversight)	7. HCS for HB 344, with SCS (Munzlinger)
3. HCS for HBs 600, 337 & 413, with SCS (Goodman) (In Fiscal Oversight)	8. HCS for HB 552, with SCS (Engler)
4. HCS for HB 213 (Mayer)	9. HCS for HB 473 (Stouffer)
5. HCS for HBs 223 & 231 (Crowell)	10. HB 708-Curtman, et al, with SCS
	11. HCS for HB 555, with SCS (Schmitt) (In Fiscal Oversight)

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)	SBs 189, 217, 246, 252 & 79-Schmitt, with SCS
SBs 7, 5, 74 & 169-Goodman, with SCS	SB 200-Crowell
SB 10-Rupp	SB 203-Schmitt, et al, with SS (pending)
SB 23-Keaveny, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending)	SB 208-Lager
SB 25-Schaaf, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending)	SB 209-Lager
SB 28-Brown	SB 228-Pearce
SB 37-Lembke, with SCS	SB 242-Cunningham, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending)
SB 52-Cunningham	SB 247-Pearce, with SS (pending)
SB 72-Kraus, with SS (pending)	SB 264-Rupp, with SCS
SBs 88 & 82-Schaaf, with SCS & SA 1 (pending)	SB 278-Munzlinger, et al
SB 120-Stouffer, with SS (pending)	SB 280-Purgason, et al, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending)
SB 130-Rupp, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending)	SBs 291, 184 & 294-Pearce, with SCS & SA 4 (pending)
SB 155-Rupp, with SCS	SB 299-Munzlinger, with SCS (pending)
SB 175-Munzlinger, et al, with SA 1 (pending)	SB 326-Wasson
SB 176-Munzlinger, et al	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
SS for HB 71-Nasheed, et al (Engler)
HCS for HB 111, with SCS (Goodman)
HCS for HBs 112 & 285, with SCS (Brown)
HCS for HB 143 (Goodman)
HB 167-Nolte, et al, with SCA 1 (pending)
(Nieves)
SS for SCS for HCS for HB 265 (Wasson)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
HCS for HB 336 (Schmitt)
HB 361-Leara (Cunningham)
HB 402-Diehl and Korman (Wasson)
SCS for HCS for HB 412 (Wasson)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
HB 442-Franz, with SA 2 (pending) (Parson)
HB 462-Pollock, with SCS (Lager)
HCS for HB 464, with SCS & SA 2 (pending)
(Wasson)
HB 484-Faith (Stouffer)

HCS for HB 506, with SCS (Lembke)
HCS for HB 523, with SCS (Pearce)
HB 525-Molendorp (Rupp)
HCS for HB 545, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending) (Schaaf)
HCS for HB 556
HCS for HB 562, with SCS & SA 2
(pending)(Schmitt)
HCS#2 for HB 609, with SCS (pending)
(Wasson)
HB 667-Carter, et al (Wright-Jones)
SS for SCS for HCS for HB 697 (Dixon)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
HB 738-Nasheed, et al, with SCS (pending)
(Cunningham)
HCS for HJR 3 (Brown)
HJR 6-Cierpiot, et al (Cunningham)
HJR 29-Solon, et al, with SA 1 (pending)
(Munzlinger)

SENATE BILLS WITH HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SCS for SB 17-Lembke, with HCS,
as amended
SS for SCS for SB 58-Stouffer and
Lembke, with HCS, as amended
SS for SCS for SB 70-Schaefer, with HA 1
& HA 2
SB 71-Parson, with HSA 1 for HA 1,
as amended & HA 2
SB 97-Engler, with HCS#2, as amended
SS for SCS for SB 132-Rupp, with HCS,
as amended

SCS for SB 162-Munzlinger, with HCS#2,
as amended
SS for SB 202-Crowell, with HCS, as amended
SCS for SB 219-Wasson, with HCS,
as amended
SS for SCS for SB 254-Stouffer, with HCS,
as amended
SCS for SB 323-Schaefer, with HA 1 & HA 3
SS for SCS for SB 351-Lamping, with HCS,
as amended
SS for SB 360-Lager, with HCS, as amended

BILLS IN CONFERENCE AND BILLS
CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

In Conference

SS#2 for SCS for SB 8-Goodman, with HCS,
as amended
SCS for SB 29-Brown, with HCS, as amended
SB 59-Keaveny, with HCS, as amended
(Senate adopted CCR and passed CCS)
SCS for SB 60-Keaveny, with HCS,
as amended
SB 61-Keaveny, with HCS, as amended
SS for SB 135-Schaefer, with HCS, as amended
(Senate adopted CCR and passed CCS)
SB 145-Dempsey, with HCS, as amended
SB 173-Dixon and Kehoe, with HCS,
as amended
(Senate adopted CCR and passed CCS)
SS for SB 226-Engler, with HCS, as amended
(Senate adopted CCR and passed CCS)

SB 250-Kehoe, with HCS, as amended
SCS for SB 270-Kraus, with HCS, as amended
SB 282-Engler, with HCS, as amended
(Senate adopted CCR and passed CCS)
SB 284-Wasson, with HCS, as amended
SB 322-Schaefer, with HCS, as amended
HB 101-Loehner, with SCS, as amended
(Cunningham)
HCS for HBs 116 & 316, with SS for SCS,
as amended (Purgason)
HB 142-Gatschenberger, with SCS,
as amended (Dempsey)
HCS for HB 430, with SS for SCS,
as amended (Stouffer)
HB 737-Redmon and Shumake, with SCS
(Lager)

Requests to Recede or Grant Conference

SCS for SB 117-Engler, with HCS#2,
as amended
(Senate requests House
recede or grant conference)
SS for SB 238-Schmitt, with HA 1 & HA 2
(Senate requests House recede and
pass the bill)

SCS for SB 356-Munzlinger, with HCS,
as amended
(Senate requests House
recede or grant conference)

RESOLUTIONS

Reported from Committee

SR 179-Purgason
HCS for HCR 23 (Dixon)

HCR 37-Franklin, et al (Wright-Jones)

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