

Journal of the Senate

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SEVENTY-FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, MAY 18, 2012

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Kehoe in the Chair.

Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“You show me the path of life. In your presence there is fullness of joy; in your right hand are pleasures forevermore.” (Psalm 16:11)

Gracious God, we know that the political commenters are already assessing what we have done here and whether good or ill we have done our best. Let us be mindful that our comfort and joy comes from our relationship with You and our efforts to follow Your lead and accomplish what You have given us to do. May we know Your blessings this day and end this session in praise and thanksgiving. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

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

President Kinder assumed the Chair.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

Senator Dempsey announced photographers from KRCCG-TV and the Daily Star Journal were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

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 Stouffer, joined by the entire membership offered Senate Resolution No. 2233, regarding The Rolling Pin Bakery, Glasgow, which was adopted.

Senator Green offered Senate Resolution No. 2234, regarding Alan Phipps, which was adopted.

Senator Green offered Senate Resolution No. 2235, regarding Mara Berry, Hazelwood, which was adopted.

Senator Pearce offered Senate Resolution No. 2236, regarding Johnson County Ambulance District, which was adopted.

Senator Pearce offered Senate Resolution No. 2237, regarding PrimeLending, Raymore, which was adopted.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Kraus moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 595**, with **HCS**, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 595**, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 595

An Act to repeal sections 162.961 and 162.962, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to due process hearing panel members, with an emergency clause for certain sections.

Was taken up.

Senator Kraus moved that **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 595** be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

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
Rupp	Schaaf	Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson—29			

NAYS—Senators

Brown	Purgason—2
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Absent—Senators

Ridgeway	Schaefer	Wright-Jones—3
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Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Kraus, **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 595** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Engler
Green	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping	Lembke
Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Rupp
Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson—29			

NAYS—Senators

Brown	Purgason—2
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Absent—Senators

Goodman Ridgeway Wright-Jones—3

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
Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Rupp
Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson—29			

NAYS—Senator Purgason—1

Absent—Senators

Lamping Nieves Ridgeway Wright-Jones—4

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

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.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Senator Kehoe moved that **SCS** for **SB 625**, with **HCS**, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **SCS** for **SB 625**, as amended, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 625

An Act to repeal sections 50.1130, 50.1140, 56.807, 104.603, 104.1084, and 104.1091, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to retirement.

Was taken up.

Senator Kehoe moved that **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 625**, 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	Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer

Wasson—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Wright-Jones—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Kehoe, **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 625**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	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—32

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators

Cunningham Wright-Jones—2

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Bill ordered enrolled.

Senator Engler moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HA 1** to **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 633** and request the House to recede from its position and take up and pass **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 633**, which motion prevailed.

Senator Lembke, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **SB 611**, as amended, moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON SENATE BILL NO. 611

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Bill No. 611, with House Amendments 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 Senate Bill No. 611, as amended;
2. The Senate recede from its position on Senate Bill No. 611;
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 611 be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Jim Lembke
/s/ Bill Stouffer
/s/ Mike Kehoe
/s/ Ryan McKenna
/s/ Robin Wright-Jones

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Rick Stream
Ryan Silvey
Tom Flanigan
/s/ Chris Kelly
/s/ Sara Lampe

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

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	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	Wright-Jones—32

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators

Cunningham Wasson—2

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Lembke, **CCS** for **SB 611**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 611

An Act to repeal sections 301.140 and 304.022, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to transportation, with existing penalty provisions, and a contingent effective date for a certain section.

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

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	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	Wright-Jones—32

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators

Cunningham Wasson—2

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Senator Pearce assumed the Chair.

Senator Lamping, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 749**, 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. 749

The Conference Committee appointed on House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 749, 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. 749, as amended;
2. The Senate recede from its position on Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 749;
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 749 be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ John Lamping

/s/ Tom Dempsey

/s/ Ron Richard

Jolie Justus

Shalonn “Kiki” Curls

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Tim Jones

/s/ Sandy Crawford

/s/ Stan Cox

Tracy McCreery

Linda Black

Senator Lamping moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed 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

On motion of Senator Lamping, **CCS** for **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 749**, entitled:

**CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 749**

An Act to repeal section 376.1199, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the protection of the religious beliefs and moral convictions of certain persons and entities, with an emergency clause.

Was read the 3rd time and passed 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 Schmitt Stouffer Wasson—28

NAYS—Senators

Chappelle-Nadal Curls Justus Keaveny Schaefer Wright-Jones—6

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 Crowell Cunningham Dempsey Dixon Engler Goodman
Green Kehoe Kraus Lager Lamping Lembke Mayer McKenna
Munzlinger Nieves Parson Pearce Purgason Richard Ridgeway Rupp
Schaaf Schmitt Stouffer Wasson—28

NAYS—Senators

Chappelle-Nadal Curls Justus Keaveny Schaefer Wright-Jones—6

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

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.

Senator Kraus, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 769**, 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. 769

The Conference Committee appointed on House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 769, with House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 1, House Amendment No. 1 as amended, House Amendment Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 769, as amended;
2. The Senate recede from its position on Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 769;
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 769 be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Will Kraus
/s/ Scott Rupp
/s/ Mike Kehoe
/s/ Timothy Green
Ryan McKenna

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Todd Richardson
/s/ Anne Zerr
/s/ Mike Cierpiot
/s/ Sylvester Taylor II
/s/ Scott Sifton

Senator Kraus 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	Green	Justus	Keaveny	Kraus	Lager	Lamping	Lembke
Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Pearce	Purgason	Richard	Ridgeway
Rupp Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson	Wright-Jones—31		

NAYS—Senator Goodman—1

Absent—Senators

Kehoe Parson—2

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Kraus, **CCS** for **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 769**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 769

An Act to repeal sections 99.845, 135.215, and 135.963, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to state and local standards, with a penalty provision.

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	Pearce	Richard	Ridgeway
Rupp Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson	Wright-Jones—31		

NAYS—Senators

Goodman Purgason—2

Absent—Senator Parson—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 Rupp assumed the Chair.

Senator Engler moved that the Senate recede from its position on **SA 1**, as amended to **HB 1424** and **HB 1424** be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HB 1424 was taken up.

On motion of Senator Engler, **HB 1424** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

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

NAYS—Senator Purgason—1

Absent—Senator Green—1

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.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

Senator Nieves moved that **HCS** for **HB 1789**, with **SCS** and **SA 3** (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

SA 3 was again taken up.

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

Senator Nieves moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1789**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Nieves, **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1789**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Crowell	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Goodman
GreenJustus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping	Mayer	
Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Purgason	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp
Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer—28				

NAYS—Senators

Chappelle-Nadal	Engler	Lembke	McKenna	Wright-Jones—5
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Absent—Senator Wasson—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Photographers from the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and Columbia Daily Tribune were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

Senator Lager moved that **HB 1051**, with **SCS**, **SS** for **SCS** and **SA 1** (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage.

SA 1 was again taken up.

Senator Schaaf assumed the Chair.

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

Senator Dixon offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1051, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“23.140. 1. Legislation, with the exception of appropriation bills, introduced into either house of the general assembly shall, before being acted upon, be submitted to the oversight division of the committee on legislative research for the preparation of a fiscal note. The staff of the oversight division shall prepare a fiscal note, examining the items contained in subsection 2 and such additional items as may be provided either by joint rule of the house and senate or by resolution adopted by the committee or the oversight subcommittee.

2. The fiscal note shall state:

(1) The cost of the proposed legislation to the state for the next two fiscal years;

(2) Whether or not the proposed legislation will establish a program or agency that will duplicate an existing program or agency;

(3) Whether or not there is a federal mandate for the program or agency;

(4) Whether or not the proposed program or agency will have significant direct fiscal impact upon any political subdivision of the state;

(5) Whether or not any new physical facilities will be required; and

(6) Whether or not the proposed legislation will have an economic impact on small businesses. For the purpose of this subdivision “small business” means a corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship or other business entity, including its affiliates, that:

(a) Is independently owned and operated; and

(b) Employs fifty or fewer full-time employees.

3. The fiscal note for a bill shall accompany the bill throughout its course of passage. No member of the general assembly, lobbyist or persons other than oversight division staff members shall participate in the preparation of any fiscal note unless the communication is in writing, with a duplicate to be filed with the

fiscal note or unless requested for information by the fiscal analyst preparing the note. Violations of this provision shall be reported to the chairman of the legislative research committee and subject the fiscal note and proposed bill to subcommittee review. Once a fiscal note has been signed and approved by the director of the oversight division, the note shall not be changed or revised without prior approval of the chairman of the legislative research committee, except to reflect changes made in the bill it accompanies, or to correct patent typographical, clerical or drafting errors that do not involve changes of substance, nor shall substitution be made therefor. Appeals to revise, change or to substitute a fiscal note shall be made in writing by a member of the general assembly to the chairman of the legislative research committee and a hearing before the committee or subcommittee shall be granted as soon as possible. Any member of the general assembly, upon presentation of new or additional material, may, within three legislative days after the hearing on the request to revise, change or substitute a fiscal note, request one rehearing before the full committee to further consider the requested change.

The subcommittee, if satisfied that new or additional material has been presented, may recommend such rehearing to the full committee, and the rehearing shall be held as soon as possible thereafter.

4. The director of the division, hereinafter provided for, or the director's designees, shall seek information and advice from the affected department, division or agency of state government and shall call upon the research staffs of the house of representatives and of the senate, and upon the staffs of the house and senate appropriations committees for assistance in carrying out fiscal notes and [auditing functions and duties] **evaluations of programs selected by the committee**, during the interim, and each staff shall supply such information or advice as it [may possess] **deems appropriate** in response to the inquiry. The state auditor shall, upon request, cooperate and provide assistance in the conduct of audits and the preparation of reports made in connection therewith.

23.150. 1. The committee on legislative research shall organize an oversight division to prepare fiscal notes and to conduct [management audits and] program [audits] **evaluations** of state agencies, **including program evaluations involving budget transparency and accountability**. The committee may form a subcommittee of not less than six members to provide direct supervision of the personnel and practices of the division. The subcommittee shall consist of one-half of the members appointed by the [chairman] **chair** from the house which he **or she** represents and one-half of the members appointed by the vice [chairman] **chair** from the house which he **or she** represents.

2. Within the limits of the appropriations made for this division, the committee shall employ a director of the oversight division and other personnel as it deems necessary. The director shall be qualified by training and experience to conduct such [audits] **evaluations**, and he **or she** shall be directly responsible for those activities. The director of the oversight division, with the consent of the joint committee, may employ personnel necessary to carry out the duties prescribed in this chapter. Persons employed to work in the oversight division shall be professional persons possessing a wide knowledge and demonstrated expertise in governmental programming and financial planning, in conducting program review evaluations and analytic studies, and of federal, state, and local government budgetary processes, laws and regulations of the state of Missouri. [Office space, furniture and equipment formerly assigned to the committee on state fiscal affairs, and appropriations made therefor, shall be transferred to the committee on legislative research.]

23.160. 1. [As used in this chapter, the term "management audit" means a postaudit which determines, with regard to the purpose, functions, and duties of an audited agency:

- (1) Whether the agency is managing and utilizing its resources in an economical and efficient manner;

and

(2) Which identifies causes of inefficiencies or uneconomical practices including inadequacies in the use and management of information systems, internal and administrative procedures, organizational structure, use of resources, allocation of personnel, and purchasing policies.

2.] As used in this chapter, the term “program [audit] **evaluation**” means a [postaudit] **study** which determines and evaluates program performance according to program objectives, responsibilities, and duties as set forth by statute or regulation. Program [audits] **evaluations**, in accordance with generally accepted program evaluation standards, shall determine:

(1) Whether the program is being performed and administered as authorized or required by law, and whether this action conforms with statutory intent;

(2) Whether the objectives and intended benefits are being achieved, and whether [efficiently and effectively] **the absence of such achievements suggest the need for correction or additional legislation;**

(3) Benefits derived from any program in relation to the expenditures made therefor; and

(4) Whether the program duplicates, overlaps, or conflicts with any other state program. [A program audit may include determinations within the scope of a management audit to the extent necessary or appropriate to the conduct of a particular program audit.

3.] **2.** As used in this chapter, the term “resources” includes appropriated funds, federal funds, grants, and personnel, and also includes equipment and space, whether assigned, owned or leased.

[4.] **3.** As used in this chapter, the term “agency” includes each department and office within the executive branch of government and each identifiable unit thereof, including institutions of higher learning, and each identifiable unit of the legislative and judicial branches of government.

23.170. 1. The oversight division of the committee on legislative research shall, pursuant to a duly adopted concurrent resolution of the general assembly, or pursuant to a resolution adopted by the committee on legislative research, conduct [management audits and] program [audits] **evaluations** of agencies as directed by any such resolution.

2. The staff of any agency subject to a [management or] program [audit] **evaluation** shall fully cooperate with the staff of the oversight division and shall provide all necessary information and assistance for such an [audit] **evaluation**. All records of an agency, unless otherwise expressly declared by law to be confidential, may be inspected by the oversight division staff while conducting the [audit] **evaluation**, and the agency subject to the [audit] **evaluation** shall afford the oversight division staff with ample opportunity to observe agency operations.

3. All [audits] **evaluations** shall be completed within one year unless an extension is authorized by the committee, but progress reports shall be made to the committee at least [monthly] **quarterly**. [The subcommittee supervising the oversight division shall meet monthly to review progress reports, hear requests for changes in fiscal notes, and provide supervision for the oversight division staff.]

4. Any member of the general assembly and any committee of either house of the general assembly may submit requests for [audits] **program evaluations** to the committee on legislative research, and any agency may request an [audit] **evaluation** of its operations. **The director of the division shall present program evaluations completed during the previous legislative interim period to appropriate committees of each chamber during early hearings of those committees at the next regular session.**

23.180. The committee may:

(1) Subpoena and examine witnesses by subpoena issued under the hand of the speaker of the house or the president pro tem of the senate and may require the appearance of any person and the production of any paper or document in the same manner;

(2) Cause witnesses appearing before the committee or [the] **its** staff [of the division] to give testimony under oath;

(3) Require that testimony given or a record of the proceedings of any hearing be recorded by an official court reporter or other competent person, under oath, in writing or by electronic, magnetic, or mechanical sound or video recording devices. Any such transcript or record, when certified by the reporter or recorder, shall be prima facie a correct statement of the testimony or proceedings.

23.190. 1. In making [audits] **program evaluations** the division shall make recommendations and suggestions, in writing, to the personnel of the agency being [audited] **evaluated**. Such personnel shall be given an opportunity to respond, in writing, to those recommendations and suggestions. Thereafter, as soon as practicable after completion of the [audit] **evaluation**, the committee shall issue a public report of the [audit] **evaluation**. The report shall contain recommendations for changes in practices and policies as well as recommendations for changes in statutes and regulations, and shall contain the response of the agency involved. Each report shall be a public record and shall be signed by the committee [chairman] **chair**. Each report shall be presented to the governor and the agency involved. Copies may be made available to members of the general assembly and to the general public. The committee may charge a fee to recover publication costs for copies made available to the general public.

2. One year after completion of each [audit] **evaluation**, the oversight division shall review the operations of the agency [audited] **evaluated** to determine whether or not there has been substantial compliance with the recommendations contained in the report, and if not, a further review shall be conducted at the end of another year. In each instance a further report shall be made and distributed in the same manner as an initial report is made and distributed.

23.265. 1. At the beginning of each regular session of the general assembly, the committee shall present to the general assembly and the governor a report on the programs scheduled to be sunset.

2. In the report, the committee shall include:

(1) Its specific findings regarding each of the criteria prescribed by section 23.268;

(2) Its recommendations based on the matters prescribed by section 23.271; and

(3) Any other information the committee deems necessary for a complete evaluation of the program.

3. The director of the oversight division shall present such reports to the house budget committee and the senate appropriations committee at such time as requested by the chairs of such committees.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 2, section 513.653, line 22, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“[23.200. The staff of the committee on legislative research shall prepare a transfer-revision bill to be submitted to the ninetieth general assembly to revise the statutes so as to reflect the changes made by or pursuant to this act; except that, the committee on legislative research shall use

fully the provisions of section 3.060 where such provisions will suffice. At such time as all statutory revision changes required pursuant to this act have gone into effect the revisor of statutes may prepare legislation to repeal this section.]”]; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Kehoe offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1051, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“21.940. 1. There is established a joint committee of the general assembly to be known as the “Joint Committee on State Employee Wages” to function in the legislative interims through December 31, 2014, for the purpose of further studying and developing of strategies for increasing the wages of Missouri’s state employees so Missouri will become competitive with their peer states in regards to state employee wages.

2. The committee shall be composed of the following members:

(1) Two majority party members and one minority party member of the house of representatives, to be appointed by the speaker and minority leader of the house of representatives respectively;

(2) Two majority party members and one minority party member of the senate, to be appointed by the president pro tempore and minority leader of the senate respectively;

(3) One representative from the governor’s office;

(4) One representative from the state personnel advisory board; and

(5) Two members of the public, with one to be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and one to be appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate.

A majority of the committee shall constitute a quorum, but the concurrence of a majority of the members shall be required for the determination of any matter within the committee’s duties.

3. The committee shall be charged with the following:

(1) Devising a focused and concise mission statement to guide actions of the committee;

(2) Requesting the office of administration to use moneys in the state employee wage study fund to invest in a consultant to conduct salary and total compensation surveys to more comprehensively review and analyze the state classification and compensation structures, similar to what other states have done;

(3) Requesting the office of administration, with the advice and consent of the committee, to use the data from the comprehensive study to produce a long-term strategic plan for increasing state employee wages and to present such plan to the governor, the house budget committee, and the senate appropriations committee by January 31, 2015;

(4) Such other matters as the committee may deem necessary in order to determine the proper course of future legislative and budgetary action regarding these issues.

4. The committee may solicit input and information necessary to fulfill its obligations, including, but not limited to, soliciting input and information from any state department or agency the committee deems

relevant, political subdivisions of this state, and the general public.

5. There is hereby created in the state treasury the “State Employee Wage Study Fund” which shall consist of money collected 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. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of this section. The state treasurer shall deposit to the credit of such fund all moneys which may be appropriated to it by the general assembly and any gifts, contributions, grants, bequests, or other aid received from federal, private, or other sources. The general assembly may appropriate moneys into the fund to be used by the office of administration for the purpose of investing in a consultant to conduct salary and total compensation surveys to more comprehensively review and analyze the state classification and compensation structures. 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.

6. Members of the committee shall receive no compensation but may be reimbursed for reasonable and necessary expenses associated with the performance of their official duties.

7. The provisions of this section shall expire on January 31, 2015.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 8, section 513.653, line 26, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to help attract and maintain a talented and dedicated workforce in order to best serve the needs of Missouri citizens, the enactment of section 21.940 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of section 21.940 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Callahan offered **SA 4**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1051, Page 1, Section 29.375, Lines 8-9, by striking all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**appropriation for fiscal year 2012.**”.

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

Senator Lager moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 1051**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Lager, **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 1051**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	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—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Chappelle-Nadal—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1402**, as amended and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1402**.

Emergency clause adopted.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1498** and has taken up and passed **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1498**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has concurred in **SS** as amended for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1150**, and has taken up and passed **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1150**, as amended.

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 722**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 34, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to restricting public contracts with entities that invest in the energy sector in Iran.

With House Amendment No. 1, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 2 and House Amendment No. 2, as amended.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 722, Page 2,

Section 34.225, Line 22, by inserting after the phrase “**person that**” on said line, the word “**directly**”; and

Further amend said bill, page and section, Line 23, by inserting after the word “**person**” on said line, the word “**directly**”; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 25, by deleting the phrase “**has an investment of**” on said line and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase “**directly invests**”; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Lines 30-32, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(c) The person is a financial institution that directly provides a commercial loan of twenty million dollars or more to another person, for forty-five days or more, if such financial institution had actual knowledge that such person would use the proceeds from the commercial loan to invest in the energy sector in Iran;”; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Lines 41-42, by deleting the phrase “**or within the previous three years has had**” on said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the word “**has**”; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 43, by inserting after the period “.” on said line, the following:

“A person may rely on one or more lists of persons engaging in investment activities in the energy sector in Iran developed by other states acting under the authority of the Federal Comprehensive Iran Sanctions Accountability and Divestment Act of 2010 when certifying that it is not a proscribed investor.”; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Lines 46-47, by deleting the phrase “**, upon such report or any complaint from any individual, shall**” on said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase “**has the sole authority to**”; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 49, by inserting after the period “.” on said line, the following:

“No private right of action is created by this section.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 3, Section 34.225, Line 67, by inserting after the phrase “**ceases its**” on said line, the word “**direct**”; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 69, by inserting after the word “**demonstrate**” on said line, the phrase “**in writing**”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Amendment No. 2 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 722, Page 2, Line 13, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Further amend said bill, Section 67.2010, Page 13, Line 8, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“71.012. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 71.015 and 71.860 to 71.920, the governing body of any city, town or village may annex unincorporated areas which are contiguous and compact to the

existing corporate limits of the city, town or village pursuant to this section. The term “contiguous and compact” does not include a situation whereby the unincorporated area proposed to be annexed is contiguous to the annexing city, town or village only by a railroad line, trail, pipeline or other strip of real property less than one-quarter mile in width within the city, town or village so that the boundaries of the city, town or village after annexation would leave unincorporated areas between the annexed area and the prior boundaries of the city, town or village connected only by such railroad line, trail, pipeline or other such strip of real property. The term “contiguous and compact” does not prohibit voluntary annexations pursuant to this section merely because such voluntary annexation would create an island of unincorporated area within the city, town or village, so long as the owners of the unincorporated island were also given the opportunity to voluntarily annex into the city, town or village. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the governing body of any city, town or village in any county of the third classification which borders a county of the fourth classification, a county of the second classification and **the** Mississippi River may annex areas along a road or highway up to two miles from existing boundaries of the city, town or village or the governing body in any city, town or village in any county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population of at least twenty-four thousand inhabitants but not more than thirty thousand inhabitants and such county contains a state correctional center may voluntarily annex such correctional center pursuant to the provisions of this section if the correctional center is along a road or highway within two miles from the existing boundaries of the city, town or village.

2. (1) When a [verified] **notarized** petition, requesting annexation and signed by the owners of all fee interests of record in all tracts of real property located within the area proposed to be annexed, or a request for annexation signed under the authority of the governing body of any common interest community and approved by a majority vote of unit owners located within the area proposed to be annexed is presented to the governing body of the city, town or village, the governing body shall hold a public hearing concerning the matter not less than fourteen nor more than sixty days after the petition is received, and the hearing shall be held not less than seven days after notice of the hearing is published in a newspaper of general circulation qualified to publish legal matters and located within the boundary of the petitioned city, town or village. If no such newspaper exists within the boundary of such city, town or village, then the notice shall be published in the qualified newspaper nearest the petitioned city, town or village. For the purposes of this subdivision, the term “common-interest community” shall mean a condominium as said term is used in chapter 448, or a common-interest community, a cooperative, or a planned community.

(a) A “common-interest community” shall be defined as real property with respect to which a person, by virtue of such person’s ownership of a unit, is obliged to pay for real property taxes, insurance premiums, maintenance or improvement of other real property described in a declaration. “Ownership of a unit” does not include a leasehold interest of less than twenty years in a unit, including renewal options;

(b) A “cooperative” shall be defined as a common-interest community in which the real property is owned by an association, each of whose members is entitled by virtue of such member’s ownership interest in the association to exclusive possession of a unit;

(c) A “planned community” shall be defined as a common-interest community that is not a condominium or a cooperative. A condominium or cooperative may be part of a planned community.

(2) At the public hearing any interested person, corporation or political subdivision may present evidence regarding the proposed annexation.

If, after holding the hearing, the governing body of the city, town or village determines that the annexation

is reasonable and necessary to the proper development of the city, town or village, and the city, town or village has the ability to furnish normal municipal services to the area to be annexed within a reasonable time, it may, subject to the provisions of subdivision (3) of this subsection, annex the territory by ordinance without further action.

(3) If a written objection to the proposed annexation is filed with the governing body of the city, town or village not later than fourteen days after the public hearing by at least five percent of the qualified voters of the city, town or village, or two qualified voters of the area sought to be annexed if the same contains two qualified voters, the provisions of sections 71.015 and 71.860 to 71.920, shall be followed.

3. If no objection is filed, the city, town or village shall extend its limits by ordinance to include such territory, specifying with accuracy the new boundary lines to which the city's, town's or village's limits are extended. Upon duly enacting such annexation ordinance, the city, town or village shall cause three certified copies of the same to be filed with the county assessor and the clerk of the county wherein the city, town or village is located, and one certified copy to be filed with the election authority, if different from the clerk of the county which has jurisdiction over the area being annexed, whereupon the annexation shall be complete and final and thereafter all courts of this state shall take judicial notice of the limits of that city, town or village as so extended.

4. Any action of any kind seeking to deannex from any city, town, or village any area annexed under this section or seeking, in any way, to reverse, invalidate, set aside, or otherwise challenge such annexation or oust such city, town, or village from jurisdiction over such annexed area shall be brought within three years of the date of adoption of the annexation ordinance.

71.014. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 71.015, the governing body of any city, town, or village which is located within a county which borders a county of the first classification with a charter form of government with a population in excess of six hundred fifty thousand, proceeding as otherwise authorized by law or charter, may annex unincorporated areas which are contiguous and compact to the existing corporate limits upon [verified] **notarized** petition requesting such annexation signed by the owners of all fee interests of record in all tracts located within the area to be annexed.

2. Any action of any kind seeking to deannex from any city, town, or village any area annexed under this section or seeking, in any way, to reverse, invalidate, set aside, or otherwise challenge such annexation or oust such city, town, or village from jurisdiction over such annexed area shall be brought within three years of the date of adoption of the annexation ordinance.

71.015. 1. Should any city, town, or village, not located in any county of the first classification which has adopted a constitutional charter for its own local government, seek to annex an area to which objection is made, the following shall be satisfied:

(1) Before the governing body of any city, town, or village has adopted a resolution to annex any unincorporated area of land, such city, town, or village shall first as a condition precedent determine that the land to be annexed is contiguous to the existing city, town, or village limits and that the length of the contiguous boundary common to the existing city, town, or village limit and the proposed area to be annexed is at least fifteen percent of the length of the perimeter of the area proposed for annexation.

(2) The governing body of any city, town, or village shall propose an ordinance setting forth the following:

(a) The area to be annexed and affirmatively stating that the boundaries comply with the condition

precedent referred to in subdivision (1) above;

(b) That such annexation is reasonable and necessary to the proper development of the city, town, or village;

(c) That the city has developed a plan of intent to provide services to the area proposed for annexation;

(d) That a public hearing shall be held prior to the adoption of the ordinance;

(e) When the annexation is proposed to be effective, the effective date being up to thirty-six months from the date of any election held in conjunction thereto.

(3) The city, town, or village shall fix a date for a public hearing on the ordinance and make a good faith effort to notify all fee owners of record within the area proposed to be annexed by certified mail, not less than thirty nor more than sixty days before the hearing, and notify all residents of the area by publication of notice in a newspaper of general circulation qualified to publish legal matters in the county or counties where the proposed area is located, at least once a week for three consecutive weeks prior to the hearing, with at least one such notice being not more than twenty days and not less than ten days before the hearing.

(4) At the hearing referred to in subdivision (3), the city, town, or village shall present the plan of intent and evidence in support thereof to include:

(a) A list of major services presently provided by the city, town, or village including, but not limited to, police and fire protection, water and sewer systems, street maintenance, parks and recreation, **and** refuse collection[, etc.];

(b) A proposed time schedule whereby the city, town, or village plans to provide such services to the residents of the proposed area to be annexed within three years from the date the annexation is to become effective;

(c) The level at which the city, town, or village assesses property and the rate at which it taxes that property;

(d) How the city, town, or village proposes to zone the area to be annexed;

(e) When the proposed annexation shall become effective.

(5) Following the hearing, and either before or after the election held in subdivision (6) of this subsection, should the governing body of the city, town, or village vote favorably by ordinance to annex the area, the governing body of the city, town or village shall file an action in the circuit court of the county in which such unincorporated area is situated, under the provisions of chapter 527, praying for a declaratory judgment authorizing such annexation. The petition in such action shall state facts showing:

(a) The area to be annexed and its conformity with the condition precedent referred to in subdivision (1) of this subsection;

(b) That such annexation is reasonable and necessary to the proper development of the city, town, or village; and

(c) The ability of the city, town, or village to furnish normal municipal services of the city, town, or village to the unincorporated area within a reasonable time not to exceed three years after the annexation is to become effective. Such action shall be a class action against the inhabitants of such unincorporated area under the provisions of section 507.070.

(6) Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, if the court authorizes the city, town, or village to make an annexation, the legislative body of such city, town, or village shall not have the power to extend the limits of the city, town, or village by such annexation until an election is held at which the proposition for annexation is approved by a majority of the total votes cast in the city, town, or village and by a separate majority of the total votes cast in the unincorporated territory sought to be annexed. However, should less than a majority of the total votes cast in the area proposed to be annexed vote in favor of the proposal, but at least a majority of the total votes cast in the city, town, or village vote in favor of the proposal, then the proposal shall again be voted upon in not more than one hundred twenty days by both the registered voters of the city, town, or village and the registered voters of the area proposed to be annexed. If at least two-thirds of the qualified electors voting thereon are in favor of the annexation, then the city, town, or village may proceed to annex the territory. If the proposal fails to receive the necessary majority, no part of the area sought to be annexed may be the subject of another proposal to annex for a period of two years from the date of the election, except that, during the two-year period, the owners of all fee interests of record in the area or any portion of the area may petition the city, town, or village for the annexation of the land owned by them pursuant to the procedures in section 71.012. The elections shall if authorized be held, except as herein otherwise provided, in accordance with the general state law governing special elections, and the entire cost of the election or elections shall be paid by the city, town, or village proposing to annex the territory.

(7) Failure to comply in providing services to the said area or to zone in compliance with the plan of intent within three years after the effective date of the annexation, unless compliance is made unreasonable by an act of God, shall give rise to a cause of action for deannexation which may be filed in the circuit court by any resident of the area who was residing in the area at the time the annexation became effective.

(8) No city, town, or village which has filed an action under this section as this section read prior to May 13, 1980, which action is part of an annexation proceeding pending on May 13, 1980, shall be required to comply with subdivision (5) of this subsection in regard to such annexation proceeding.

(9) If the area proposed for annexation includes a public road or highway but does not include all of the land adjoining such road or highway, then such fee owners of record, of the lands adjoining said highway shall be permitted to intervene in the declaratory judgment action described in subdivision (5) of this subsection.

2. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 1 of this section, for any annexation by any city with a population of three hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants which is located in more than one county that becomes effective after August 28, 1994, if such city has not provided water and sewer service to such annexed area within three years of the effective date of the annexation, a cause of action shall lie for deannexation, unless the failure to provide such water and sewer service to the annexed area is made unreasonable by an act of God. The cause of action for deannexation may be filed in the circuit court by any resident of the annexed area who is presently residing in the area at the time of the filing of the suit and was a resident of the annexed area at the time the annexation became effective. If the suit for deannexation is successful, the city shall be liable for all court costs and attorney fees.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section, all cities, towns, and villages located in any county of the first classification with a charter form of government with a population of two hundred thousand or more inhabitants which adjoins a county with a population of nine hundred thousand or more inhabitants shall comply with the provisions of this subsection. If the court authorizes any

city, town, or village subject to this subsection to make an annexation, the legislative body of such city, town or village shall not have the power to extend the limits of such city, town, or village by such annexation until an election is held at which the proposition for annexation is approved by a majority of the total votes cast in such city, town, or village and by a separate majority of the total votes cast in the unincorporated territory sought to be annexed; except that:

(1) In the case of a proposed annexation in any area which is contiguous to the existing city, town or village and which is within an area designated as flood plain by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and which is inhabited by no more than thirty registered voters and for which a final declaratory judgment has been granted prior to January 1, 1993, approving such annexation and where notarized affidavits expressing approval of the proposed annexation are obtained from a majority of the registered voters residing in the area to be annexed, the area may be annexed by an ordinance duly enacted by the governing body and no elections shall be required; and

(2) In the case of a proposed annexation of unincorporated territory in which no qualified electors reside, if at least a majority of the qualified electors voting on the proposition are in favor of the annexation, the city, town or village may proceed to annex the territory and no subsequent election shall be required. If the proposal fails to receive the necessary separate majorities, no part of the area sought to be annexed may be the subject of any other proposal to annex for a period of two years from the date of such election, except that, during the two-year period, the owners of all fee interests of record in the area or any portion of the area may petition the city, town, or village for the annexation of the land owned by them pursuant to the procedures in section 71.012 or **71.014**. The election shall, if authorized, be held, except as otherwise provided in this section, in accordance with the general state laws governing special elections, and the entire cost of the election or elections shall be paid by the city, town, or village proposing to annex the territory. Failure of the city, town or village to comply in providing services to the area or to zone in compliance with the plan of intent within three years after the effective date of the annexation, unless compliance is made unreasonable by an act of God, shall give rise to a cause of action for deannexation which may be filed in the circuit court **not later than four years after the effective date of the annexation** by any resident of the area who was residing in such area at the time the annexation became effective or by any nonresident owner of real property in such area. **Except for a cause of action for deannexation under this subdivision (2) of this subsection, any action of any kind seeking to deannex from any city, town, or village any area annexed under this section or seeking, in any way, to reverse, invalidate, set aside, or otherwise challenge such annexation or oust such city, town, or village from jurisdiction over such annexed area shall be brought within three years of the date of adoption of the annexation ordinance.**”; and”; 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. 722, Page 3, Section 34.225, Line 73, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“262.975. 1. The department of economic development shall build and maintain, by contract or otherwise, a Missouri solar panel manufacturing website with search engine optimization technology. Such website shall contain content licensed by the department to promote the benefits of locating a solar panel manufacturing facility in Missouri.

2. The website shall be designed to attract domestic or international solar panel manufacturers to Missouri. The department must provide links to the new website from at least three other

department of economic development websites, and must include content explaining the benefits of manufacturing solar panels in Missouri.

3. The state of Missouri retains ownership of all content on the website. The website developer is authorized to:

(1) Use all informational content provided by the department of economic development, and apply search engine optimization to the website content to achieve a high search engine ranking; and

(2) Sell advertising on the website to any entity that will benefit from marketing to domestic or international solar panel manufacturers. The website developer shall be solely responsible for all costs associated with the development, marketing, and maintenance of the website, with the website developer retaining all advertising revenues obtained from such website to provide the financing for such website.

4. If contacted, the website developer shall:

(1) Have proven experience and expertise in search engine optimization, as determined by the department;

(2) Demonstrate prior experience with website development projects which increased search engine rankings for the client.

5. If contacted, the department of economic development, shall review all applications and award one annual contract for the development, design, marketing, and maintenance of the solar panel manufacturer website, with annual renewals for continuing upgrades, marketing, and maintenance of the website. The department shall have the authority to terminate any contract under this section at the department's discretion. Any website developer under contract with the department may have a contract terminated for failure to operate under the department's guidelines for the website. If a contract is terminated, the department shall award a new contract in accordance with the procedures for awarding the initial contract under this section.

6. The department of economic development 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, 2012, shall be invalid and void.”; 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 755**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 43.260, 43.265, 210.1014, 306.130, 455.020, 455.035, 455.040, 455.060, 455.085, 455.505, 455.513, 455.523, 455.538, 488.5050, 513.653, 527.290, 565.074, 565.182, 570.145,

575.060, 575.070, 575.080, 650.055, 650.100, and 650.120, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-four new sections relating to public safety, with penalty provisions and an effective date for a certain section.

With House Substitute Amendment No. 1 for House Amendment No. 2, House Amendment Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, House Amendment No.1 to House Amendment No. 13, House Amendment No. 13, as amended, House Amendment Nos. 14, 15 and 16.

HOUSE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT NO. 1 FOR
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 755, Page 2, Section 43.265, Line 19, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“195.246. 1. It is unlawful for any person to possess any methamphetamine precursor drug with the intent to manufacture amphetamine, methamphetamine or any of their analogs.

2. Possession of more than [twenty-four] **fifteen** grams of any methamphetamine precursor drug or combination of methamphetamine precursor drugs shall be prima facie evidence of intent to violate this section. This subsection shall not apply to any practitioner or to any product possessed in the course of a legitimate business.

3. A person who violates this section is guilty of a class D felony.

195.417. 1. The limits specified in this section shall not apply to any quantity of such product, mixture, or preparation which must be dispensed, sold, or distributed in a pharmacy pursuant to a valid prescription.

2. Within any thirty-day period, no person shall sell, dispense, or otherwise provide to the same individual, and no person shall purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire more than the following amount: any number of packages of any drug product containing any detectable amount of ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, either as:

(1) The sole active ingredient; or

(2) One of the active ingredients of a combination drug; or

(3) A combination of any of the products specified in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection; in any total amount greater than [nine] **seven and one-half** grams, without regard to the number of transactions.

3. Within any twenty-four-hour period, no pharmacist, intern pharmacist, or registered pharmacy technician shall sell, dispense, or otherwise provide to the same individual, and no person shall purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire more than the following amount: any number of packages of any drug product containing any detectable amount of ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, either as:

(1) The sole active ingredient; or

(2) One of the active ingredients of a combination drug; or

(3) A combination of any of the products specified in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection; in any total amount greater than three and six-tenths grams without regard to the number of transactions.

4. Within any twelve-month period, no pharmacist, intern pharmacist, or registered pharmacy technician shall sell, dispense, or otherwise provide to the same individual, and no person shall

purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire more than the following amount: any number of packages of any drug product containing any detectable amount of ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, either as:

(1) The sole active ingredient; or

(2) One of the active ingredients of a combination drug; or

(3) A combination of any of the products specified in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection; in any total amount greater than sixty grams without regard to the number of transactions.

The monthly and annual purchase limits contained in this section shall include any quantities of such products that are purchased in other states, where such other state is utilizing the same electronic tracking system utilized in this state.

5. All packages of any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any detectable quantity of ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, except those that are excluded from Schedule V in subsection 17 or 18 of section 195.017, shall be offered for sale only from behind a pharmacy counter where the public is not permitted, and only by a registered pharmacist or registered pharmacy technician under section 195.017.

[5.] **6. Each pharmacy and pharmacist licensed in this state shall have the discretion to, in good faith, refuse to sell, dispense, or otherwise provide any individual with any methamphetamine precursor drug and such pharmacy shall not be subject to criminal or civil liability for failure to sell, dispense, or otherwise provide such methamphetamine precursor drug.**

7. Each pharmacy shall submit information regarding sales of any compound, mixture, or preparation as specified in this section in accordance with transmission methods and frequency established by the department by regulation.

[6.] **8.** This section shall supersede and preempt any local ordinances or regulations, including any ordinances or regulations enacted by any political subdivision of the state. This section shall not apply to the sale of any animal feed products containing ephedrine or any naturally occurring or herbal ephedra or extract of ephedra.

[7.] **9.** All logs, records, documents, and electronic information maintained for the dispensing of these products shall be open for inspection and copying by municipal, county, and state or federal law enforcement officers whose duty it is to enforce the controlled substances laws of this state or the United States.

[8.] **10.** Within thirty days of June 15, 2005, all persons who dispense or offer for sale pseudoephedrine and ephedrine products, except those that are excluded from Schedule V in subsection 17 or 18 of section 195.017, shall ensure that all such products are located only behind a pharmacy counter where the public is not permitted.

[9.] **11.** Any person who knowingly or recklessly violates this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

195.419. Any person who has been found guilty or pled guilty or nolo contendere to any felony drug crime shall be required to obtain a prescription to purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire any drug or drug product containing any detectable amount of ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or

pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers.”; and

Further amend said bill, Section 650.120, Page 30, Line 81 by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“Section 1. In order to protect the privacy interests of persons purchasing controlled substances, the department of public safety shall implement a method of coordination between the MULES system and any electronic tracking system which tracks purchases of controlled substances. If the purchase of a controlled substance is denied due to a felony drug conviction by the purchaser or such purchase would exceed the purchaser’s allowable limit, the only notation in the MULES system and electronic tracking system shall be “sale denied” without disclosure of the reason for such denial.”; 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. 755, Page 3, Section 210.1014, Line 36 by inserting after said line the following:

“301.4042. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any person, after an annual payment of an emblem-use fee to the Pony Express Museum in St. Joseph, may receive specialty personalized license plates for any vehicle the member owns, either solely or jointly, other than an apportioned motor vehicle or a commercial motor vehicle licensed in excess of eighteen thousand pounds gross weight. The Pony Express Museum will provide a logo to be affixed on specialty license plates within the plate area prescribed by the director of revenue and as provided in this section. Any contribution to the Pony Express Museum derived from this section, except reasonable administrative costs, shall be used solely for the purposes of the Pony Express Museum. Any person may annually apply for the use of the emblem.

2. Upon annual application and payment of a twenty-five dollar emblem-use contribution to the Pony Express Museum, the museum shall issue to the vehicle owner, without further charge, an emblem-use authorization statement, which shall be presented by the vehicle owner to the director of revenue at the time of registration. Upon presentation of the annual emblem-use authorization statement and payment of a twenty-five dollar fee in addition to the regular registration fees, and presentation of any documents which may be required by law, the director of revenue shall issue to the vehicle owner a specialty personalized license plate which shall bear the rider on horseback emblem, and the words "Pony Express" at the bottom of the plate, in a manner prescribed by the director of revenue. Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design of the standard license plate, shall be clearly visible at night, shall have a reflective white background in the area of the plate configuration, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.144, no additional fee shall be charged for the personalization of license plates issued under this section.

3. A vehicle owner who was previously issued a plate with the Pony Express Museum’s emblem authorized by this section, but who does not provide an emblem-use authorization statement at a subsequent time of registration, shall be issued a new plate which does not bear the Pony Express Museum’s emblem, as otherwise provided by law. The director of revenue shall make necessary rules and regulations for the enforcement of this section, and shall design all necessary forms required by

this section.

4. Prior to the issuance of a Pony Express specialty personalized plate authorized under this section, the department of revenue must be in receipt of an application, as prescribed by the director, which shall be accompanied by a list of at least two hundred potential applicants who plan to purchase the specialty personalized plate, the proposed art design for the specialty license plate, and an application fee, not to exceed five thousand dollars, to defray the department's cost for issuing, developing, and programming the implementation of the specialty plate. Once the plate design is approved, the director of revenue shall not authorize the manufacture of the material to produce such specialized license plates with the individual seal, logo, or emblem until such time as the director has received two hundred applications, the fifteen dollar specialty plate fee per application, and emblem-use statements, if applicable, and other required documents or fees for such plates.

5. The specialty personalized plate shall not be redesigned unless the organization pays the director in advance for all redesigned plate fees for the plate established in this section. If a member chooses to replace the specialty personalized plate for the new design the member must pay the replacement fees prescribed in section 301.300 for the replacement of the existing specialty personalized plate. All other applicable license plate fees in accordance with this chapter shall be required.”; 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. 755, Page 3, Section 210.1014, Line 36, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“211.069. The amendments to sections 211.071 and 211.073 enacted by the ninety-sixth general assembly, second regular session, shall be known and may be cited as “Jonathan’s Law”.

211.071. 1. If a petition alleges that a child between the ages of twelve and seventeen has committed an offense which would be considered a felony if committed by an adult, the court may, upon its own motion or upon motion by the juvenile officer, the child or the child’s custodian, order a hearing and may, in its discretion, dismiss the petition and such child may be transferred to the court of general jurisdiction and prosecuted under the general law; except that if a petition alleges that any child has committed an offense which would be considered first degree murder under section 565.020, second degree murder under section 565.021, first degree assault under section 565.050, forcible rape under section 566.030, forcible sodomy under section 566.060, first degree robbery under section 569.020, or distribution of drugs under section 195.211, or has committed two or more prior unrelated offenses which would be felonies if committed by an adult, the court shall order a hearing, and may in its discretion, dismiss the petition and transfer the child to a court of general jurisdiction for prosecution under the general law.

2. Upon apprehension and arrest, jurisdiction over the criminal offense allegedly committed by any person between seventeen and twenty-one years of age over whom the juvenile court has retained continuing jurisdiction shall automatically terminate and that offense shall be dealt with in the court of general jurisdiction as provided in section 211.041.

3. Knowing and willful age misrepresentation by a juvenile subject shall not affect any action or proceeding which occurs based upon the misrepresentation. Any evidence obtained during the period of time in which a child misrepresents his or her age may be used against the child and will be subject only

to rules of evidence applicable in adult proceedings.

4. Written notification of a transfer hearing shall be given to the juvenile and his or her custodian in the same manner as provided in sections 211.101 and 211.111. Notice of the hearing may be waived by the custodian. Notice shall contain a statement that the purpose of the hearing is to determine whether the child is a proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this chapter, and that if the court finds that the child is not a proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this chapter, the petition will be dismissed to allow for prosecution of the child under the general law.

5. The juvenile officer may consult with the office of prosecuting attorney concerning any offense for which the child could be certified as an adult under this section. The prosecuting or circuit attorney shall have access to police reports, reports of the juvenile or deputy juvenile officer, statements of witnesses and all other records or reports relating to the offense alleged to have been committed by the child. The prosecuting or circuit attorney shall have access to the disposition records of the child when the child has been adjudicated pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031. The prosecuting attorney shall not divulge any information regarding the child and the offense until the juvenile court at a judicial hearing has determined that the child is not a proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this chapter.

6. A written report shall be prepared in accordance with this chapter developing fully all available information relevant to the criteria which shall be considered by the court in determining whether the child is a proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this chapter and whether there are reasonable prospects of rehabilitation within the juvenile justice system. These criteria shall include but not be limited to:

(1) The seriousness of the offense alleged and whether the protection of the community requires transfer to the court of general jurisdiction;

(2) Whether the offense alleged involved viciousness, force and violence;

(3) Whether the offense alleged was against persons or property with greater weight being given to the offense against persons, especially if personal injury resulted;

(4) Whether the offense alleged is a part of a repetitive pattern of offenses which indicates that the child may be beyond rehabilitation under the juvenile code;

(5) The record and history of the child, including experience with the juvenile justice system, other courts, supervision, commitments to juvenile institutions and other placements;

(6) The sophistication and maturity of the child as determined by consideration of his home and environmental situation, emotional condition and pattern of living;

(7) The age of the child;

(8) The program and facilities available to the juvenile court in considering disposition;

(9) Whether or not the child can benefit from the treatment or rehabilitative programs available to the juvenile court; and

(10) Racial disparity in certification.

7. If the court dismisses the petition to permit the child to be prosecuted under the general law, the court shall enter a dismissal order containing:

- (1) Findings showing that the court had jurisdiction of the cause and of the parties;
- (2) Findings showing that the child was represented by counsel;
- (3) Findings showing that the hearing was held in the presence of the child and his counsel; and
- (4) Findings showing the reasons underlying the court's decision to transfer jurisdiction.

8. A copy of the petition and order of the dismissal shall be sent to the prosecuting attorney.

9. When a petition has been dismissed thereby permitting a child to be prosecuted under the general law **and the prosecution of the child results in a conviction**, the jurisdiction of the juvenile court over that child is forever terminated, except as provided in subsection 10 of this section, for an act that would be a violation of a state law or municipal ordinance.

10. If a petition has been dismissed thereby permitting a child to be prosecuted under the general law and the child is found not guilty by a court of general jurisdiction, the juvenile court shall have jurisdiction over any later offense committed by that child which would be considered a misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult, subject to the certification provisions of this section.

11. If the court does not dismiss the petition to permit the child to be prosecuted under the general law, it shall set a date for the hearing upon the petition as provided in section 211.171.

211.073. 1. The court [may] **shall**, in a case when the offender is under seventeen years **and six months** of age and has been transferred to a court of general jurisdiction pursuant to section 211.071, and whose prosecution results in a conviction or a plea of guilty, [invoke] **consider** dual jurisdiction of both the criminal and juvenile codes, as set forth in this section. The court is authorized to impose a juvenile disposition under this chapter and simultaneously impose an adult criminal sentence, the execution of which shall be suspended pursuant to the provisions of this section. Successful completion of the juvenile disposition ordered shall be a condition of the suspended adult criminal sentence. The court may order an offender into the custody of the division of youth services pursuant to this section [if:

(1) A facility is designed and built by the division of youth services specifically for offenders sentenced pursuant to this section and if the division determines that there is space available, based on design capacity, in the facility; and

(2)]:

(1) Upon agreement of the division **of youth services; and**

(2) If the division of youth services determines that there is space available in a facility designed to serve offenders sentenced under this section.

If the division of youth services agrees to accept a youth and the court does not impose a juvenile disposition, the court shall make findings on the record as to why the division of youth services was not appropriate for the offender prior to imposing the adult criminal sentence.

2. If there is probable cause to believe that the offender has violated a condition of the suspended sentence or committed a new offense, the court shall conduct a hearing on the violation charged, unless the offender waives such hearing. If the violation is established and found the court may continue or revoke the juvenile disposition, impose the adult criminal sentence, or enter such other order as it may see fit.

3. When an offender has received a suspended sentence pursuant to this section and the division

determines the child is beyond the scope of its treatment programs, the division of youth services may petition the court for a transfer of custody of the offender. The court shall hold a hearing and shall:

(1) Revoke the suspension and direct that the offender be taken into immediate custody of the department of corrections; or

(2) Direct that the offender be placed on probation.

4. When an offender who has received a suspended sentence reaches the age of seventeen, the court shall hold a hearing. The court shall:

(1) Revoke the suspension and direct that the offender be taken into immediate custody of the department of corrections;

(2) Direct that the offender be placed on probation; or

(3) Direct that the offender remain in the custody of the division of youth services if the division agrees to such placement.

5. The division of youth services shall petition the court for a hearing before it releases an offender who comes within subsection 1 of this section at any time before the offender reaches the age of twenty-one years. The court shall:

(1) Revoke the suspension and direct that the offender be taken into immediate custody of the department of corrections; or

(2) Direct that the offender be placed on probation.

6. If the suspension of the adult criminal sentence is revoked, all time served by the offender under the juvenile disposition shall be credited toward the adult criminal sentence imposed.”; 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 Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 755, Page 22, Section 577.172, Line 11, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“589.400. 1. Sections 589.400 to 589.425 shall apply to:

(1) Any person who, since July 1, 1979, has been or is hereafter convicted of, been found guilty of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit a felony offense of chapter 566, including sexual trafficking of a child and sexual trafficking of a child under the age of twelve, or any offense of chapter 566 where the victim is a minor, unless such person is exempted from registering under subsection 8 of this section; or

(2) Any person who, since July 1, 1979, has been or is hereafter convicted of, been found guilty of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit one or more of the following offenses: kidnapping when the victim was a child and the defendant was not a parent or guardian of the child; abuse of a child under section 568.060 when such abuse is sexual in nature; felonious restraint when the victim was a child and the defendant is not a parent or guardian of the child; sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a resident of a nursing home, under section 565.200; endangering the welfare of a child under section 568.045 when the endangerment is sexual in nature; genital mutilation of a female child, under section 568.065; promoting prostitution in the first degree; promoting prostitution in

the second degree; promoting prostitution in the third degree; sexual exploitation of a minor; promoting child pornography in the first degree; promoting child pornography in the second degree; possession of child pornography; furnishing pornographic material to minors; public display of explicit sexual material; coercing acceptance of obscene material; promoting obscenity in the first degree; promoting pornography for minors or obscenity in the second degree; incest; use of a child in a sexual performance; or promoting sexual performance by a child; or

(3) Any person who, since July 1, 1979, has been committed to the department of mental health as a criminal sexual psychopath; or

(4) Any person who, since July 1, 1979, has been found not guilty as a result of mental disease or defect of any offense listed in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection; or

(5) Any juvenile certified as an adult and transferred to a court of general jurisdiction who has been convicted of, found guilty of, or has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit a felony under chapter 566 which is equal to or more severe than aggravated sexual abuse under 18 U.S.C. Section 2241, which shall include any attempt or conspiracy to commit such offense; **or**

(6) Any juvenile fourteen years of age or older at the time of the offense who has been adjudicated for an offense which is equal to or more severe than aggravated sexual abuse under 18 U.S.C. Section 2241, which shall include any attempt or conspiracy to commit such offense; **or**

(7) Any person who is a resident of this state who has, since July 1, 1979, or is hereafter convicted of, been found guilty of, or pled guilty to or nolo contendere in any other state, **territory, or the District of Columbia**, or foreign country, or under federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction to committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit an offense which, if committed in this state, would be a violation of chapter 566, or a felony violation of any offense listed in subdivision (2) of this subsection or has been or is required to register in another state, **territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country**, or has been or is required to register under tribal, federal, or military law; or

(8) Any person who has been or is required to register in another state or has been or is required to register under tribal, federal, or military law and who works or attends an educational institution, whether public or private in nature, including any secondary school, trade school, professional school, or institution of higher education on a full-time or on a part-time basis or has a temporary residence in Missouri. "Part-time" in this subdivision means for more than seven days in any twelve-month period.

2. Any person to whom sections 589.400 to 589.425 apply shall, within three days of conviction, release from incarceration, or placement upon probation, register with the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county in which such person resides unless such person has already registered in that county for the same offense. Any person to whom sections 589.400 to 589.425 apply if not currently registered in their county of residence shall register with the chief law enforcement official of such county or city not within a county within three days. The chief law enforcement official shall forward a copy of the registration form required by section 589.407 to a city, town, village, or campus law enforcement agency located within the county of the chief law enforcement official, if so requested. Such request may ask the chief law enforcement official to forward copies of all registration forms filed with such official. The chief law enforcement official may forward a copy of such registration form to any city, town, village, or campus law enforcement agency, if so requested.

3. The registration requirements of sections 589.400 through 589.425 are lifetime registration requirements unless:

(1) All offenses requiring registration are reversed, vacated or set aside;

(2) The registrant is pardoned of the offenses requiring registration;

(3) The registrant is no longer required to register and his or her name shall be removed from the registry under the provisions of subsection 6 of this section; or

(4) The registrant may petition the court for removal or exemption from the registry under subsection 7 or 8 of this section and the court orders the removal or exemption of such person from the registry.

4. For processing an initial sex offender registration the chief law enforcement officer of the county or city not within a county may charge the offender registering a fee of up to ten dollars.

5. For processing any change in registration required pursuant to section 589.414 the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county may charge the person changing their registration a fee of five dollars for each change made after the initial registration.

6. Any person currently on the sexual offender registry for being convicted of, found guilty of, or pleading guilty or nolo contendere to committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit, felonious restraint when the victim was a child and he or she was the parent or guardian of the child, nonsexual child abuse that was committed under section 568.060, or kidnapping when the victim was a child and he or she was the parent or guardian of the child shall be removed from the registry. However, such person shall remain on the sexual offender registry for any other offense for which he or she is required to register under sections 589.400 to 589.425.

7. Any person currently on the sexual offender registry for having been convicted of, found guilty of, or having pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit promoting prostitution in the second degree, promoting prostitution in the third degree, public display of explicit sexual material, statutory rape in the second degree, **or sexual misconduct in the second degree** and no physical force or threat of physical force was used in the commission of the crime may file a petition in the civil division of the circuit court in the county in which the offender was convicted or found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit the offense or offenses for the removal of his or her name from the sexual offender registry after ten years have passed from the date he or she was required to register.

8. Effective August 28, 2009, any person on the sexual offender registry for having been convicted of, found guilty of, or having pled guilty or nolo contendere to an offense included under subsection 1 of this section may file a petition after two years have passed from the date the offender was convicted or found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense or offenses in the civil division of the circuit court in the county in which the offender was convicted or found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense or offenses for removal of his or her name from the registry if such person was nineteen years of age or younger and the victim was thirteen years of age or older at the time of the offense and no physical force or threat of physical force was used in the commission of the offense, unless such person meets the qualifications of this subsection, and such person was eighteen years of age or younger at the time of the offense, and is convicted or found guilty of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to a violation of section 566.068, 566.090, 566.093, or 566.095 when such offense is a misdemeanor, in which case, such person may immediately file a petition to remove or exempt his or her name from the registry upon his or her conviction or finding or pleading of guilty or nolo contendere to such offense.

9. (1) The court may grant such relief under subsection 7 or 8 of this section if such person demonstrates to the court that he or she has complied with the provisions of this section and is not a current or potential threat to public safety. The prosecuting attorney in the circuit court in which the petition is filed must be given notice, by the person seeking removal or exemption from the registry, of the petition to present evidence in opposition to the requested relief or may otherwise demonstrate the reasons why the petition should be denied. Failure of the person seeking removal or exemption from the registry to notify the prosecuting attorney of the petition shall result in an automatic denial of such person's petition. If the prosecuting attorney is notified of the petition he or she shall make reasonable efforts to notify the victim of the crime for which the person was required to register of the petition and the dates and times of any hearings or other proceedings in connection with that petition.

(2) If the petition is denied, such person shall wait at least twelve months before petitioning the court again. If the court finds that the petitioner is entitled to relief, which removes or exempts such person's name from the registry, a certified copy of the written findings or order shall be forwarded by the court to the chief law enforcement official having jurisdiction over the offender and to the Missouri state highway patrol in order to have such person's name removed or exempted from the registry.

10. Any nonresident worker or nonresident student shall register for the duration of such person's employment or attendance at any school of higher education and is not entitled to relief under the provisions of subsection 9 of this section. Any registered offender from another state who has a temporary residence in this state and resides more than seven days in a twelve-month period shall register for the duration of such person's temporary residency and is not entitled to the provisions of subsection 9 of this section.

11. Any person whose name is removed or exempted from the sexual offender registry under subsection 7 or 8 of this section shall no longer be required to fulfill the registration requirements of sections 589.400 to 589.425, unless such person is required to register for committing another offense after being removed from the registry.”; 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 Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 755, Page 22, Section 575.080, Line 18, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“575.124. 1. No person shall attempt by means of any threat or violence to deter or prevent an inspector, agent, or other employee of the department of agriculture from performing any duties imposed by law upon such inspector, agent, or employee or the department.

2. Any person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. Any second or subsequent violation of this section is a class A misdemeanor.”; 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 Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 755, Pages 22 and 23, Section 610.205, Lines 1 to 39, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“610.205. 1. After an investigation is inactive, as defined in section 610.100, crime scene or death scene photographs and video recordings, including photographs and video recordings created or

produced by a state or local agency or by a perpetrator or suspect at a crime scene, which depict or describe a deceased person in a state of dismemberment, decapitation, or similar mutilation including, without limitation, where the deceased person's genitalia are exposed, shall be considered open records for inspection, but closed records for purposes of copying under the provisions of this chapter. Unless dissemination is prohibited under 18 U.S.C. Section 2252, this section shall not prohibit disclosure of such material to:

(1) State and local law enforcement agencies, prosecuting attorneys, juvenile officers, courts and court personnel, coroners, the state technical assistance team, child fatality review panels, the department of social services, or other state or local officials who need access to the photograph and video recordings in order to perform their duties; and

(2) The deceased's nonoffending next of kin or to an individual who has secured a written release from the nonoffending next of kin. It shall be the responsibility of the nonoffending next of kin to show proof of the familial relationship. For purposes of such access, the deceased's nonoffending next of kin shall be:

(a) The spouse of the deceased if living;

(b) If there is no living spouse of the deceased, an adult child of the deceased; or

(c) If there is no living spouse or adult child, a parent of the deceased.

Any person who is otherwise a next of kin of the deceased under this section who has been found guilty of the crime that resulted in the deceased's death shall be an offending next of kin and shall not be authorized to access such records or consent to the disclosure of such materials under this section.

2. Subject to the provisions of subsection 3 of this section, in the case of closed criminal investigations a circuit court judge may order the disclosure of such photographs or video recordings not otherwise prohibited under 18 U.S.C. Section 2252 upon findings in writing that disclosure is in the public interest and outweighs any privacy interest that may be asserted by the deceased person's next of kin. In making such determination, the court shall consider whether such disclosure is necessary for public evaluation of governmental performance, the seriousness of the intrusion into the family's right to privacy, and whether such disclosure is the least intrusive means available considering the availability of similar information in other public records. In any such action, the court shall review the photographs or video recordings in question in camera with the custodian of the crime scene materials present and may condition any disclosure on such condition as the court may deem necessary to accommodate the interests of the parties.

3. Prior to releasing any crime scene material described in subsection 1 of this section, the custodian of such material shall give the deceased person's nonoffending next of kin at least two weeks' notice. No court shall order a disclosure under subsection 2 of this section which would disregard or shorten the duration of such notice requirement. No court order or notification to the next of kin shall be required for the release or disclosure of information to state and local law enforcement agencies, prosecuting attorneys, juvenile officers, courts and court personnel, coroners, the state technical assistance team, child fatality review panels, the department of social services or other state or local officials who need access to the photograph and video recordings in order to perform their duties.

4. The provisions of this section shall apply to all undisclosed material which is in the custody of a state or local agency on the effective date of this section and to any such material which comes into

the custody of a state or local agency after such date.

5. The provisions of this section shall not apply to disclosure of crime scene material to counsel representing a defendant. Unless otherwise prohibited under 18 U.S.C. Section 2252, counsel may disclose such materials to his or her client and any expert or investigator assisting counsel but shall not otherwise disseminate such materials, except to the extent they may be necessary exhibits in court proceedings. A request under this subsection shall clearly state that such request is being made for the purpose of preparing to file and litigate proceedings enumerated in this subsection.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 755, Section 455.513.3, Page 13, Line 11, by deleting the following: “jurisdiction under section 211.031” and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“allegations of abuse under section 210.110”; 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 Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 755, Page 15, Section 488.5050, by deleting all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 23-27, Section 650.055, by deleting all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 27-28, Section 650.100, by deleting all of said section from the bill; 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 Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 755, Page 16, Section 527.290, Line 14, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“535.030. 1. Such summons shall be served as in other civil cases at least four days before the court date in the summons. The summons shall include a court date which shall not be more than twenty-one business days from the date the summons is issued unless at the time of filing the affidavit the plaintiff or plaintiff’s attorney consents in writing to a later date.

2. In addition to attempted personal service, the plaintiff may request, and thereupon the clerk of the court shall make an order directing that the officer, or other person empowered to execute the summons, shall also serve the same by securely affixing a copy of such summons and the complaint in a conspicuous place on the dwelling of the premises in question at least ten days before the court date in such summons, and by also mailing a copy of the summons and complaint to the defendant at the defendant’s last known address by ordinary mail at least ten days before the court date. If the officer, or other person empowered to execute the summons, shall return that the defendant is not found, or that the defendant has absconded or vacated his or her usual place of abode in this state, and if proof be made by affidavit of the posting and of the mailing of a copy of the summons and complaint, the judge shall at the request of the plaintiff proceed to hear the case as if there had been personal service, and judgment shall be rendered and proceedings had as in other cases, except that no money judgment shall be granted the plaintiff where the defendant is in default and

service is by the posting and mailing procedure set forth in this section.

3. If the plaintiff does not request service of the original summons by posting and mailing as provided in subsection 2 of this section, and if the officer, or other person empowered to execute the summons, makes return that the defendant is not found, or that the defendant has absconded or vacated the defendant's usual place of abode in this state, the plaintiff may request the issuance of an alias summons and service of the same by posting and mailing in the time and manner provided in subsection 2 of this section. In addition, the plaintiff or an agent of the plaintiff who is at least eighteen years of age may serve the summons by posting and mailing a copy of the summons in the time and manner provided in subsection 2 of this section. Upon proof by affidavit of the posting and of the mailing of a copy of the summons or alias summons and the complaint, the judge shall proceed to hear the case as if there had been personal service, and judgment shall be rendered and proceedings had as in other cases, except that no money judgment shall be granted the plaintiff where the defendant is in default and service is by the posting and mailing procedure provided in subsection 2 of this section.

4. On the date judgment is rendered as provided in this section where the defendant is in default, the clerk of the court shall mail to the defendant at the defendant's last known address by ordinary mail a notice informing the defendant of the judgment and the date it was entered, and stating that the defendant has ten days from the date of the judgment to file a motion to set aside the judgment or to file an application for a trial de novo in the circuit court, as the case may be, and that unless the judgment is set aside or an application for a trial de novo is filed within ten days, the judgment will become final and the defendant will be subject to eviction from the premises without further notice.

5. If, after ten days from the date of the judgment the judgment is not set aside or an application for a trial de novo has not been filed, the defendant shall willfully refuse to vacate and surrender the possession of the premises to the plaintiff or the plaintiff's agent, the defendant shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 755, Page 2, Section 43.265, Line 19, by inserting after all of said section and line, the following:

“[650.325.] **190.411.** There is hereby established within the department of public safety the “[Advisory Committee for] 911 Service Oversight **Board**” which is charged with assisting and advising the state in ensuring the availability, implementation and enhancement of a statewide emergency telephone number common to all jurisdictions through research, planning, training and education. The [committee for] 911 service oversight **board** shall represent all entities and jurisdictions before appropriate policy-making authorities and the general assembly and shall strive toward the immediate access to emergency services for all citizens of this state.

[650.330.] **190.415.** 1. The [committee for] 911 service oversight **board** shall consist of [sixteen] **seven** members, one of [which] **whom** shall be [chosen from] **the director** of the department of public safety **or the director's designee**, who shall serve as chair of the [committee] **board** and only vote in the instance of a tie vote among the other members, and the other members shall be selected as follows:

(1) [One member chosen to represent an association domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to counties;

(2) One member chosen to represent the Missouri public service commission;

(3) One member chosen to represent emergency medical services;

[(4)] (2) One member chosen to represent an association with a chapter domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to a national emergency number;

[(5)] (3) One member chosen to represent an association whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to fire chiefs;

[(6)] (4) One member chosen to represent an association with a chapter domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to public safety communications officers;

[(7)] (5) One member chosen to represent an association whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to [police chiefs] **law enforcement officials; and**

[(8) One member chosen to represent a league or association domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to municipalities;

(9) One member chosen to represent an association domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to sheriffs;

(10) One member chosen to represent 911 service providers in counties of the second, third and fourth classification;

(11) One member chosen to represent 911 service providers in counties of the first classification, with and without charter forms of government, and cities not within a county;

(12)] (6) One member chosen to represent telecommunications service providers with [at least one hundred thousand] access lines located within Missouri[;

(13) One member chosen to represent telecommunications service providers with less than one hundred thousand access lines located within Missouri;

(14) One member chosen to represent a professional association of physicians who conduct with emergency care; and

(15) One member chosen to represent the general public of Missouri who represents an association whose primary interest relates to education and training, including that of 911, police and fire dispatchers].

2. Each of the members of the [committee for] 911 service oversight **board** shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate for a term of four years[; except that, of those members first appointed, four members shall be appointed to serve for one year, four members shall be appointed to serve for two years, four members shall be appointed to serve for three years and four members shall be appointed to serve for four years]. Members of the [committee] **board** may serve multiple terms.

3. The [committee for] 911 service oversight **board** shall meet at least quarterly at a place and time specified by the chairperson of the [committee] **board** and it shall keep and maintain records of such meetings, as well as the other activities of the [committee] **board**. Members shall not be compensated but shall receive actual and necessary expenses for attending meetings of the [committee] **board**.

4. The [committee for] 911 service oversight **board** shall:

(1) Organize and adopt standards governing the [committee's] **board's** formal and informal procedures;

(2) Provide recommendations for primary answering points and secondary answering points on statewide technical and operational standards for 911 services;

(3) Provide recommendations to public agencies concerning model systems to be considered in preparing a 911 service plan;

(4) Provide requested mediation services to political subdivisions involved in jurisdictional disputes regarding the provision of 911 services, except that such [committee] **board** shall not supersede decision-making authority of local political subdivisions in regard to 911 services;

(5) Provide assistance to the governor and the general assembly regarding 911 services;

(6) Review existing and proposed legislation and make recommendations as to changes that would improve such legislation;

(7) Aid and assist in the timely collection and dissemination of information relating to the use of a universal emergency telephone number;

(8) Perform other duties as necessary to promote successful development, implementation and operation of 911 systems across the state; and

(9) Advise the department of public safety on establishing rules and regulations necessary to administer the provisions of sections [650.320 to 650.340] **190.400 to 190.445**.

5. The department of public safety shall provide staff assistance to the [committee for] 911 service oversight **board** as necessary in order for the [committee] **board** to perform its duties pursuant to sections [650.320 to 650.340] **190.400 to 190.445**.

6. The department of public safety is authorized to adopt those rules that are reasonable and necessary to accomplish the limited duties specifically delegated within section [650.340] **190.445**. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, shall become effective only if it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536. 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.

[650.340.] **190.445**. 1. The provisions of this section may be cited and shall be known as the “911 Training and Standards Act”.

2. Initial training requirements for telecommunicators who answer 911 calls that come to public safety answering points shall be as follows:

- (1) Police telecommunicator 16 hours;
- (2) Fire telecommunicator 16 hours;
- (3) Emergency medical services telecommunicator 16 hours;
- (4) Joint communication center telecommunicator 40 hours.

3. All persons employed as a telecommunicator in this state shall be required to complete ongoing training so long as such person engages in the occupation as a telecommunicator. Such persons shall complete at least twenty-four hours of ongoing training every three years by such persons or organizations as provided in subsection 6 of this section. The reporting period for the ongoing training under this

subsection shall run concurrent with the existing continuing education reporting periods for Missouri peace officers pursuant to chapter 590.

4. Any person employed as a telecommunicator on August 28, 1999, shall not be required to complete the training requirement as provided in subsection 2 of this section. Any person hired as a telecommunicator after August 28, 1999, shall complete the training requirements as provided in subsection 2 of this section within twelve months of the date such person is employed as a telecommunicator.

5. The training requirements as provided in subsection 2 of this section shall be waived for any person who furnishes proof to the [committee] **board** that such person has completed training in another state which are at least as stringent as the training requirements of subsection 2 of this section.

6. The department of public safety shall determine by administrative rule the persons or organizations authorized to conduct the training as required by subsection 2 of this section.

7. This section shall not apply to an emergency medical dispatcher or **dispatch** agency as defined in section 190.100, or a person trained by an entity accredited or certified under section 190.131, or a person who provides prearrival medical instructions who works for [an] **a dispatch** agency which meets the requirements set forth in section 190.134.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 3, Section 210.1014, Line 36, by inserting after all of said section and line, the following:

“302.291. 1. The director, having good cause to believe that an operator is incompetent or unqualified to retain his or her license, after giving ten days’ notice in writing by certified mail directed to such person’s present known address, may require the person to submit to an examination as prescribed by the director. Upon conclusion of the examination, the director may allow the person to retain his or her license, may suspend, deny or revoke the person’s license, or may issue the person a license subject to restrictions as provided in section 302.301. If an examination indicates a condition that potentially impairs safe driving, the director, in addition to action with respect to the license, may require the person to submit to further periodic examinations. The refusal or neglect of the person to submit to an examination within thirty days after the date of such notice shall be grounds for suspension, denial or revocation of the person’s license by the director, an associate circuit or circuit court. Notice of any suspension, denial, revocation or other restriction shall be provided by certified mail. As used in this section, the term “denial” means the act of not licensing a person who is currently suspended, revoked or otherwise not licensed to operate a motor vehicle. Denial may also include the act of withdrawing a previously issued license.

2. The examination provided for in subsection 1 of this section may include, but is not limited to, a written test and tests of driving skills, vision, highway sign recognition and, if appropriate, a physical and/or mental examination as provided in section 302.173.

3. The director shall have good cause to believe that an operator is incompetent or unqualified to retain such person’s license on the basis of, but not limited to, a report by:

(1) Any certified peace officer;

(2) Any physician, physical therapist or occupational therapist licensed pursuant to chapter 334; any chiropractic physician licensed pursuant to chapter 331; any registered nurse licensed pursuant to chapter 335; any psychologist, social worker or professional counselor licensed pursuant to chapter 337; any optometrist licensed pursuant to chapter 336; **any emergency medical technician licensed under chapter**

190; or

(3) Any member of the operator's family within three degrees of consanguinity, or the operator's spouse, who has reached the age of eighteen, except that no person may report the same family member pursuant to this section more than one time during a twelve-month period. The report must state that the person reasonably and in good faith believes the driver cannot safely operate a motor vehicle and must be based upon personal observation or physical evidence which shall be described in the report, or the report shall be based upon an investigation by a law enforcement officer. The report shall be a written declaration in the form prescribed by the department of revenue and shall contain the name, address, telephone number, and signature of the person making the report.

4. Any physician, physical therapist or occupational therapist licensed pursuant to chapter 334, any chiropractor licensed pursuant to chapter 331, any registered nurse licensed pursuant to chapter 335, any psychologist, social worker or professional counselor licensed pursuant to chapter 337, or any optometrist licensed pursuant to chapter 336, **or any emergency medical technician licensed under chapter 190** may report to the department any patient diagnosed or assessed as having a disorder or condition that may prevent such person from safely operating a motor vehicle. Such report shall state the diagnosis or assessment and whether the condition is permanent or temporary. The existence of a physician-patient relationship shall not prevent the making of a report by such medical professionals.

5. Any person who makes a report in good faith pursuant to this section shall be immune from any civil liability that otherwise might result from making the report. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 610 to the contrary, all reports made and all medical records reviewed and maintained by the department of revenue pursuant to this section shall be kept confidential except upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction or in a review of the director's action pursuant to section 302.311.

6. The department of revenue shall keep records and statistics of reports made and actions taken against driver's licenses pursuant to this section.

7. The department of revenue shall, in consultation with the medical advisory board established by section 302.292, develop a standardized form and provide guidelines for the reporting of cases and for the examination of drivers pursuant to this section. The guidelines shall be published and adopted as required for rules and regulations pursuant to chapter 536. The department of revenue shall also adopt rules and regulations as necessary to carry out the other provisions of this section. The director of revenue shall provide health care professionals and law enforcement officers with information about the procedures authorized in this section. The guidelines and regulations implementing this section shall be in compliance with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

8. Any person who knowingly violates a confidentiality provision of this section or who knowingly permits or encourages the unauthorized use of a report or reporting person's name in violation of this section shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor and shall be liable for damages which proximately result.

9. Any person who intentionally files a false report pursuant to this section shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor and shall be liable for damages which proximately result.

10. All appeals of license revocations, suspensions, denials and restrictions shall be made as required pursuant to section 302.311 within thirty days after the receipt of the notice of revocation, suspension, denial or restriction.

11. Any individual whose condition is temporary in nature as reported pursuant to the provisions of

subsection 4 of this section shall have the right to petition the director of the department of revenue for total or partial reinstatement of his or her license. Such request shall be made on a form prescribed by the department of revenue and accompanied by a statement from a health care provider with the same or similar license as the health care provider who made the initial report resulting in the limitation or loss of the driver's license. Such petition shall be decided by the director of the department of revenue within thirty days of receipt of the petition. Such decision by the director is appealable pursuant to subsection 10 of this section.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 3, Section 302.790, Line 14, by inserting after all of said section, the following:

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

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

(2) “Director”, the director of the department of revenue;

(3) “Emergency responder”, a municipal, county, or state law enforcement officer or firefighter, or other person who has been trained to provide emergency medical first response services;

(4) “Program participant”, an individual who has completed a health information card that includes health and emergency contact information, and affixed the decal provided by the department of revenue under this section to the individual's motor vehicle.

2. There is hereby established a “Missouri Yellow Dot Program” in the department of revenue. The purpose of the program is to provide emergency responders with critical health and emergency contact information about program participants so emergency responders may aid program participants when those individuals are involved in motor vehicle emergencies or accidents and are unable to communicate.

3. The department of revenue shall design Missouri yellow dot program materials, giving consideration to the program materials used by other states in similar programs. Program materials shall include, but shall not be limited to:

(1) A yellow decal of a size and design to be determined by the department which shall be affixed to the rear driver's side window of the program participant's vehicle;

(2) A health information card which provides space for an individual to attach a recent photograph and indicate the individual's name, emergency contact information, physician's names and contact information, medical conditions, recent surgeries, allergies, medications, and any other information the director deems relevant to emergency responders in the case of emergency;

(3) A yellow envelope of a size and design to be determined by the director into which the health information card established under this subsection is to be inserted and placed into the program participant's glove compartment; and

(4) A program instruction sheet including an electronic mail address required under subsection 4 of this section.

4. The department shall establish an electronic mail mechanism through which persons may ask questions about the program and receive assistance in completing the health information card.

5. The department shall provide sufficient program materials to other state departments or

agencies seeking to distribute or make program materials available to interested persons.

6. The director shall notify the state highway patrol regarding the implementation of the Missouri yellow dot program so that all emergency responders are informed about the program.

7. The department may charge an individual seeking to participate in the program a nominal fee to cover the administrative cost of the program.

8. The department shall make Missouri yellow dot program materials available for pick up by any interested person at any driver's license office and shall provide for an online means through which individuals can request the materials required to participate in the program. Any other state department or agency may make the program materials available for distribution to, or pick up by, any interested person.

9. The department shall develop and undertake a public education campaign to inform the public about the program established in this section.

10. The director may promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration 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, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

11. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

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

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

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

Further amend said bill, Page 6, Section 306.130, Line 20, by inserting after all of said section, the following:

“320.106. As used in sections 320.106 to 320.161, unless clearly indicated otherwise, the following terms mean:

(1) “American Pyrotechnics Association (APA), Standard 87-1”, or subsequent standard which may amend or supersede this standard for manufacturers, importers and distributors of fireworks;

(2) “Chemical composition”, all pyrotechnic and explosive composition contained in fireworks devices as defined in American Pyrotechnics Association (APA), Standard 87-1;

(3) “Consumer fireworks”, explosive devices designed primarily to produce visible or audible effects by combustion and includes aerial devices and ground devices, all of which are classified as fireworks, UN0336, [1.4G by regulation of the United States Department of Transportation, as amended from time to

time, and which were formerly classified as class C common fireworks by regulation of the United States Department of Transportation] **within 49 CFR Part 172;**

(4) “Discharge site”, the area immediately surrounding the fireworks mortars used for an outdoor fireworks display;

(5) “Dispenser”, a device designed for the measurement and delivery of liquids as fuel;

(6) “Display fireworks”, explosive devices designed primarily to produce visible or audible effects by combustion, deflagration or detonation. This term includes devices containing more than two grains (130 mg) of explosive composition intended for public display. These devices are classified as fireworks, **UN0333 or UN0334 or UN0335**, [1.3G by regulation of the United States Department of Transportation, as amended from time to time, and which were formerly classified as class B display fireworks by regulation of the United States Department of Transportation] **within 49 CFR Part 172;**

(7) “Display site”, the immediate area where a fireworks display is conducted, including the discharge site, the fallout area, and the required separation distance from mortars to spectator viewing areas, but not spectator viewing areas or vehicle parking areas;

(8) “Distributor”, any person engaged in the business of selling fireworks to wholesalers, jobbers, seasonal retailers, other persons, or governmental bodies that possess the necessary permits as specified in sections 320.106 to 320.161, including any person that imports any fireworks of any kind in any manner into the state of Missouri;

(9) “Fireworks”, any composition or device for producing a visible, audible, or both visible and audible effect by combustion, deflagration, or detonation and that meets the definition of consumer, proximate, or display fireworks as set forth by 49 CFR Part 171 to end, United States Department of Transportation hazardous materials regulations[, and American Pyrotechnics Association 87-1 standards];

(10) “Fireworks season”, the period beginning on the twentieth day of June and continuing through the tenth day of July of the same year and the period beginning on the twentieth day of December and continuing through the second day of January of the next year, which shall be the only periods of time that seasonal retailers may be permitted to sell consumer fireworks;

(11) “Jobber”, any person engaged in the business of making sales of consumer fireworks at wholesale or retail within the state of Missouri to nonlicensed buyers for use and distribution outside the state of Missouri during a calendar year from the first day of January through the thirty-first day of December;

(12) “Licensed operator”, any person who supervises, manages, or directs the discharge of outdoor display fireworks, either by manual or electrical means; who has met additional requirements established by promulgated rule and has successfully completed a display fireworks training course recognized and approved by the state fire marshal;

(13) “Manufacturer”, any person engaged in the making, manufacture, assembly or construction of fireworks of any kind within the state of Missouri;

(14) “NFPA”, National Fire Protection Association, an international codes and standards organization;

(15) “Permanent structure”, buildings and structures with permanent foundations other than tents, mobile homes, and trailers;

(16) “Permit”, the written authority of the state fire marshal issued pursuant to sections 320.106 to

320.161 to sell, possess, manufacture, discharge, or distribute fireworks;

(17) “Person”, any corporation, association, partnership or individual or group thereof;

(18) “Proximate fireworks”, a chemical mixture used in the entertainment industry to produce visible or audible effects by combustion, deflagration, or detonation, as [defined by the most current edition of the American Pyrotechnics Association (APA), Standard 87-1, section 3.8, specific requirements for theatrical pyrotechnics] **classified within 49 CFR Part 172 as UN0431 or UN0432;**

(19) “Pyrotechnic operator” or “special effects operator”, an individual who has responsibility for pyrotechnic safety and who controls, initiates, or otherwise creates special effects for proximate fireworks and who has met additional requirements established by promulgated rules and has successfully completed a proximate fireworks training course recognized and approved by the state fire marshal;

(20) “Sale”, an exchange of articles of fireworks for money, including barter, exchange, gift or offer thereof, and each such transaction made by any person, whether as a principal proprietor, salesman, agent, association, copartnership or one or more individuals;

(21) “Seasonal retailer”, any person within the state of Missouri engaged in the business of making sales of consumer fireworks in Missouri only during a fireworks season as defined by subdivision (10) of this section;

(22) “Wholesaler”, any person engaged in the business of making sales of consumer fireworks to any other person engaged in the business of making sales of consumer fireworks at retail within the state of Missouri.

320.131. 1. It is unlawful for any person to possess, sell or use within the state of Missouri, or ship into the state of Missouri, except as provided in section 320.126, any pyrotechnics commonly known as “fireworks” and defined as consumer fireworks in subdivision (3) of section 320.106 other than items now or hereafter classified as fireworks UNO336, 1.4G by the United States Department of Transportation that comply with the construction, chemical composition, labeling and other regulations relative to consumer fireworks regulations promulgated by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission and permitted for use by the general public pursuant to such commission’s regulations.

2. No wholesaler, jobber, or seasonal retailer, or any other person shall sell, offer for sale, store, display, or have in their possession any consumer fireworks that have not been approved as fireworks UNO336, 1.4G by the United States Department of Transportation.

3. No jobber, wholesaler, manufacturer, or distributor shall sell to seasonal retailer dealers, or any other person, in this state for the purpose of resale, or use, in this state, any consumer fireworks which do not have the numbers and letter “1.4G” printed within an orange, diamond-shaped label printed on or attached to the fireworks shipping carton.

4. This section does not prohibit a manufacturer, distributor or any other person **possessing the proper permits as specified by state and federal law** from storing, selling, shipping or otherwise transporting display or proximate fireworks[, defined as fireworks UNO335, 1.3G/UNO431, 1.4G or UNO432, 1.4S by the United States Department of Transportation, provided they possess the proper permits as specified by state and federal law].

5. Matches, toy pistols, toy canes, toy guns, party poppers, or other devices in which paper caps containing twenty-five hundredths grains or less of explosive compound, provided that they are so

constructed that the hand cannot come into contact with the cap when in place for use, and toy pistol paper caps which contain less than twenty-five hundredths grains of explosive mixture shall be permitted for sale and use at all times and shall not be regulated by the provisions of sections 320.106 to 320.161.

320.136. Ground salutes commonly known as “cherry bombs”, “M-80’s”, “M-100’s”, “M-1000’s”, and any other tubular salutes or any items described as prohibited chemical components or forbidden devices as listed in the American Pyrotechnics Association Standard 87-1 or which exceed the [federal] limits set for **consumer** fireworks [UNO336, 1.4G formerly known as class C common fireworks, display fireworks UNO335, 1.3F, and proximate fireworks UNO431, 1.4F/UNO432, 1.4S by the United States Department of Transportation], **display fireworks, or proximate fireworks** for explosive composition are expressly prohibited from shipment into, manufacture, possession, sale, or use within the state of Missouri for consumer use. Possession, sale, manufacture, or transport of this type of illegal explosive shall be punished as provided by the provisions of section 571.020.

320.202. 1. There is hereby established within the department of public safety a “Division of Fire Safety”, which shall have as its chief executive officer the fire marshal appointed under section 320.205. The fire marshal and the division shall be responsible for:

(1) The voluntary training of firefighters, investigators, inspectors, and public or private employees or volunteers in the field of emergency response, rescue, fire prevention or preparedness;

(2) Establishing and maintaining a statewide reporting system, which shall, as a minimum, include the records required by section 320.235 and a record of all fires occurring in Missouri showing:

(a) The name of all owners of personal and real property affected by the fire;

(b) The name of each occupant of each building in which a fire occurred;

(c) The total amount of insurance carried by, the total amount of insurance collected by, and the total amount of loss to each owner of property affected by the fire; and

(d) All the facts, statistics and circumstances, including, but not limited to, the origin of the fire, which are or may be determined by any investigation conducted by the division or any local firefighting agency under the laws of this state. All records maintained under this subdivision shall be open to public inspections during all normal business hours of the division;

(3) Conducting all investigations of fires mandated by sections 320.200 to 320.270;

(4) Conducting all fire inspections required of any private premises in order for any license relating to such private premises to be issued under any licensing law of this state, except those organizations and institutions licensed pursuant to chapter 197;

(5) Establishing and maintaining a voluntary training and certification program based upon nationally recognized standards. A certification testing fee and recertification fee shall be established by promulgated rules and regulations by the state fire marshal under the provisions of section 536.024. Fees collected shall be deposited into the [general revenue] **fire education** fund **established in section 320.094**.

2. The state fire marshal shall exercise and perform all powers and duties necessary to carry out the responsibilities imposed by subsection 1 of this section, including, but not limited to, the power to contract with any person, firm, corporation, state agency, or political subdivision for services necessary to accomplish any of the responsibilities imposed by subsection 1 of this section.

3. The state fire marshal shall have the authority to promulgate rules and regulations under the provisions of section 536.024 to carry out the provisions of this section.

321.015. **1.** No person holding any lucrative office or employment under this state, or any political subdivision thereof as defined in section 70.120, shall hold the office of fire protection district director under this chapter. When any fire protection district director accepts any office or employment under this state or any political subdivision thereof, his office shall thereby be vacated and he shall thereafter perform no duty and receive no salary or expenses as fire protection district director.

2. This section shall not apply to:

(1) Members of the organized militia, of the reserve corps, public school employees and notaries public; [, or to]

(2) Fire protection districts located wholly within counties of the second, third or fourth [class or] classification;

(3) Fire protection districts in counties of the first classification with less than eighty-five thousand inhabitants;

(4) Fire protection districts located within [first class] counties **of the first classification** not adjoining any other [first class] county **of the first classification**; [, nor shall this section apply to]

(5) Fire protection districts located within any county of the first or second [class] classification not having more than nine hundred thousand inhabitants which borders any three [first class] counties **of the first classification**; [nor shall this section apply to]

(6) Fire protection districts located within any [first class] county **of the first classification** [without a charter form of government] which adjoins both a [first class] charter county [with a charter form of government] with at least nine hundred thousand inhabitants, and adjoins at least four other counties;

(7) Fire protection districts located within any county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants.

The term “lucrative office or employment” does not include receiving retirement benefits, compensation for expenses, or a stipend or per diem, in an amount not to exceed seventy-five dollars for each day of service, for service rendered to a fire protection district, the state or any political subdivision thereof.

321.130. **1.** A person, to be qualified to serve as a director, shall be a voter of the district at least one year before the election or appointment and be over the age of twenty-five years; except as provided in subsections 2 and 3 of this section. The person shall also be a resident of such fire protection district. In the event the person is no longer a resident of the district, the person’s office shall be vacated, and the vacancy shall be filled as provided in section 321.200. Nominations and declarations of candidacy shall be filed at the headquarters of the fire protection district by paying a ten dollar filing fee and filing a statement under oath that such person possesses the required qualifications.

2. In any fire protection district located in more than one county one of which is a first class county without a charter form of government having a population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand and not adjoining any other first class county or located wholly within a first class county as described herein, a resident shall have been a resident of the district for more than one year to be qualified to serve as a director.

3. In any fire protection district located in a county of the third or fourth classification, a person to be qualified to serve as a director shall be over the age of twenty-five years and shall be a voter of the district for more than one year before the election or appointment, except that for the first board of directors in such district, a person need only be a voter of the district for one year before the election or appointment.

4. A person desiring to become a candidate for the first board of directors of the proposed district shall pay the sum of five dollars as a filing fee to the treasurer of the county and shall file with the election authority a statement under oath that such person possesses all of the qualifications set out in this chapter for a director of a fire protection district. Thereafter, such candidate shall have the candidate's name placed on the ballot as a candidate for director.

5. Any director who has been found guilty of or pled guilty to any felony offense shall immediately forfeit his or her office.

6. No person shall be qualified to serve as a director, nor shall such person's name appear on the ballot as a candidate for such office, who shall be in arrears for any unpaid or past due county taxes.

321.162. 1. **In addition to the qualifications prescribed by law**, all members of the board of directors of a fire protection district first elected **or appointed** on or after January 1, 2008, shall attend and complete an educational seminar or conference or other suitable training on the role and duties of a board member of a fire protection district. The training required under this section shall be conducted by an entity approved by the office of the state fire marshal. The office of the state fire marshal shall determine the content of the training to fulfill the requirements of this section. Such training shall include, at a minimum:

- (1) Information relating to the roles and duties of a fire protection district director;
- (2) A review of all state statutes and regulations relevant to fire protection districts;
- (3) State ethics laws;
- (4) State sunshine laws, chapter 610;
- (5) Financial and fiduciary responsibility;
- (6) State laws relating to the setting of tax rates; and
- (7) State laws relating to revenue limitations.

2. If any fire protection district board member fails to attend a training session within twelve months after taking office, the board member shall not be compensated for attendance at meetings thereafter until the board member has completed such training session.

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

(1) **“Residential construction”**, new construction and erection of detached single-family or two-family dwellings or the development of land to be used for detached single-family or two-family dwellings;

(2) **“Residential construction regulatory system”**, any bylaw, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation adopted, implemented, or enforced by any city, town, village, or county that pertains to residential construction, to any permitting system, or program relating to residential construction, including but not limited to the use or occupancy by the initial occupant thereof, or to any system or program for the inspection of residential construction. Residential construction regulatory system also includes the

whole or any part of a nationally recognized model code, with or without amendments specific to such city, town, village, or county.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, if a city, town, village, or county adopts or has adopted, implements, and enforces a residential construction regulatory system applicable to residential construction within its jurisdiction, any fire protection districts wholly or partly located within such city, town, village, or county shall be without power, authority, or privilege to enforce or implement a residential construction regulatory system purporting to be applicable to any residential construction within such city, town, village, or county. Any such residential construction regulatory system adopted by a fire protection district or its board shall be treated as advisory only and shall not be enforced by such fire protection district or its board.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, fire protection districts:

(1) Shall have final regulatory authority regarding the location and specifications of fire hydrants, fire hydrant flow rates, and fire lanes, all as it relates to residential construction. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to require the political subdivision supplying water to incur any costs to modify its water supply infrastructure; and

(2) May inspect the alteration, enlargement, replacement or repair of a detached single-family or two-family dwelling; and

(3) Shall not collect a fee for the services described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection.

321.460. 1. Two or more fire protection districts may consolidate with each other in the manner hereinafter provided, and only if the districts have one or more common boundaries, in whole or in part, **or are located within the same county, in whole or in part**, as to any respective two of the districts which are so consolidating.

2. By a majority vote of each board of directors of each fire protection district included within the proposed consolidation, a consolidation plan may be adopted. The consolidation plan shall include the name of the proposed consolidated district, the legal description of the boundaries of each district to be consolidated, and a legal description of the boundaries of the consolidated district, the amount of outstanding bonds, if any, of each district proposed to be consolidated, a listing of the firehouses within each district, and the names of the districts to be consolidated.

3. Each board of the districts approving the plan for proposed consolidation shall duly certify and file in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which the district is located a copy of the plan of consolidation, bearing the signatures of those directors who vote in favor thereof, together with a petition for consolidation. The petition may be made jointly by all of the districts within the respective plan of consolidation. A filing fee of fifty dollars shall be deposited with the clerk, on the filing of the petition, against the costs of court.

4. The circuit court sitting in and for any county to which the petition is presented is hereby vested with jurisdiction, power and authority to hear the same, and to approve the consolidation and order such districts consolidated, after holding an election, as hereinafter provided.

5. If the circuit court finds the plan for consolidation to have been duly approved by the respective boards of directors of the fire protection districts proposed to be consolidated, then the circuit court shall enter its order of record, directing the submission of the question.

6. The order shall direct publication of notice of election, and shall fix the date thereof. The order shall direct that the elections shall be held to vote on the proposition of consolidating the districts and to elect three persons, having the qualifications declared in section 321.130 and being among the then directors of the districts proposed to be consolidated, to become directors of the consolidated district.

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

Shall the Fire Protection Districts and the Fire Protection District be consolidated into one fire protection district to be known as the Fire Protection District, with tax levies not in excess of the following amounts: maintenance fund cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation; ambulance service cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation; pension fund cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation; and dispatching fund cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation?

8. If, upon the canvass and declaration, it is found and determined that a majority of the voters of the districts voting on the proposition or propositions have voted in favor of the proposition to incorporate the consolidated district, then the court shall then further, in its order, designate the first board of directors of the consolidated district, who have been elected by the voters voting thereon, the one receiving the third highest number of votes to hold office until the first Tuesday in April which is more than one year after the date of election, the one receiving the second highest number of votes to hold office until two years after the first Tuesday aforesaid, and the one receiving the highest number of votes until four years after the first Tuesday in April as aforesaid. If any other propositions are also submitted at the election, the court, in its order, shall also declare the results of the votes thereon. If the court shall find and determine, upon the canvass and declaration, that a majority of the voters of the consolidated district have not voted in favor of the proposition to incorporate the consolidated district, then the court shall enter its order declaring the proceedings void and of no effect, and shall dismiss the same at the cost of petitioners.

321.711. 1. A recall petition shall be filed with the election authority not more than one hundred eighty days after the filing of the notice of intention.

2. The number of qualified signatures required in order to recall an officer shall be equal in number to at least [twenty-five] **twenty** percent of the number of voters who voted in the most recent gubernatorial election in that district.

3. Within twenty days from the filing of the recall petition the election authority shall determine whether or not the petition was signed by the required number of qualified signatures. The election authority shall file with the petition a certificate showing the results of the examination. The authority shall give the proponents a copy of the certificate upon their request.

4. If the election authority certifies the petition to be insufficient, it may be supplemented within ten days of the date of certificate by filing additional petition sections containing all of the information required by section 321.709 and this section. Within ten days after the supplemental copies are filed, the election authority shall file with it a certificate stating whether or not the petition as supplemented is sufficient.

5. If the certificate shows that the petition as supplemented is insufficient, no action shall be taken on it; however, the petition shall remain on file.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 22, Section 575.080, Line 18, by inserting after all of said section and line, the following:

“577.029. A licensed physician, registered nurse, or trained **in hospital** medical technician, acting at the

request and direction of the law enforcement officer, shall withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the alcohol content of the blood, unless such medical personnel, in his or her good faith medical judgment, believes such procedure would endanger the life or health of the person in custody. Blood may be withdrawn only by such medical personnel, but such restriction shall not apply to the taking of a breath test, a saliva specimen, or a urine specimen. In withdrawing blood for the purpose of determining the alcohol content thereof, only a previously unused and sterile needle and sterile vessel shall be utilized and the withdrawal shall otherwise be in strict accord with accepted medical practices. Upon the request of the person who is tested, full information concerning the test taken at the direction of the law enforcement officer shall be made available to him or her.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 30, Section 650.120, Line 81, by inserting after all of said section, the following:

“Section 1. 1. For purposes of this act, the term “anemometer” means an instrument for measuring and recording the speed of the wind, and the term “anemometer tower” means a structure, including all guy wires and accessory facilities, on which an anemometer is mounted for the purposes of documenting whether a site has wind resources sufficient for the operation of a wind turbine generator.

2. Any anemometer tower that is fifty feet in height above the ground or higher, that is located outside the exterior boundaries of any municipality, and whose appearance is not otherwise mandated by state or federal law shall be marked, painted, flagged, or otherwise constructed to be recognizable in clear air during daylight hours. Any anemometer tower that was erected before the effective date of this act shall be marked as required in this section within one year after the effective date of this act. Any anemometer tower that is erected on or after the effective date of this act shall be marked as required in this section at the time it is erected. Marking required under this section includes marking the anemometer tower, guy wires, and accessory facilities as follows:

(1) The top one-third of the anemometer tower shall be painted in equal, alternating bands of aviation orange and white, beginning with orange at the top of the tower and ending with orange at the bottom of the marked portion of the tower;

(2) Two marker balls shall be attached to and evenly spaced on each of the outside guy wires;

(3) The area surrounding each point where a guy wire is anchored to the ground shall have a contrasting appearance with any surrounding vegetation. If the adjacent land is grazed, the area surrounding the anchor point shall be fenced. For purposes of this section, the term, area surrounding the anchor point, means an area not less than sixty-four square feet whose outer boundary is at least four feet from the anchor point; and

(4) One or more seven-foot safety sleeves shall be placed at each anchor point and shall extend from the anchor point along each guy wire attached to the anchor point. A violation of this section is a class C misdemeanor.

[190.400. As used in sections 190.400 to 190.440, the following words and terms shall mean:

(1) “911”, the primary emergency telephone number within the wireless system;

(2) “Board”, the wireless service provider enhanced 911 advisory board;

(3) “Public safety agency”, a functional division of a public agency which provides fire fighting, police, medical or other emergency services. For the purpose of providing wireless service to users of 911 emergency services, as expressly provided in this section, the department of public safety and state highway patrol shall be considered a public safety agency;

(4) “Public safety answering point”, the location at which 911 calls are initially answered;

(5) “Wireless service provider”, a provider of commercial mobile service pursuant to Section 332(d) of the Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996 (47 U.S.C. Section 151 et seq).]

[190.410. 1. There is hereby created in the department of public safety the “Wireless Service Provider Enhanced 911 Advisory Board”, consisting of eight members as follows:

(1) The director of the department of public safety or the director’s designee who shall hold a position of authority in such department of at least a division director;

(2) The chairperson of the public service commission or the chairperson’s designee; except that such designee shall be a commissioner of the public service commission or hold a position of authority in the commission of at least a division director;

(3) Three representatives and one alternate from the wireless service providers, elected by a majority vote of wireless service providers licensed to provide service in this state; and

(4) Three representatives from public safety answering point organizations, elected by the members of the state chapter of the associated public safety communications officials and the state chapter of the National Emergency Numbering Association.

2. Immediately after the board is established the initial term of membership for a member elected pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section shall be one year and all subsequent terms for members so elected shall be two years. The membership term for a member elected pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section shall initially and subsequently be two years. Each member shall serve no more than two successive terms unless the member is on the board pursuant to subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section. Members of the board shall serve without compensation, however, the members may receive reimbursement of actual and necessary expenses. Any vacancies on the board shall be filled in the manner provided for in this subsection.

3. The board shall do the following:

(1) Elect from its membership a chair and other such officers as the board deems necessary for the conduct of its business;

(2) Meet at least one time per year for the purpose of discussing the implementation of Federal Communications Commission order 94-102;

(3) Advise the office of administration regarding implementation of Federal Communications Commission order 94-102; and

(4) Provide any requested mediation service to a political subdivision which is involved in a jurisdictional dispute regarding the providing of wireless 911 services. The board shall not supersede decision-making authority of any political subdivision in regard to 911 services.

4. The director of the department of public safety shall provide and coordinate staff and equipment services to the board to facilitate the board's duties.]

[190.420. 1. There is hereby established in the state treasury a fund to be known as the "Wireless Service Provider Enhanced 911 Service Fund". All fees collected pursuant to sections 190.400 to 190.440 by wireless service providers shall be remitted to the director of the department of revenue. The director shall remit such payments to the state treasurer.

2. The state treasurer shall deposit such payments into the wireless service provider enhanced 911 service fund. Moneys in the fund shall be used for the purpose of reimbursing expenditures actually incurred in the implementation and operation of the wireless service provider enhanced 911 system.

3. Any unexpended balance in the fund shall be exempt from the provisions of section 33.080, relating to the transfer of unexpended balances to the general revenue fund, and shall remain in the fund. Any interest earned on the moneys in the fund shall be deposited into the fund.]

[190.430. 1. The commissioner of the office of administration is authorized to establish a fee, if approved by the voters pursuant to section 190.440, not to exceed fifty cents per wireless telephone number per month to be collected by wireless service providers from wireless service customers.

2. The office of administration shall promulgate rules and regulations to administer the provisions of sections 190.400 to 190.440. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is promulgated pursuant to the authority delegated in sections 190.400 to 190.440 shall become effective only if it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to July 2, 1998, is of no force and effect and repealed; however, nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule filed or adopted prior to July 2, 1998, if it fully complied with the provisions of chapter 536. 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 July 2, 1998, shall be invalid and void.

3. The office of administration is authorized to administer the fund and to distribute the moneys in the wireless service provider enhanced 911 service fund for approved expenditures as follows:

(1) For the reimbursement of actual expenditures for implementation of wireless enhanced 911 service by wireless service providers in implementing Federal Communications Commission order 94-102; and

(2) To subsidize and assist the public safety answering points based on a formula established by the office of administration, which may include, but is not limited to the following:

(a) The volume of wireless 911 calls received by each public safety answering point;

(b) The population of the public safety answering point jurisdiction;

(c) The number of wireless telephones in a public safety answering point jurisdiction by zip code; and

(d) Any other criteria found to be valid by the office of administration provided that of the total amount of the funds used to subsidize and assist the public safety answering points, at least ten percent of said funds shall be distributed equally among all said public safety answering points providing said services under said section;

(3) For the reimbursement of actual expenditures for equipment for implementation of wireless enhanced 911 service by public safety answering points to the extent that funds are available, provided that ten percent of funds distributed to public safety answering points shall be distributed in equal amounts to each public safety answering point participating in enhanced 911 service;

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no proprietary information submitted pursuant to this section shall be subject to subpoena or otherwise released to any person other than to the submitting wireless service provider, without the express permission of said wireless service provider. General information collected pursuant to this section shall only be released or published in aggregate amounts which do not identify or allow identification of numbers of subscribers or revenues attributable to an individual wireless service provider.

4. Wireless service providers are entitled to retain one percent of the surcharge money they collect for administrative costs associated with billing and collection of the surcharge.

5. No more than five percent of the moneys in the fund, subject to appropriation by the general assembly, shall be retained by the office of administration for reimbursement of the costs of overseeing the fund and for the actual and necessary expenses of the board.

6. The office of administration shall review the distribution formula once every year and may adjust the amount of the fee within the limits of this section, as determined necessary.

7. The provisions of sections 190.307 and 190.308 shall be applicable to programs and services authorized by sections 190.400 to 190.440.

8. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, in no event shall any wireless service provider, its officers, employees, assigns or agents, be liable for any form of civil damages or criminal liability which directly or indirectly result from, or is caused by, an act or omission in the development, design, installation, operation, maintenance, performance or provision of 911 service or other emergency wireless two- and three-digit wireless numbers, unless said acts or omissions constitute gross negligence, recklessness or intentional misconduct. Nor shall any wireless service provider, its officers, employees, assigns, or agents be liable for any form of civil damages or criminal liability which directly or indirectly result from, or is caused by, the release of subscriber information to any governmental entity as required under the provisions of this act unless the release constitutes gross negligence, recklessness or intentional misconduct.]

[190.440. 1. The office of administration shall not be authorized to establish a fee pursuant to the authority granted in section 190.430 unless a ballot measure is submitted and approved by the voters of this state. The ballot measure shall be submitted by the secretary of state for approval or rejection at the general election held and conducted on the Tuesday

immediately following the first Monday in November, 1998, or at a special election to be called by the governor on the ballot measure. If the measure is rejected at such general or special election, the measure may be resubmitted at each subsequent general election, or may be resubmitted at any subsequent special election called by the governor on the ballot measure, until such measure is approved.

2. The ballot of the submission shall contain, but is not limited to, the following language:

Shall the Missouri Office of Administration be authorized to establish a fee of up to fifty cents per month to be charged every wireless telephone number for the purpose of funding wireless enhanced 911 service?

YES

NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "Yes". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "No".

3. If a majority of the votes cast on the ballot measure by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of such measure, then the office of administration shall be authorized to establish a fee pursuant to section 190.430, and the fee shall be effective on January 1, 1999, or the first day of the month occurring at least thirty days after the approval of the ballot measure. If a majority of the votes cast on the ballot measure by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the measure, then the office of administration shall have no power to establish the fee unless and until the measure is approved.]

[650.320. For the purposes of sections 650.320 to 650.340, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Committee", the advisory committee for 911 service oversight established in section 650.325;
- (2) "Public safety answering point", the location at which 911 calls are initially answered;
- (3) "Telecommunicator", any person employed as an emergency telephone worker, call taker or public safety dispatcher whose duties include receiving, processing or transmitting public safety information received through a 911 public safety answering point.]; and

Further amend said bill, Page 31, Section B, Line 4, by inserting after all of said section, the following:

"Section C. Because immediate action is necessary to ensure compliance with federal regulations prior to the sale of fireworks for the Independence Day holiday, sections 320.106, 320.131, and 320.136 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and sections 320.106, 320.131, and 320.136 of section A this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 12

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 755, Page 16, Section 527.290, Line 14, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"565.066. 1. A person commits the crime of assault of a utility worker or an employee of a mass

transit system while in the scope of his or her duties in the first degree if such person attempts to kill or knowingly causes or attempts to cause serious physical injury to a utility worker or an employee of a mass transit system while in the scope of his or her duties.

2. As used in this section, the term “utility worker” means any employee, including any person employed under contract, of a utility that provides gas, heat, electricity, water, steam, telecommunications services, or sewer services, whether privately, municipally, or cooperatively owned.

3. As used in this section, “mass transit system”, includes employees of public bus and light rail companies.

4. Assault of a utility worker or an employee of a mass transit system in the first degree is a class B felony.

565.067. 1. A person commits the crime of assault of a utility worker or an employee of a mass transit system while in the scope of his or her duties in the second degree if such person:

(1) Knowingly causes or attempts to cause physical injury to a utility worker or an employee of a mass transit system while in the scope of his or her duties by means of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument;

(2) Knowingly causes or attempts to cause physical injury to a utility worker or an employee of a mass transit system while in the scope of his or her duties by means other than a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument;

(3) Recklessly causes serious physical injury to a utility worker or an employee of a mass transit system while in the scope of his or her duties;

(4) While in an intoxicated condition or under the influence of controlled substances or drugs, operates a motor vehicle in this state and when so operating, acts with criminal negligence to cause physical injury to a utility worker or an employee of a mass transit system while in the scope of his or her duties;

(5) Acts with criminal negligence to cause physical injury to a utility worker or an employee of a mass transit system while in the scope of his or her duties by means of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument;

(6) Purposely or recklessly places a utility worker or an employee of a mass transit system while in the scope of his or her duties in apprehension of immediate serious physical injury; or

(7) Acts with criminal negligence to create a substantial risk of death or serious physical injury to a utility worker or an employee of a mass transit system while in the scope of his or her duties.

2. As used in this section, the term “utility worker” means any employee, including any person employed under contract, of a utility that provides gas, heat, electricity, water, steam, telecommunications services, or sewer services, whether privately, municipally, or cooperatively owned.

3. As used in this section, “mass transit system”, includes employees of public bus and light rail companies.

4. Assault of a utility worker or an employee of a mass transit system while in the scope of his or

her duties in the second degree is a class C felony unless committed under subdivision (2), (5), (6), or (7) of subsection 1 of this section in which case it is a class B felony.

565.068. 1. A person commits the crime of assault of a utility worker or an employee of a mass transit system while in the scope of his or her duties in the third degree if:

(1) Such person recklessly causes physical injury to a utility worker or an employee of a mass transit system while in the scope of his or her duties;

(2) Such person purposely places a utility worker or an employee of a mass transit system while in the scope of his or her duties in apprehension of immediate physical injury;

(3) Such person knowingly causes or attempts to cause physical contact with a utility worker or an employee of a mass transit system while in the scope of his or her duties without the consent of the utility worker or employee of the mass transit system.

2. As used in this section, the term “utility worker” means any employee, including any person employed under contract, of a utility that provides gas, heat, electricity, water, steam, telecommunications services, or sewer services, whether privately, municipally, or cooperatively owned.

3. As used in this section, “mass transit system”, includes employees of public bus and light rail companies.

4. Assault of a utility worker or an employee of a mass transit system while in the scope of his or her duties in the third degree is a class A misdemeanor.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 13

Amend House Amendment No. 13 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 755 Page 1, Line 20, by inserting after all of said line, the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 30, Section 650.120, Line 81, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“Section 1. 1. The department of transportation shall designate 1078 South Jefferson Street in Lebanon recognizing the “Independent Stave Company” as a centennial business.

2. Costs associated with the erection and maintenance of such recognition shall be paid by private donations.

Section 2. 1. The department of transportation shall designate 111 West Broadway in Bolivar recognizing “Douglas, Haun, and Heidemann, P.C.” as a centennial business.

2. Costs associated with the erection and maintenance of such recognition shall be paid by private donations.”; and”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 13

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 755, Page 2, Section 43.265, Line 19, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“57.104. 1. The sheriff of any county [of the first classification not having a charter form of government] may employ an attorney at law to aid and advise him **or her** in the discharge of his **or her** duties and to represent him **or her** in court. The sheriff shall set the compensation for an attorney hired pursuant to this section within the allocation made by the county commission to the sheriff’s department for compensation of employees to be paid out of the general revenue fund of the county.

2. The attorney employed by a sheriff pursuant to subsection 1 of this section shall be employed at the pleasure of the sheriff.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 14

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 755, Page 3, Section 210.1014, Line 36, by after all of said section and line inserting the following:

“227.509. The portion of highway 64/40 between mile markers 10.2 and 12.8 in St. Charles County shall be designated the “Darrell B. Roegner Memorial Highway.” Costs for such designation shall be paid by private donations.

301.3163. Any person may apply for [special] **specialty personalized** “Don’t Tread on Me” motor vehicle license plates for any vehicle such person owns, either solely or jointly, other than an apportioned motor vehicle or a commercial motor vehicle licensed in excess of eighteen thousand pounds gross weight. Such person shall make application for the [special] **specialty personalized** license plates on a form provided by the director of revenue. The director shall then issue **specialty personalized** license plates bearing letters or numbers or a combination thereof as determined by the [advisory committee established in section 301.129] **director**, with the words “DON’T TREAD ON ME” [in place of the words “SHOW-ME STATE”] **centered on the bottom one-fourth of the plate, in bold, all capital letters, and with lettering identical to the lettering used for the word “MISSOURI” on the regular state license plate. Such words shall be no smaller than forty-eight point type. Such plates shall be tiger yellow beginning at the top and bottom, with the color fading into white in the center. All numbers and letters shall be black. The left side shall contain a reproduction of the “Gadsden Snake” in black and white, with the snake to be three inches in height and two inches wide, and sitting on green grass that is two and one-quarter inches wide. Upon payment of a fifteen dollar fee in addition to the regular registration fees, and presentation of any documents which may be required by law, the director of revenue shall issue to the vehicle owner a specialty personalized plate. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.144, no additional fee shall be charged for the personalization of license plates issued under this section.** Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130. “; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 15

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 755, Page 6, Section 407.293, Lines 3-5, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof,

the following:

“**magnesium.**”; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 8, by inserting after the phrase “**part of the vehicle**”, a semicolon “;”; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 9, by inserting after the phrase “**section 367.011**” the following:

“; **nor does it include retail jewelers**”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 16

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 755, Page 1, Section A, Line 8 by inserting after said line the following:

“32.028. 1. There is hereby created a department of revenue in charge of a director appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. The department shall collect all taxes and fees payable to the state as provided by law **and may collect, upon referral by a state agency, debts owed to any state agency subject to section 32.420.**

2. The powers, duties and functions of the department of revenue, chapter 32 and others, are transferred by type I transfer to the department of revenue. All powers, duties and function of the collector of revenue are transferred to the director of the department by type I transfer and the position of collector of revenue is abolished.

3. The powers, duties and functions of the state tax commission, chapter 138 and others, are transferred by type III transfer to the department of revenue.

4. All of the powers, duties and functions of the state tax commission relating to administration of the corporation franchise tax, chapter 152, and others, are transferred by type I transfer to the department of revenue; provided, however, that the provision of section 138.430 relating to appeals from decisions of the director of revenue shall apply to these taxes.

5. All the powers, duties and functions of the highway reciprocity commission, chapter 301, are transferred by type II transfer to the department of revenue.

32.058. For all years beginning after January 1, 2013, notwithstanding the certified mail provisions contained in chapters 32, 140, 142, 143, 144, 147, 148, 149, and 302, the director of revenue may choose to mail any document by first class mail only if at least one notice of deficiency or assessment is sent to the taxpayer via certified mail to the last known address.

32.087. 1. Within ten days after the adoption of any ordinance or order in favor of adoption of any local sales tax authorized under the local sales tax law by the voters of a taxing entity, the governing body or official of such taxing entity shall forward to the director of revenue by United States registered mail or certified mail a certified copy of the ordinance or order. The ordinance or order shall reflect the effective date thereof.

2. Any local sales tax so adopted shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the local sales tax, except as provided in

subsection 18 of this section.

3. Every retailer within the jurisdiction of one or more taxing entities which has imposed one or more local sales taxes under the local sales tax law shall add all taxes so imposed along with the tax imposed by the sales tax law of the state of Missouri to the sale price and, when added, the combined tax shall constitute a part of the price, and shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price. The combined rate of the state sales tax and all local sales taxes shall be the sum of the rates, multiplying the combined rate times the amount of the sale.

4. The brackets required to be established by the director of revenue under the provisions of section 144.285 shall be based upon the sum of the combined rate of the state sales tax and all local sales taxes imposed under the provisions of the local sales tax law.

5. The ordinance or order imposing a local sales tax under the local sales tax law shall impose upon all sellers a tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable services at retail to the extent and in the manner provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525, and the rules and regulations of the director of revenue issued pursuant thereto; except that the rate of the tax shall be the sum of the combined rate of the state sales tax or state highway use tax and all local sales taxes imposed under the provisions of the local sales tax law.

6. On and after the effective date of any local sales tax imposed under the provisions of the local sales tax law, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and the director of revenue shall collect in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri all additional local sales taxes authorized under the authority of the local sales tax law. **The director shall retain one percent of the amount of any local sales or use tax collected for cost of collection.** All local sales taxes imposed under the local sales tax law together with all taxes imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.

7. All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525 governing the state sales tax and section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of any local sales tax imposed under the local sales tax law except as modified by the local sales tax law.

8. All exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, persons and to the sale of certain articles and items of tangible personal property and taxable services under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, as these sections now read and as they may hereafter be amended, it being the intent of this general assembly to ensure that the same sales tax exemptions granted from the state sales tax law also be granted under the local sales tax law, are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of all local sales taxes imposed under the local sales tax law.

9. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of the local sales tax law, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that the director of revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from any local sales tax imposed by the local sales tax law.

10. All discounts allowed the retailer under the provisions of the state sales tax law for the collection of and for payment of taxes under the provisions of the state sales tax law are hereby allowed and made applicable to any local sales tax collected under the provisions of the local sales tax law.

11. The penalties provided in section 32.057 and sections 144.010 to 144.525 for a violation of the provisions of those sections are hereby made applicable to violations of the provisions of the local sales tax law.

12. (1) For the purposes of any local sales tax imposed by an ordinance or order under the local sales tax law, all sales, except the sale of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors, shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless the tangible personal property sold is delivered by the retailer or his agent to an out-of-state destination. In the event a retailer has more than one place of business in this state which participates in the sale, the sale shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer where the initial order for the tangible personal property is taken, even though the order must be forwarded elsewhere for acceptance, approval of credit, shipment or billing. A sale by a retailer's agent or employee shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business from which he works.

(2) For the purposes of any local sales tax imposed by an ordinance or order under the local sales tax law, all sales of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors shall be deemed to be consummated at the residence of the purchaser and not at the place of business of the retailer, or the place of business from which the retailer's agent or employee works.

(3) For the purposes of any local tax imposed by an ordinance or under the local sales tax law on charges for mobile telecommunications services, all taxes of mobile telecommunications service shall be imposed as provided in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sections 116 through 124, as amended.

13. Local sales taxes imposed pursuant to the local sales tax law on the purchase and sale of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors shall not be collected and remitted by the seller, but shall be collected by the director of revenue at the time application is made for a certificate of title, if the address of the applicant is within a taxing entity imposing a local sales tax under the local sales tax law.

14. The director of revenue and any of [his] **the director's** deputies, assistants and employees who have any duties or responsibilities in connection with the collection, deposit, transfer, transmittal, disbursement, safekeeping, accounting, or recording of funds which come into the hands of the director of revenue under the provisions of the local sales tax law shall enter a surety bond or bonds payable to any and all taxing entities in whose behalf such funds have been collected under the local sales tax law in the amount of one hundred thousand dollars for each such tax; but the director of revenue may enter into a blanket bond covering [himself] **the director** and all such deputies, assistants and employees. The cost of any premium for such bonds shall be paid by the director of revenue from the share of the collections under the sales tax law retained by the director of revenue for the benefit of the state.

15. The director of revenue shall annually report on [his] **the director's** management of each trust fund which is created under the local sales tax law and administration of each local sales tax imposed under the local sales tax law. [He] **The director** shall provide each taxing entity imposing one or more local sales taxes authorized by the local sales tax law with a detailed accounting of the source of all funds received by him for the taxing entity. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the state auditor shall annually audit each trust fund. A copy of the director's report and annual audit shall be forwarded to each taxing entity imposing one or more local sales taxes.

16. Within the boundaries of any taxing entity where one or more local sales taxes have been imposed, if any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid by [him] **such person** under

the local sales tax law or in the event a determination has been made against [him] **such person** for taxes and penalty under the local sales tax law, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of the delinquent tax and penalty shall be the same as that provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525. Where the director of revenue has determined that suit must be filed against any person for the collection of delinquent taxes due the state under the state sales tax law, and where such person is also delinquent in payment of taxes under the local sales tax law, the director of revenue shall notify the taxing entity in the event any person fails or refuses to pay the amount of any local sales tax due so that appropriate action may be taken by the taxing entity.

17. Where property is seized by the director of revenue under the provisions of any law authorizing seizure of the property of a taxpayer who is delinquent in payment of the tax imposed by the state sales tax law, and where such taxpayer is also delinquent in payment of any tax imposed by the local sales tax law, the director of revenue shall permit the taxing entity to join in any sale of property to pay the delinquent taxes and penalties due the state and to the taxing entity under the local sales tax law. The proceeds from such sale shall first be applied to all sums due the state, and the remainder, if any, shall be applied to all sums due such taxing entity.

18. If a local sales tax has been in effect for at least one year under the provisions of the local sales tax law and voters approve reimposition of the same local sales tax at the same rate at an election as provided for in the local sales tax law prior to the date such tax is due to expire, the tax so reimposed shall become effective the first day of the first calendar quarter after the director receives a certified copy of the ordinance, order or resolution accompanied by a map clearly showing the boundaries thereof and the results of such election, provided that such ordinance, order or resolution and all necessary accompanying materials are received by the director at least thirty days prior to the expiration of such tax. Any administrative cost or expense incurred by the state as a result of the provisions of this subsection shall be paid by the city or county reimposing such tax.

32.088. 1. Beginning January 1, 2013, the possession of a statement from the department of revenue stating no tax, applicable to the business seeking to issue or renew its license, is due under chapters 142, 143, 144, 147, and 149, and that no fees are due under section 260.262 or 260.273, shall be a prerequisite to the issuance or renewal of any city or county occupation license or any state license required for conducting any business unless the owner is by law subject at least biennially to a state tax check for purposes of retaining a professional license under sections 168.071, 324.010 and 484.053. The statement of no tax due shall be dated no longer than ninety days before the date of submission for application or renewal of the city or county license.

2. Beginning January 1, 2013, in lieu of subsection 1 of this section, the director shall, as soon as practical thereafter, enter into an agreement with any state agency responsible for issuing any state license for conducting any business requiring the agency to provide the director of revenue with the name and Missouri tax identification number of each applicant for licensure within one month of the date the application is filed or at least one month prior to the anticipated renewal of a licensee's license. If such licensee is delinquent on any taxes under chapters 142, 143, 144, 147, and 149, or fees under section 260.262 or 260.273, the director shall then send notice to each such entity and licensee. In the case of such delinquency or failure to file, the licensee's license shall be suspended within ninety days after notice of such delinquency or failure to file, unless the director of revenue verifies that such delinquency or failure has been remedied or arrangements have been made to achieve such remedy. The director of revenue shall, within ten business days of notification to the governmental entity

issuing the license that the delinquency has been remedied or arrangements have been made to remedy such delinquency, send written notification to the licensee that the delinquency has been remedied. Tax liability paid in protest or reasonably founded disputes with such liability shall be considered paid for the purposes of this section.

32.383. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, with respect to taxes administered by the department of revenue and imposed in this chapter and chapters 143, 144, and 147, an amnesty from the assessment or payment of all penalties, additions to tax, and interest shall apply with respect to unpaid taxes or taxes due and owing reported and paid in full from August 1, 2012, to October 31, 2012, regardless of whether previously assessed, except for penalties, additions to tax, and interest paid before August 1, 2012. The amnesty shall apply only to state tax liabilities due or due but unpaid on or before December 31, 2011, and shall not extend to any taxpayer who at the time of payment is a party to any criminal investigations or to any civil or criminal litigation that is pending in any court of the United States or this state for nonpayment, delinquency, or fraud in relation to any state tax imposed by this state.

2. Upon written application by the taxpayer, on forms prescribed by the director of revenue, and upon compliance with the provisions of this section, the department of revenue shall not seek to collect any penalty, addition to tax, or interest that may be applicable. The department of revenue shall not seek civil or criminal prosecution for any taxpayer for the taxable period for which the amnesty has been granted unless subsequent investigation or audit shows that the taxpayer engaged in fraudulent or criminal conduct in applying for amnesty.

3. Amnesty shall be granted only to those taxpayers who have applied for amnesty within the period stated in this section, who have filed a tax return for each taxable period for which amnesty is requested, who have paid the entire balance due by October 31, 2012, and who agree to comply with state tax laws for the next eight years from the date of the agreement. No taxpayer shall be entitled to a waiver of any penalty, addition to tax, or interest under this section unless full payment of the tax due is made in accordance with rules established by the director of revenue.

4. All taxpayers granted amnesty under this section shall comply with this state's tax laws for the eight years following the date of the amnesty agreement. If any such taxpayer fails to comply with all of this state's tax laws at any time during the eight years following the date of the agreement, all penalties, additions to tax, and interest that were waived under the amnesty agreement shall become due and owing immediately.

5. If a taxpayer elects to participate in the amnesty program established in this section as evidenced by full payment of the tax due as established by the director of revenue, that election shall constitute an express and absolute relinquishment of all administrative and judicial rights of appeal. No tax payment received under this section shall be eligible for refund or credit.

6. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to disallow the department of revenue to adjust a taxpayer's tax return as a result of any state or federal audit.

7. All tax payments received as a result of the amnesty program established in this section, other than revenues earmarked by the Constitution of Missouri or this state's statutes, shall be deposited in the state general revenue fund. The department must track all payments received and submit a report, no later than December 31, 2012, to the speaker of the house of representatives and the president pro tem in the senate.

8. The department may promulgate rules or issue administrative guidelines as are 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 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 July 1, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

9. This section shall become effective on July 1, 2012, and shall expire on December 31, 2015.

32.385. 1. The director of revenue and the commissioner of administration may jointly enter into a reciprocal collection and offset of indebtedness agreement with the federal government, under which the State will offset from state tax refunds and from payments otherwise due to vendors and contractors providing goods or services to state departments, agencies, or other state agencies non-tax debt owed to the federal government; and the federal government will offset from federal payments to vendors, contractors, and taxpayers debt owed to the state of Missouri.

2. When used in this section, the following words, terms, and phrases are defined as set forth herein:

(1) “Federal official”, a unit or official of the federal government charged with the collection of nontax liabilities payable to the federal government under 31 U.S.C. Section 3716, as amended;

(2) “Nontax liability due the state”, a liability certified to the director of revenue by a state agency and shall include, but shall not be limited to, fines, fees, penalties, and other nontax assessments imposed by or payable to any state agency that is finally determined to be due and owing;

(3) “Offset agreement”, the agreement authorized by this section;

(4) “Person”, an individual, partnership, society, association, joint stock company, corporation, public corporation, or any public authority, estate, receiver, trustee, assignee, referee, and any other person acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity whether appointed by a court or otherwise, and any combination of the foregoing;

(5) “Refund”, an amount described as a refund of tax under the provisions of the state tax law that authorized its payment;

(6) “State agency”, any department, division, board, commission, office, or other agency of the state of Missouri;

(7) “Vendor payment”, any payment, other than a refund, made by the state to any person or entity, and shall include but shall not be limited to any expense reimbursement to an employee of the state; but shall not include a person’s salary, wages, or pension.

3. Under the offset agreement, a federal official may:

(1) Certify to the state of Missouri the existence of a person’s delinquent nontax liability owed by the person to the federal government;

(2) Request that the state of Missouri withhold any refund and vendor payment to which the person is entitled;

(3) Certify and request the state of Missouri to withhold a refund or vendor payment only if the laws of the United States:

(a) Allow the state of Missouri to enter into a reciprocal agreement with the United States, under which the federal official would be authorized to offset federal payments to collect delinquent tax and nontax debts owed to the state; and

(b) Provide for the payment of the amount withheld to the state;

(4) Retain a portion of the proceeds of any collection setoff as provided under the setoff agreement.

4. Under the offset agreement, a certification by a federal official to the state of Missouri shall include:

(1) The full name of the person and any other names known to be used by the person;

(2) The Social Security number or federal tax identification number;

(3) The amount of the nontax liability; and

(4) A statement that the debt is past due and legally enforceable in the amount certified.

5. If a person for whom a certification is received from a federal official is due a refund of Missouri tax or a vendor payment, the agreement may provide that the state of Missouri shall:

(1) Withhold a refund or vendor payment that is due a person whose name has been certified by a federal official;

(2) In accordance with the provisions of the offset agreement, notify the person of the amount withheld in satisfaction of a liability certified by a federal official;

(3) Pay to the federal official the lesser of:

(a) The entire refund or vendor payment; or

(b) The amount certified; and

(4) Pay any refund or vendor payment in excess of the certified amount to the person.

6. Under the agreement, the director of revenue shall:

(1) Certify to a federal official the existence of a person's delinquent tax or nontax liability due the state owed by the person to any state agency;

(2) Request that the federal official withhold any eligible vendor payment to which the person is entitled; and

(3) Provide for the payment of the amount withheld to the state.

7. A certification by a state agency to the director of revenue and by the director of revenue to the federal official under the offset agreement shall include:

(1) The full name and address of the person and any other names known to be used by the person;

(2) The Social Security number or tax identification number;

(3) The amount of the tax or nontax liability;

(4) A statement that the debt is past due and legally enforceable in the amount certified; and

(5) Any other information required by federal statute or regulation applicable to the collection of the debt by offset of federal payments.

8. Any other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, the director of revenue and the commissioner of administration shall have the authority to enter into reciprocal agreements with any other state which extends a like comity to this state to set off offset from state tax refunds and from payments otherwise due to vendors and contractors providing goods or services to state departments, agencies, or other state agencies nontax debt for debts due the other state that extends a like comity to this state.

32.410. As used in sections 32.410 to 32.460, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Debt”, an amount owed to the state directly or through a state agency, on account of a fee, duty, lease, direct loan, loan insured or guaranteed by the state, rent, service, sale of real or personal property, overpayment, fine, assessment, penalty, restitution, damages, interest, tax, bail bond, forfeiture, reimbursement, liability owed, an assignment, recovery of costs incurred by the state, or any other source of indebtedness to the state;

(2) “Debtor”, an individual, a corporation, a partnership, an unincorporated association, a limited liability company, a trust, an estate, or any other public or private entity, including a state, local, or federal government, or an Indian tribe, that is liable for a debt or against whom there is a claim for a debt;

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

(4) “State agency”, any division, board, commission, office, or other agency of the state of Missouri, including public community college districts and any state or municipal court.

32.420. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, all state agencies may refer to the department for collection debts owed to them. The department may provide collection services on debts referred to the department by a state agency. This authority shall not supersede the authority granted to the attorney general under section 27.060 or any other statute.

2. A referring agency may refer the debt to the department for collection at any time after a debt becomes delinquent and uncontested and the debtor shall have no further administrative appeal of the amount of the debt. Methods and procedures for referral shall be governed by an agreement between the referring agency and the department.

3. The collection procedures and remedies under this chapter are in addition to any other procedure or remedy available by law. If the state agency’s applicable state or federal law requires the use of a particular remedy or procedure for the collection of a debt, that particular remedy or procedure shall govern the collection of that debt to the extent the procedure or remedy is inconsistent with this chapter.

4. The state agency shall send notice to the debtor by United States mail at the debtor’s last known address at least twenty days before the debt is referred to the department. The notice shall state the nature and amount of the debt, identify to whom the debt is owed, and inform the debtor of the remedies available under this chapter or the state agency’s own procedures.

32.430. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the department shall have the authority to use all general remedies afforded creditors of this state in collection of debt as well as any remedies

afforded the state agency referring the debt and to the state in general as a creditor. The department shall not have authority to prosecute or defend civil actions on behalf of any other state agency, except as necessary to defend any challenges made to actions under section 140.910 or 143.902 for a debt referred by a state agency or to prosecute an action under subsection 10 of section 140.910.

2. In addition to the remedies identified in sections 32.410 to 32.460, the department may use the collection remedies afforded under sections 140.910 and 143.902 in the collection of any state debt referred to the department.

3. The department may employ department staff and attorneys, and at the department's discretion, prosecuting attorneys and private collection agencies as authorized in sections 136.150 and 140.850 in seeking collection of debts referred to the department by a state agency.

32.440. 1. The department shall add to the amount of debt referred to the department by a state agency the cost of collection which shall be ten percent of the total debt referred by the state agency. The department shall have the same authority to collect the cost of collection as the department has in collecting the debt referred by the state agency.

2. The cost of collection shall only be waived when:

(1) Within thirty days after the initial notice to the debtor by the department, the debtor establishes to the department reasonable cause for the failure to pay the debt prior to referral of the debt to the department, enters into an agreement satisfactory to the department to pay the debt in full, and fully abides by the terms of that agreement;

(2) A good faith dispute as to the legitimacy or the amount of the debt exists, and payment is remitted or an agreement satisfactory to the department to pay the debt in full is entered into within thirty days after resolution of the dispute, and the debtor fully abides by the terms of that agreement; or

(3) Collection costs have been added by the state agency and are included in the amount of the referred debt.

3. If the department collects an amount less than the total due, the payment shall be applied proportionally to collection costs and the underlying debt unless the department has waived this requirement for certain categories of debt. Collection costs collected by the department under this section shall be deposited in the general revenue fund.

32.450. The department may compromise state debt referred to the department in accordance with section 32.378 and any agreement with the referring agency.

32.460. The department and state agencies, including the judiciary, may exchange such information, including the debtor's Social Security number, as is necessary for the successful collection of the state debt referred. The referring agency shall follow all applicable federal and state laws regarding the confidentiality of information and records regarding the debtor. The confidentiality laws applicable to the particular information received and retained by each agency shall apply to the employees of such state agency and to the department when such information has been forwarded to the department."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 43.265, Line 19, by inserting after all of said section, the following:

“105.716. 1. Any investigation, defense, negotiation, or compromise of any claim covered by sections 105.711 to 105.726 shall be conducted by the attorney general; provided, that in the case of any claim against the department of conservation, the department of transportation or a public institution which awards baccalaureate degrees, or any officer or employee of such department or such institution, any investigation, defense, negotiation, or compromise of any claim covered by sections 105.711 to 105.726 shall be conducted by legal counsel provided by the respective entity against which the claim is made or which employs the person against whom the claim is made.

In the case of any payment from the state legal expense fund based upon a claim or judgment against the department of conservation, the department of transportation or any officer or employee thereof, the department so affected shall immediately transfer to the state legal expense fund from the department funds a sum equal to the amount expended from the state legal expense fund on its behalf.

2. All persons and entities protected by the state legal expense fund shall cooperate with the attorneys conducting any investigation and preparing any defense under the provisions of sections 105.711 to 105.726 by assisting such attorneys in all respects, including the making of settlements, the securing and giving of evidence, and the attending and obtaining witness to attend hearings and trials. Funds in the state legal expense fund shall not be used to pay claims and judgments against those persons and entities who do not cooperate as required by this subsection.

3. The provisions of sections 105.711 to 105.726 notwithstanding, the attorney general may investigate, defend, negotiate, or compromise any claim covered by sections 105.711 to 105.726 against any public institution which awards baccalaureate degrees whose governing body has declared a state of financial exigency.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of section 105.711, funds in the state legal expense fund may be expended prior to the payment of any claim or any final judgment to pay costs of defense, including reasonable attorney’s fees for retention of legal counsel, when the attorney general determines that a conflict exists or particular expertise is required, and also to pay for related legal expenses including medical examination fees, expert witness fees, court reporter expenses, travel costs and ancillary legal expenses incurred prior to the payment of a claim or any final judgment.

5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, except for payments of less than ten thousand dollars for property damage, no funds shall be expended from the state legal expense fund for settlement of any liability claim except upon the production of a no tax due statement from the department of revenue by the party making claim or having judgment under section 105.711, which shall be satisfied from such fund. If the party is found by the director of revenue to owe a delinquent tax debt to the state of Missouri under the revenue laws of this state, after the payment of attorney’s fees and expenses associated with liability of the fund to the party, any remaining funds to be paid to the party from the state legal expense fund shall be offset to satisfy such tax debt before payment is made to the party making claim or having judgment.

140.910. 1. In addition to any other remedy provided by law for the collection of delinquent taxes due the state of Missouri, if the director has filed a certificate of lien in the circuit court as provided by section 143.902, 144.380, or 144.690, the director or the director’s designee may issue an order directing any person, after the payment of attorney fees and expenses associated with creating the proceeds belonging to, due, or to become due to the taxpayer, to withhold and pay over to the department assets belonging to, due, or to become due the taxpayer. The director or the director’s

designee shall not issue the administrative garnishment if the taxpayer has entered into a written agreement with the department for an alternative payment arrangement and the taxpayer is in compliance with the agreement.

2. An order entered under this section shall be served on the person or other legal entity either by regular mail or by certified mail, return receipt requested, or may be issued through electronic means, and shall be binding on the employer or other payor two weeks after mailing or electronic issuance of such service. The person or other entity in possession of assets belonging to, due, or to become due the taxpayer may deduct an additional sum not to exceed six dollars per month as reimbursement for costs, except that the total amount withheld shall not exceed the limitations contained in the federal Consumer Credit Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 1673, as amended.

3. A copy of the order shall be mailed to the taxpayer at the taxpayer's last known address. The notice shall advise the taxpayer that the administrative garnishment has commenced and the procedures to contest such garnishment on the grounds that such garnishment is improper due to a mistake of fact by requesting a hearing within thirty days from mailing or electronic issuance of the notice. At such a hearing the certified records of the department shall constitute prima facie evidence that the director's order is valid and enforceable. If a prima facie case is established, the obligor may only assert as a defense mistake as to the identity of the taxpayer, mistake as to payments made, or existence of an alternative payment agreement for which no default has occurred. The taxpayer shall have the burden of proof on such issues. The taxpayer may obtain relief from the garnishment by paying the amount owed.

4. An employer or other payor shall withhold from the earnings or other income of each taxpayer the amount specified in the order. The employer or other payor shall transmit the payments as directed in the order within ten business days of the date the earnings, money due, or other income was payable to the taxpayer. For purposes of this section, "business day" means a day that state offices are open for regular business. The employer or other payor shall, along with the amounts transmitted, provide the date the amount was withheld from the taxpayer.

5. An order issued under subsection 1 of this section shall be a continuing order and shall remain in effect and be binding upon any employer or other payor upon whom it is directed until a further order of the director. The director shall notify an employer or other payor upon whom such an order has been directed whenever the deficiency is paid in full.

6. If the order is served on a person other than an employer or other payor, it shall be a lien against any money belonging to the taxpayer that is in the possession of the person on the date of service. The person other than an employer or other payor shall pay over any assets within ten business days of the service date of the order. A financial institution ordered to surrender an account shall be entitled to collect its normally scheduled account activity surcharges to maintain the account during the period of time the account is garnished. For purposes of this section, the interest of the taxpayer in any joint financial accounts shall be presumed to be equal to all other joint owners.

7. An order issued under subsection 1 of this section shall have priority over any other legal process under state law against the same income or other asset, except that where the other legal process is an order issued under section 452.350, 454.505, or 454.507, the withholding for child support shall have priority.

8. No person who complies with an order entered under this section shall be liable to the taxpayer,

or to any other person claiming rights derived from the taxpayer, for wrongful withholding. A person who fails or refuses to withhold or pay the amounts as ordered under this section shall be liable to the state in a sum equal to the value of the wages or property not surrendered, but not to exceed the amount of tax deficiency. The director is hereby authorized to bring an action in circuit court to determine the liability of a person for failure to withhold or pay the amounts as ordered. If a court finds that a violation has occurred, the court may fine the person in an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars. The court may also enter a judgment against the person or other legal entity for the amounts to be withheld or paid, court costs, and reasonable attorney's surcharges.

9. The remedy provided by this section shall be available where the state or any of its political subdivisions is the employer or other payor of the taxpayer in the same manner and to the same extent as where the employer or other payor is a private party.

10. An employer shall not discharge, or refuse to hire or otherwise discipline, an employee as a result of an order to withhold and pay over certain money authorized by this section. If any such employee is discharged within thirty days of the date upon which an order to withhold and pay over certain money is to take effect, there shall arise a rebuttable presumption that such discharge was a result of such order. This presumption shall be overcome only by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence produced by the employer that the employee was not terminated because of the order to withhold and pay over certain money. The director or the director's designee is hereby authorized to bring an action in circuit court to determine whether the discharge constitutes a violation of this subsection. If the court finds that a violation has occurred, the court may enter an order against the employer requiring reinstatement of the employee and may fine the employer in an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars. Further, the court may enter judgment against the employer for the back wages, costs, attorney's surcharges, and for the amount of taxes that should have been withheld and paid over during the period of time the employee was wrongfully discharged.

11. If a taxpayer for whom an order to withhold has been issued under subsection 1 of this section terminates the taxpayer's employment, the employer shall, within ten days of the termination, notify the department of the termination, shall provide to the department the last known address of the taxpayer, if known to the employer, and shall provide to the department the name and address of the taxpayer's new employer, if known. The director or the director's designee may issue an order to the new employer as provided in subsection 1 of this section.

12. For purposes of this section, "assets" include, but are not limited to, currency, any financial account or other liquid asset, and any income or other periodic form of payment due to a taxpayer regardless of source, including, but not limited to, wages, salaries, commissions, bonuses, workers' compensation benefits, disability benefits, payments pursuant to a pension or a retirement program, and interest.

144.190. 1. If a tax has been incorrectly computed by reason of a clerical error or mistake on the part of the director of revenue, such fact shall be set forth in the records of the director of revenue, and the amount of the overpayment shall be credited on any taxes then due from the person legally obligated to remit the tax pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525, and the balance shall be refunded to the person legally obligated to remit the tax, such person's administrators or executors, as provided for in section 144.200.

2. If any tax, penalty or interest has been paid more than once, or has been erroneously or illegally collected, or has been erroneously or illegally computed, such sum shall be credited on any taxes then due

from the person legally obligated to remit the tax pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525, and the balance, with interest as determined by section 32.065, shall be refunded to the person legally obligated to remit the tax, but no such credit or refund shall be allowed unless duplicate copies of a claim for refund are filed within three years from date of overpayment. **If a taxpayer applying for a refund under the provisions of this section submits a written request for the director to hold a refund claim unprocessed pending the outcome of legal proceedings on the same or similar grounds or transactions, and agrees that the taxpayer's claim will be bound by the outcome of such legal proceeding should the outcome of such proceeding be adverse to the taxpayer's position, the director shall hold such refund claim unprocessed pending the outcome of such legal proceedings on the same or similar grounds or transactions. Notwithstanding any provision of section 32.069 to the contrary, interest shall not accrue on any refund for the time period such refund claim is held at the request of the taxpayer applying for a refund under the provisions of this subsection. If the seller did not file a return with the director for the period for which the refund is claimed and remit payment as shown on the return, the director shall not issue the refund to the purchaser.**

3. Every claim for refund must be in writing and signed by the applicant, and must state the specific grounds upon which the claim is founded. Any refund or any portion thereof which is erroneously made, and any credit or any portion thereof which is erroneously allowed, may be recovered in any action brought by the director of revenue against the person legally obligated to remit the tax. In the event that a tax has been illegally imposed against a person legally obligated to remit the tax, the director of revenue shall authorize the cancellation of the tax upon the director's record.

4. **Notwithstanding the provisions of section 32.057, a purchaser that originally paid sales or use tax to a vendor or seller may submit a refund claim directly to the director of revenue for such sales or use taxes paid to such vendor or seller and remitted to the director, provided no sum shall be refunded more than once, any such claim shall be subject to any offset, defense, or other claim the director otherwise would have against either the purchaser or vendor or seller, and such claim for refund is accompanied by either:**

(1) **A notarized assignment of rights statement by the vendor or seller to the purchaser allowing the purchaser to seek the refund on behalf of the vendor or seller. An assignment of rights statement shall contain the Missouri sales or use tax registration number of the vendor or seller, a list of the transactions covered by the assignment, the tax periods and location for which the original sale was reported to the director of revenue by the vendor or seller, and a notarized statement signed by the vendor or seller affirming that the vendor or seller has not received a refund or credit, will not apply for a refund or credit of the tax collected on any transactions covered by the assignment, and authorizes the director to amend the seller's return to reflect the refund; or**

(2) **In the event the vendor or seller fails or refuses to provide an assignment of rights statement within sixty days from the date of such purchaser's written request to the vendor or seller, or the purchaser is not able to locate the vendor or seller or the vendor or seller is no longer in business, the purchaser may provide the director a notarized statement confirming the efforts that have been made to obtain an assignment of rights from the vendor or seller. Such statement shall contain a list of the transactions covered by the assignment, the tax periods and location for which the original sale was reported to the director of revenue by the vendor or seller.**

The director shall not require such vendor, seller, or purchaser to submit amended returns for refund claims submitted under the provisions of this subsection. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 32.057, if the seller is registered with the director for collection and remittance of sales tax, the director shall notify the seller at the seller's last known address of the claim for refund. If the seller objects to the refund within thirty days of the date of the notice, the director shall not pay the refund. If the seller agrees that the refund is warranted or fails to respond within thirty days, the director may issue the refund and amend the seller's return to reflect the refund. For purposes of section 32.069, the refund claim shall not be considered to have been filed until the seller agrees that the refund is warranted or thirty days after the date the director notified the seller and the seller failed to respond.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 32.057, when a vendor files a refund claim on behalf of a purchaser and such refund claim is denied by the director, notice of such denial and the reason for the denial shall be sent by the director to the vendor and each purchaser whose name and address is submitted with the refund claim form filed by the vendor. A purchaser shall be entitled to appeal the denial of the refund claim within sixty days of the date such notice of denial is mailed by the director as provided in section 144.261. The provisions of this subsection shall apply to all refund claims filed after August 28, 2012. The provisions of this subsection allowing a purchaser to appeal the director's decision to deny a refund claim shall also apply to any refund claim denied by the director on or after January 1, 2007, if an appeal of the denial of the refund claim is filed by the purchaser no later than September 28, 2012, and if such claim is based solely on the issue of the exemption of the electronic transmission or delivery of computer software.

6. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall authorize direct-pay agreements to purchasers which have annual purchases in excess of seven hundred fifty thousand dollars pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the director of revenue. For the purposes of such direct-pay agreements, the taxes authorized pursuant to chapters 66, 67, 70, 92, 94, 162, 190, 238, 321, and 644 shall be remitted based upon the location of the place of business of the purchaser.

[5.]7. Special rules applicable to error corrections requested by customers of mobile telecommunications service are as follows:

(1) For purposes of this subsection, the terms "customer", "home service provider", "place of primary use", "electronic database", and "enhanced zip code" shall have the same meanings as defined in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act incorporated by reference in section 144.013;

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, if a customer of mobile telecommunications services believes that the amount of tax, the assignment of place of primary use or the taxing jurisdiction included on a billing is erroneous, the customer shall notify the home service provider, in writing, within three years from the date of the billing statement. The customer shall include in such written notification the street address for the customer's place of primary use, the account name and number for which the customer seeks a correction of the tax assignment, a description of the error asserted by the customer and any other information the home service provider reasonably requires to process the request;

(3) Within sixty days of receiving the customer's notice, the home service provider shall review its records and the electronic database or enhanced zip code to determine the customer's correct taxing jurisdiction. If the home service provider determines that the review shows that the amount of tax, assignment of place of primary use or taxing jurisdiction is in error, the home service provider shall correct

the error and, at its election, either refund or credit the amount of tax erroneously collected to the customer for a period of up to three years from the last day of the home service provider's sixty-day review period. If the home service provider determines that the review shows that the amount of tax, the assignment of place of primary use or the taxing jurisdiction is correct, the home service provider shall provide a written explanation of its determination to the customer.

[6.] **8.** For all refund claims submitted to the department of revenue on or after September 1, 2003, notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, if a person legally obligated to remit the tax levied pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 has received a refund of such taxes for a specific issue and submits a subsequent claim for refund of such taxes on the same issue for a tax period beginning on or after the date the original refund check issued to such person, no refund shall be allowed. This subsection shall not apply and a refund shall be allowed if an additional refund claim is filed due to any of the following:

- (1) Receipt of additional information or an exemption certificate from the purchaser of the item at issue;
- (2) A decision of a court of competent jurisdiction or the administrative hearing commission; or
- (3) Changes in regulations or policy by the department of revenue.

[7.] **9.** Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the director of revenue shall respond to a request for a binding letter ruling filed in accordance with section 536.021 within sixty days of receipt of such request. If the director of revenue fails to respond to such letter ruling request within sixty days of receipt by the director, the director of revenue shall be barred from pursuing collection of any assessment of sales or use tax with respect to the issue which is the subject of the letter ruling request. For purposes of this subsection, the term "letter ruling" means a written interpretation of law by the director to a specific set of facts provided by a specific taxpayer or his or her agent.

[8.] **10.** If any tax was paid more than once, was incorrectly collected, or was incorrectly computed, such sum shall be credited on any taxes then due from the person legally obligated to remit the tax pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.510, against any deficiency or tax due discovered through an audit of the person by the department of revenue through adjustment during the same tax filing period for which the audit applied.";

and

Further amend said bill, Page 31, Section B, Line 4, by inserting after all of said section, the following:

"Section C. Because immediate action is necessary to secure adequate state revenue, the enactment of section 32.383 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of section 32.383 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.";

and

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

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 **SBs 767, 653, 754, 705, 441, 528, 831, 833** and **847**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 143.1009, 301.3084, and 301.3161, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-

one new sections relating to transportation.

With House Amendment Nos. 2, 3 and 4.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 767, 653, 754, 705, 441, 528, 831, 833, & 847 Page 6, Section 301.473, line 45 through 50 by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“5. The specialty personalized plate shall not be redesigned unless the organization pays the director in advance for all redesigned plate fees for the plate established in this section. If a person chooses to replace the specialty personalized plate for the new design, the person must pay the replacement fees prescribed in section 301.300 for the replacement of the existing specialty personalized plate. All other applicable license plates fees in accordance with this chapter shall be required.”; and

Further amend said bill Pages 8 through 11, Section 301.3161 and 301.3165, by deleting all of said sections and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“301.3161. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any person may apply for special motor vehicle license plates for any vehicle such person owns, either solely or jointly, other than an apportioned motor vehicle or a commercial motor vehicle licensed in excess of eighteen thousand pounds gross weight, after an annual contribution of twenty-five dollars to the Cass County collector of revenue. Any contribution derived from this section, except reasonable administrative costs, shall be distributed within the county as follows:

- (1) [Eighty] **Seventy** percent to public safety; [and]
- (2) **Fifteen percent to the Cass County Historical Society; and**
- (3) [Twenty] **Fifteen** percent to the Cass County parks and recreation department.

2. Upon annual application and payment of twenty-five dollars **to the Cass County collector of revenue**, the county shall issue to the vehicle owner, without further charge, an emblem-use authorization statement, which shall be presented by the owner to the [department] **director** of revenue at the time of registration of a motor vehicle. Upon presentation of the annual statement, payment of a fifteen dollar fee in addition to the registration fee and documents which may be required by law, the department of revenue shall issue to the vehicle owner a [personalized license plate which shall bear the words “CASS COUNTY -- THE BURNT DISTRICT” in the place of the words “SHOW-ME STATE”] **speciality personalized license plate which shall bear the words “CASS COUNTY -- THE BURNT DISTRICT” at the bottom of the plate in a manner prescribed by the director of revenue. Such license plates shall be yellow beginning at the top with the color fading into orange at the bottom and shall have a black decorative scroll on the left and right side of the plate configuration. The scrolls shall not be more than one inch in width or three and a half inches in height.** Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.144, no additional fee shall be charged for personalization of license plates under this section.

3. [The director of revenue shall make necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section, and shall design all necessary forms required by 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] **A vehicle owner who was previously issued a plate with the emblem authorized by this section, but who does not provide an emblem-use authorization statement at a subsequent time of registration, shall be issued a new plate which does not bear the Cass County Burnt District emblem, as otherwise provided by law. The director of revenue shall make necessary rules and regulations for the enforcement of this section, and shall design all necessary forms required by this section.**

4. Prior to the issuance of a specialty personalized plate authorized under this section, the department of revenue must be in receipt of an application, as prescribed by the director, which shall be accompanied by a list of at least two hundred potential applicants who plan to purchase the specialty personalized plate, the proposed art design for the specialty license plate, and an application fee, not to exceed five thousand dollars, to defray the department's cost for issuing, developing, and programming the implementation of the specialty plate. Once the plate design is approved, the director of revenue shall not authorize the manufacture of the material to produce such specialized license plates with the individual seal, logo, or emblem until such time as the director has received two hundred applications, the fifteen dollar specialty plate fee per application, and emblem-use statements, if applicable, and other required documents or fees for such plates.

5. The specialty personalized plate shall not be redesigned unless the organization pays the director in advance for all redesigned plate fees for the plate established in this section. If a member chooses to replace the specialty personalized plate for the new design the member must pay the replacement fees prescribed in section 301.300 for the replacement of the existing specialty personalized plate. All other applicable license plate fees in accordance with this chapter shall be required.

301.3165. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any person, after an annual payment of an emblem-use fee to the Martin Luther King Jr. state celebration commission, may receive specialty personalized license plates for any vehicle the person owns, either solely or jointly, other than an apportioned motor vehicle or a commercial motor vehicle licensed in excess of eighteen thousand pounds gross weight. The Martin Luther King Jr. state celebration commission hereby authorizes the use of its official emblem to be affixed on specialty personalized license plates within the plate area prescribed by the director of revenue and as provided in this section. Any contribution to the Martin Luther King Jr. state celebration commission derived from this section, except reasonable administrative costs, shall be used solely for the purposes of the Martin Luther King Jr. state celebration commission. Any person may annually apply for the use of the emblem.

2. Upon annual application and payment of a twenty-five dollar contribution to the Martin Luther King Jr. state celebration commission fund, the Martin Luther King Jr. state celebration commission shall issue to the vehicle owner, without further charge, an emblem-use authorization statement, which shall be presented by the vehicle owner to the director of revenue at the time of registration. Upon presentation of the annual statement and payment of a fifteen dollar fee in addition to the regular registration fees, and presentation of any documents which may be required by law, the

director of revenue shall issue to the vehicle owner a specialty personalized license plate which shall bear the emblem of the Martin Luther King Jr. state celebration commission and the words “I HAVE A DREAM” at the bottom of the plate, in a manner prescribed by the director of revenue. Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design of the standard license plate, shall be clearly visible at night, shall have a reflective white background in the area of the plate configuration, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.144, no additional fee shall be charged for the personalization of license plates issued pursuant to this section.

3. A vehicle owner who was previously issued a plate with the Martin Luther King Jr. state celebration commission’s emblem authorized by this section, but who does not provide an emblem-use authorization statement at a subsequent time of registration, shall be issued a new plate which does not bear the Martin Luther King Jr. state celebration commission’s emblem, as otherwise provided by law. The director of revenue shall make necessary rules and regulations for the enforcement of this section, and shall design all necessary forms required by this section.

4. Prior to the issuance of a “I HAVE A DREAM” specialty personalized plate authorized under this section the department of revenue must be in receipt of an application, as prescribed by the director, which shall be accompanied by a list of at least two hundred potential applicants who plan to purchase the specialty personalized plate, the proposed art design for the specialty license plate, and an application fee, not to exceed five thousand dollars, to defray the department’s cost for issuing, developing, and programming the implementation of the specialty plate. Once the plate design is approved, the director of revenue shall not authorize the manufacture of the material to produce such specialized license plates with the individual seal, logo, or emblem until such time as the director has received two hundred applications, the fifteen dollar specialty plate fee per application, and emblem use statements, if applicable, and other required documents or fees for such plates.

5. The specialty personalized plate shall not be redesigned unless the organization pays the director in advance for all redesigned plate fees for the plate established in this section. If an applicant chooses to replace the specialty personalized plate for the new design the member must pay the replacement fees prescribed in section 301.300 for the replacement of the existing specialty personalized plate. All other applicable license plates fees in accordance with this chapter shall be required.”;and

Further amend said bill Pages 18 and 19, Section 301.4043, lines 1 through 23, by deleting all of said sections and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“301.4043. 1. Any woman who currently serves in any branch of the United States Armed Forces or who was honorably discharged from such service may apply for special personalized motor vehicle license plates for any vehicle the person owns, either solely or jointly, other than an apportioned motor vehicle or a commercial motor vehicle licensed in excess of eighteen thousand pounds gross weight.

2. Any such person shall make application for the special license plates on a form provided by the director of revenue and furnish such proof of military service as the director may require.

3. Upon presentation of such proof of military service and payment of a fifteen dollar fee in addition to the regular registration fees, and presentation of any documents which may be required by law, the director of revenue shall issue to the vehicle owner a special personalized license plate which shall bear the words “WOMEN VETERANS” at the bottom of the plate, in a manner

prescribed by the director of revenue. Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130.

4. There shall be an additional fee of fifteen dollars charged for each set of special personalized license plates issued pursuant to this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.144, no additional fee shall be charged for the personalization of license plates issued pursuant to this section.

5. There shall be no limit on the number of license plates any person qualified under this section may obtain so long as each set of license plates issued under this section is issued for vehicles owned solely or jointly by such person.

6. License plates issued pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not be transferable to any other person except that any registered co-owner of the motor vehicle shall be entitled to operate the motor vehicle with such plates for the duration of the year licensed in the event of the death of the qualified person.

7. The director may consult with any organization which represents the interests of women veterans when formulating the design for the special license plates described in this section.

8. The director shall make all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section, and shall design all necessary forms required by 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 rule making authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2012, shall be invalid and void.”; 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. 767, 653,754, 705, 441, 528, 831, 833 & 847 Page 9, Section 301.3161, Line 49, by after all of said section and line inserting the following:

“301.3163. Any person may apply for [special] **specialty personalized** “Don’t Tread on Me” motor vehicle license plates for any vehicle such person owns, either solely or jointly, other than an apportioned motor vehicle or a commercial motor vehicle licensed in excess of eighteen thousand pounds gross weight. Such person shall make application for the [special] **specialty personalized** license plates on a form provided by the director of revenue. The director shall then issue **specialty personalized** license plates bearing letters or numbers or a combination thereof as determined by the [advisory committee established in section 301.129] **director**, with the words “DON’T TREAD ON ME” [in place of the words “SHOW-ME STATE”] **centered on the bottom one-fourth of the plate, in bold, all capital letters, and with lettering identical to the lettering used for the word “MISSOURI” on the regular state license plate. Such words shall be no smaller than forty-eight point type. Such plates shall be tiger yellow beginning at the top and bottom, with the color fading into white in the center. All numbers and letters shall be black. The left side shall contain a reproduction of the “Gadsden Snake” in black and white, with the snake to be three inches in height and two inches wide, and sitting on green grass that is two and one-**

quarter inches wide. Upon payment of a fifteen dollar fee in addition to the regular registration fees, and presentation of any documents which may be required by law, the director of revenue shall issue to the vehicle owner a specialty personalized plate. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.144, no additional fee shall be charged for the personalization of license plates issued under this section. Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130.”; 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 Nos. 767, 653, 754, 705, 441, 528, 831, 833, & 847, Page 2, Section 143.1009, Line 39,

“**143.1026. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as “Sahara’s Law”.**

2. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, each individual or corporation entitled to a tax refund in an amount sufficient to make a designation under this section may designate that one dollar or any amount in excess of one dollar on a single return, and two dollars or any amount in excess of two dollars on a combined return, of the refund due be credited to the pediatric cancer research trust fund. If any individual or corporation that is not entitled to a tax refund in an amount sufficient to make a designation under this section wishes to make a contribution to the fund, such individual or corporation may, by separate check, draft, or other negotiable instrument, send in with the payment of taxes, or may send in separately, that amount the individual or corporation wishes to contribute. Such amounts shall be clearly designated for the fund.

3. There is hereby created in the state treasury the “Pediatric Cancer Research Trust Fund”, which shall consist of money collected 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. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of this section. 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. All moneys credited to the trust fund shall be considered nonstate funds under section 15, article IV, Constitution of Missouri. The treasurer shall distribute all moneys deposited in the fund at times the treasurer deems appropriate to CureSearch for children’s cancer.

4. The director of revenue shall deposit at least monthly all contributions designated by individuals under this section to the state treasurer for deposit to the fund. The director of revenue shall deposit at least monthly all contributions designated by the corporations under this section, less an amount sufficient to cover the costs of collection and handling by the department of revenue, to the state treasury for deposit to the fund. A contribution designated under this section shall only be deposited in the fund after all other claims against the refund from which such contribution is to be made have been satisfied.

5. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first six years after August 28, 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 on December thirty-first twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and

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

Further amend 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 SCS for SB 758**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 135.327, 210.135, 210.145, 210.950, 211.031, 211.036, and 211.444, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof ten new sections relating to children.

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 758, Page 22, Section 453.350, Line 15, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“544.456. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as “Sam Pratt’s Law”.

2. In any case involving abuse, neglect, or death of a child, any court with competent jurisdiction may impose as a condition of release of a defendant under section 544.455 that such defendant be prohibited from providing child care services for compensation pending final disposition of the case. The court shall notify the department of health and senior services and the department of social services when it makes such a determination, as well as the final disposition of the case.”; 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. 758, Page 22, Section 211.444, Line 24, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“453.010. 1. Any person desiring to adopt another person as his or her child shall petition the juvenile division of the circuit court of the county in which:

(1) The person seeking to adopt resides;

(2) The child sought to be adopted was born;

(3) The child [is located at the time of] **has resided for at least ninety days prior to** the filing of the **adoption** petition; or

(4) Either birth person resides.

2. A petition to adopt shall not be dismissed or denied on the grounds that the petitioner is not domiciled

or does not reside in any of the venues set forth in subdivision (2), (3) or (4) of subsection 1 of this section.

3. If the person sought to be adopted is a child who is under the prior and continuing jurisdiction of a court pursuant to the provision of chapter 211, any person desiring to adopt such person as his or her child shall petition the juvenile division of the circuit court which has jurisdiction over the child for permission to adopt such person as his or her child. Upon receipt of a motion from the petitioner and consent of the receiving court, the juvenile division of the circuit court which has jurisdiction over the child may transfer jurisdiction to the juvenile division of a circuit court within any of the alternative venues set forth in subsection 1 of this section.

4. If the petitioner has a spouse living and competent to join in the petition, such spouse may join therein, and in such case the adoption shall be by them jointly. If such a spouse does not join the petition the court in its discretion may, after a hearing, order such joinder, and if such order is not complied with may dismiss the petition.

5. Upon receipt of a properly filed petition, a court, as defined in this section, shall hear such petition in a timely fashion. A court or any child-placing agency shall not deny or delay the placement of a child for adoption when an approved family is available, regardless of the approved family's residence or domicile. The court shall expedite the placement of a child for adoption pursuant to subsection 3 of this section.

6. A licensed child-placing agency may file a petition for transfer of custody if a birth parent consents in writing by power of attorney for placement of a minor child, a consent to adoption, or any other document which evidences a desire to place the child with the licensed child-placing agency for the purposes of transfer of custody of the child to the licensed child-placing agency. The written consent obtained from the birth parent shall strictly comply with section 453.030.”; 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. 758, Page 6, Section 135.327, Line 131, by deleting the numeral “**2016,**” and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“**2013,**” ; and

Further amend said bill, page and section, Line 141, 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] **expire on December 31, 2013, unless reauthorized by the general assembly;** and

[~~(3)~~ (2) 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; **and**

(3) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department's ability to issue tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized under this section expires or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.”; 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. 758, Page 17, Section 210.950, Lines 53 and 54, by deleting “[one year][**forty-five days**” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “one year”; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 18, Line 104, by deleting “**forty-five days**” and inserting in

lieu thereof the following:

“one year” ; 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. 758, Page 9, Section 160.1990, Line 87, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“208.031. 1. Electronic benefit transfer transactions made by each applicant or recipient who is otherwise eligible for temporary assistance for needy families benefits under this chapter and who is found to have made a cash withdrawal at any casino, gambling casino, or gaming establishment shall, after an administrative hearing conducted by the department under the provisions of chapter 536, be declared ineligible for temporary assistance for needy families benefits for a period of three years from the date of the administrative hearing decision. For purposes of this section, “casino, gambling casino, or gaming establishment” does not include a grocery store which sells groceries including such staple foods and which also offers, or is located within the same building or complex as, casino, gambling, or gaming activities.

2. Other members of a household which includes a person who has been declared ineligible for temporary assistance for needy families assistance shall, if otherwise eligible, continue to receive temporary assistance for needy families benefits as protective or vendor payments to a third-party payee for the benefit of the members of the household.

3. Any person who, in good faith, reports a suspected violation of this section by a TANF recipient shall not be held civilly or criminally liable for reporting such suspected violation.

4. The department of social services shall 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, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

208.032. 1. In accordance with the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 608(a)(12), the department of social services shall implement and maintain policies and practices which prevent a temporary assistance for needy families electronic benefit transfer transaction in:

(1) Any liquor store;

(2) Any casino, gambling casino, or gambling establishment; or

(3) Any retail establishment which provides adult-oriented entertainment in which performers disrobe or perform in an unclothed state for entertainment.

2. As used in this section, the term:

(1) “Casino, gambling casino, or gaming establishment” shall not include:

(a) A grocery store which sells groceries including staple foods and which also offers, or is located within the same building or complex as, casino, gambling, or gaming activities;

(b) “Electronic benefit transfer transaction” means the use of a credit or debit card service, automated teller machine, point-of-sale terminal, or access to an online system for the withdrawal of funds or the processing of a payment for merchandise or a service;

(c) “Liquor store” means any retail establishment which sells exclusively or primarily intoxicating liquor. Liquor store does not include a grocery store which sells both intoxicating liquor and groceries including staple foods within the meaning of Section 3(r) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, 7 U.S.C. Section 2012(r).

3. In accordance with 42 U.S.C. Section 602(a)(1)(A), the department of social services shall:

(1) Implement policies and procedures as necessary to prevent access to assistance provided under Missouri's temporary assistance for needy families (TANF) program through any electronic fund transaction in an automated teller machine or point-of-sale device located in a place described in subsections 1 and 2 of this section, including a plan to ensure that recipients of the assistance have adequate access to their cash assistance; and

(2) Ensure that recipients of assistance provided under Missouri's TANF program have access to using or withdrawing assistance with minimal fees or charges, including an opportunity to access assistance with no fee or charges, and are provided information on applicable fees and charges that apply to electronic fund transactions involving the assistance, and that such information is made publicly available.

4. On or before December 31, 2013, the department shall submit a report to the governor and the general assembly detailing the policies and practices implemented in accordance with the requirements of this section and the requirements of 42 U.S.C. Section 608(a)(12). In addition, the department shall report Missouri's implementation of the policies and practices to the Secretary of Health and Human Services as required under 42 U.S.C. Section 609(a)(16) within two years of the enactment of such federal law.”; 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. 758, Page 9, Section 160.1990, Line 87, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“162.700. 1. The board of education of each school district in this state, except school districts which are part of a special school district, and the board of education of each special school district shall provide special educational services for children with disabilities three years of age or more residing in the district as required by P.L. 99-457, as codified and as may be amended. Any child, determined to be a child with disabilities, shall be eligible for such services upon reaching his or her third birthday and state school funds shall be apportioned accordingly. This subsection shall apply to each full school year beginning on or after July 1, 1991. In the event that federal funding fails to be appropriated at the authorized level as described in 20 U.S.C. 1419(b)(2), the implementation of this subsection relating to services for children with disabilities three and four years of age may be delayed until such time as funds are appropriated to meet such level. Each local school district and each special school district shall be responsible to engage in a

planning process to design the service delivery system necessary to provide special education and related services for children three and four years of age with disabilities. The planning process shall include public, private, and private not-for-profit agencies which have provided such services for this population. The school district, or school districts, or special school district, shall be responsible for designing an efficient service delivery system which uses the present resources of the local community which may be funded by the department of elementary and secondary education or the department of mental health. School districts may coordinate with public, private, and private not-for-profit agencies presently in existence. The service delivery system shall be consistent with the requirements of the department of elementary and secondary education to provide appropriate special education services in the least restrictive environment.

2. Every local school district or, if a special district is in operation, every special school district shall obtain current appropriate diagnostic reports for each with disabilities child prior to assignment in a special program. These records may be obtained with parental permission from previous medical or psychological evaluation, may be provided by competent personnel of such district or special district, or may be secured by such district from competent and qualified medical, psychological, or other professional personnel.

3. Evaluations of private school students suspected of having a disability under the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act will be conducted as appropriate by the school district in which the private school is located or its contractor.

4. Where special districts have been formed to serve children with disabilities under the provisions of sections 162.670 to 162.995, such children shall be educated in programs of the special district, except that component districts may provide education programs for children with disabilities ages three and four inclusive in accordance with regulations and standards adopted by the state board of education.

5. For the purposes of this act, remedial reading programs are not a special education service as defined by subdivision (4) of section 162.675.

6. Any and all state costs required to fund special education services for three- and four-year-old children under this section shall be provided for by a specific, separate appropriation and shall not be funded by a reallocation of money appropriated for the public school foundation program.

7. School districts providing early childhood special education shall give consideration to the value of continuing services with Part C early intervention system providers for the remainder of the school year when developing an individualized education program for a student who has received services under Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and reaches the age of three years during a regular school year. Services provided shall be only those permissible according to Section 619 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

8. The parent or guardian of a child who is eligible for special educational services may select one or more specialized instructional services that are consistent with the child's individualized education program, which may include, but not be limited to, listening and spoken language specialists and an appropriate acoustical environment for a child who is deaf or hard of hearing who has received an implant or assistive hearing device.

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 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, 2002, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend said Bill, Page 22, Section 453.350, Line 15, by inserting after all of said line the following:

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

(1) “Auditory-oral education program”, a program that develops and relies solely on listening skills and uses an implant or assistive hearing device for the purpose of relying on speech and spoken language skills as the method of communication;

(2) “Deaf or hard of hearing”, aided or unaided hearing loss that affects the processing of linguistic information and adversely affects performance in the educational environment. The degree of loss may range from mild to profound in accordance with criteria established by rule of the state board of education;

(3) “School”, a public or nonpublic school located in this state which can teach children who have obtained an implant or assistive hearing device, using faculty certified as listening and spoken language specialists, provided that such school shall not violate the provisions of Article I, section 7 or Article IX, section 8 of the Missouri constitution.

2. The parent or guardian of a child who is deaf or hard of hearing and who meets the requirements of this section may enroll the child in the auditory-oral education program of a school other than his or her school district of residence. Such child may continue attending the school and complete the development of listening and spoken language skills at the school. To enroll and attend, the child shall:

(1) Have received an implant or assistive hearing device;

(2) Be between the ages of three and seven years or between the ages of two and seven years when the school district elects to service children with disabilities who are under the age of three years; and

(3) Be a resident of this state.

3. The level of services shall be determined by the pupil’s individual education program team, or individualized family service plan team, which shall include the child’s parent or guardian, in accordance with the state board of education’s rules. A child shall be eligible for services under this section until the end of the school year in which he or she reaches the age of seven years, or after the second grade, whichever comes first.

4. Payment for services shall be as provided in section 162.705.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend House Amendment No. 7 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 758, Page 2, Line 16, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 21.771, Line 48, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“135.215. 1. Improvements made to “real property” as such term is defined in section 137.010, which are made in an enterprise zone subsequent to the date such zone or expansion thereto was designated, may upon approval of an authorizing resolution by the governing authority having jurisdiction of the area in which the improvements are made, be exempt, in whole or in part, from assessment and payment of ad valorem taxes of one or more affected political subdivisions, provided that, except as to the exemption allowed under subsection 3 of this section, at least fifty new jobs that provide an average of at least thirty-five hours of employment per week per job are created and maintained at the new or expanded facility. 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 the director within thirty calendar days following adoption of the resolution by the governing authority.

2. 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.

3. 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 enterprise zone shall become and remain exempt from assessment and payment of ad valorem taxes of any political subdivision of this state or municipality thereof, **if said political subdivision or municipality levies ad valorem taxes**, for a period of not less than ten years following the date such improvements were assessed, provided the improved properties are used for assembling, fabricating, processing, manufacturing, mining, warehousing or distributing properties.

4. No exemption shall be granted for a period more than twenty-five years following the date on which the original enterprise zone was designated by the department except for any enterprise zone within any home rule city with more than one hundred fifty-one thousand five hundred but less than one hundred fifty-one thousand six hundred inhabitants provided in any instance the exemption shall not be granted for a period longer than twenty-five years from the date on which the exemption was granted.

5. The provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to improvements made to real property which have been started prior to August 28, 1991.

6. The mandatory 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 and shall not have the effect of reducing the payments in lieu of taxes referred to in subdivision (2) of section 99.845 unless such reduction is set forth in the plan approved by the governing body of the municipality pursuant to subdivision (1) of section 99.820.

7. Effective August 28, 2004, any abatement or exemption provided for in this section on an individual parcel of real property shall cease after a period of thirty days of business closure, work stoppage, major reduction in force, or a significant change in the type of business conducted at that location. For the purposes of this subsection, “work stoppage” shall not include strike or lockout or time necessary to retool a plant, and “major reduction in force” is defined as a seventy-five percent or greater reduction.

Any owner or new owner may reapply, but cannot receive the abatement or exemption for any period of time beyond the original life of the enterprise zone.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 6, Section 135.327, Line 141, by inserting after all of said section, the following:

“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, **if said political subdivision or municipality levies ad valorem taxes**, 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.”; and”; 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. 758, Page 22, Section 453.350, Line 15, by inserting after all of said section, the following:

“620.2450. 1. There is hereby established the “Missouri Jobs for Education Program”. The program is established for the purpose of providing credit toward tuition to award Missouri and out-of-state business owners and companies responsible for the creation of new jobs in the state. Credit toward tuition awarded under this section entitle the credit holder to credit toward tuition at any public institution of higher education in the state.

2. Under the Missouri jobs for education program, business owners and companies may apply for credit toward tuition, redeemable for study at public institutions of higher education in the state. A qualifying business owner or company shall receive one credit toward tuition for every qualifying job created. In order to qualify for credit toward tuition under this section, the new job shall:

(1) Pay wages that meet or exceed the county average wage;

(2) Be maintained for at least one year before the claimant is eligible to receive the credit toward tuition; and

(3) Be a full-time position, including at a minimum two thousand hours per year, with one hundred sixty hours per month for ten of the twelve calendar months.

3. Credit toward tuition awarded under this section may be used by employees of the business owner or company, by any relatives of the business owner, or may be gifted to any person of the business owner’s choosing. Credit toward tuition received shall expire if not used within ten years of the date awarded. Unused credit toward tuition shall not be refunded and shall be deposited into general revenue.

4. There is hereby created in the state treasury the “Missouri Jobs for Education Fund”, which shall consist of money collected 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. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of this section. 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.

5. The department of economic development shall administer the program established in this section. The department of revenue shall create an employer application process, and withhold state employee taxes and deposit the money into the Missouri jobs for education fund established in subsection 4 of this section. Funding for credit toward tuition shall begin on the day the new job is created. The department of economic development shall track employer contributions and ensure that the credit toward tuition granted does not exceed the amount that has been deposited by the employer. If an employee tax withheld is more than the cost of tuition, no money shall be refunded.

6. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

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

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

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

Further amend 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. 758, Page 22, Section 453.350, Line 15, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“568.040. 1. A person commits the crime of nonsupport if such person knowingly fails to provide adequate support for his or her spouse; a parent commits the crime of nonsupport if such parent knowingly fails to provide adequate support which such parent is legally obligated to provide for his or her child or stepchild who is not otherwise emancipated by operation of law.

2. For purposes of this section:

(1) **“Arrearage”:**

(a) The amount of money created by a failure to provide support to a child under an administrative or judicial support order; or

(b) Support to an estranged or former spouse if the judgment or order requiring payment of spousal support also requires payment of child support and such estranged or former spouse is the custodial parent; or

(c) Both paragraphs (a) and (b).

The arrearage shall reflect any retroactive support ordered under a modification, and any judgments entered by a court of competent jurisdiction or any authorized agency and any satisfactions of judgment filed by the custodial parent;

(2) “Child” means any biological or adoptive child, or any child whose paternity has been established under chapter 454, or chapter 210, or any child whose relationship to the defendant has been determined, by a court of law in a proceeding for dissolution or legal separation, to be that of child to parent;

(2) (3) “Good cause” means any substantial reason why the defendant is unable to provide adequate

support. Good cause does not exist if the defendant purposely maintains his inability to support;

[(3)] (4) "Support" means food, clothing, lodging, and medical or surgical attention;

[(4)] (5) It shall not constitute a failure to provide medical and surgical attention, if nonmedical remedial treatment recognized and permitted under the laws of this state is provided.

3. Inability to provide support for good cause shall be an affirmative defense under this section. A person who raises such affirmative defense has the burden of proving the defense by a preponderance of the evidence.

4. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issues raised by subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of this section.

5. Criminal nonsupport is a class A misdemeanor, unless the total arrearage is in excess of an aggregate of [twelve] **eighteen** monthly payments due under any order of support issued by any court of competent jurisdiction or any authorized administrative agency, in which case it is a class D felony.

6. (1) If at any time a defendant convicted of criminal nonsupport **or pleads guilty to a charge of criminal nonsupport** is placed on probation or parole, there may be ordered as a condition of probation or parole that the defendant commence payment of current support as well as satisfy the arrearages. Arrearages may be satisfied first by making such lump sum payment as the defendant is capable of paying, if any, as may be shown after examination of defendant's financial resources or assets, both real, personal, and mixed, and second by making periodic payments. Periodic payments toward satisfaction of arrears when added to current payments due [may] **shall** be in such aggregate sums as is not greater than fifty percent of the defendant's adjusted gross income after deduction of payroll taxes, medical insurance that also covers a dependent spouse or children, and any other court- or administrative-ordered support, only.

(2) If the defendant fails to pay the [current] support and arrearages [as ordered] **under the terms of his or her probation**, the court may revoke probation or parole and then impose an appropriate sentence within the range for the class of offense that the defendant was convicted of as provided by law, unless the defendant proves good cause for the failure to pay as required under subsection 3 of this section.

(3) **After a period of not less than eight years, an individual who has pled guilty to or has been convicted of a first felony offense for criminal nonsupport under this section and who has successfully completed probation after a plea of guilt or was sentenced may petition the court for expungement of all official records all recordations of his or her arrest, plea, trial, or conviction. If the court determines after hearing that such person has not been convicted of any subsequent offense; does not have any other felony pleas of guilt, findings of guilt or convictions; is current on all child support obligations; has paid off all arrearages; and has no other criminal charges or administrative child support actions pending at the time of the hearing on the application for expungement with respect to all children subject to orders of payment of child support or that the defendant has successfully completed a criminal nonsupport courts program under section 478.1000, the court shall enter an order of expungement. Upon granting the order of expungement, the records and files maintained in any court proceeding in an associate or circuit division of the circuit court under this section shall be confidential and only available to the parties or by order of the court for good cause shown. The effect of such order shall be to restore such person to the status he or she occupied prior to such arrest, plea or conviction, and as if such event had never taken place. No person for whom such order has been entered shall be held thereafter under any provision of any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise**

giving a false statement by reason of his or her failure to recite or acknowledge such arrest, plea, trial, conviction, or expungement in response to any inquiry made of him or her for any purpose whatsoever and no such inquiry shall be made for information relating to an expungement under this section. A person shall only be entitled to one expungement under this section. Nothing in this section shall prevent the director of the department of social services from maintaining such records as to ensure that an individual receives only one expungement under this section for the purpose of informing the proper authorities of the contents of any record maintained under this section.

7. During any period that a nonviolent defendant is incarcerated for criminal nonsupport, if the defendant is ready, willing, and able to be gainfully employed during said period of incarceration, the defendant, if he or she meets the criteria established by the department of corrections, may be placed on work release to allow the defendant to satisfy defendant's obligation to pay support. Arrearages shall be satisfied as outlined in the collection agreement.

8. Beginning August 28, 2009, every nonviolent first- and second-time offender then incarcerated for criminal nonsupport, who has not been previously placed on probation or parole for conviction of criminal nonsupport, may be considered for parole, under the conditions set forth in subsection 6 of this section, or work release, under the conditions set forth in subsection 7 of this section.

9. Beginning January 1, 1991, every prosecuting attorney in any county which has entered into a cooperative agreement with the [child support enforcement service of the] family support division [of] **within** the department of social services **regarding child support enforcement services** shall report to the division on a quarterly basis the number of charges filed and the number of convictions obtained under this section by the prosecuting attorney's office on all IV-D cases. The division shall consolidate the reported information into a statewide report by county and make the report available to the general public.

10. Persons accused of committing the offense of nonsupport of the child shall be prosecuted:

(1) In any county in which the child resided during the period of time for which the defendant is charged;
or

(2) In any county in which the defendant resided during the period of time for which the defendant is charged.”; 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.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

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

Mr. President: Your Committee on Ways and Means and Fiscal Oversight, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 1639**, with **SCS**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for **HBs 1278** and **1152**, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 135.090, 135.327, 135.535, 135.562, 135.630, 135.647, 135.800, 135.825, and 135.1150, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof ten new sections relating to certain benevolent tax credits, with

an emergency clause for a certain section.

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

SCS for **HCS** for **HBs 1278** and **1152**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILLS NOS. 1278 and 1152

An Act to repeal sections 135.090, 135.327, 135.535, 135.562, 135.630, 135.647, 135.800, and 135.1150, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof ten new sections relating to certain benevolent tax credits, with an emergency clause for a certain section.

Was taken up.

Senator Richard moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 1278** and **1152** be adopted.

Senator Richard offered **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 1278** and **1152**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NOS. 1278 & 1152

An Act to repeal sections 135.090, 135.327, 135.535, 135.562, 135.630, 135.647, 135.800, 135.1150, 253.550, and 253.559, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to tax credits, with an emergency clause for a certain section.

Senator Richard moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 1278** and **1152** be adopted.

At the request of Senator Richard, **HCS** for **HBs 1278** and **1152**, with **SCS** and **SS** for **SCS** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Lamping moved that **SCS** for **SB 722**, with **HCS**, as amended, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **SCS** for **SB 722**, as amended, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 722

An Act to amend chapter 34, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to restricting public contracts with entities that invest in the energy sector in Iran.

Was taken up.

Senator Lamping moved that **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 722** be adopted.

At the request of Senator Lamping, his motion to adopt **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 722**, as amended, was withdrawn, placing the bill back on the Calendar.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following message was received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to grant the Senate further conference on **HCS** for **SB 636** as amended and request the Senate to take up and adopt the Conference Committee Report on **HCS** for **SB 636** as amended and take up and pass the bill.

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

RECESS

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

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Mayer moved that the conference be dissolved on **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 854**, as amended, and request the House to recede from its position and take up and pass **SS** for **SB 854**, which motion prevailed.

Senator Mayer moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 755**, as amended, and request the House to recede from its position and take up and pass **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 755**, which motion prevailed.

Senator Keaveny moved that **CCR** on **HCS** for **SB 636**, as amended, be taken up for adoption, which motion prevailed.

Senator Keaveny moved that **CCR** on **HCS** for **SB 636**, 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	Lager	Lamping
Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Pearce	Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp
Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer—28				

NAYS—Senators

Kraus	Lembke	Purgason—3
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Absent—Senators

Parson	Wasson	Wright-Jones—3
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Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Keaveny, **CCS** for **HCS** for **SB 636**, entitled:

**CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 636**

An Act to repeal sections 32.056, 67.320, 70.441, 211.031, 217.670, 400.9-311, 456.950, 476.055,

479.040, 483.015, 508.050, and 523.010, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to the judiciary, with penalty provisions.

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	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Rupp	Schaefer
Schmitt	Stouffer	Wright-Jones—27					

NAYS—Senators

Kraus	Lembke	Nieves	Purgason	Ridgeway	Schaaf—6
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Absent—Senator Wasson—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS No. 2 for HB 1475, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 577, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to tanning facilities, with a penalty provision.

Was taken up by Senator Schaaf.

Senator Schaaf offered **SS** for **HCS No. 2 for HB 1475**, entitled:

**SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 1475**

An Act to amend chapter 577, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to tanning facilities, with a penalty provision.

Senator Schaaf moved that **SS** for **HCS No. 2 for HB 1475** be adopted.

At the request of Senator Schaaf, **HCS No. 2 for HB 1475**, with **SS** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HB 1534 was placed on the Informal Calendar.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

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

Mr. President: Your Committee on Ways and Means and Fiscal Oversight, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 1854**, with **SCS**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Goodman moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HCS** for **SCS** for **SBs 767, 653, 754, 705, 441, 528, 831, 833** and **847** and request the House to recede from its position and take up and pass **SCS** for **SBs 767, 653, 754, 705, 441, 528, 831, 833** and **847**, which motion prevailed.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HB 1534, introduced by Representative Bahr, et al, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 1, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the federal health care reform law, with penalty provisions.

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

Senator Mayer offered **SS** for **HB 1534**, entitled:

**SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 1534**

An Act to amend chapter 1, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the federal health care reform law, with penalty provisions.

Senator Mayer moved that **SS** for **HB 1534** be adopted.

Senator Stouffer assumed the Chair.

At the request of Senator Mayer, **HB 1534**, with **SS** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Schaefer, **HB 1062** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HB 1315, introduced by Representative McCaherty, et al, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 41, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to state employee leave for members of the United States Coast Guard Auxiliary.

Was taken up by Senator McKenna.

On motion of Senator McKenna, **HB 1315** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	Cunningham	Dempsey	Dixon	Engler
Goodman	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping	Lembke
Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Purgason	Richard	Ridgeway
Rupp	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson	Wright-Jones—30		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators

Curls Green Pearce Schaaf—4

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

Senator McKenna 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 McKenna, **HB 1096** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Purgason, **HB 1046** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Wright-Jones, **HCS** for **HB 1407**, with **SCS**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Munzlinger, **HCS No. 2** for **HB 1524**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Schaefer, **HCS** for **HB 1214**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HCS for **HB 1854**, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 135.630, 135.1150, 208.152, 209.200, 209.202, 288.034, and 304.028, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eleven new sections relating to services provided to individuals with disabilities, with a penalty provision and an expiration date for a certain section.

Was taken up by Senator Rupp.

SCS for **HCS** for **HB 1854**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 1854

An Act to repeal sections 135.630, 135.1150, 209.200, 209.202, 288.034, 301.143, and 304.028, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nine new sections relating to services provided to individuals with disabilities, with penalty provisions, an expiration date for a certain section and an emergency clause for a certain section.

Was taken up.

Senator Rupp moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1854** be adopted.

Senator Rupp offered **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1854**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 1854

An Act to repeal sections 209.150, 209.152, 209.200, 209.202, 288.034, 301.143, and 304.028, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to services provided to individuals with disabilities, with penalty provisions, an expiration date for a certain section and an emergency clause for a certain

section.

Senator Rupp moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1854** be adopted.

Senator Rupp offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1854, Page 26, Section 288.034, Line 13, by inserting at the end of said line the following: **“However, in the event an employment relationship exists between the provider and any worker as determined under this chapter, the services performed by such worker shall be deemed to be employment if the provider is an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, any governmental entity, or a federally recognized Indian tribe.”**

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

Senator Mayer offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1854, Page 32, Section 304.028, Line 19 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“660.315. 1. After an investigation and a determination has been made to place a person's name on the employee disqualification list, that person shall be notified in writing mailed to his or her last known address that:

(1) An allegation has been made against the person, the substance of the allegation and that an investigation has been conducted which tends to substantiate the allegation;

(2) The person's name will be included in the employee disqualification list of the department;

(3) The consequences of being so listed including the length of time to be listed; and

(4) The person's rights and the procedure to challenge the allegation.

2. If no reply has been received within thirty days of mailing the notice, the department may include the name of such person on its list. The length of time the person's name shall appear on the employee disqualification list shall be determined by the director or the director's designee, based upon the criteria contained in subsection 9 of this section.

3. If the person so notified wishes to challenge the allegation, such person may file an application for a hearing with the department. The department shall grant the application within thirty days after receipt by the department and set the matter for hearing, or the department shall notify the applicant that, after review, the allegation has been held to be unfounded and the applicant's name will not be listed.

4. If a person's name is included on the employee disqualification list without the department providing notice as required under subsection 1 of this section, such person may file a request with the department for removal of the name or for a hearing. Within thirty days after receipt of the request, the department shall either remove the name from the list or grant a hearing and set a date therefor.

5. Any hearing shall be conducted in the county of the person's residence by the director of the department or the director's designee. The provisions of chapter 536 for a contested case except those

provisions or amendments which are in conflict with this section shall apply to and govern the proceedings contained in this section and the rights and duties of the parties involved. The person appealing such an action shall be entitled to present evidence, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536, relevant to the allegations.

6. Upon the record made at the hearing, the director of the department or the director's designee shall determine all questions presented and shall determine whether the person shall be listed on the employee disqualification list. The director of the department or the director's designee shall clearly state the reasons for his or her decision and shall include a statement of findings of fact and conclusions of law pertinent to the questions in issue.

7. A person aggrieved by the decision following the hearing shall be informed of his or her right to seek judicial review as provided under chapter 536. If the person fails to appeal the director's findings, those findings shall constitute a final determination that the person shall be placed on the employee disqualification list.

8. A decision by the director shall be inadmissible in any civil action brought against a facility or the in-home services provider agency and arising out of the facts and circumstances which brought about the employment disqualification proceeding, unless the civil action is brought against the facility or the in-home services provider agency by the department of health and senior services or one of its divisions.

9. The length of time the person's name shall appear on the employee disqualification list shall be determined by the director of the department of health and senior services or the director's designee, based upon the following:

(1) Whether the person acted recklessly or knowingly, as defined in chapter 562;

(2) The degree of the physical, sexual, or emotional injury or harm; or the degree of the imminent danger to the health, safety or welfare of a resident or in-home services client;

(3) The degree of misappropriation of the property or funds, or falsification of any documents for service delivery of an in-home services client;

(4) Whether the person has previously been listed on the employee disqualification list;

(5) Any mitigating circumstances;

(6) Any aggravating circumstances; and

(7) Whether alternative sanctions resulting in conditions of continued employment are appropriate in lieu of placing a person's name on the employee disqualification list. Such conditions of employment may include, but are not limited to, additional training and employee counseling. Conditional employment shall terminate upon the expiration of the designated length of time and the person's submitting documentation which fulfills the department of health and senior services' requirements.

10. The removal of any person's name from the list under this section shall not prevent the director from keeping records of all acts finally determined to have occurred under this section.

11. The department shall provide the list maintained pursuant to this section to other state departments upon request and to any person, corporation, organization, or association who:

(1) Is licensed as an operator under chapter 198;

(2) Provides in-home services under contract with the department;

(3) Employs nurses and nursing assistants for temporary or intermittent placement in health care facilities;

(4) Is approved by the department to issue certificates for nursing assistants training;

(5) Is an entity licensed under chapter 197; or

(6) Is a recognized school of nursing, medicine, or other health profession for the purpose of determining whether students scheduled to participate in clinical rotations with entities described in subdivision (1), (2), or (5) of this subsection are included in the employee disqualification list. The department shall inform any person listed above who inquires of the department whether or not a particular name is on the list. The department may require that the request be made in writing.

12. No person, corporation, organization, or association who received the employee disqualification list under subdivisions (1) to (5) of subsection 11 of this section shall knowingly employ any person who is on the employee disqualification list. Any person, corporation, organization, or association who received the employee disqualification list under subdivisions (1) to (5) of subsection 11 of this section, or any person responsible for providing health care service, who declines to employ or terminates a person whose name is listed in this section shall be immune from suit by that person or anyone else acting for or in behalf of that person for the failure to employ or for the termination of the person whose name is listed on the employee disqualification list.

13. **(1) Any employer [who is] required to [discharge an employee because the employee was placed on a disqualification list maintained by the department of health and senior services after the date of hire] deny employment to an applicant or discharge an employee, provisional or otherwise, as a result of information obtained through any portion of the background screening and employment eligibility determination process under section 210.903, or subsequent, periodic screenings, shall not be liable in any action brought by the applicant or employee relating to discharge where the employer is required by law to terminate the employee, provisional or otherwise, and shall not be charged for unemployment insurance benefits based on wages paid to the employee for work prior to the date of discharge, pursuant to section 288.100.**

(2) Notwithstanding subsections 3 and 5 of section 288.090, an employer shall not be charged for unemployment insurance benefits based on wages paid to the employee or an employer making payments in lieu of contributions for work prior to the date of discharge, pursuant to section 288.100, if the employer terminated the employee because the employee:

(a) Has been found guilty of, pled guilty or nolo contendere in this state or any other state of a crime as listed in subsection 6 of section 660.317;

(b) Was placed on the employee disqualification list under this section, after the date of hire;

(c) Was placed on the employee disqualification registry maintained by the department of mental health, after the date of hire;

(d) Has a disqualifying finding under this section, section 660.317, or is on any of the background check lists in the family care safety registry under sections 210.900 to 210.936; or

(e) Was denied a good cause waiver as provided for in subsection 10 of section 660.317.

The benefits paid to the employee shall not be attributable to service in the employ of the employer required to discharge an employee under the provisions of this subdivision and shall be deemed as such under the unemployment compensation laws of this state.

14. Any person who has been listed on the employee disqualification list may request that the director remove his or her name from the employee disqualification list. The request shall be written and may not be made more than once every twelve months. The request will be granted by the director upon a clear showing, by written submission only, that the person will not commit additional acts of abuse, neglect, misappropriation of the property or funds, or the falsification of any documents of service delivery to an in-home services client. The director may make conditional the removal of a person's name from the list on any terms that the director deems appropriate, and failure to comply with such terms may result in the person's name being relisted. The director's determination of whether to remove the person's name from the list is not subject to appeal.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Rupp moved that **SS for SCS for HCS for HB 1854**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Rupp, **SS for SCS for HCS for HB 1854**, 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
Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson

Wright-Jones—33

NAYS—Senator Purgason—1

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon
Goodman	Green	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping
Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Parson	Pearce	Purgason	Richard	Ridgeway
Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson	Wright-Jones—31	

NAYS—Senators

Engler Lembke Nieves—3

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

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.

Photographers from the Associated Press were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

HB 1029, introduced by Representatives Flanigan and Allen, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 23.140, 23.150, 23.160, 23.170, 23.180, 23.190, 23.200, and 23.265, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to the oversight subcommittee of the committee on legislative research.

Was taken up by Senator Dixon.

On motion of Senator Dixon, **HB 1029** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	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—32

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators

Cunningham Parson—2

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.

At the request of Senator Schmitt, **HCS** for **HB 1049**, with **SCS**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HCS for **HB 1274** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HCS for **HB 1900**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 3.060, 3.070, 8.110, 8.115, 8.180, 8.200, 8.260, 8.310, 8.315, 8.316, 8.320, 8.325, 8.330, 8.340, 8.350, 8.360, 8.800, 8.830, 8.843, 33.710, 33.750, 33.752, 33.753, 33.756, 34.031, 37.005, 37.010, 37.020, 37.110, 160.545, 161.418, 161.424, 181.110, 191.850, 191.853, 191.855, 191.857, 191.858, 191.859, 191.861, 191.863, 191.865, 191.867, 192.935, 196.1103, 209.251, 210.1014, 217.575, 251.100, 251.240, 253.320, 261.010, 301.020, 302.171, 311.650, 311.730, 313.210, 320.260, 334.125, 361.010, 595.036, 595.037, 595.060, 610.029, 610.120, 620.1100, and 620.1580, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof sixty-nine new sections for the sole purpose of restructuring statutes based on executive branch reorganizations.

Was taken up by Senator Munzlinger.

Senator Ridgeway assumed the Chair.

Senator Munzlinger offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1900, Pages 33-34, Section 210.1014, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, pages 39-40, section 301.4040, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, page 43, section 311.730, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, pages 43-44, section 311.735, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Green offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1900, Page 20, Section 37.110, Line 5, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“71.012. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 71.015 and 71.860 to 71.920, the governing body of any city, town or village may annex unincorporated areas which are contiguous and compact to the existing corporate limits of the city, town or village pursuant to this section. The term “contiguous and compact” does not include a situation whereby the unincorporated area proposed to be annexed is contiguous to the annexing city, town or village only by a railroad line, trail, pipeline or other strip of real property less than one-quarter mile in width within the city, town or village so that the boundaries of the city, town or village after annexation would leave unincorporated areas between the annexed area and the prior boundaries of the city, town or village connected only by such railroad line, trail, pipeline or other such strip of real property. The term “contiguous and compact” does not prohibit voluntary annexations pursuant to this section merely because such voluntary annexation would create an island of unincorporated area within the city, town or village, so long as the owners of the unincorporated island were also given the opportunity to voluntarily annex into the city, town or village. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the governing body of any city, town or village in any county of the third classification which borders a county of the fourth classification, a county of the second classification and **the Mississippi River** may annex areas along a road or highway up to two miles from existing boundaries of the city, town or village or the governing body in any city, town or village in any county of the third classification without

a township form of government with a population of at least twenty-four thousand inhabitants but not more than thirty thousand inhabitants and such county contains a state correctional center may voluntarily annex such correctional center pursuant to the provisions of this section if the correctional center is along a road or highway within two miles from the existing boundaries of the city, town or village.

2. (1) When a [verified] **notarized** petition, requesting annexation and signed by the owners of all fee interests of record in all tracts of real property located within the area proposed to be annexed, or a request for annexation signed under the authority of the governing body of any common interest community and approved by a majority vote of unit owners located within the area proposed to be annexed is presented to the governing body of the city, town or village, the governing body shall hold a public hearing concerning the matter not less than fourteen nor more than sixty days after the petition is received, and the hearing shall be held not less than seven days after notice of the hearing is published in a newspaper of general circulation qualified to publish legal matters and located within the boundary of the petitioned city, town or village. If no such newspaper exists within the boundary of such city, town or village, then the notice shall be published in the qualified newspaper nearest the petitioned city, town or village. For the purposes of this subdivision, the term “common-interest community” shall mean a condominium as said term is used in chapter 448, or a common-interest community, a cooperative, or a planned community.

(a) A “common-interest community” shall be defined as real property with respect to which a person, by virtue of such person’s ownership of a unit, is obliged to pay for real property taxes, insurance premiums, maintenance or improvement of other real property described in a declaration. “Ownership of a unit” does not include a leasehold interest of less than twenty years in a unit, including renewal options;

(b) A “cooperative” shall be defined as a common-interest community in which the real property is owned by an association, each of whose members is entitled by virtue of such member’s ownership interest in the association to exclusive possession of a unit;

(c) A “planned community” shall be defined as a common-interest community that is not a condominium or a cooperative. A condominium or cooperative may be part of a planned community.

(2) At the public hearing any interested person, corporation or political subdivision may present evidence regarding the proposed annexation.

If, after holding the hearing, the governing body of the city, town or village determines that the annexation is reasonable and necessary to the proper development of the city, town or village, and the city, town or village has the ability to furnish normal municipal services to the area to be annexed within a reasonable time, it may, subject to the provisions of subdivision (3) of this subsection, annex the territory by ordinance without further action.

(3) If a written objection to the proposed annexation is filed with the governing body of the city, town or village not later than fourteen days after the public hearing by at least five percent of the qualified voters of the city, town or village, or two qualified voters of the area sought to be annexed if the same contains two qualified voters, the provisions of sections 71.015 and 71.860 to 71.920, shall be followed.

3. If no objection is filed, the city, town or village shall extend its limits by ordinance to include such territory, specifying with accuracy the new boundary lines to which the city’s, town’s or village’s limits are extended. Upon duly enacting such annexation ordinance, the city, town or village shall cause three certified copies of the same to be filed with the county assessor and the clerk of the county wherein the city, town or village is located, and one certified copy to be filed with the election authority, if different from the clerk

of the county which has jurisdiction over the area being annexed, whereupon the annexation shall be complete and final and thereafter all courts of this state shall take judicial notice of the limits of that city, town or village as so extended.

4. Any action of any kind seeking to deannex from any city, town, or village any area annexed under this section or seeking, in any way, to reverse, invalidate, set aside, or otherwise challenge such annexation or oust such city, town, or village from jurisdiction over such annexed area shall be brought within three years of the date of adoption of the annexation ordinance.

71.014. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 71.015, the governing body of any city, town, or village which is located within a county which borders a county of the first classification with a charter form of government with a population in excess of six hundred fifty thousand, proceeding as otherwise authorized by law or charter, may annex unincorporated areas which are contiguous and compact to the existing corporate limits upon [verified] **notarized** petition requesting such annexation signed by the owners of all fee interests of record in all tracts located within the area to be annexed.

2. Any action of any kind seeking to deannex from any city, town, or village any area annexed under this section or seeking, in any way, to reverse, invalidate, set aside, or otherwise challenge such annexation or oust such city, town, or village from jurisdiction over such annexed area shall be brought within three years of the date of adoption of the annexation ordinance.

71.015. 1. Should any city, town, or village, not located in any county of the first classification which has adopted a constitutional charter for its own local government, seek to annex an area to which objection is made, the following shall be satisfied:

(1) Before the governing body of any city, town, or village has adopted a resolution to annex any unincorporated area of land, such city, town, or village shall first as a condition precedent determine that the land to be annexed is contiguous to the existing city, town, or village limits and that the length of the contiguous boundary common to the existing city, town, or village limit and the proposed area to be annexed is at least fifteen percent of the length of the perimeter of the area proposed for annexation.

(2) The governing body of any city, town, or village shall propose an ordinance setting forth the following:

(a) The area to be annexed and affirmatively stating that the boundaries comply with the condition precedent referred to in subdivision (1) above;

(b) That such annexation is reasonable and necessary to the proper development of the city, town, or village;

(c) That the city has developed a plan of intent to provide services to the area proposed for annexation;

(d) That a public hearing shall be held prior to the adoption of the ordinance;

(e) When the annexation is proposed to be effective, the effective date being up to thirty-six months from the date of any election held in conjunction thereto.

(3) The city, town, or village shall fix a date for a public hearing on the ordinance and make a good faith effort to notify all fee owners of record within the area proposed to be annexed by certified mail, not less than thirty nor more than sixty days before the hearing, and notify all residents of the area by publication of notice in a newspaper of general circulation qualified to publish legal matters in the county or counties where the proposed area is located, at least once a week for three consecutive weeks prior to the hearing,

with at least one such notice being not more than twenty days and not less than ten days before the hearing.

(4) At the hearing referred to in subdivision (3), the city, town, or village shall present the plan of intent and evidence in support thereof to include:

(a) A list of major services presently provided by the city, town, or village including, but not limited to, police and fire protection, water and sewer systems, street maintenance, parks and recreation, **and** refuse collection[, etc.];

(b) A proposed time schedule whereby the city, town, or village plans to provide such services to the residents of the proposed area to be annexed within three years from the date the annexation is to become effective;

(c) The level at which the city, town, or village assesses property and the rate at which it taxes that property;

(d) How the city, town, or village proposes to zone the area to be annexed;

(e) When the proposed annexation shall become effective.

(5) Following the hearing, and either before or after the election held in subdivision (6) of this subsection, should the governing body of the city, town, or village vote favorably by ordinance to annex the area, the governing body of the city, town or village shall file an action in the circuit court of the county in which such unincorporated area is situated, under the provisions of chapter 527, praying for a declaratory judgment authorizing such annexation. The petition in such action shall state facts showing:

(a) The area to be annexed and its conformity with the condition precedent referred to in subdivision (1) of this subsection;

(b) That such annexation is reasonable and necessary to the proper development of the city, town, or village; and

(c) The ability of the city, town, or village to furnish normal municipal services of the city, town, or village to the unincorporated area within a reasonable time not to exceed three years after the annexation is to become effective. Such action shall be a class action against the inhabitants of such unincorporated area under the provisions of section 507.070.

(6) Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, if the court authorizes the city, town, or village to make an annexation, the legislative body of such city, town, or village shall not have the power to extend the limits of the city, town, or village by such annexation until an election is held at which the proposition for annexation is approved by a majority of the total votes cast in the city, town, or village and by a separate majority of the total votes cast in the unincorporated territory sought to be annexed. However, should less than a majority of the total votes cast in the area proposed to be annexed vote in favor of the proposal, but at least a majority of the total votes cast in the city, town, or village vote in favor of the proposal, then the proposal shall again be voted upon in not more than one hundred twenty days by both the registered voters of the city, town, or village and the registered voters of the area proposed to be annexed. If at least two-thirds of the qualified electors voting thereon are in favor of the annexation, then the city, town, or village may proceed to annex the territory. If the proposal fails to receive the necessary majority, no part of the area sought to be annexed may be the subject of another proposal to annex for a period of two years from the date of the election, except that, during the two-year period, the owners of all fee interests of record in the area or any portion of the area may petition the city, town, or village for the annexation of the land

owned by them pursuant to the procedures in section 71.012. The elections shall if authorized be held, except as herein otherwise provided, in accordance with the general state law governing special elections, and the entire cost of the election or elections shall be paid by the city, town, or village proposing to annex the territory.

(7) Failure to comply in providing services to the said area or to zone in compliance with the plan of intent within three years after the effective date of the annexation, unless compliance is made unreasonable by an act of God, shall give rise to a cause of action for deannexation which may be filed in the circuit court by any resident of the area who was residing in the area at the time the annexation became effective.

(8) No city, town, or village which has filed an action under this section as this section read prior to May 13, 1980, which action is part of an annexation proceeding pending on May 13, 1980, shall be required to comply with subdivision (5) of this subsection in regard to such annexation proceeding.

(9) If the area proposed for annexation includes a public road or highway but does not include all of the land adjoining such road or highway, then such fee owners of record, of the lands adjoining said highway shall be permitted to intervene in the declaratory judgment action described in subdivision (5) of this subsection.

2. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 1 of this section, for any annexation by any city with a population of three hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants which is located in more than one county that becomes effective after August 28, 1994, if such city has not provided water and sewer service to such annexed area within three years of the effective date of the annexation, a cause of action shall lie for deannexation, unless the failure to provide such water and sewer service to the annexed area is made unreasonable by an act of God. The cause of action for deannexation may be filed in the circuit court by any resident of the annexed area who is presently residing in the area at the time of the filing of the suit and was a resident of the annexed area at the time the annexation became effective. If the suit for deannexation is successful, the city shall be liable for all court costs and attorney fees.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section, all cities, towns, and villages located in any county of the first classification with a charter form of government with a population of two hundred thousand or more inhabitants which adjoins a county with a population of nine hundred thousand or more inhabitants shall comply with the provisions of this subsection. If the court authorizes any city, town, or village subject to this subsection to make an annexation, the legislative body of such city, town or village shall not have the power to extend the limits of such city, town, or village by such annexation until an election is held at which the proposition for annexation is approved by a majority of the total votes cast in such city, town, or village and by a separate majority of the total votes cast in the unincorporated territory sought to be annexed; except that:

(1) In the case of a proposed annexation in any area which is contiguous to the existing city, town or village and which is within an area designated as flood plain by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and which is inhabited by no more than thirty registered voters and for which a final declaratory judgment has been granted prior to January 1, 1993, approving such annexation and where notarized affidavits expressing approval of the proposed annexation are obtained from a majority of the registered voters residing in the area to be annexed, the area may be annexed by an ordinance duly enacted by the governing body and no elections shall be required; and

(2) In the case of a proposed annexation of unincorporated territory in which no qualified electors reside, if at least a majority of the qualified electors voting on the proposition are in favor of the annexation, the

city, town or village may proceed to annex the territory and no subsequent election shall be required. If the proposal fails to receive the necessary separate majorities, no part of the area sought to be annexed may be the subject of any other proposal to annex for a period of two years from the date of such election, except that, during the two-year period, the owners of all fee interests of record in the area or any portion of the area may petition the city, town, or village for the annexation of the land owned by them pursuant to the procedures in section 71.012 **or 71.014**. The election shall, if authorized, be held, except as otherwise provided in this section, in accordance with the general state laws governing special elections, and the entire cost of the election or elections shall be paid by the city, town, or village proposing to annex the territory. Failure of the city, town or village to comply in providing services to the area or to zone in compliance with the plan of intent within three years after the effective date of the annexation, unless compliance is made unreasonable by an act of God, shall give rise to a cause of action for deannexation which may be filed in the circuit court **not later than four years after the effective date of the annexation** by any resident of the area who was residing in such area at the time the annexation became effective or by any nonresident owner of real property in such area. **Except for a cause of action for deannexation under this subdivision (2) of this subsection, any action of any kind seeking to deannex from any city, town, or village any area annexed under this section or seeking, in any way, to reverse, invalidate, set aside, or otherwise challenge such annexation or oust such city, town, or village from jurisdiction over such annexed area shall be brought within three years of the date of adoption of the annexation ordinance.**”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Lamping offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1900, Page 10, Section 34.031, Line 76, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“34.225. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Iran Energy Divestment Act”.

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

(1) “Awarding body”, a department, board, agency, authority, or officer, agent, or other authorized representative of the public entity awarding a contract for goods or services;

(2) “Energy sector”, activities to develop petroleum or natural gas resources or nuclear power;

(3) “Financial institution”, the term as used in Section 14(5) of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note);

(4) “Iran”, any agency or instrumentality of Iran;

(5) “Person”, any of the following:

(a) A natural person, corporation, company, limited liability company, business association, partnership, society, trust, or any other nongovernmental entity, organization, or group;

(b) Any governmental entity or instrumentality of a government, including a multilateral development institution, as defined in Section 1701(c)(3) of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r(c)(3));

(c) Any successor, subunit, parent company, or subsidiary of, or company under common ownership or control with, any entity described in paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection;

(6) “Proscribed investor”, a person that directly engages in investment activities in the energy sector in Iran. A person engages directly in investment activities in the energy sector in Iran if any of the following is true:

(a) The person directly invests twenty million dollars or more in the energy sector in Iran;

(b) The person provides oil or liquified natural gas tankers, or products used to construct or maintain pipelines used to transport oil or liquified natural gas, for the energy sector in Iran;

(c) The person is a financial institution that directly provides a commercial loan of twenty million dollars or more to another person, for forty-five days or more, if such financial institution had actual knowledge that such person would use the proceeds from the commercial loan to invest in the energy sector in Iran;

(7) “Public entity”, the state or any officer, official, authority, board, or commission of the state and any county, city, or other political subdivision of the state, or any institution supported in whole or in part by public funds.

3. A proscribed investor is ineligible to, and shall not, bid on, submit a proposal for, or enter into, a contract with a public entity for goods or services in excess of one million dollars.

4. A public entity shall require a person that submits a bid or proposal to, or otherwise proposes to enter into a contract with, a public entity with respect to a contract for goods or services in excess of one million dollars, that currently has business activities or other operations outside of the United States, to certify that the person is not a proscribed investor. A person may rely on one or more lists of persons engaging in investment activities in the energy sector in Iran developed by other states acting under the authority of the Federal Comprehensive Iran Sanctions Accountability and Divestment Act of 2010 when certifying that it is not a proscribed investor.

5. (1) The awarding body shall report to the attorney general the name of the person that the awarding body determines has submitted a false certification together with its information as to the false certification. The attorney general has the sole authority to determine whether to bring a civil action against the person to collect the penalty described in paragraph (a) of subdivision (2) of this subsection. No private right of action is created by this section. If it is determined in the action that the person submitted a false certification, the person shall pay all costs and fees the plaintiff incurred in a civil action, including costs incurred by the awarding body for investigations that led to the finding of the false certification and all costs and fees incurred by the attorney general.

(2) If the attorney general determines that a person has submitted a false certification under subsection 4 of this section, the person shall be subject to the following:

(a) A civil penalty of two hundred fifty thousand dollars;

(b) Termination, without penalty, of an existing contract with the awarding body;

(c) Ineligibility to bid on, or enter into, a contract with a public entity for a period of three years from the date of the determination that the person submitted the false certification.

6. (1) If the awarding body determines that a person that has an existing contract with the

awarding body, has submitted a pending bid or contract proposal to, or otherwise proposes to enter into a contract with the awarding body by using credible information available to the public and determines that the person is a proscribed investor, the awarding body shall provide ninety days written notice of its intent to not enter into or renew a contract for goods or services with the person. The notice shall specify that the person may become eligible for a future contract for goods or services with the awarding body if it ceases its direct engagement in investment activities in the energy sector in Iran.

(2) The awarding body shall provide a person determined to be a proscribed investor with an opportunity to demonstrate in writing to the awarding body that it is not engaged in investment activities in the energy sector in Iran. If the awarding body determines that the person is not engaged in investment activities in the energy sector in Iran, the person shall be eligible to enter into or renew a contract for goods or services with the awarding body.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

At the request of Senator Munzlinger, **HCS for HB 1900**, as amended, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Stouffer, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **SS for SCS for HCS for HB 1402**, as amended, moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 1402

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1402, with Senate Amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1402, as amended;
2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1402;
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1402, be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Eric Burlison
/s/ Noel Torpey
/s/ Ryan Silvey
/s/ Mike Talboy
/s/ Susan Carlson

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Bill Stouffer
/s/ Mike Kehoe
/s/ Luann Ridgeway
/s/ Jolie Justus
/s/ Ryan McKenna

Senator Stouffer 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	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

Senator Purgason assumed the Chair.

On motion of Senator Stouffer, **CCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1402**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 1402

An Act to repeal sections 21.795, 70.441, 142.932, 144.030, 226.500, 301.010, 301.032, 301.069, 301.140, 301.218, 301.260, 301.280, 301.559, 301.560, 301.562, 301.567, 301.570, 301.600, 302.010, 302.060, 302.130, 302.309, 302.341, 302.530, 302.700, 303.200, 304.120, 304.190, 306.127, 306.400, 307.365, 387.040, 387.050, 387.080, 387.110, 387.207, 390.051, 390.061, 390.063, 390.116, 390.201, 390.280, 544.046, and 643.320, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifty-four new sections relating to transportation, with penalty provisions, an effective date for a certain section 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	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.

The emergency clause was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Crowell	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Engler
Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping	Lembke	Mayer
McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Purgason	Richard	Ridgeway
Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson	Wright-Jones—31	

NAYS—Senators

Chappelle-Nadal Goodman—2

Absent—Senator Green—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

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.

Senator Ridgeway assumed the Chair.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HB 1037, 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.

On motion of Senator Purgason, **HB 1037** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	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—32

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators

Cunningham Green—2

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.

Senator Munzlinger moved that **HCS** for **HB 1900**, as amended, 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, **HCS** for **HB 1900**, as amended, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Photographers from KCTV and ABC 17 News were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

HCS for **HB 1442**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 28.190, 29.280, 30.060, 30.070, 30.080, 105.030, 105.040, and 105.050, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof ten new sections relating to vacancies in certain statewide offices, with a referendum clause.

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

Senator Kehoe assumed the Chair.

At the request of Senator Brown, **HCS** for **HB 1442** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HB 1114, introduced by Representative Weter, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 190.335, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to emergency services boards.

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

Senator Stouffer offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Bill No. 1114, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by striking all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "county government."; and

Further amend said bill and page, section A, line 2, by inserting after all of said 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 more, 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 shall take place with all officeholders who receive funds from the affected category of funds in an attempt to cover the shortfall. The county shall follow the same procedures as required in sections 50.525 to 50.745 to decrease the annual budget, except that the notice provided for in section 50.600 shall be extended to thirty days for purposes of this subsection. Such notice shall include a published summary of the proposed reductions and an explanation of 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. County commissioners may reduce budgets of departments under their direct supervision and responsibility at any time without the restrictions imposed by this section.

5. Subsections 2, 3, and 4 of this section shall expire on July 1, 2015.

6. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, no charter county shall be restricted from amending its budget pursuant to the terms of its charter.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 4, section 190.335, line 95, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“Section B. Because of the immediate need of counties to balance their budgets, the repeal and reenactment of section 50.622 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of section 50.622 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

On motion of Senator Goodman, **HB 1114**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

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

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators

Engler Green—2

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	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—32

NAYS—Senator Chappelle-Nadal—1

Absent—Senator Green—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

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

Senator Goodman 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 1869, with SCA 1, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 116.010, 116.080, 116.090, 116.120, 116.160, 116.170, 116.175, 116.180, 116.190, 116.332, and 116.334, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to initiative and referendum petitions, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for a certain section.

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

SCA 1 was taken up.

Senator Engler moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Engler, **HCS for HB 1869, with SCA 1** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Munzlinger moved that **HCS for HB 1900**, as amended, be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

Senator Mayer offered **SA 4**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1900, Page 23, Section 161.424, Line 14, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“161.870. 1. By September 1, 2012, the department of elementary and secondary education shall establish a work group to assess the available resources needed for effective work experiences for students and young adults with disabilities. The work group shall review all interagency coordination of services that match young adults who have disabilities with employers who need employees to ensure that these services are adequately meeting the following needs of students and young adults with disabilities who seek employment and need assistance with job placement:

- (1) Recruitment;**
- (2) Assessment;**
- (3) Counseling;**
- (4) Pre-employment skills training;**
- (5) Vocational training;**
- (6) Student wages for try-out employment;**

(7) Placement in unsubsidized employment; and

(8) Other assistance with transition to a quality adult life.

2. The goal of the work group shall be to evaluate the current efforts and available resources and to promote the involvement of key stakeholders including students, families, educators, employers and other agencies in planning and implementing an array of services that will culminate in successful student transition to employment, lifelong learning, and quality of life. The work group shall focus on secondary students and young adults with disabilities.

3. The work group shall:

(1) Assess the strengths and need for improvement in services for transition services, instruction, and experiences that reinforce core curriculum concepts and skills leading to gainful employment for students and young adults with disabilities;

(2) Determine if any additional state partnerships provided through nonfinancial interagency agreements between the department of health and senior services, the department of economic development, the department of mental health, or the department of social services, or in the private sector, are needed to enhance the employment potential of students and young adults with disabilities;

(3) Focus its efforts in developing careers for students and young adults with disabilities, in order to prevent economic and social dependency on state and community agencies and resources; and

(4) Report its findings to the director.

4. The department of elementary and secondary education shall make recommendations based on the findings of the work group and report them to the general assembly prior to January 1, 2013.

5. The work group shall be administered and its members chosen by the commissioner of education. Work group members shall include existing personnel and human resources available to the department of elementary and secondary education including but not limited to representatives from state agencies, local advocacy groups and community members with valuable input regarding the needs of disabled students and individuals, or members of the general assembly.

6. The department of elementary and secondary education may promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration 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, 2012, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 32, section 209.015, line 26 by inserting after all of said line the following:

“209.150. 1. Every person with a visual, aural or [physical] **other** disability, **as defined in section 213.010**, shall have the same rights afforded to a person with no such disability to the full and free use of the streets, highways, sidewalks, walkways, public buildings, public facilities, and other public places.

2. Every person with a visual, aural or [physical] **other** disability, **as defined in section 213.010**, is entitled to full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, and privileges of all common carriers,

airplanes, motor vehicles, railroad trains, motor buses, taxis, streetcars, boats or any other public conveyances or modes of transportation, hotels, lodging places, places of public accommodation, amusement or resort, and other places to which the general public is invited, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law and applicable alike to all persons.

3. Every person with a visual, aural or [physical] **other** disability, **as defined in section 213.010**, shall have the right to be accompanied by a guide dog, hearing dog, or service dog, which is especially trained for the purpose, in any of the places listed in subsection 2 of this section without being required to pay an extra charge for the guide dog, hearing dog or service dog; provided that such person shall be liable for any damage done to the premises or facilities by such dog.

4. As used in sections 209.150 to 209.190, the term “service dog” means any dog specifically trained to assist a person with a physical **or mental** disability by performing necessary [physical] tasks **or doing work** which the person cannot perform. Such tasks shall include, but not be limited to, pulling a wheelchair, retrieving items, [and] carrying supplies, **and search and rescue of an individual with a disability**.

209.152. Any trainer, from a recognized training center, of a guide dog, hearing assistance dog or service dog, **or any member of a service dog team, as defined in section 209.200**, shall have the right to be accompanied by such dog in or upon any of the premises listed in section 209.150 while engaged in the training of the dog without being required to pay an extra charge for such dog. Such trainer **or service dog team member** shall be liable for any damage done to the premise of facilities by such dog.

209.200. As used in sections 209.200 to 209.204, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Disability”, as defined in section 213.010;

(2) “Service dog”, a dog that is being or has been specially trained to do work or perform tasks which benefit a particular person with a disability. Service dog includes **but is not limited to:**

(a) “Guide dog”, a dog that is being or has been specially trained to assist a particular blind or visually impaired person;

(b) “Hearing dog”, a dog that is being or has been specially trained to assist a particular deaf or hearing-impaired person;

(c) “Medical alert or [respond] **response** dog”, a dog that is being or has been trained to alert a person with a disability that a particular medical event is about to occur or to respond to a medical event that has occurred;

(d) “Mobility dog”, a dog that is being or has been specially trained to assist a person with a disability caused by physical impairments;

(e) “**Professional therapy dog**”, a dog which is selected, trained, and tested to provide specific physical therapeutic functions, under the direction and control of a qualified handler who works with the dog as a team as a part of the handler’s occupation or profession. Such dogs, with their handlers, perform such functions in institutional settings, community-based group settings, or when providing services to specific persons who have disabilities. Professional therapy dogs do not include dogs, certified or not, which are used by volunteers in visitation therapy;

(f) “**Search and rescue dog**”, a dog that is being or has been trained to search for or prevent a person with a mental disability, including but not limited to verbal and nonverbal autism, from becoming lost;

(3) “Service team dog”, a team consisting of a trained service dog, a disabled person or child, and a person who is an adult and who has been trained to handle the service dog.

209.202. 1. Any person who [knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly causes substantial physical injury to or the death of a service dog], **with reckless disregard, injures or kills or permits a dog that he or she owns or is in the immediate control of to injure or kill a service animal** is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. [The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the destruction of a service dog for humane purposes.]

2. Any person who [knowingly or intentionally fails to exercise sufficient control over an animal such person owns, keeps, harbors, or exercises control over to prevent the animal from causing the substantial physical injury to or death of a service dog, or the subsequent inability to function as a service dog as a result of the animal’s attacking, chasing, or harassing the service dog], **with reckless disregard, interferes with or permits a dog that he or she owns or is in the immediate control of to interfere with the use of a service animal by obstructing, intimidating, or otherwise jeopardizing the safety of the service animal or its user is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. Any second or subsequent violation of this section** is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

3. Any person who [harasses or chases a dog known to such person to be a service dog is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

4. Any person who owns, keeps, harbors, or exercises control over an animal and who knowingly or intentionally fails to exercise sufficient control over the animal to prevent such animal from chasing or harassing a service dog while such dog is carrying out the dog’s function as a service dog, to the extent that the animal temporarily interferes with the service dog’s ability to carry out the dog’s function is guilty of a class B misdemeanor] **intentionally injures or kills or permits a dog that he or she owns or is in the immediate control of to injure or kill a service animal is guilty of a class D felony.**

5. [An owner of a service dog or a person with a disability who uses a service dog may file a cause of action to recover civil damages against any person who:

- (1) Violates the provisions of subsection 1 or 2 of this section; or
- (2) Steals a service dog resulting in the loss of the services of the service dog.

6. Any civil damages awarded under subsection 5 of this section shall be based on the following:

(1) The replacement value of an equally trained service dog, without any differentiation for the age or experience of the service dog;

(2) The cost and expenses incurred by the owner of a service dog or the person with a disability who used the service dog, including:

- (a) The cost of temporary replacement services, whether provided by another service dog or by a person;
- (b) The reasonable costs incurred in efforts to recover a stolen service dog; and
- (c) Court costs and attorney’s fees incurred in bringing a civil action under subsection 5 of this section.

7. An owner of a service dog or a person with a disability who uses a service dog may file a cause of action to recover civil damages against a person who:

- (1) Violates the provisions of subsections 1 to 4 of this section resulting in injury from which the service

dog recovers to an extent that the dog is able to function as a service dog for the person with a disability;
or

(2) Steals a service dog and the service dog is recovered resulting in the service dog being able to function as a service dog for the person with a disability.

8. Any civil damages awarded under subsection 7 of this section shall be based on the following:

(1) Veterinary medical expenses;

(2) Retraining expenses;

(3) The cost of temporary replacement services, whether provided by another service dog or by a person;

(4) Reasonable costs incurred in the recovery of the service dog; and

(5) Court costs and attorney's fees incurred in bringing the civil action under subsection 7 of this section.] **(1) In addition to any other penalty, a person who is convicted of a violation of this section shall make full restitution for all damages that arise out of or are related to the offense, including but not limited to incidental and consequential damages incurred by the service animal's user.**

(2) Restitution includes, but is not limited to:

(a) The value of the animal;

(b) Replacement and training or retraining expenses for the service animal and the user;

(c) Veterinary and other medical and boarding expenses for the service animal;

(d) Medical expenses for the user; and

(e) Lost wages or income incurred by the user during any period that the user is without the services of the service animal.

[9.] **6.** The provisions of this section shall not apply:

(1) If a person with a disability, an owner, or a person having custody or supervision of a service dog commits criminal or civil trespass; or

(2) To the destruction of a service dog for humane purposes.

[10.] **7.** Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude any other remedies available at law.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 36, section 261.010, line 6 by inserting after all of said line the following:

“288.034. 1. “Employment” means service, including service in interstate commerce, performed for wages or under any contract of hire, written or oral, express or implied, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, service with respect to which a tax is required to be paid under any federal unemployment tax law imposing a tax against which credit may be taken for contributions required to be paid into a state unemployment fund or which, as a condition for full tax credit against the tax imposed by the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, is required to be covered under this law.

2. The term “employment” shall include an individual's entire service, performed within or both within and without this state if:

(1) The service is localized in this state; or

(2) The service is not localized in any state but some of the service is performed in this state and the base

of operations, or, if there is no base of operations, then the place from which such service is directed or controlled, is in this state; or the base of operations or place from which such service is directed or controlled is not in any state in which some part of the service is performed but the individual's residence is in this state.

3. Service performed by an individual for wages shall be deemed to be employment subject to this law:

(1) If covered by an election filed and approved pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of section 288.080;

(2) If covered by an arrangement pursuant to section 288.340 between the division and the agency charged with the administration of any other state or federal unemployment insurance law, pursuant to which all services performed by an individual for an employing unit are deemed to be performed entirely within this state.

4. Service shall be deemed to be localized within a state if the service is performed entirely within such state; or the service is performed both within and without such state, but the service performed without such state is incidental to the individual's service within the state; for example, is temporary or transitory in nature or consists of isolated transactions.

5. Service performed by an individual for remuneration shall be deemed to be employment subject to this law unless it is shown to the satisfaction of the division that such services were performed by an independent contractor. In determining the existence of the independent contractor relationship, the common law of agency right to control shall be applied. The common law of agency right to control test shall include but not be limited to: if the alleged employer retains the right to control the manner and means by which the results are to be accomplished, the individual who performs the service is an employee. If only the results are controlled, the individual performing the service is an independent contractor.

6. The term "employment" shall include service performed for wages as an agent-driver or commission-driver engaged in distributing meat products, vegetable products, fruit products, bakery products, beverages (other than milk), or laundry or dry-cleaning services, for his or her principal; or as a traveling or city salesman, other than as an agent-driver or commission-driver, engaged upon a full-time basis in the solicitation on behalf of, and the transmission to, his or her principal (except for sideline sales activities on behalf of some other person) of orders from wholesalers, retailers, contractors, or operators of hotels, restaurants, or other similar establishments for merchandise for resale or supplies for use in their business operations, provided:

(1) The contract of service contemplates that substantially all of the services are to be performed personally by such individual; and

(2) The individual does not have a substantial investment in facilities used in connection with the performance of the services (other than in facilities for transportation); and

(3) The services are not in the nature of a single transaction that is not part of a continuing relationship with the person for whom the services are performed.

7. Service performed by an individual in the employ of this state or any political subdivision thereof or any instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing which is wholly owned by this state and one or more other states or political subdivisions, or any service performed in the employ of any instrumentality of this state or of any political subdivision thereof, and one or more other states or political subdivisions,

provided that such service is excluded from employment as defined in the Federal Unemployment Tax Act by Section 3306(c)(7) of that act and is not excluded from employment pursuant to subsection 9 of this section, shall be employment subject to this law.

8. Service performed by an individual in the employ of a corporation or any community chest, fund, or foundation organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, testing for public safety, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual, or other organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code which is exempt from income tax under Section 501(a) of that code if the organization had four or more individuals in employment for some portion of a day in each of twenty different weeks whether or not such weeks were consecutive within a calendar year regardless of whether they were employed at the same moment of time shall be employment subject to this law.

9. For the purposes of subsections 7 and 8 of this section, the term “employment” does not apply to service performed:

(1) In the employ of a church or convention or association of churches, or an organization which is operated primarily for religious purposes and which is operated, supervised, controlled, or principally supported by a church or convention or association of churches; or

(2) By a duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of such minister’s ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by such order; or

(3) In the employ of a governmental entity referred to in subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 288.032 if such service is performed by an individual in the exercise of duties:

(a) As an elected official;

(b) As a member of a legislative body, or a member of the judiciary, of a state or political subdivision;

(c) As a member of the state national guard or air national guard;

(d) As an employee serving on a temporary basis in case of fire, storm, snow, earthquake, flood or similar emergency;

(e) In a position which, under or pursuant to the laws of this state, is designated as (i) a major nontenured policy-making or advisory position, or (ii) a policy-making or advisory position the performance of the duties of which ordinarily does not require more than eight hours per week; or

(4) In a facility conducted for the purpose of carrying out a program of rehabilitation for individuals whose earning capacity is impaired by age or physical or mental deficiency or injury or providing remunerative work for individuals who because of their impaired physical or mental capacity cannot be readily absorbed in the competitive labor market, by an individual receiving such rehabilitation or remunerative work; or

(5) As part of an unemployment work-relief or work-training program assisted or financed in whole or in part by any federal agency or an agency of a state or political subdivision thereof, by an individual receiving such work relief or work training; or

(6) By an inmate of a custodial or penal institution; or

(7) In the employ of a school, college, or university, if such service is performed (i) by a student who

is enrolled and is regularly attending classes at such school, college, or university, or (ii) by the spouse of such a student, if such spouse is advised, at the time such spouse commences to perform such service, that (I) the employment of such spouse to perform such service is provided under a program to provide financial assistance to such student by such school, college, or university, and (II) such employment will not be covered by any program of unemployment insurance.

10. The term “employment” shall include the service of an individual who is a citizen of the United States, performed outside the United States (except in Canada), if:

(1) The employer’s principal place of business in the United States is located in this state; or

(2) The employer has no place of business in the United States, but:

(a) The employer is an individual who is a resident of this state; or

(b) The employer is a corporation which is organized under the laws of this state; or

(c) The employer is a partnership or a trust and the number of the partners or trustees who are residents of this state is greater than the number who are residents of any one other state; or

(3) None of the criteria of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection is met but the employer has elected coverage in this state or, the employer having failed to elect coverage in any state, the individual has filed a claim for benefits, based on such service, under the law of this state;

(4) As used in this subsection and in subsection 11 of this section, the term “United States” includes the states, the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

11. An “American employer”, for the purposes of subsection 10 of this section, means a person who is:

(1) An individual who is a resident of the United States; or

(2) A partnership, if two-thirds or more of the partners are residents of the United States; or

(3) A trust, if all of the trustees are residents of the United States; or

(4) A corporation organized under the laws of the United States or of any state.

12. The term “employment” shall not include:

(1) Service performed by an individual in agricultural labor;

(a) For the purposes of this subdivision, the term “agricultural labor” means remunerated service performed:

a. On a farm, in the employ of any person, in connection with cultivating the soil, or in connection with raising or harvesting any agricultural or horticultural commodity, including the raising, shearing, feeding, caring for, training, and management of livestock, bees, poultry, and furbearing animals and wildlife;

b. In the employ of the owner or tenant or other operator of a farm, in connection with the operation, management, conservation, improvement, or maintenance of such farm and its tools and equipment, or in salvaging timber or clearing land of brush and other debris left by a hurricane, if the major part of such service is performed on a farm;

c. In connection with the production or harvesting of any commodity defined as an agricultural commodity in Section 15(g) of the Federal Agricultural Marketing Act, as amended (46 Stat. 1550, Sec. 3; 12 U.S.C. 1441j), or in connection with the ginning of cotton, or in connection with the operation or

maintenance of ditches, canals, reservoirs, or waterways, not owned or operated for profit, used exclusively for supplying and storing water for farming purposes;

d. (i) In the employ of the operator of a farm in handling, planting, drying, packing, packaging, processing, freezing, grading, storing, or delivering to storage or to market or to a carrier for transportation to market, in its unmanufactured state, any agricultural or horticultural commodity; but only if such operator produced more than one-half of the commodity with respect to which such service is performed;

(ii) In the employ of a group of operators of farms (or a cooperative organization of which such operators are members) in the performance of services described in item (i) of this subparagraph, but only if such operators produced more than one-half of the commodity with respect to which such service is performed;

(iii) The provisions of items (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph shall not be deemed to be applicable with respect to service performed in connection with commercial canning or commercial freezing or in connection with any agricultural or horticultural commodity after its delivery to a terminal market for distribution for consumption; or

e. On a farm operated for profit if such service is not in the course of the employer's trade or business. As used in this paragraph, the term "farm" includes stock, dairy, poultry, fruit, furbearing animals, and truck farms, plantations, ranches, nurseries, ranges, greenhouses or other similar structures, used primarily for the raising of agricultural or horticultural commodities, and orchards;

(b) The term "employment" shall include service performed after December 31, 1977, by an individual in agricultural labor as defined in paragraph (a) of this subdivision when such service is performed for a person who, during any calendar quarter, paid remuneration in cash of twenty thousand dollars or more to individuals employed in agricultural labor or for some portion of a day in a calendar year in each of twenty different calendar weeks, whether or not such weeks were consecutive, employed in agricultural labor ten or more individuals, regardless of whether they were employed at the same moment of time;

(c) For the purposes of this subsection any individual who is a member of a crew furnished by a crew leader to perform service in agricultural labor for any other person shall be considered as employed by such crew leader:

a. If such crew leader holds a valid certificate of registration under the Farm Labor Contractor Registration Act of 1963; or substantially all the members of such crew operate or maintain tractors, mechanized harvesting or crop-dusting equipment, or any other mechanized equipment, which is provided by such crew leader; and

b. If such individual is not in employment by such other person;

c. If any individual is furnished by a crew leader to perform service in agricultural labor for any other person and that individual is not in the employment of the crew leader:

(i) Such other person and not the crew leader shall be treated as the employer of such individual; and

(ii) Such other person shall be treated as having paid cash remuneration to such individual in an amount equal to the amount of cash remuneration paid to such individual by the crew leader (either on his or her own behalf or on behalf of such other person) for the service in agricultural labor performed for such other person;

d. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "crew leader" means an individual who:

- (i) Furnishes individuals to perform service in agricultural labor for any other person;
 - (ii) Pays (either on his or her own behalf or on behalf of such other person) the individuals so furnished by him or her for the service in agricultural labor performed by them; and
 - (iii) Has not entered into a written agreement with such other person under which such individual is designated as in employment by such other person;
- (2) Domestic service in a private home except as provided in subsection 13 of this section;
 - (3) Service performed by an individual under the age of eighteen years in the delivery or distribution of newspapers or shopping news but shall not include delivery or distribution to any point for subsequent delivery or distribution;
 - (4) Service performed by an individual in, and at the time of, the sale of newspapers or magazines to ultimate consumers under an arrangement under which the newspapers or magazines are to be sold by him or her at a fixed price, his or her compensation being based on the retention of the excess of such price over the amount at which the newspapers or magazines are charged to him or her, whether or not he or she is guaranteed a minimum amount of compensation for such service, or is entitled to be credited with the unsold newspapers or magazines turned back;
 - (5) Service performed by an individual in the employ of his or her son, daughter, or spouse, and service performed by a child under the age of twenty-one in the employ of his or her father or mother;
 - (6) Except as otherwise provided in this law, service performed in the employ of a corporation, community chest, fund or foundation, organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual;
 - (7) Services with respect to which unemployment insurance is payable under an unemployment insurance system established by an act of Congress;
 - (8) Service performed in the employ of a foreign government;
 - (9) Service performed in the employ of an instrumentality wholly owned by a foreign government:
 - (a) If the service is of a character similar to that performed in foreign countries by employees of the United States government or of an instrumentality thereof; and
 - (b) If the division finds that the foreign government, with respect to whose instrumentality exemption is claimed, grants an equivalent exemption with respect to similar service performed in the foreign country by employees of the United States government and of instrumentalities thereof. The certification of the United States Secretary of State to the United States Secretary of Treasury shall constitute prima facie evidence of such equivalent exemption;
 - (10) Service covered by an arrangement between the division and the agency charged with the administration of any other state or federal unemployment insurance law pursuant to which all services performed by an individual for an employing unit during the period covered by the employing unit's approved election are deemed to be performed entirely within the jurisdiction of such other state or federal agency;
 - (11) Service performed in any calendar quarter in the employ of a school, college or university not otherwise excluded, if such service is performed by a student who is enrolled and regularly attending classes

at such school, college, or university, and the remuneration for such service does not exceed fifty dollars (exclusive of board, room, and tuition);

(12) Service performed by an individual for a person as a licensed insurance agent, a licensed insurance broker, or an insurance solicitor, if all such service performed by such individual for such person is performed for remuneration solely by way of commissions;

(13) Domestic service performed in the employ of a local college club or of a local chapter of a college fraternity or sorority, except as provided in subsection 13 of this section;

(14) Services performed after March 31, 1982, in programs authorized and funded by the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act by participants of such programs, except those programs with respect to which unemployment insurance coverage is required by the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act or regulations issued pursuant thereto;

(15) Service performed by an individual who is enrolled at a nonprofit or public educational institution which normally maintains a regular faculty and curriculum and normally has a regularly organized body of students in attendance at the place where its educational activities are carried on, as a student in a full-time program, taken for credit at such institution, which combines academic instruction with work experience, if such service is an integral part of such program, and such institution has so certified to the employer; except, that this subdivision shall not apply to service performed in a program established for or on behalf of an employer or group of employers;

(16) Services performed by a licensed real estate salesperson or licensed real estate broker if substantially all of the remuneration, whether or not paid in cash, for the services performed, rather than to the number of hours worked, is directly related to sales or other output, including the performance of services, performed pursuant to a written contract between such individual and the person for whom the services are performed and such contract provides that the individual will not be treated as an employee with respect to such services for federal tax purposes;

(17) Services performed as a direct seller who is engaged in the trade or business of the delivering or distribution of newspapers or shopping news, including any services directly related to such trade or business, or services performed as a direct seller who is engaged in the trade or business of selling, or soliciting the sale of, consumer products in the home or otherwise than in, or affiliated with, a permanent, fixed retail establishment, if eighty percent or more of the remuneration, whether or not paid in cash, for the services performed rather than the number of hours worked is directly related to sales performed pursuant to a written contract between such direct seller and the person for whom the services are performed, and such contract provides that the individual will not be treated as an employee with respect to such services for federal tax purposes;

(18) Services performed as a volunteer research subject who is paid on a per-study basis for scientific, medical or drug-related testing for any organization other than one described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or any governmental entity.

13. The term "employment" shall include domestic service as defined in subdivisions (2) and (13) of subsection 12 of this section performed after December 31, 1977, if the employing unit for which such service is performed paid cash wages of one thousand dollars or more for such services in any calendar quarter after December 31, 1977.

14. The term "employment" shall include or exclude the entire service of an individual for an employing

unit during a pay period in which such individual's services are not all excluded under the foregoing provisions, on the following basis: if the services performed during one-half or more of any pay period constitute employment as otherwise defined in this law, all the services performed during such period shall be deemed to be employment; but if the services performed during more than one-half of any such pay period do not constitute employment as otherwise defined in this law, then none of the services for such period shall be deemed to be employment. (As used in this subsection, the term "pay period" means a period of not more than thirty-one consecutive days for which a payment of remuneration is ordinarily made to the individual by the employing unit employing such individual.) This subsection shall not be applicable with respect to service performed in a pay period where any such service is excluded pursuant to subdivision (8) of subsection 12 of this section.

15. The term "employment" shall not include the services of a full-time student who performed such services in the employ of an organized summer camp for less than thirteen calendar weeks in such calendar year.

16. For the purpose of subsection 15 of this section, an individual shall be treated as a full-time student for any period:

(1) During which the individual is enrolled as a full-time student at an educational institution; or

(2) Which is between academic years or terms if:

(a) The individual was enrolled as a full-time student at an educational institution for the immediately preceding academic year or term; and

(b) There is a reasonable assurance that the individual will be so enrolled for the immediately succeeding academic year or term after the period described in paragraph (a) of this subdivision.

17. For the purpose of subsection 15 of this section, an "organized summer camp" shall mean a summer camp which:

(1) Did not operate for more than seven months in the calendar year and did not operate for more than seven months in the preceding calendar year; or

(2) Had average gross receipts for any six months in the preceding calendar year which were not more than thirty-three and one-third percent of its average gross receipts for the other six months in the preceding calendar year.

18. The term "employment" shall not mean service performed by a remodeling salesperson acting as an independent contractor; however, if the federal Internal Revenue Service determines that a contractual relationship between a direct provider and an individual acting as an independent contractor pursuant to the provisions of this subsection is in fact an employer-employee relationship for the purposes of federal law, then that relationship shall be considered as an employer-employee relationship for the purposes of this chapter.

19. The term "employment" shall not mean in-home or community-based services performed by a provider contracted to provide such services for the clients of a county board for developmental disability services organized and existing under sections 205.968 to 205.973, provided however, that the vendor shall perform the payroll and fringe benefits accounting functions for the consumer. However, in the event an employment relationship exists between the provider and any worker as determined under this chapter, the services performed by such worker shall be deemed to be

employment if the provider is an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, any governmental entity, or a federally recognized Indian tribe.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 39, section 301.020, line 87 by inserting after all of said line the following:

“301.143. 1. As used in this section, the term “vehicle” shall have the same meaning given it in section 301.010, and the term “physically disabled” shall have the same meaning given it in section 301.142.

2. Political subdivisions of the state may by ordinance or resolution designate parking spaces for the exclusive use of vehicles which display a distinguishing license plate or [card] **placard** issued pursuant to section 301.071 or 301.142. Owners of private property used for public parking shall also designate parking spaces for the exclusive use of vehicles which display a distinguishing license plate or [card] **placard** issued pursuant to section 301.071 or 301.142. Whenever a political subdivision or owner of private property so designates a parking space, the space shall be indicated by a sign upon which shall be inscribed the international symbol of accessibility and may also include any appropriate wording such as “Accessible Parking” to indicate that the space is reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles which display a distinguishing license plate or [card] **placard**. The sign described in this subsection shall also state, or an additional sign shall be posted below or adjacent to the sign stating, the following: “\$50 to \$300 fine.”. [Beginning August 28, 2011, When any political subdivision or owner of private property restripes a parking lot or constructs a new parking lot, one in every four accessible spaces, but not less than one, shall be served by an access aisle a minimum of ninety-six inches wide and shall be designated “lift van accessible only” with signs that meet the requirements of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act, as amended, and any rules or regulations established pursuant thereto.] **When any political subdivision or owner of private property restripes a parking lot or constructs a new parking lot with twenty-five or more parking spaces, the parking lot and accessible signs shall meet the minimum requirements of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act, as amended, and any rules or regulations established pursuant thereto, for the number of required accessible parking spaces, which shall not be less than one, and shall be served by an access aisle a minimum of ninety-six inches wide and shall be designated “van accessible”. If any accessible space is one hundred thirty-two inches wide or wider, then the adjacent access aisle shall be a minimum of sixty inches wide. If any accessible space is less than one hundred thirty-two inches wide, then the adjacent access aisle shall be a minimum of ninety-six inches wide.**

3. Any political subdivision, by ordinance or resolution, and any person or corporation in lawful possession of a public off-street parking facility or any other owner of private property may designate reserved parking spaces for the exclusive use of vehicles which display a distinguishing license plate or [card] **placard** issued pursuant to section 301.071 or 301.142 as close as possible to the nearest accessible entrance. Such designation shall be made by posting immediately adjacent to, and visible from, each space, a sign upon which is inscribed the international symbol of accessibility, and may also include any appropriate wording to indicate that the space is reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles which display a distinguishing license plate or [card] **placard**.

4. The local police or sheriff’s department may cause the removal of any vehicle not displaying a distinguishing license plate or [card] **placard** on which is inscribed the international symbol of accessibility and the word “disabled” issued pursuant to section 301.142 or a “disabled veteran” license plate issued pursuant to section 301.071 or a distinguishing license plate or [card] **placard** issued by any other state from a space designated for physically disabled persons if there is posted immediately adjacent to, and readily

visible from, such space a sign on which is inscribed the international symbol of accessibility and may include any appropriate wording to indicate that the space is reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles which display a distinguishing license plate or [card] **placard**. Any person who parks in a space reserved for physically disabled persons and is not displaying distinguishing license plates or a [card] **placard** is guilty of an infraction and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than three hundred dollars. Any vehicle which has been removed and which is not properly claimed within thirty days thereafter shall be considered to be an abandoned vehicle.

5. Spaces designated for use by vehicles displaying the distinguishing “disabled” license plate issued pursuant to section 301.142 or 301.071 shall meet the requirements of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act, as amended, and any rules or regulations established pursuant thereto. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, on-street parking spaces designated by political subdivisions in residential areas for the exclusive use of vehicles displaying a distinguishing license plate or [card] **placard** issued pursuant to section 301.071 or 301.142 shall meet the requirements of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act pursuant to this subsection and any such space shall have clearly and visibly painted upon it the international symbol of accessibility [and any curb adjacent to the space shall be clearly and visibly painted blue].

6. Any person who, without authorization, uses a distinguishing license plate or [card] **placard** issued pursuant to section 301.071 or 301.142 to park in a parking space reserved under authority of this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

7. Law enforcement officials may enter upon private property open to public use to enforce the provisions of this section and section 301.142, including private property designated by the owner of such property for the exclusive use of vehicles which display a distinguishing license plate or [card] **placard** issued pursuant to section 301.071 or 301.142.

8. Nonconforming signs or spaces otherwise required pursuant to this section which are in use prior to August 28, 2011, shall not be in violation of this section during the useful life of such signs or spaces. Under no circumstances shall the useful life of the nonconforming signs or spaces be extended by means other than those means used to maintain any sign or space on the owner’s property which is not used for vehicles displaying a disabled license plate.

9. Beginning August 28, 2011, all new signs erected under this section shall not contain the words “Handicap Parking” or “Handicapped Parking.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 43, section 302.171, line 106 by inserting after all of said line the following:

“304.028. 1. **(1)** There is hereby created in the state treasury for use by the department of health and senior services a fund to be known as the “Brain Injury Fund”. All judgments collected pursuant to this section, federal grants, private donations and any other moneys designated for the brain injury fund shall be deposited in the fund. Moneys deposited in the fund shall, upon appropriation by the general assembly to the department of health and senior services, be received and expended by the department for the purpose of transition [and], integration, **and provision** of [medical] **community-based consumer services in comprehensive brain injury day rehabilitation therapy, vocational, home and community support**, social and educational [services or] activities for purposes of outreach and supports to enable individuals with [traumatic] brain injury and their families to live in the community.

(2) The department of health and senior services, in cooperation with the department of social services, shall seek waivers from the federal Department of Health and Human Services to allow moneys from the brain injury fund to be used under the MO HealthNet program to provide services under this section. Upon the granting of such waiver, fifty percent of all moneys in the fund shall be designated as MO HealthNet federal match moneys under the waiver. The waivers under this subdivision shall be designed so that parity is established in funding for each of the eligible MO HealthNet service areas to create a balance for access to all brain injury services.

(3) A committee shall be created to develop service descriptions, regulations, and parity of funding for eligible MO HealthNet service areas, as needed. The ten-member volunteer committee shall be organized by the department and shall be comprised of two representatives from each of the following: Missouri Association of Rehabilitation Facilities, the Brain Injury Association, the Brain Injury Advisory Council, the department of social services, and the department of health and senior services. The committee composition shall include at least one individual with a brain injury. Once services are established under this section, the committee shall, at a minimum, meet annually to review services using the most current department of health and senior services brain injury needs assessment. The review process shall require the ten-member volunteer committee to be responsible for addressing any modifications needed in the program services. Such review process shall ensure services are meeting the needs of brain injury consumers.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any unexpended balance in the brain injury fund at the end of any biennium shall not be transferred to the general revenue fund.

2. In all criminal cases including violations of any county ordinance or any violation of criminal or traffic laws of this state, including an infraction, there shall be assessed as costs a surcharge in the amount of two dollars. No such surcharge shall be collected in any proceeding involving a violation of an ordinance or state law when the proceeding or defendant has been dismissed by the court or when costs are to be paid by the state, county or municipality.

3. Such surcharge shall be collected and distributed by the clerk of the court as provided in sections 488.010 to 488.020. The surcharge collected pursuant to this section shall be paid to the state treasury to the credit of the brain injury fund established in this section.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 50, section 621.275, line 19 by inserting after all of said line the following:

“660.315. 1. After an investigation and a determination has been made to place a person’s name on the employee disqualification list, that person shall be notified in writing mailed to his or her last known address that:

(1) An allegation has been made against the person, the substance of the allegation and that an investigation has been conducted which tends to substantiate the allegation;

(2) The person’s name will be included in the employee disqualification list of the department;

(3) The consequences of being so listed including the length of time to be listed; and

(4) The person’s rights and the procedure to challenge the allegation.

2. If no reply has been received within thirty days of mailing the notice, the department may include the name of such person on its list. The length of time the person’s name shall appear on the employee disqualification list shall be determined by the director or the director’s designee, based upon the criteria

contained in subsection 9 of this section.

3. If the person so notified wishes to challenge the allegation, such person may file an application for a hearing with the department. The department shall grant the application within thirty days after receipt by the department and set the matter for hearing, or the department shall notify the applicant that, after review, the allegation has been held to be unfounded and the applicant's name will not be listed.

4. If a person's name is included on the employee disqualification list without the department providing notice as required under subsection 1 of this section, such person may file a request with the department for removal of the name or for a hearing. Within thirty days after receipt of the request, the department shall either remove the name from the list or grant a hearing and set a date therefor.

5. Any hearing shall be conducted in the county of the person's residence by the director of the department or the director's designee. The provisions of chapter 536 for a contested case except those provisions or amendments which are in conflict with this section shall apply to and govern the proceedings contained in this section and the rights and duties of the parties involved. The person appealing such an action shall be entitled to present evidence, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536, relevant to the allegations.

6. Upon the record made at the hearing, the director of the department or the director's designee shall determine all questions presented and shall determine whether the person shall be listed on the employee disqualification list. The director of the department or the director's designee shall clearly state the reasons for his or her decision and shall include a statement of findings of fact and conclusions of law pertinent to the questions in issue.

7. A person aggrieved by the decision following the hearing shall be informed of his or her right to seek judicial review as provided under chapter 536. If the person fails to appeal the director's findings, those findings shall constitute a final determination that the person shall be placed on the employee disqualification list.

8. A decision by the director shall be inadmissible in any civil action brought against a facility or the in-home services provider agency and arising out of the facts and circumstances which brought about the employment disqualification proceeding, unless the civil action is brought against the facility or the in-home services provider agency by the department of health and senior services or one of its divisions.

9. The length of time the person's name shall appear on the employee disqualification list shall be determined by the director of the department of health and senior services or the director's designee, based upon the following:

- (1) Whether the person acted recklessly or knowingly, as defined in chapter 562;
- (2) The degree of the physical, sexual, or emotional injury or harm; or the degree of the imminent danger to the health, safety or welfare of a resident or in-home services client;
- (3) The degree of misappropriation of the property or funds, or falsification of any documents for service delivery of an in-home services client;
- (4) Whether the person has previously been listed on the employee disqualification list;
- (5) Any mitigating circumstances;
- (6) Any aggravating circumstances; and

(7) Whether alternative sanctions resulting in conditions of continued employment are appropriate in lieu of placing a person's name on the employee disqualification list. Such conditions of employment may include, but are not limited to, additional training and employee counseling. Conditional employment shall terminate upon the expiration of the designated length of time and the person's submitting documentation which fulfills the department of health and senior services' requirements.

10. The removal of any person's name from the list under this section shall not prevent the director from keeping records of all acts finally determined to have occurred under this section.

11. The department shall provide the list maintained pursuant to this section to other state departments upon request and to any person, corporation, organization, or association who:

(1) Is licensed as an operator under chapter 198;

(2) Provides in-home services under contract with the department;

(3) Employs nurses and nursing assistants for temporary or intermittent placement in health care facilities;

(4) Is approved by the department to issue certificates for nursing assistants training;

(5) Is an entity licensed under chapter 197; or

(6) Is a recognized school of nursing, medicine, or other health profession for the purpose of determining whether students scheduled to participate in clinical rotations with entities described in subdivision (1), (2), or (5) of this subsection are included in the employee disqualification list. The department shall inform any person listed above who inquires of the department whether or not a particular name is on the list. The department may require that the request be made in writing.

12. No person, corporation, organization, or association who received the employee disqualification list under subdivisions (1) to (5) of subsection 11 of this section shall knowingly employ any person who is on the employee disqualification list. Any person, corporation, organization, or association who received the employee disqualification list under subdivisions (1) to (5) of subsection 11 of this section, or any person responsible for providing health care service, who declines to employ or terminates a person whose name is listed in this section shall be immune from suit by that person or anyone else acting for or in behalf of that person for the failure to employ or for the termination of the person whose name is listed on the employee disqualification list.

13. **(1) Any employer [who is] required to [discharge an employee because the employee was placed on a disqualification list maintained by the department of health and senior services after the date of hire] deny employment to an applicant or discharge an employee, provisional or otherwise, as a result of information obtained through any portion of the background screening and employment eligibility determination process, or subsequent, periodic screenings, under section 210.903, shall not be liable in any action brought by the applicant or employee relating to discharge where the employer is required by law to terminate the employee, provisional or otherwise, and shall not be charged for unemployment insurance benefits based on wages paid to the employee for work prior to the date of discharge, pursuant to section 288.100.**

(2) Notwithstanding subsections 3 and 5 of section 288.090, an employer shall not be charged for unemployment insurance benefits based on wages paid to the employee or an employer making payments in lieu of contributions for work prior to the date of discharge, pursuant to section 288.100,

if the employer terminated the employee because the employee:

- (a) Has been found guilty of, pled guilty or nolo contendere in this state or any other state of a crime as listed in subsection 6 of section 660.317;**
- (b) Was placed on the employee disqualification list under this section, after the date of hire;**
- (c) Was placed on the employee disqualification registry maintained by the department of mental health, after the date of hire;**
- (d) Has a disqualifying finding under this section, section 660.317, or is on any of the background check lists in the family care safety registry under sections 210.900 to 210.936; or**
- (e) Was denied a good cause waiver as provided for in subsection 10 of section 660.317.**

The benefits paid to the employee shall not be attributable to service in the employ of the employer required to discharge an employee under the provisions of this subdivision and shall be deemed as such under the unemployment compensation laws of this state.

14. Any person who has been listed on the employee disqualification list may request that the director remove his or her name from the employee disqualification list. The request shall be written and may not be made more than once every twelve months. The request will be granted by the director upon a clear showing, by written submission only, that the person will not commit additional acts of abuse, neglect, misappropriation of the property or funds, or the falsification of any documents of service delivery to an in-home services client. The director may make conditional the removal of a person's name from the list on any terms that the director deems appropriate, and failure to comply with such terms may result in the person's name being relisted. The director's determination of whether to remove the person's name from the list is not subject to appeal.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 51, section 33.753, line 9 by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Section B. The provisions of section 161.870 of this act shall terminate on January 1, 2013.

Section C. Because immediate action is necessary to ensure compliance with the federal Americans With Disabilities Act, the repeal and reenactment of section 301.143 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of section 301.143 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Schmitt offered **SA 5**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1900, Page 20, Section 37.110, Line 5, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“99.845. 1. A municipality, either at the time a redevelopment project is approved or, in the event a municipality has undertaken acts establishing a redevelopment plan and redevelopment project and has designated a redevelopment area after the passage and approval of sections 99.800 to 99.865 but prior to August 13, 1982, which acts are in conformance with the procedures of sections 99.800 to 99.865, may

adopt tax increment allocation financing by passing an ordinance providing that after the total equalized assessed valuation of the taxable real property in a redevelopment project exceeds the certified total initial equalized assessed valuation of the taxable real property in the redevelopment project, the ad valorem taxes, and payments in lieu of taxes, if any, arising from the levies upon taxable real property in such redevelopment project by taxing districts and tax rates determined in the manner provided in subsection 2 of section 99.855 each year after the effective date of the ordinance until redevelopment costs have been paid shall be divided as follows:

(1) That portion of taxes, penalties and interest levied upon each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property which is attributable to the initial equalized assessed value of each such taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the area selected for the redevelopment project shall be allocated to and, when collected, shall be paid by the county collector to the respective affected taxing districts in the manner required by law in the absence of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing;

(2) (a) Payments in lieu of taxes attributable to the increase in the current equalized assessed valuation of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the area selected for the redevelopment project and any applicable penalty and interest over and above the initial equalized assessed value of each such unit of property in the area selected for the redevelopment project shall be allocated to and, when collected, shall be paid to the municipal treasurer who shall deposit such payment in lieu of taxes into a special fund called the "Special Allocation Fund" of the municipality for the purpose of paying redevelopment costs and obligations incurred in the payment thereof. Payments in lieu of taxes which are due and owing shall constitute a lien against the real estate of the redevelopment project from which they are derived and shall be collected in the same manner as the real property tax, including the assessment of penalties and interest where applicable. The municipality may, in the ordinance, pledge the funds in the special allocation fund for the payment of such costs and obligations and provide for the collection of payments in lieu of taxes, the lien of which may be foreclosed in the same manner as a special assessment lien as provided in section 88.861. No part of the current equalized assessed valuation of each lot, block, tract, or parcel of property in the area selected for the redevelopment project attributable to any increase above the total initial equalized assessed value of such properties shall be used in calculating the general state school aid formula provided for in section 163.031 until such time as all redevelopment costs have been paid as provided for in this section and section 99.850;

(b) Notwithstanding any provisions of this section to the contrary, for purposes of determining the limitation on indebtedness of local government pursuant to article VI, section 26(b) of the Missouri Constitution, the current equalized assessed value of the property in an area selected for redevelopment attributable to the increase above the total initial equalized assessed valuation shall be included in the value of taxable tangible property as shown on the last completed assessment for state or county purposes;

(c) The county assessor shall include the current assessed value of all property within the taxing district in the aggregate valuation of assessed property entered upon the assessor's book and verified pursuant to section 137.245, and such value shall be utilized for the purpose of the debt limitation on local government pursuant to article VI, section 26(b) of the Missouri Constitution;

(3) For purposes of this section, "levies upon taxable real property in such redevelopment project by taxing districts" shall not include the blind pension fund tax levied under the authority of article III, section 38(b) of the Missouri Constitution, or the merchants' and manufacturers' inventory replacement tax levied under the authority of subsection 2 of section 6 of article X of the Missouri Constitution, except in

redevelopment project areas in which tax increment financing has been adopted by ordinance pursuant to a plan approved by vote of the governing body of the municipality taken after August 13, 1982, and before January 1, 1998.

2. In addition to the payments in lieu of taxes described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after July 12, 1990, and prior to August 31, 1991, fifty percent of the total additional revenue from taxes, penalties and interest imposed by the municipality, or other taxing districts, which are generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, but excluding taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, taxes levied pursuant to section 70.500, licenses, fees or special assessments other than payments in lieu of taxes and any penalty and interest thereon, or, effective January 1, 1998, taxes levied pursuant to section 94.660, for the purpose of public transportation, shall be allocated to, and paid by the local political subdivision collecting officer to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality, who shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund. Any provision of an agreement, contract or covenant entered into prior to July 12, 1990, between a municipality and any other political subdivision which provides for an appropriation of other municipal revenues to the special allocation fund shall be and remain enforceable.

3. In addition to the payments in lieu of taxes described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after August 31, 1991, fifty percent of the total additional revenue from taxes, penalties and interest which are imposed by the municipality or other taxing districts, and which are generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, but excluding personal property taxes, taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, taxes levied pursuant to section 70.500, taxes levied for the purpose of public transportation pursuant to section 94.660, **taxes imposed on sales pursuant to section 650.399 for the purpose of emergency communication systems**, licenses, fees or special assessments other than payments in lieu of taxes and penalties and interest thereon, or any sales tax imposed by a county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, for the purpose of sports stadium improvement, shall be allocated to, and paid by the local political subdivision collecting officer to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality, who shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund.

4. Beginning January 1, 1998, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance and which have complied with subsections 4 to 12 of this section, in addition to the payments in lieu of taxes and economic activity taxes described in subsections 1, 2 and 3 of this section, up to fifty percent of the new state revenues, as defined in subsection 8 of this section, estimated for the businesses within the project area and identified by the municipality in the application required by subsection 10 of this section, over and above the amount of such taxes reported by businesses within the project area as identified by the municipality in their application prior to the approval of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, may be available for appropriation

by the general assembly as provided in subsection 10 of this section to the department of economic development supplemental tax increment financing fund, from the general revenue fund, for distribution to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality with approved plans or projects.

5. The treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality with approved plans or projects shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund established pursuant to section 99.805.

6. No transfer from the general revenue fund to the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund shall be made unless an appropriation is made from the general revenue fund for that purpose. No municipality shall commit any state revenues prior to an appropriation being made for that project. For all redevelopment plans or projects adopted or approved after December 23, 1997, appropriations from the new state revenues shall not be distributed from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund into the special allocation fund unless the municipality's redevelopment plan ensures that one hundred percent of payments in lieu of taxes and fifty percent of economic activity taxes generated by the project shall be used for eligible redevelopment project costs while tax increment financing remains in effect. This account shall be separate from the account into which payments in lieu of taxes are deposited, and separate from the account into which economic activity taxes are deposited.

7. In order for the redevelopment plan or project to be eligible to receive the revenue described in subsection 4 of this section, the municipality shall comply with the requirements of subsection 10 of this section prior to the time the project or plan is adopted or approved by ordinance. The director of the department of economic development and the commissioner of the office of administration may waive the requirement that the municipality's application be submitted prior to the redevelopment plan's or project's adoption or the redevelopment plan's or project's approval by ordinance.

8. For purposes of this section, "new state revenues" means:

(1) The incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues received pursuant to section 144.020, excluding sales taxes that are constitutionally dedicated, taxes deposited to the school district trust fund in accordance with section 144.701, sales and use taxes on motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors and future sales taxes earmarked by law. In no event shall the incremental increase include any amounts attributable to retail sales unless the municipality or authority has proven to the Missouri development finance board and the department of economic development and such entities have made a finding that the sales tax increment attributable to retail sales is from new sources which did not exist in the state during the baseline year. The incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues for an existing or relocated facility shall be the amount that current state sales tax revenue exceeds the state sales tax revenue in the base year as stated in the redevelopment plan as provided in subsection 10 of this section; or

(2) The state income tax withheld on behalf of new employees by the employer pursuant to section 143.221 at the business located within the project as identified by the municipality. The state income tax withholding allowed by this section shall be the municipality's estimate of the amount of state income tax withheld by the employer within the redevelopment area for new employees who fill new jobs directly created by the tax increment financing project.

9. Subsection 4 of this section shall apply only to blighted areas located in enterprise zones, pursuant to sections 135.200 to 135.256, blighted areas located in federal empowerment zones, or to blighted areas located in central business districts or urban core areas of cities which districts or urban core areas at the

time of approval of the project by ordinance, provided that the enterprise zones, federal empowerment zones or blighted areas contained one or more buildings at least fifty years old; and

(1) Suffered from generally declining population or property taxes over the twenty-year period immediately preceding the area's designation as a project area by ordinance; or

(2) Was a historic hotel located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population according to the most recent federal decennial census in excess of one hundred fifty thousand and containing a portion of a city with a population according to the most recent federal decennial census in excess of three hundred fifty thousand.

10. The initial appropriation of up to fifty percent of the new state revenues authorized pursuant to subsections 4 and 5 of this section shall not be made to or distributed by the department of economic development to a municipality until all of the following conditions have been satisfied:

(1) The director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee have approved a tax increment financing application made by the municipality for the appropriation of the new state revenues. The municipality shall include in the application the following items in addition to the items in section 99.810:

(a) The tax increment financing district or redevelopment area, including the businesses identified within the redevelopment area;

(b) The base year of state sales tax revenues or the base year of state income tax withheld on behalf of existing employees, reported by existing businesses within the project area prior to approval of the redevelopment project;

(c) The estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenue or the estimate for the state income tax withheld by the employer on behalf of new employees expected to fill new jobs created within the redevelopment area after redevelopment;

(d) The official statement of any bond issue pursuant to this subsection after December 23, 1997;

(e) An affidavit that is signed by the developer or developers attesting that the provisions of subdivision (1) of **subsection 1 of section 99.810** have been met and specifying that the redevelopment area would not be reasonably anticipated to be developed without the appropriation of the new state revenues;

(f) The cost-benefit analysis required by section 99.810 includes a study of the fiscal impact on the state of Missouri; and

(g) The statement of election between the use of the incremental increase of the general revenue portion of the state sales tax revenues or the state income tax withheld by employers on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area;

(h) The name, street and mailing address, and phone number of the mayor or chief executive officer of the municipality;

(i) The street address of the development site;

(j) The three-digit North American Industry Classification System number or numbers characterizing the development project;

(k) The estimated development project costs;

- (l) The anticipated sources of funds to pay such development project costs;
- (m) Evidence of the commitments to finance such development project costs;
- (n) The anticipated type and term of the sources of funds to pay such development project costs;
- (o) The anticipated type and terms of the obligations to be issued;
- (p) The most recent equalized assessed valuation of the property within the development project area;
- (q) An estimate as to the equalized assessed valuation after the development project area is developed in accordance with a development plan;
- (r) The general land uses to apply in the development area;
- (s) The total number of individuals employed in the development area, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;
- (t) The total number of full-time equivalent positions in the development area;
- (u) The current gross wages, state income tax withholdings, and federal income tax withholdings for individuals employed in the development area;
- (v) The total number of individuals employed in this state by the corporate parent of any business benefitting from public expenditures in the development area, and all subsidiaries thereof, as of December thirty-first of the prior fiscal year, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;
- (w) The number of new jobs to be created by any business benefitting from public expenditures in the development area, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;
- (x) The average hourly wage to be paid to all current and new employees at the project site, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;
- (y) For project sites located in a metropolitan statistical area, as defined by the federal Office of Management and Budget, the average hourly wage paid to nonmanagerial employees in this state for the industries involved at the project, as established by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics;
- (z) For project sites located outside of metropolitan statistical areas, the average weekly wage paid to nonmanagerial employees in the county for industries involved at the project, as established by the United States Department of Commerce;
- (aa) A list of other community and economic benefits to result from the project;
- (bb) A list of all development subsidies that any business benefitting from public expenditures in the development area has previously received for the project, and the name of any other granting body from which such subsidies are sought;
- (cc) A list of all other public investments made or to be made by this state or units of local government to support infrastructure or other needs generated by the project for which the funding pursuant to this section is being sought;
- (dd) A statement as to whether the development project may reduce employment at any other site, within or without the state, resulting from automation, merger, acquisition, corporate restructuring, relocation, or other business activity;
- (ee) A statement as to whether or not the project involves the relocation of work from another address

and if so, the number of jobs to be relocated and the address from which they are to be relocated;

(ff) A list of competing businesses in the county containing the development area and in each contiguous county;

(gg) A market study for the development area;

(hh) A certification by the chief officer of the applicant as to the accuracy of the development plan;

(2) The methodologies used in the application for determining the base year and determining the estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of the state sales tax revenues or the state income tax withheld by employers on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area shall be approved by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee. Upon approval of the application, the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee shall issue a certificate of approval. The department of economic development may request the appropriation following application approval;

(3) The appropriation shall be either a portion of the estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues in the redevelopment area or a portion of the estimate of the state income tax withheld by the employer on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area as indicated in the municipality's application, approved by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee. At no time shall the annual amount of the new state revenues approved for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund exceed thirty-two million dollars;

(4) Redevelopment plans and projects receiving new state revenues shall have a duration of up to fifteen years, unless prior approval for a longer term is given by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee; except that, in no case shall the duration exceed twenty-three years.

11. In addition to the areas authorized in subsection 9 of this section, the funding authorized pursuant to subsection 4 of this section shall also be available in a federally approved levee district, where construction of a levee begins after December 23, 1997, and which is contained within a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population between fifty thousand and one hundred thousand inhabitants which contains all or part of a city with a population in excess of four hundred thousand or more inhabitants.

12. There is hereby established within the state treasury a special fund to be known as the "Missouri Supplemental Tax Increment Financing Fund", to be administered by the department of economic development. The department shall annually distribute from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund the amount of the new state revenues as appropriated as provided in the provisions of subsections 4 and 5 of this section if and only if the conditions of subsection 10 of this section are met. The fund shall also consist of any gifts, contributions, grants or bequests received from federal, private or other sources. Moneys in the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund shall be disbursed per project pursuant to state appropriations.

13. Redevelopment project costs may include, at the prerogative of the state, the portion of salaries and expenses of the department of economic development and the department of revenue reasonably allocable

to each redevelopment project approved for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund for the ongoing administrative functions associated with such redevelopment project. Such amounts shall be recovered from new state revenues deposited into the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund created under this section.

14. For redevelopment plans or projects approved by ordinance that result in net new jobs from the relocation of a national headquarters from another state to the area of the redevelopment project, the economic activity taxes and new state tax revenues shall not be based on a calculation of the incremental increase in taxes as compared to the base year or prior calendar year for such redevelopment project, rather the incremental increase shall be the amount of total taxes generated from the net new jobs brought in by the national headquarters from another state. In no event shall this subsection be construed to allow a redevelopment project to receive an appropriation in excess of up to fifty percent of the new state revenues.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

On motion of Senator Munzlinger, **HCS for HB 1900**, 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	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Ridgeway
Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson	Wright-Jones—31	

NAYS—Senators

Nieves Purgason—2

Absent—Senator Green—1

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	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Ridgeway
Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson	Wright-Jones—31	

NAYS—Senators

Nieves Purgason—2

Absent—Senator Green—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

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.

HB 1172, introduced by Representative Franz, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 135.1150, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to tax credits for certain contributions.

Was taken up by Senator Stouffer.

On motion of Senator Stouffer, **HB 1172** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

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

Wright-Jones—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Green—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 1661, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 143.173, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to tax deductions for job creation by small businesses.

Was taken up by Senator Pearce.

On motion of Senator Pearce, **HCS for HB 1661** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon
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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

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Senator Rupp moved that **HCS** for **HB 1526**, with **SS** and **SA 1** (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

SA 1 was again taken up.

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

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

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1526, Page 2, Section 168.124, Line 6 of said page, by inserting immediately after “evaluations.” the following: “**Districts may consider other relevant factors, including the needs of the school and qualifications for hard to staff subject areas.**”; and

Further amend said bill, page 7, section 168.221, line 1 of said page, by inserting immediately after “evaluations.” the following: “**Districts may consider other relevant factors, including the needs of the school and qualifications for hard to staff subject areas.**”.

Senator Lager moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Engler offered **SSA 1** for **SA 2**:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT NO. 1 FOR
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1526, Pages 1-3, Section 168.124, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, page 8, section 168.221, line 4 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“[168.124. 1. The board of education of a school district may place on leave of absence as many

teachers as may be necessary because of a decrease in pupil enrollment, school district reorganization or the financial condition of the school district. In placing teachers on leave, the board of education shall be governed by the following provisions:

(1) No permanent teacher shall be placed on leave of absence while probationary teachers are retained in positions for which a permanent teacher is qualified;

(2) Permanent teachers shall be retained on the basis of performance-based evaluations and seniority (however, seniority shall not be controlling) within the field of specialization;

(3) Permanent teachers shall be reinstated to the positions from which they have been given leaves of absence, or if not available, to positions requiring like training and experience, or to other positions in the school system for which they are qualified by training and experience;

(4) No appointment of new teachers shall be made while there are available teachers on unrequested leave of absence who are properly qualified to fill such vacancies;

(5) A teacher placed on leave of absence may engage in teaching or another occupation during the period of such leave;

(6) The leave of absence shall not impair the tenure of a teacher;

(7) The leave of absence shall continue for a period of not more than three years unless extended by the board.

2. Should a board of education choose to utilize the mechanism for reducing teacher forces as provided in subsection 1 of this section in an attempt to manage adverse financial conditions caused at least partially by a withholding of, or a decrease or less than expected increase in, education appropriations, then the district additionally shall follow the provisions of subsection 3 of this section.

3. If a school district has an unrestricted combined ending fund balance of more than ten percent of current expenditures in its teachers' and incidental funds, and in the subsequent fiscal year such district, because of state appropriations, places a contracted teacher on leave of absence after forty days subsequent to the governor signing the elementary and secondary education appropriation bill, the district shall pay the affected teacher the greater of his or her salary for any days worked under the contract, or a sum equal to three thousand dollars.]; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

SA 2 was again taken up.

At the request of Senator Rupp, **HCS** for **HB 1526**, with **SS** and **SA 2** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

President Pro Tem Mayer 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

adopted **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1758** and has taken up and passed **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1758**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has adopted **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1280** and has taken up and passed **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1280**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has adopted **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1827** and has taken up and passed **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1827**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has concurred in **SA 1** to **HCS** for **HB 1171** and has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 1171**, as amended.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has adopted **SS** for **HCS** for **HB 1576**, as amended and has taken up and passed **SS** for **HCS** for **HB 1576**, as amended.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has adopted **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 1820** and has taken up and passed **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 1820**.

Emergency clause adopted.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has concurred in **SA 1**, **SA 2** to **HCS** for **HB 1818** and has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 1818**, as amended.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has adopted **SCS** for **HCS** for **HCR 33**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has adopted **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 1251**, as amended, and has taken up and passed **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 1251** as amended.

Emergency clause adopted.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has adopted **SS** as amended for **HCS** for **HB 1647** and has taken up and passed **SS** for **HCS** for **HB 1647** as amended.

Emergency clause adopted.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has adopted **SCS** for **HCS No. 2** for **HB 1323** and has taken up and passed **SCS** for **HCS No. 2** for **HB 1323**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has concurred in **SA 1** to **SA 1** and **SA 1** as amended to **HCS** for **HB 1644** and has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 1644** as amended.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report No. 2 on **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 719** as amended and has taken up and passed **CCS No. 2** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 719**.

Emergency clause adopted.

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 adopted the Conference Committee Report on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 569** as amended and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 569**.

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 adopted the Conference Committee Report on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 498** as amended and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 498**.

Emergency clause adopted.

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 adopted the Conference Committee Report on **HCS** for **SB 628** as amended and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **HCS** for **SB 628**.

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 adopted the Conference Committee Report on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 635** as amended and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 635**.

Emergency clause adopted.

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 adopted the Conference Committee Report on **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 470** as amended and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 470**.

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 adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SS** for **SB 665** as amended and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SS** for **SB 665**.

Emergency clause adopted.

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 adopted the Conference Committee Report on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 631** as amended and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 631**.

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 adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SB 599** as amended and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SB 599**.

Emergency clause adopted.

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 adopted **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1789** and has taken up and passed **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1789**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SS** for **SB 464**.

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 adopted the Conference Committee Report on **HCS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 480** as amended and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **HCS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 480**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SB 557**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 301.190 and 301.193, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the vehicle examination process used for the issuance of prior salvage motor vehicle titles.

With House Amendment Nos. 1 and 2.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 557, Page 1, In the title, Lines 3 and 4, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the words, “relating to motor vehicles”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 7, Section 301.193, Line 68, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“301.4040. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any person after an annual payment of an emblem-use fee to the American Red Cross Trust Fund, may receive specialty personalized license plates for any vehicle the member owns, either solely or jointly, other than an apportioned motor vehicle or a commercial motor vehicle licensed in excess of eighteen thousand pounds gross weight. The Missouri Chapter of the American Red Cross hereby authorizes the use of its official emblem to be affixed on specialty license plates within the plate area prescribed by the director of revenue and as provided in this section. Any contribution to the American Red Cross derived from this section, except reasonable administrative costs, shall be used solely for the purposes of the American Red Cross. Any person may annually apply for the use of the emblem.

2. Upon annual application and payment of a twenty-five dollar emblem-use contribution to the American Red Cross Trust Fund, the Missouri Chapter of the American Red Cross shall issue to the vehicle owner, without further charge, an emblem-use authorization statement, which shall be presented by the vehicle owner to the director of revenue at the time of registration. Upon presentation of the annual emblem-use authorization statement and payment of a twenty-five dollar fee in addition to the regular registration fees, and presentation of any documents which may be required by law, the director of revenue shall issue to the vehicle owner a specialty personalized license plate which shall bear the emblem of the Missouri Chapter of the American Red Cross, and the words “PROUD SUPPORTER” at the bottom of the plate, in a manner prescribed by the director of revenue. Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design of the standard license plate, shall be clearly visible at night, shall have a reflective white background in the area of the plate configuration, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.144, no additional fee shall be charged for the personalization of license plates issued under this section.

3. A vehicle owner who was previously issued a plate with the Missouri Chapter of the American Red Cross’ emblem authorized by this section, but who does not provide an emblem-use authorization statement at a subsequent time of registration, shall be issued a new plate which does not bear the Missouri Chapter of the American Red Cross’ emblem, as otherwise provided by law. The director of revenue shall make necessary rules and regulations for the enforcement of this section, and shall design all necessary forms required by this section.

4. Prior to the issuance of a Missouri Chapter of the American Red Cross specialty personalized plate authorized under this section, the department of revenue must be in receipt of an application, as prescribed by the director, which shall be accompanied by a list of at least two hundred potential applicants who plan to purchase the specialty personalized plate, the proposed art design for the

specialty license plate, and an application fee, not to exceed five thousand dollars, to defray the department's cost for issuing, developing, and programming the implementation of the specialty plate. Once the plate design is approved, the director of revenue shall not authorize the manufacture of the material to produce such specialized license plates with the individual seal, logo, or emblem until such time as the director has received two hundred applications, the fifteen dollar specialty plate fee per application, and emblem-use statements, if applicable, and other required documents or fees for such plates.

5. The specialty personalized plate shall not be redesigned unless the organization pays the director in advance for all redesigned plate fees for the plate established in this section. If a member chooses to replace the specialty personalized plate for the new design the member must pay the replacement fees prescribed in section 301.300 for the replacement of the existing specialty personalized plate. All other applicable license plate fees in accordance with this chapter shall be required.

Section 1. 1. The department of transportation shall designate 1078 South Jefferson Street in Lebanon recognizing the "Independent Stave Company" as a centennial business.

2. Costs associated with the erection and maintenance of such recognition shall be paid by private donations.

Section 2. 1. The department of transportation shall designate 111 West Broadway in Bolivar recognizing "Douglas, Haun, and Heidemann, P.C." as a centennial business.

2. Costs associated with the erection and maintenance of such recognition shall be paid by private donations."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 557, Page 1, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"37.853. 1. The office of administration shall maintain municipal government, including any city not within a county, accountability information on the Missouri accountability portal established under section 37.850. The Missouri accountability portal shall provide public access to a complete, transparent, and comprehensive database of municipal government, including any city not within a county, financial information as a means of creating better public understanding of municipal government, including any city not within a county, practices and operations.

2. Individual municipal governmental, including any city not within a county, entities shall collect and transmit to the office of administration, by electronic mail or United States postal mail, the public information applicable to all municipal government, including any city not within a county, as provided in this section. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or rule to the contrary, municipal governmental, including any city not within a county, entities that provide the annual report required under section 105.145 to the office of administration are not required to provide a copy of the report to the state auditor.

3. Municipal governmental, including any city not within a county, entities shall annually provide to the office of administration a copy of the annual report of the financial transactions of the

municipality that the municipality is required to provide to the state auditor under section 105.145.

4. This section shall become effective December 31, 2012.

37.855. 1. The office of administration shall maintain public school accountability information on the Missouri accountability portal established under section 37.850. The Missouri accountability portal shall provide public access to a complete, transparent, and comprehensive database of school district and charter school financial information as a means of creating better public understanding of public school practices and operations.

2. The department of elementary and secondary education shall annually collect and transmit to the office of administration the public information regarding school districts and public charter schools as provided in this section.

3. School districts and public charter schools shall annually provide the department of elementary and secondary education with detailed compensation information for all school employees, including all extra duty compensation and all employee benefits, and the district's annual operating budget and bonded indebtedness. The department shall provide all information required under this subsection to the office of administration by electronic mail or United States postal mail.

4. This section shall become effective June 30, 2013.

37.857. 1. The office of administration shall maintain county government accountability information on the Missouri accountability portal established under section 37.850. The Missouri accountability portal shall provide public access to a complete, transparent, and comprehensive database of county government financial information as a means of creating better public understanding of county government practices and operations.

2. Individual county governmental entities shall collect annually and transmit, by electronic mail or United States postal mail, to the office of administration the public information applicable to all county governments as provided in this section.

3. Specifically, the county government shall annually provide to the office of administration detailed compensation information for all elected county officials, including all extra duty compensation and all employee benefits, a copy of the detailed financial statement required under section 50.800, and any cash reserves. In addition to bonded debt, the county shall disclose any expenditures made pursuant to a real property lease, specifying the nature and duration of the lease. The office of administration may establish clear standards for budget format and detail, to ensure that all county government budgets contain all necessary information. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or rule to the contrary, any information reported annually to the office of administration under this section shall not be required to be reported to the state auditor.

4. This section shall become effective December 31, 2013.” ; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section B, Line 2, by inserting immediately after the word “funds,” the following:

“ the enactment of section 33.087 and the repeal and reenactment of section 37.850 of” ; and

Further amend said bill, page 3, Section B, Line 4, by inserting immediately after the words “constitution, and” the following:

“ the enactment of section 33.087 and the repeal and reenactment of section 37.850 of” ; 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 adopted **SS** as amended for **HB 1318** and has taken up and passed **SS** for **HB 1318** as amended.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 749** as amended and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 749**.

Emergency clause adopted.

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 adopted the Conference Committee Report on **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 769** as amended and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 769**.

Emergency clause adopted.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has receded from its position on **HCS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 729**, as amended, and has taken up and passed **SCS** for **SB 729**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SCS** for **SB 835**.

Emergency clause adopted.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HA 1** to **SB 893** and request the Senate to concur in **HA 1** and take up and pass **SB 893** as amended.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 489** and **637**.

Emergency clause adopted.

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 adopted **SCS** for **SCR 17**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SCS** for **SB 788**.

With House Amendment No. 1.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill 788, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by deleting from said line the phrase “appointment of circuit clerks” and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase “judiciary”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 1, Section A, Line 2, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“453.010. 1. Any person desiring to adopt another person as his or her child shall petition the juvenile division of the circuit court of the county in which:

(1) The person seeking to adopt resides;

(2) The child sought to be adopted was born;

(3) The child [is located at the time of] **has resided for at least ninety days prior to** the filing of the **adoption** petition; or

(4) Either birth person resides.

2. A petition to adopt shall not be dismissed or denied on the grounds that the petitioner is not domiciled or does not reside in any of the venues set forth in subdivision (2), (3) or (4) of subsection 1 of this section.

3. If the person sought to be adopted is a child who is under the prior and continuing jurisdiction of a court pursuant to the provision of chapter 211, any person desiring to adopt such person as his or her child shall petition the juvenile division of the circuit court which has jurisdiction over the child for permission to adopt such person as his or her child. Upon receipt of a motion from the petitioner and consent of the receiving court, the juvenile division of the circuit court which has jurisdiction over the child may transfer jurisdiction to the juvenile division of a circuit court within any of the alternative venues set forth in subsection 1 of this section.

4. If the petitioner has a spouse living and competent to join in the petition, such spouse may join therein, and in such case the adoption shall be by them jointly. If such a spouse does not join the petition the court in its discretion may, after a hearing, order such joinder, and if such order is not complied with may dismiss the petition.

5. Upon receipt of a properly filed petition, a court, as defined in this section, shall hear such petition in a timely fashion. A court or any child-placing agency shall not deny or delay the placement of a child for adoption when an approved family is available, regardless of the approved family’s residence or domicile.

The court shall expedite the placement of a child for adoption pursuant to subsection 3 of this section.

6. A licensed child-placing agency may file a petition for transfer of custody if a birth parent consents in writing by power of attorney for placement of a minor child, a consent to adoption, or any other document which evidences a desire to place the child with the licensed child-placing agency for the purposes of transfer of custody of the child to the licensed child-placing agency. The written consent obtained from the birth parent shall strictly comply with section 453.030.”; 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.

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has adopted **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 1807, HB 1093, HB 1107, HB 1156, HB 1221, HB 1261, HB 1269, HB 1641, HB 1668, HB 1737, HB 1782, HB 1868** and **HB 1878**, as amended, and has taken up and passed **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 1807, HB 1093, HB 1107, HB 1156, HB 1221, HB 1261, HB 1269, HB 1641, HB 1668, HB 1737, HB 1782, HB 1868** and **HB 1878**, as amended.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has concurred in **SA 1, SA 2, SA 3, SA 4, SA 5** to **HCS** for **HB 1900** and has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 1900** as amended.

Emergency clause defeated.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **SCR 24**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **SCR 15**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **SCR 26**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SB 611** as amended and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SB 611**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House receded from its position of **HCS** as amended to **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 755** and has taken up and passed **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 755**.

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 adopted the Conference Committee Report on **HCS** for **SB 636** as amended and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **HCS** for **SB 636**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Cunningham offered Senate Resolution No. 2238, regarding Carl R. Wolf, which was adopted.

Senator Crowell offered Senate Resolution No. 2239, regarding Jim Burns, which was adopted.

Senator Parson offered Senate Resolution No. 2240, regarding the Ninetieth Birthday of Darace E. Eaton, Warsaw, which was adopted.

Senator Stouffer offered Senate Resolution No. 2241, regarding Martha Jo Waller, Nelson, which was adopted.

Senator Stouffer offered Senate Resolution No. 2242, regarding Mary Alice Davis, which was adopted.

Senator Stouffer offered Senate Resolution No. 2243, regarding Marjorie Stow, Macon, which was adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS

President Pro Tem Mayer submitted the following:

May 17, 2012

Ms. Terry Spieler
Secretary of the Missouri Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Dear Ms. Spieler:

I am removing Senator Jack Goodman from the following commission:

Missouri Tourism Commission

Please feel free to contact me should you have any questions.

Sincerely,
/s/ Robert N. Mayer
Robert N. Mayer
President Pro Tem

Also,

May 18, 2012

Ms. Terry Spieler
Secretary of the Missouri Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Dear Ms. Spieler:

I am appointing Senator Eric Schmitt to the following commission:

Missouri Tourism Commission

Please feel free to contact me should you have any questions.

Sincerely,
/s/ Robert N. Mayer
Robert N. Mayer
President Pro Tem

INTRODUCTIONS OF GUESTS

Senator Schaefer introduced to the Senate, the Physician of the Day, Dr. Jerry Kennett, Columbia.

On motion of Senator Dempsey, the Senate adjourned until 11:00 a.m., Tuesday, May 22, 2012.

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