

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SIXTY-EIGHTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 2013

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Pearce in the Chair.

Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“Come to me all you that are weary and are carrying heavy burdens, and I will give you rest.” (Matthew 11:28)

Merciful and loving God, we hear Your invitation to come to You when we are feeling tired and burdened under the weight of so many bills and so little time; so give to us rest for our minds, bodies and spirits, and we will continue the race we are called to finish. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

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

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

Senator Richard announced photographers from KOMU-TV were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

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

Present—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Holsman
Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping	LeVota	Libla
McKenna	Munzlinger	Nasheed	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Romine
Sater	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh

Wasson—33

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Rupp—1

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SB 51**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 301.301, 302.341, 302.700, as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 1402, merged with conference committee substitute for house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 470, merged with conference committee substitute for house committee substitute no. 2 for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 480, merged with conference committee substitute for house committee substitute for senate bill no. 568, ninety-sixth general assembly, second regular session, 302.720, 302.735, 302.740, 302.755, 304.022, 304.154, 304.180, 304.184, 304.820, 307.180, and 307.400, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifteen new sections relating to regulation of motor vehicles, with existing penalty provisions.

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 51, Page 21, Section 304.022, Line 68, by inserting after the word “purposes” the following:

“or any other purpose that the department of transportation determines by rule. The department may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this subsection. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2013, shall be invalid and void”; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 21 and 22, Section 304.153, by removing said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, Page 23, Section 304.154, Line 37 by inserting after the word “classification” the following: **“or located any county of the first classification with more than one hundred one thousand but fewer than one hundred fifteen thousand inhabitants or located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-three thousand but fewer than twenty-six thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand four hundred but fewer than two thousand seven hundred inhabitants as the county seat”**; 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 Bill No. 51, Page 1, Line 4, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“34.040. 1. All purchases in excess of three thousand dollars shall be based on competitive bids, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

2. On any purchase where the estimated expenditure shall be twenty-five thousand dollars or over, except as provided in subsection 5 of this section, the commissioner of administration shall:

(1) Advertise for bids in at least two daily newspapers of general circulation in such places as are most likely to reach prospective bidders and may advertise in at least two weekly minority newspapers and may provide such information through an electronic medium available to the general public at least five days before bids for such purchases are to be opened. Other methods of advertisement, which may include minority business purchase councils, however, may be adopted by the commissioner of administration when such other methods are deemed more advantageous for the supplies to be purchased;

(2) Post a notice of the proposed purchase in his or her office; and

(3) Solicit bids by mail or other reasonable method generally available to the public from prospective suppliers. All bids for such supplies shall be mailed or delivered to the office of the commissioner of administration so as to reach such office before the time set for opening bids.

3. The contract shall be let to the lowest and best bidder. The commissioner of administration shall have the right to reject any or all bids and advertise for new bids, or purchase the required supplies on the open market if they can be so purchased at a better price. When bids received pursuant to this section are unreasonable or unacceptable as to terms and conditions, noncompetitive, or the low bid exceeds available funds and it is determined in writing by the commissioner of administration that time or other circumstances will not permit the delay required to resolicit competitive bids, a contract may be negotiated pursuant to this section, provided that each responsible bidder who submitted such bid under the original solicitation is notified of the determination and is given a reasonable opportunity to modify their bid and submit a best and final bid to the state. In cases where the bids received are noncompetitive or the low bid exceeds available funds, the negotiated price shall be lower than the lowest rejected bid of any responsible bidder under the original solicitation.

4. The director of the department of revenue shall follow bidding procedures pursuant to this section and may promulgate rules necessary to establish such procedures. No points shall be awarded on a request for proposal for a contract license office to a bidder for a return-to-the-state provision offer.

5. All bids shall be based on standard specifications wherever such specifications have been approved by the commissioner of administration. The commissioner of administration shall make rules governing the delivery, inspection, storage and distribution of all supplies so purchased and governing the manner in which all claims for supplies delivered shall be submitted, examined, approved and paid. The commissioner shall determine the amount of bond or deposit and the character thereof which shall accompany bids or contracts.

[5] 6. The department of natural resources may, without the approval of the commissioner of administration required pursuant to this section, enter into contracts of up to five hundred thousand dollars to abate illegal waste tire sites pursuant to section 260.276 when the director of the department determines that urgent action is needed to protect public health, safety, natural resources or the environment. The department shall follow bidding procedures pursuant to this section and may promulgate rules necessary to establish such procedures. 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, 1999, shall be invalid and void.

[6] **7.** The commissioner of administration and other agencies to which the state purchasing law applies shall not contract for goods or services with a vendor if the vendor or an affiliate of the vendor makes sales at retail of tangible personal property or for the purpose of storage, use, or consumption in this state but fails to collect and properly pay the tax as provided in chapter 144. For the purposes of this section, “affiliate of the vendor” shall mean any person or entity that is controlled by or is under common control with the vendor, whether through stock ownership or otherwise.

136.055. 1. Any person who is selected or appointed by the state director of revenue as”; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 2, Line 8, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

7. The department shall reimburse reasonable costs incurred associated with the transactions required in a contract license office.

8. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the state auditor may audit all”; 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. 51, Page 1, Section A, Line 11, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“136.055. 1. Any person who is selected or appointed by the state director of revenue as provided in subsection 2 of this section to act as an agent of the department of revenue, whose duties shall be the processing of motor vehicle title and registration transactions and the collection of sales and use taxes when required under sections 144.070 and 144.440, and who receives no salary from the department of revenue, shall be authorized to collect from the party requiring such services additional fees as compensation in full and for all services rendered on the following basis:

(1) For each motor vehicle or trailer registration issued, renewed or transferred--[three] **five** dollars [and fifty cents] and [seven] **ten** dollars for those licenses sold or biennially renewed pursuant to section 301.147;

(2) For each application or transfer of title--[two dollars and fifty cents] **five dollars**;

(3) For each **address change or** instruction permit, nondriver license, chauffeur’s, operator’s or driver’s license issued for a period of three years or less--[two] **five** dollars [and fifty cents] and [five] **ten** dollars for licenses or instruction permits issued or renewed for a period exceeding three years;

(4) For each notice of lien processed--[two] **five** dollars [and fifty cents];

(5) No notary fee or other fee or additional charge shall be paid or collected except for electronic [telephone] transmission reception--two dollars.

2. The director of revenue shall award fee office contracts under this section through a competitive

bidding process. The competitive bidding process shall give priority to organizations and entities that are exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and political subdivisions, including but not limited to, municipalities, counties, and fire protection districts. The director of the department of revenue may promulgate rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this subsection 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, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

3. All fees collected by a tax-exempt organization may be retained and used by the organization.

4. All fees charged shall not exceed those in this section. The fees imposed by this section shall be collected by all permanent offices and all full-time or temporary offices maintained by the department of revenue.

5. Any person acting as agent of the department of revenue for the sale and issuance of registrations, licenses, and other documents related to motor vehicles shall have an insurable interest in all license plates, licenses, tabs, forms and other documents held on behalf of the department.

6. The fees authorized by this section shall not be collected by motor vehicle dealers acting as agents of the department of revenue under section 32.095 or those motor vehicle dealers authorized to collect and remit sales tax under subsection 8 of section 144.070.

7. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the state auditor may audit all records maintained and established by the fee office in the same manner as the auditor may audit any agency of the state, and the department shall ensure that this audit requirement is a necessary condition for the award of all fee office contracts. No confidential records shall be divulged in such a way to reveal personally identifiable information.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 51, Page 1, Section A, Line 11, by inserting after all of said section the following:

“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, **and shall be imposed on all transactions on which the Missouri state sales tax is imposed.**

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. **(1)** The ordinance or order imposing a local sales tax under the local sales tax law shall impose a tax upon all [sellers a tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable services at retail] **transactions upon which the Missouri state sales tax is imposed** 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.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, local taxing jurisdictions, except those in which voters have previously approved a local use tax under section 144.757, shall have placed on the ballot on or after the general election in November 2014, but no later than the general election in November 2016, whether to repeal application of the local sales tax to the titling of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors that are subject to state sales tax under section 144.020 and purchased from vendors not located in Missouri. The ballot question presented to the local voters shall contain substantially the following language:

Shall the (local jurisdiction's name) discontinue applying and collecting the local sales tax on the titling of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors that were purchased from vendors not located in Missouri? Approval of this measure will result in a reduction of local revenue to provide for vital services for (local jurisdiction's name) and it will place Missouri dealers of motor vehicles, outboard motors, boats, and trailers at a competitive disadvantage to non-Missouri dealers of motor vehicles, outboard motors, boats, and trailers.

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 the ballot question set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection receives a majority of the votes cast in favor of the proposal, or if the local taxing jurisdiction fails to place the ballot question before the voters on or before the general election in November 2016, the local taxing jurisdiction shall cease applying the local sales tax to the titling of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors that were purchased from vendors not located in Missouri.

(4) In addition to the requirement that the ballot question set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection be placed before the voters, the governing body of any local taxing jurisdiction that had previously imposed a local use tax on the use of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors that were purchased from vendors not located in Missouri may, at any time, place a proposal on the ballot at any election to repeal application of the local sales tax to such titling. If a majority of the

votes cast by the registered voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal to repeal application of the local sales tax to such titling, then the local sales tax shall no longer be applied to such titling. If a majority of the votes cast by the registered voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal to repeal application of the local sales tax to such titling, such application shall remain in effect.

(5) In addition to the requirement that the ballot question set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection be placed before the voters on or after the general election in November 2014, and on or before the general election in November 2016, whenever the governing body of any local taxing jurisdiction imposing a local sales tax on the sale of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors receives a petition, signed by fifteen percent of the registered voters of such jurisdiction voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for a proposal to be placed on the ballot at any election to repeal application of the local sales tax to such titling, the governing body shall submit to the voters of such jurisdiction a proposal to repeal application of the local sales tax to such titling. If a majority of the votes cast by the registered voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal to repeal application of the local sales tax to such titling, then the local sales tax shall no longer be applied to such titling. If a majority of the votes cast by the registered voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal to repeal application of the local sales tax to such titling, such application shall remain in effect.

(6) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the voters of any jurisdiction to repeal application of any state sales or use tax.

(7) If any local sales tax on the titling of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased from vendors located outside of Missouri is repealed, such repeal shall take effect on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the election. If any local sales tax on the titling of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased from vendors located outside of Missouri is required to cease to be applied or collected due to failure of a local taxing jurisdiction to hold an election, such cessation shall take effect on March 1, 2017.

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. 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 **required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri**, 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, **the sales tax upon the titling of** all [sales of] motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors shall be [deemed to be consummated] **imposed** at the **rate in effect at the location of the** residence of the purchaser, **and remitted to that local taxing entity** 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] **shall not be imposed on the seller** [on the purchase and sale] of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors [shall not be collected and remitted by the seller,] **required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri**, but shall be collected **from the purchaser** 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 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 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 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 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 under the local sales tax law or in the event a determination has been made against him 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.

144.020. 1. A tax is hereby levied and imposed **for the privilege of titling new and used motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased or acquired for use on the highways or waters of this state which are required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri and, except as provided in paragraph (9) hereof,** upon all sellers for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable service at retail in this state. The rate of tax shall be as follows:

(1) Upon every retail sale in this state of tangible personal property, [including but not limited to] **excluding** motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats and outboard motors **required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri and subject to tax under subdivision (9) of subsection (1) of section 144.020,** a tax equivalent to four percent of the purchase price paid or charged,

or in case such sale involves the exchange of property, a tax equivalent to four percent of the consideration paid or charged, including the fair market value of the property exchanged at the time and place of the exchange, except as otherwise provided in section 144.025;

(2) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid for admission and seating accommodations, or fees paid to, or in any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games and athletic events;

(3) A tax equivalent to four percent of the basic rate paid or charged on all sales of electricity or electrical current, water and gas, natural or artificial, to domestic, commercial or industrial consumers;

(4) A tax equivalent to four percent on the basic rate paid or charged on all sales of local and long distance telecommunications service to telecommunications subscribers and to others through equipment of telecommunications subscribers for the transmission of messages and conversations and upon the sale, rental or leasing of all equipment or services pertaining or incidental thereto; except that, the payment made by telecommunications subscribers or others, pursuant to section 144.060, and any amounts paid for access to the internet or interactive computer services shall not be considered as amounts paid for telecommunications services;

(5) A tax equivalent to four percent of the basic rate paid or charged for all sales of services for transmission of messages of telegraph companies;

(6) A tax equivalent to four percent on the amount of sales or charges for all rooms, meals and drinks furnished at any hotel, motel, tavern, inn, restaurant, eating house, drugstore, dining car, tourist cabin, tourist camp or other place in which rooms, meals or drinks are regularly served to the public;

(7) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid or charged for intrastate tickets by every person operating a railroad, sleeping car, dining car, express car, boat, airplane and such buses and trucks as are licensed by the division of motor carrier and railroad safety of the department of economic development of Missouri, engaged in the transportation of persons for hire;

(8) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid or charged for rental or lease of tangible personal property, provided that if the lessor or renter of any tangible personal property had previously purchased the property under the conditions of "sale at retail" or leased or rented the property and the tax was paid at the time of purchase, lease or rental, the lessor, sublessor, renter or subrenter shall not apply or collect the tax on the subsequent lease, sublease, rental or subrental receipts from that property. The purchase, rental or lease of motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats, and outboard motors shall be taxed and the tax paid as provided in this section and section 144.070. In no event shall the rental or lease of boats and outboard motors be considered a sale, charge, or fee to, for or in places of amusement, entertainment or recreation nor shall any such rental or lease be subject to any tax imposed to, for, or in such places of amusement, entertainment or recreation. Rental and leased boats or outboard motors shall be taxed under the provisions of the sales tax laws as provided under such laws for motor vehicles and trailers. Tangible personal property which is exempt from the sales or use tax under section 144.030 upon a sale thereof is likewise exempt from the sales or use tax upon the lease or rental thereof.

(9) A tax equivalent to four percent of the purchase price, as defined in section 144.070, of new and used motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased or acquired for use on the highways or waters of this state which are required to be registered under the laws of the state of Missouri. This tax is imposed on the person titling such property, and shall be paid according to the procedures in section 144.440.

2. All tickets sold which are sold under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 which are subject to the sales tax shall have printed, stamped or otherwise endorsed thereon, the words “This ticket is subject to a sales tax.”.

144.021. The purpose and intent of sections 144.010 to 144.510 is to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in the business, in this state, of selling tangible personal property and those services listed in section 144.020 **and for the privilege of titling new and used motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased or acquired for use on the highways or waters of this state which are required to be registered under the laws of the state of Missouri. Except as otherwise provided,** the primary tax burden is placed upon the seller making the taxable sales of property or service and is levied at the rate provided for in section 144.020. Excluding **subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 144.020 and** sections 144.070, 144.440 and 144.450, the extent to which a seller is required to collect the tax from the purchaser of the taxable property or service is governed by section 144.285 and in no way affects sections 144.080 and 144.100, which require all sellers to report to the director of revenue their “gross receipts”, defined herein to mean the aggregate amount of the sales price of all sales at retail, and remit tax at four percent of their gross receipts.

144.069. All sales **taxes associated with the titling** of motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors **under the laws of Missouri** shall be [deemed to be consummated] **imposed** at the **rate in effect at the location of the** address of the owner thereof, and all **sales taxes associated with the titling of vehicles under** leases of over sixty-day duration of motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors [subject to sales taxes under this chapter] shall be [deemed to be consummated] **imposed at the rate in effect**, unless the vehicle, trailer, boat or motor has been registered and sales taxes have been paid prior to the consummation of the lease agreement at the **location of the** address of the lessee thereof on the date the lease is consummated, and all applicable sales taxes levied by any political subdivision shall be collected **and remitted** on such sales **from the purchaser or lessee** by the state department of revenue on that basis.

144.071. 1. In all cases where the purchaser of a motor vehicle, trailer, boat or outboard motor rescinds the sale of that motor vehicle, trailer, boat or outboard motor and receives a refund of the purchase price and returns the motor vehicle, trailer, boat or outboard motor to the seller within sixty calendar days from the date of the sale, **any** [the sales or use] tax paid to the department of revenue shall be refunded to the purchaser upon proper application to the director of revenue.

2. In any rescission whereby a seller reacquires title to the motor vehicle, trailer, boat or outboard motor sold by him and the reacquisition is within sixty calendar days from the date of the original sale, the person reacquiring the motor vehicle, trailer, boat or outboard motor shall be entitled to a refund of any [sales or use] tax paid as a result of the reacquisition of the motor vehicle, trailer, boat or outboard motor, upon proper application to the director of revenue.

3. Any city or county [sales or use] tax refunds shall be deducted by the director of revenue from the next remittance made to that city or county.

4. Each claim for refund must be made within one year after payment of the tax on which the refund is claimed.

5. As used in this section, the term “boat” includes all motorboats and vessels as the terms “motorboat” and “vessel” are defined in section 306.010.

144.440. 1. [In addition to all other taxes now or hereafter levied and imposed upon every person for

the privilege of using the highways or waterways of this state, there is hereby levied and imposed a tax equivalent to four percent of the purchase price, as defined in section 144.070, which is paid or charged on new and used motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased or acquired for use on the highways or waters of this state which are required to be registered under the laws of the state of Missouri.

2.] At the time the owner of any [such] motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor makes application to the director of revenue for an official certificate of title and the registration of the same as otherwise provided by law, he shall present to the director of revenue evidence satisfactory to the director showing the purchase price paid by or charged to the applicant in the acquisition of the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor, or that the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor is not subject to the tax herein provided and, if the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor is subject to the tax herein provided, the applicant shall pay or cause to be paid to the director of revenue the tax provided herein.

[3.] 2. In the event that the purchase price is unknown or undisclosed, or that the evidence thereof is not satisfactory to the director of revenue, the same shall be fixed by appraisalment by the director.

[4.] 3. No certificate of title shall be issued for such motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor unless the tax for the privilege of using the highways or waters of this state has been paid or the vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor is registered under the provisions of subsection 5 of this section.

[5.] 4. The owner of any motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor which is to be used exclusively for rental or lease purposes may pay the tax due thereon required in section 144.020 at the time of registration or in lieu thereof may pay a [use] sales tax as provided in sections 144.010, 144.020, 144.070 and 144.440. A [use] sales tax shall be charged and paid on the amount charged for each rental or lease agreement while the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor is domiciled in the state. If the owner elects to pay upon each rental or lease, he shall make an affidavit to that effect in such form as the director of revenue shall require and shall remit the tax due at such times as the director of revenue shall require.

[6.] 5. In the event that any leasing company which rents or leases motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or outboard motors elects to collect a [use] sales tax[,] all of its lease receipts would be subject to the [use] sales tax[,] regardless of whether or not the leasing company previously paid a sales tax when the vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor was originally purchased.

[7.] 6. The provisions of this section, and the tax imposed by this section, shall not apply to manufactured homes.

144.450. In order to avoid double taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.510, any person who purchases a motor vehicle, trailer, manufactured home, boat, or outboard motor in any other state and seeks to register or obtain a certificate of title for it in this state shall be credited with the amount of any sales tax or use tax shown to have been previously paid by him on the purchase price of such motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor in such other state. The tax imposed by **subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of** section 144.440 shall not apply:

(1) [To motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or outboard motors on account of which the sales tax provided by sections 144.010 to 144.510 shall have been paid;

(2)] To motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or outboard motors brought into this state by a person moving any such vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor into Missouri from another state who shall have registered and in good faith regularly operated any such motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor in such other state at least ninety days prior to the time it is registered in this state;

[(3)] (2) To motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or outboard motors acquired by registered dealers for resale;

[(4)] (3) To motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or outboard motors purchased, owned or used by any religious, charitable or eleemosynary institution for use in the conduct of regular religious, charitable or eleemosynary functions and activities;

[(5)] (4) To motor vehicles owned and used by religious organizations in transferring pupils to and from schools supported by such organization;

[(6)] (5) Where the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor has been acquired by the applicant for a certificate of title therefor by gift or under a will or by inheritance, and the tax hereby imposed has been paid by the donor or decedent;

[(7)] (6) To any motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor owned or used by the state of Missouri or any other political subdivision thereof, or by an educational institution supported by public funds; or

[(8)] (7) To farm tractors.

144.455. The tax imposed by **subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section [144.440] 144.020 on the titling of** motor vehicles and trailers is levied for the purpose of providing revenue to be used by this state to defray in whole or in part the cost of constructing, widening, reconstructing, maintaining, resurfacing and repairing the public highways, roads and streets of this state, and the cost and expenses incurred in the administration and enforcement of **subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 144.020 and sections 144.440 to 144.455**, and for no other purpose whatsoever, and all revenue collected or received by the director of revenue from the tax imposed by **subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section [144.440] 144.020** on motor vehicles and trailers shall be promptly deposited [in the state treasury to the credit of the state highway department fund] **as dictated by article IV, section 30(b) of the Constitution of Missouri.**

144.525. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the amount of any state and local sales [or use] taxes due on the purchase of a motor vehicle, trailer, boat or outboard motor required to be registered under the provisions of sections 301.001 to 301.660 and sections 306.010 to 306.900 shall be computed on the rate of such taxes in effect on the date the purchaser submits application for a certificate of ownership to the director of revenue; except that, in the case of a sale at retail, of an outboard motor by a retail business which is not required to be registered under the provisions of section 301.251, the amount of state and local [sales and use] taxes due shall be computed on the rate of such taxes in effect as of the calendar date of the retail sale.

144.610. 1. A tax is imposed for the privilege of storing, using or consuming within this state any article of tangible personal property, **excluding motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats, and outboard motors required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri and subject to tax under subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 144.020**, purchased on or after the effective date of sections 144.600 to 144.745 in an amount equivalent to the percentage imposed on the sales price in the sales tax law in section 144.020. This tax does not apply with respect to the storage, use or consumption of any article of tangible personal property purchased, produced or manufactured outside this state until the transportation of the article has finally come to rest within this state or until the article has become commingled with the general mass of property of this state.

2. Every person storing, using or consuming in this state tangible personal property **subject to the tax in subsection 1** is liable for the tax imposed by this law, and the liability shall not be extinguished until the tax is paid to this state, but a receipt from a vendor authorized by the director of revenue under the rules and

regulations that he prescribes to collect the tax, given to the purchaser in accordance with the provisions of section 144.650, relieves the purchaser from further liability for the tax to which receipt refers.

3. Because this section no longer imposes a Missouri use tax on the storage, use, or consumption of motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats, and outboard motors required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri, in that the state sales tax is now imposed on the titling of such property, the local sales tax, rather than the local use tax, applies.

144.613. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 144.655, at the time the owner of any new or used boat or boat motor which was acquired after December 31, 1979, in a transaction subject to [use] tax under [the Missouri use tax law] **this chapter** makes application to the director of revenue for the registration of the boat or boat motor, he shall present to the director of revenue evidence satisfactory to the director of revenue showing the purchase price, exclusive of any charge incident to the extension of credit, paid by or charged to the applicant in the acquisition of the boat or boat motor, or that no sales or use tax was incurred in its acquisition, and, if [sales or use] tax was incurred in its acquisition, that the same has been paid, or the applicant shall pay or cause to be paid to the director of revenue the [use] tax provided by [the Missouri use tax law] **this chapter** in addition to the registration fees now or hereafter required according to law, and the director of revenue shall not issue a registration for any new or used boat or boat motor subject to [use] tax [as provided in the Missouri use tax law] **in this chapter** until the tax levied for the use of the same under [sections 144.600 to 144.748] **this chapter** has been paid.

144.615. There are specifically exempted from the taxes levied in sections 144.600 to 144.745:

(1) Property, the storage, use or consumption of which this state is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the constitution or laws of the United States or of this state;

(2) Property, the gross receipts from the sale of which are required to be included in the measure of the tax imposed pursuant to the Missouri sales tax law;

(3) Tangible personal property, the sale or other transfer of which, if made in this state, would be exempt from or not subject to the Missouri sales tax pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2 of section 144.030;

(4) Motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors subject to the tax imposed by section [144.440] **144.020**;

(5) Tangible personal property which has been subjected to a tax by any other state in this respect to its sales or use; provided, if such tax is less than the tax imposed by sections 144.600 to 144.745, such property, if otherwise taxable, shall be subject to a tax equal to the difference between such tax and the tax imposed by sections 144.600 to 144.745;

(6) Tangible personal property held by processors, retailers, importers, manufacturers, wholesalers, or jobbers solely for resale in the regular course of business;

(7) Personal and household effects and farm machinery used while an individual was a bona fide resident of another state and who thereafter became a resident of this state, or tangible personal property brought into the state by a nonresident for his own storage, use or consumption while temporarily within the state.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 31, Section 307.400, Line 81, by inserting after all of said section the following:

“Section 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1.140 to the contrary, the provisions of

sections 32.087 and 144.757, as amended by this act, shall be nonseverable, and if any provision is for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall invalidate all of the remaining provisions of section 32.087 and 144.757, as amended by this act.

Section B. Because of the need to replace local revenues which became unexpectedly unavailable for local governments to provide for local law enforcement, fire protection, emergency personnel, and other vital services and due to the detrimental impact that lost local revenues has had on the domestic economy by placing Missouri dealers of motor vehicles, outboard motors, boats and trailers at a competitive disadvantage to non-Missouri dealers of motor vehicles, outboard motors, boats and trailers, 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 section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 51, Page 2, Section 301.301, Line 8, by inserting after all of said section and line, the following:

“302.060. 1. The director shall not issue any license and shall immediately deny any driving privilege:

(1) To any person who is under the age of eighteen years, if such person operates a motor vehicle in the transportation of persons or property as classified in section 302.015;

(2) To any person who is under the age of sixteen years, except as hereinafter provided;

(3) To any person whose license has been suspended, during such suspension, or to any person whose license has been revoked, until the expiration of one year after such license was revoked;

(4) To any person who is an habitual drunkard or is addicted to the use of narcotic drugs;

(5) To any person who has previously been adjudged to be incapacitated and who at the time of application has not been restored to partial capacity;

(6) To any person who, when required by this law to take an examination, has failed to pass such examination;

(7) To any person who has an unsatisfied judgment against such person, as defined in chapter 303, until such judgment has been satisfied or the financial responsibility of such person, as defined in section 303.120, has been established;

(8) To any person whose application shows that the person has been convicted within one year prior to such application of violating the laws of this state relating to failure to stop after an accident and to disclose the person’s identity or driving a motor vehicle without the owner’s consent;

(9) To any person who has been convicted more than twice of violating state law, or a county or municipal ordinance where the defendant was represented by or waived the right to an attorney in writing, relating to driving while intoxicated; except that, after the expiration of ten years from the date of conviction of the last offense of violating such law or ordinance relating to driving while intoxicated, a person who was so convicted may petition the circuit court of the county in which such last conviction was rendered and the court shall review the person’s habits and conduct since such conviction, including the results of a criminal history check as defined in section 302.010. If the court finds that the petitioner has not been convicted, pled

guilty to or been found guilty of, and has no pending charges for any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances or drugs and has no other alcohol-related enforcement contacts as defined in section 302.525 during the preceding ten years and that the petitioner's habits and conduct show such petitioner to no longer pose a threat to the public safety of this state, the court [may] **shall** order the director to issue a license to the petitioner if the petitioner is otherwise qualified pursuant to the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540. No person may obtain a license pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision through court action more than one time;

(10) To any person who has pled guilty to or been convicted of the crime of involuntary manslaughter while operating a motor vehicle in an intoxicated condition, or to any person who has been convicted twice within a five-year period of violating state law, county or municipal ordinance of driving while intoxicated, or any other intoxication-related traffic offense as defined in section 577.023, except that, after the expiration of five years from the date of conviction of the last offense of violating such law or ordinance, a person who was so convicted may petition the circuit court of the county in which such last conviction was rendered and the court shall review the person's habits and conduct since such conviction, including the results of a criminal history check as defined in section 302.010. If the court finds that the petitioner has not been convicted, pled guilty to, or been found guilty of, and has no pending charges for any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances, or drugs and has no other alcohol-related enforcement contacts as defined in section 302.525 during the preceding five years, and that the petitioner's habits and conduct show such petitioner to no longer pose a threat to the public safety of this state, the court [may] **shall** order the director to issue a license to the petitioner if the petitioner is otherwise qualified pursuant to the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540;

(11) To any person who is otherwise disqualified pursuant to the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.780, chapter 303, or section 544.046;

(12) To any person who is under the age of eighteen years, if such person's parents or legal guardians file a certified document with the department of revenue stating that the director shall not issue such person a driver's license. Each document filed by the person's parents or legal guardians shall be made upon a form furnished by the director and shall include identifying information of the person for whom the parents or legal guardians are denying the driver's license. The document shall also contain identifying information of the person's parents or legal guardians. The document shall be certified by the parents or legal guardians to be true and correct. This provision shall not apply to any person who is legally emancipated. The parents or legal guardians may later file an additional document with the department of revenue which reinstates the person's ability to receive a driver's license.

2. Any person whose license is reinstated under the provisions of [subdivisions (9) and (10)] **subdivision (9) or (10)** of subsection 1 of this section shall be required to file proof with the director of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of reinstatement. The ignition interlock device required for reinstatement under this subsection and for obtaining a limited driving privilege under paragraph (a) or (b) of subdivision (8) of subsection 3 of section 302.309 shall have photo identification technology and global positioning system features. The ignition interlock device shall further be required to be maintained on all motor vehicles operated by the person for a period of not less than six months immediately following the date of reinstatement. If the monthly monitoring reports show that the ignition interlock device has registered any confirmed blood alcohol concentration readings above the alcohol setpoint established by the department of transportation or that the person has tampered with or circumvented the ignition interlock device, then

the period for which the person must maintain the ignition interlock device following the date of reinstatement shall be extended for an additional six months. If the person fails to maintain such proof with the director, the license shall be suspended for the remainder of the six-month period or until proof as required by this section is filed with the director. Upon the completion of the six-month period, the license shall be shown as reinstated, if the person is otherwise eligible.

3. Any person who petitions the court for reinstatement of his or her license pursuant to subdivision (9) or (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall make application with the Missouri state highway patrol as provided in section 43.540, and shall submit two sets of fingerprints collected pursuant to standards as determined by the highway patrol. One set of fingerprints shall be used by the highway patrol to search the criminal history repository and the second set shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for searching the federal criminal history files. At the time of application, the applicant shall supply to the highway patrol the court name and case number for the court where he or she has filed his or her petition for reinstatement. The applicant shall pay the fee for the state criminal history check pursuant to section 43.530 and pay the appropriate fee determined by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the federal criminal history record. The Missouri highway patrol, upon receipt of the results of the criminal history check, shall forward a copy of the results to the circuit court designated by the applicant and to the department. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 610.120, all records related to any criminal history check shall be accessible and available to the director and the court.

[302.060. 1. The director shall not issue any license and shall immediately deny any driving privilege:

(1) To any person who is under the age of eighteen years, if such person operates a motor vehicle in the transportation of persons or property as classified in section 302.015;

(2) To any person who is under the age of sixteen years, except as hereinafter provided;

(3) To any person whose license has been suspended, during such suspension, or to any person whose license has been revoked, until the expiration of one year after such license was revoked;

(4) To any person who is an habitual drunkard or is addicted to the use of narcotic drugs;

(5) To any person who has previously been adjudged to be incapacitated and who at the time of application has not been restored to partial capacity;

(6) To any person who, when required by this law to take an examination, has failed to pass such examination;

(7) To any person who has an unsatisfied judgment against such person, as defined in chapter 303, until such judgment has been satisfied or the financial responsibility of such person, as defined in section 303.120, has been established;

(8) To any person whose application shows that the person has been convicted within one year prior to such application of violating the laws of this state relating to failure to stop after an accident and to disclose the person's identity or driving a motor vehicle without the owner's consent;

(9) To any person who has been convicted more than twice of violating state law, or a county or municipal ordinance where the defendant was represented by or waived the right to an attorney in writing, relating to driving while intoxicated; except that, after the expiration of ten years from the date of conviction of the last offense of violating such law or ordinance relating to driving while

intoxicated, a person who was so convicted may petition the circuit court of the county in which such last conviction was rendered and the court shall review the person's habits and conduct since such conviction, including the results of a criminal history check as defined in section 302.010. If the court finds that the petitioner has not been convicted, pled guilty to or been found guilty of, and has no pending charges for any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances or drugs and has no other alcohol-related enforcement contacts as defined in section 302.525 during the preceding ten years and that the petitioner's habits and conduct show such petitioner to no longer pose a threat to the public safety of this state, the court may order the director to issue a license to the petitioner if the petitioner is otherwise qualified pursuant to the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540. No person may obtain a license pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision through court action more than one time;

(10) To any person who has pled guilty to or been convicted of the crime of involuntary manslaughter while operating a motor vehicle in an intoxicated condition, or to any person who has been convicted twice within a five-year period of violating state law, county or municipal ordinance of driving while intoxicated, or any other intoxication-related traffic offense as defined in section 577.023, except that, after the expiration of five years from the date of conviction of the last offense of violating such law or ordinance, a person who was so convicted may petition the circuit court of the county in which such last conviction was rendered and the court shall review the person's habits and conduct since such conviction, including the results of a criminal history check as defined in section 302.010. If the court finds that the petitioner has not been convicted, pled guilty to, or been found guilty of, and has no pending charges for any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances, or drugs and has no other alcohol-related enforcement contacts as defined in section 302.525 during the preceding five years, and that the petitioner's habits and conduct show such petitioner to no longer pose a threat to the public safety of this state, the court may order the director to issue a license to the petitioner if the petitioner is otherwise qualified pursuant to the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540;

(11) To any person who is otherwise disqualified pursuant to the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.780, chapter 303, or section 544.046;

(12) To any person who is under the age of eighteen years, if such person's parents or legal guardians file a certified document with the department of revenue stating that the director shall not issue such person a driver's license. Each document filed by the person's parents or legal guardians shall be made upon a form furnished by the director and shall include identifying information of the person for whom the parents or legal guardians are denying the driver's license. The document shall also contain identifying information of the person's parents or legal guardians. The document shall be certified by the parents or legal guardians to be true and correct. This provision shall not apply to any person who is legally emancipated. The parents or legal guardians may later file an additional document with the department of revenue which reinstates the person's ability to receive a driver's license.

2. Any person whose license is reinstated under the provisions of subdivisions (9) and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall be required to file proof with the director of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of reinstatement. The ignition interlock device shall further be required to be maintained on all motor vehicles operated by the person for a period of not less than six months

immediately following the date of reinstatement. If the person fails to maintain such proof with the director, the license shall be suspended for the remainder of the six-month period or until proof as required by this section is filed with the director. Upon the completion of the six-month period, the license shall be shown as reinstated, if the person is otherwise eligible.

3. Any person who petitions the court for reinstatement of his or her license pursuant to subdivision (9) or (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall make application with the Missouri state highway patrol as provided in section 43.540, and shall submit two sets of fingerprints collected pursuant to standards as determined by the highway patrol. One set of fingerprints shall be used by the highway patrol to search the criminal history repository and the second set shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for searching the federal criminal history files. At the time of application, the applicant shall supply to the highway patrol the court name and case number for the court where he or she has filed his or her petition for reinstatement. The applicant shall pay the fee for the state criminal history check pursuant to section 43.530 and pay the appropriate fee determined by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the federal criminal history record. The Missouri highway patrol, upon receipt of the results of the criminal history check, shall forward a copy of the results to the circuit court designated by the applicant and to the department. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 610.120, all records related to any criminal history check shall be accessible and available to the director and the court.]”; and

“302.302. 1. The director of revenue shall put into effect a point system for the suspension and revocation of licenses. Points shall be assessed only after a conviction or forfeiture of collateral. The initial point value is as follows:

- (1) Any moving violation of a state law or county or municipal or federal traffic ordinance or regulation not listed in this section, other than a violation of vehicle equipment provisions or a court-ordered supervision as provided in section 302.303 2 points
(except any violation of municipal stop sign ordinance where no accident
is involved 1 point)
- (2) Speeding
In violation of a state law 3 points
In violation of a county or municipal ordinance 2 points
- (3) Leaving the scene of an accident in violation of section 577.060 12 points
In violation of any county or municipal ordinance 6 points
- (4) Careless and imprudent driving in violation of subsection 4 of
section 304.016 4 points
In violation of a county or municipal ordinance 2 points
- (5) Operating without a valid license in violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of section 302.020:
(a) For the first conviction 2 points
(b) For the second conviction 4 points

- (c) For the third conviction 6 points
- (6) Operating with a suspended or revoked license prior to restoration of operating privileges 12 points
- (7) Obtaining a license by misrepresentation 12 points
- (8) For the first conviction of driving while in an intoxicated condition or under the influence of controlled substances or drugs 8 points
- (9) For the second or subsequent conviction of any of the following offenses however combined: driving while in an intoxicated condition, driving under the influence of controlled substances or drugs or driving with a blood alcohol content of eight-hundredths of one percent or more by weight 12 points
- (10) For the first conviction for driving with blood alcohol content eight-hundredths of one percent or more by weight
In violation of state law 8 points
In violation of a county or municipal ordinance or federal law or regulation 8 points
- (11) Any felony involving the use of a motor vehicle 12 points
- (12) Knowingly permitting unlicensed operator to operate a motor vehicle 4 points
- (13) For a conviction for failure to maintain financial responsibility pursuant to county or municipal ordinance or pursuant to section 303.025 4 points
- (14) Endangerment of a highway worker in violation of section 304.585 4 points
- (15) Aggravated endangerment of a highway worker in violation of section 304.585 12 points
- (16) For a conviction of violating a municipal ordinance that prohibits tow truck operators from stopping at or proceeding to the scene of an accident unless they have been requested to stop or proceed to such scene by a party involved in such accident or by an officer of a public safety agency 4 points

2. The director shall, as provided in subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of this section, assess an operator points for a conviction pursuant to subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of section 302.020, when the director issues such operator a license or permit pursuant to the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.340.

3. An additional two points shall be assessed when personal injury or property damage results from any violation listed in subdivisions (1) to (13) of subsection 1 of this section and if found to be warranted and certified by the reporting court.

4. When any of the acts listed in subdivision (2), (3), (4) or (8) of subsection 1 of this section constitutes both a violation of a state law and a violation of a county or municipal ordinance, points may be assessed for either violation but not for both. Notwithstanding that an offense arising out of the same occurrence could be construed to be a violation of subdivisions (8), (9) and (10) of subsection 1 of this section, no person shall be tried or convicted for more than one offense pursuant to subdivisions (8), (9) and (10) of subsection 1 of this section for offenses arising out of the same occurrence.

5. The director of revenue shall put into effect a system for staying the assessment of points against an operator. The system shall provide that the satisfactory completion of a driver-improvement program or,

in the case of violations committed while operating a motorcycle, a motorcycle-rider training course approved by the state highways and transportation commission, by an operator, when so ordered and verified by any court having jurisdiction over any law of this state or county or municipal ordinance, regulating motor vehicles, other than a violation committed in a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 302.700 or a violation committed by an individual who has been issued a commercial driver's license or is required to obtain a commercial driver's license in this state or any other state, shall be accepted by the director in lieu of the assessment of points for a violation pursuant to subdivision (1), (2) or (4) of subsection 1 of this section or pursuant to subsection 3 of this section. **The operator shall be given the option to complete the driver-improvement program through an online or in-person course.** A court using a centralized violation bureau established under section 476.385 may elect to have the bureau order and verify completion of a driver-improvement program or motorcycle-rider training course as prescribed by order of the court. For the purposes of this subsection, the driver-improvement program shall meet or exceed the standards of the National Safety Council's eight-hour "Defensive Driving Course" or, in the case of a violation which occurred during the operation of a motorcycle, the program shall meet the standards established by the state highways and transportation commission pursuant to sections 302.133 to 302.137. The completion of a driver-improvement program or a motorcycle-rider training course shall not be accepted in lieu of points more than one time in any thirty-six-month period and shall be completed within sixty days of the date of conviction in order to be accepted in lieu of the assessment of points. Every court having jurisdiction pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall, within fifteen days after completion of the driver-improvement program or motorcycle-rider training course by an operator, forward a record of the completion to the director, all other provisions of the law to the contrary notwithstanding. The director shall establish procedures for record keeping and the administration of this subsection."; and

"302.304. 1. The director shall notify by ordinary mail any operator of the point value charged against the operator's record when the record shows four or more points have been accumulated in a twelve-month period.

2. In an action to suspend or revoke a license or driving privilege under this section points shall be accumulated on the date of conviction. No case file of any conviction for a driving violation for which points may be assessed pursuant to section 302.302 may be closed until such time as a copy of the record of such conviction is forwarded to the department of revenue.

3. The director shall suspend the license and driving privileges of any person whose driving record shows the driver has accumulated eight points in eighteen months.

4. The license and driving privilege of any person whose license and driving privilege have been suspended under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540 except those persons whose license and driving privilege have been suspended under the provisions of subdivision (8) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 or has accumulated sufficient points together with a conviction under subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 and who has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, and is otherwise eligible, shall be reinstated as follows:

(1) In the case of an initial suspension, thirty days after the effective date of the suspension;

(2) In the case of a second suspension, sixty days after the effective date of the suspension;

(3) In the case of the third and subsequent suspensions, ninety days after the effective date of the suspension.

Unless proof of financial responsibility is filed with the department of revenue, a suspension shall continue in effect for two years from its effective date.

5. The period of suspension of the driver's license and driving privilege of any person under the provisions of subdivision (8) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 or who has accumulated sufficient points together with a conviction under subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 shall be thirty days, followed by a sixty-day period of restricted driving privilege as defined in section 302.010. Upon completion of such period of restricted driving privilege, upon compliance with other requirements of law and upon filing of proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, the license and driving privilege shall be reinstated. If a person, otherwise subject to the provisions of this subsection, files proof of installation with the department of revenue that any vehicle operated by such person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device, [then the] **there shall be no** period of suspension [shall be fifteen days, followed by a seventy-five day]. **However, in lieu of a suspension the person shall instead complete a ninety-day** period of restricted driving privilege. If the person fails to maintain such proof of the device with the director of revenue as required, the restricted driving privilege shall be terminated. Upon completion of such [seventy-five day] **ninety-day** period of restricted driving privilege, upon compliance with other requirements of law, and upon filing of proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, the license and driving privilege shall be reinstated. However, if the monthly monitoring reports during such [seventy-five day] **ninety-day** period indicate that the ignition interlock device has registered a **confirmed** blood alcohol concentration level above the alcohol setpoint established by the department of transportation or such reports indicate that the ignition interlock device has been tampered with or circumvented, then the license and driving privilege of such person shall not be reinstated until the person completes an additional [seventy-five day] **thirty-day** period of restricted driving privilege [without any such violations].

6. If the person fails to maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with chapter 303, or, if applicable, if the person fails to maintain proof that any vehicle operated is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device installed pursuant to subsection 5 of this section, the person's driving privilege and license shall be resuspended.

7. The director shall revoke the license and driving privilege of any person when the person's driving record shows such person has accumulated twelve points in twelve months or eighteen points in twenty-four months or twenty-four points in thirty-six months. The revocation period of any person whose license and driving privilege have been revoked under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540 and who has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue in accordance with chapter 303 and is otherwise eligible, shall be terminated by a notice from the director of revenue after one year from the effective date of the revocation. Unless proof of financial responsibility is filed with the department of revenue, except as provided in subsection 2 of section 302.541, the revocation shall remain in effect for a period of two years from its effective date. If the person fails to maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with chapter 303, the person's license and driving privilege shall be rerevoked. Any person whose license and driving privilege have been revoked under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540 shall, upon receipt of the notice of termination of the revocation from the director, pass the complete driver examination and apply for a new license before again operating a motor vehicle upon the highways of this state.

8. If, prior to conviction for an offense that would require suspension or revocation of a person's license under the provisions of this section, the person's total points accumulated are reduced, pursuant to the

provisions of section 302.306, below the number of points required for suspension or revocation pursuant to the provisions of this section, then the person's license shall not be suspended or revoked until the necessary points are again obtained and accumulated.

9. If any person shall neglect or refuse to surrender the person's license, as provided herein, the director shall direct the state highway patrol or any peace or police officer to secure possession thereof and return it to the director.

10. Upon the issuance of a reinstatement or termination notice after a suspension or revocation of any person's license and driving privilege under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540, the accumulated point value shall be reduced to four points, except that the points of any person serving as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States outside the limits of the United States during a period of suspension or revocation shall be reduced to zero upon the date of the reinstatement or termination of notice. It shall be the responsibility of such member of the Armed Forces to submit copies of official orders to the director of revenue to substantiate such overseas service. Any other provision of sections 302.010 to 302.540 to the contrary notwithstanding, the effective date of the four points remaining on the record upon reinstatement or termination shall be the date of the reinstatement or termination notice.

11. No credit toward reduction of points shall be given during periods of suspension or revocation or any period of driving under a limited driving privilege granted by a court or the director of revenue.

12. Any person or nonresident whose license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state has been suspended or revoked under this or any other law shall, before having the license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle reinstated, pay to the director a reinstatement fee of twenty dollars which shall be in addition to all other fees provided by law.

13. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if after two years from the effective date of any suspension or revocation issued under this chapter, the person or nonresident has not paid the reinstatement fee of twenty dollars, the director shall reinstate such license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state.

14. No person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle suspended or revoked as a result of an assessment of points for a violation under subdivision (8), (9) or (10) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 shall have that license reinstated until such person has participated in and successfully completed a substance abuse traffic offender program defined in section 302.010, or a program determined to be comparable by the department of mental health. Assignment recommendations, based upon the needs assessment as described in subdivision [(22)] **(24)** of section 302.010, shall be delivered in writing to the person with written notice that the person is entitled to have such assignment recommendations reviewed by the court if the person objects to the recommendations. The person may file a motion in the associate division of the circuit court of the county in which such assignment was given, on a printed form provided by the state courts administrator, to have the court hear and determine such motion pursuant to the provisions of chapter 517. The motion shall name the person or entity making the needs assessment as the respondent and a copy of the motion shall be served upon the respondent in any manner allowed by law. Upon hearing the motion, the court may modify or waive any assignment recommendation that the court determines to be unwarranted based upon a review of the needs assessment, the person's driving record, the circumstances surrounding the offense, and the likelihood of the person committing a like offense in the future, except that the court may modify but may not waive the assignment to an education or rehabilitation program of a person determined to be a prior or persistent offender as defined in section 577.023 or of a

person determined to have operated a motor vehicle with fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight in such person's blood. Compliance with the court determination of the motion shall satisfy the provisions of this section for the purpose of reinstating such person's license to operate a motor vehicle. The respondent's personal appearance at any hearing conducted pursuant to this subsection shall not be necessary unless directed by the court.

15. The fees for the program authorized in subsection 14 of this section, or a portion thereof to be determined by the department of mental health, shall be paid by the person enrolled in the program. Any person who is enrolled in the program shall pay, in addition to any fee charged for the program, a supplemental fee in an amount to be determined by the department of mental health for the purposes of funding the substance abuse traffic offender program defined in section 302.010 and section 577.001 or a program determined to be comparable by the department of mental health. The administrator of the program shall remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health on or before the fifteenth day of each month the supplemental fee for all persons enrolled in the program, less two percent for administrative costs. Interest shall be charged on any unpaid balance of the supplemental fees due the division of alcohol and drug abuse pursuant to this section and shall accrue at a rate not to exceed the annual rate established pursuant to the provisions of section 32.065, plus three percentage points. The supplemental fees and any interest received by the department of mental health pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the mental health earnings fund which is created in section 630.053.

16. Any administrator who fails to remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health the supplemental fees and interest for all persons enrolled in the program pursuant to this section shall be subject to a penalty equal to the amount of interest accrued on the supplemental fees due the division pursuant to this section. If the supplemental fees, interest, and penalties are not remitted to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health within six months of the due date, the attorney general of the state of Missouri shall initiate appropriate action of the collection of said fees and interest accrued. The court shall assess attorney fees and court costs against any delinquent program.

17. Any person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle suspended or revoked as a result of an assessment of points for a [violation under subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 302.302] **conviction for an intoxication-related traffic offense as defined under section 577.023, and who has a prior alcohol-related enforcement contact as defined under section 302.525**, shall be required to file proof with the director of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of reinstatement of the license. The ignition interlock device shall further be required to be maintained on all motor vehicles operated by the person for a period of not less than six months immediately following the date of reinstatement. If the monthly monitoring reports show that the ignition interlock device has registered any confirmed blood alcohol concentration readings above the alcohol setpoint established by the department of transportation or that the person has tampered with or circumvented the ignition interlock device, then the period for which the person must maintain the ignition interlock device following the date of reinstatement shall be extended for an additional six months. If the person fails to maintain such proof with the director, the license shall be resuspended or revoked and the person shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

[302.304. 1. The director shall notify by ordinary mail any operator of the point value charged against the operator's record when the record shows four or more points have been accumulated in a twelve-month period.

2. In an action to suspend or revoke a license or driving privilege under this section points shall be accumulated on the date of conviction. No case file of any conviction for a driving violation for which points may be assessed pursuant to section 302.302 may be closed until such time as a copy of the record of such conviction is forwarded to the department of revenue.

3. The director shall suspend the license and driving privileges of any person whose driving record shows the driver has accumulated eight points in eighteen months.

4. The license and driving privilege of any person whose license and driving privilege have been suspended under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540 except those persons whose license and driving privilege have been suspended under the provisions of subdivision (8) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 or has accumulated sufficient points together with a conviction under subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 and who has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, and is otherwise eligible, shall be reinstated as follows:

(1) In the case of an initial suspension, thirty days after the effective date of the suspension;

(2) In the case of a second suspension, sixty days after the effective date of the suspension;

(3) In the case of the third and subsequent suspensions, ninety days after the effective date of the suspension.

Unless proof of financial responsibility is filed with the department of revenue, a suspension shall continue in effect for two years from its effective date.

5. The period of suspension of the driver's license and driving privilege of any person under the provisions of subdivision (8) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 or who has accumulated sufficient points together with a conviction under subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 shall be thirty days, followed by a sixty-day period of restricted driving privilege as defined in section 302.010. Upon completion of such period of restricted driving privilege, upon compliance with other requirements of law and upon filing of proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, the license and driving privilege shall be reinstated.

6. If the person fails to maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with chapter 303, the person's driving privilege and license shall be resuspended.

7. The director shall revoke the license and driving privilege of any person when the person's driving record shows such person has accumulated twelve points in twelve months or eighteen points in twenty-four months or twenty-four points in thirty-six months. The revocation period of any person whose license and driving privilege have been revoked under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540 and who has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue in accordance with chapter 303 and is otherwise eligible, shall be terminated by a notice from the director of revenue after one year from the effective date of the revocation. Unless proof of financial responsibility is filed with the department of revenue, except as provided in subsection 2 of section 302.541, the revocation shall remain in effect for a period of two years from its effective date. If the person fails to maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with chapter 303, the person's license and driving privilege shall be rerevoked. Any person whose license and driving privilege have been revoked under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540 shall, upon receipt of the notice of termination of the revocation from the director, pass the complete driver

examination and apply for a new license before again operating a motor vehicle upon the highways of this state.

8. If, prior to conviction for an offense that would require suspension or revocation of a person's license under the provisions of this section, the person's total points accumulated are reduced, pursuant to the provisions of section 302.306, below the number of points required for suspension or revocation pursuant to the provisions of this section, then the person's license shall not be suspended or revoked until the necessary points are again obtained and accumulated.

9. If any person shall neglect or refuse to surrender the person's license, as provided herein, the director shall direct the state highway patrol or any peace or police officer to secure possession thereof and return it to the director.

10. Upon the issuance of a reinstatement or termination notice after a suspension or revocation of any person's license and driving privilege under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540, the accumulated point value shall be reduced to four points, except that the points of any person serving as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States outside the limits of the United States during a period of suspension or revocation shall be reduced to zero upon the date of the reinstatement or termination of notice. It shall be the responsibility of such member of the Armed Forces to submit copies of official orders to the director of revenue to substantiate such overseas service. Any other provision of sections 302.010 to 302.540 to the contrary notwithstanding, the effective date of the four points remaining on the record upon reinstatement or termination shall be the date of the reinstatement or termination notice.

11. No credit toward reduction of points shall be given during periods of suspension or revocation or any period of driving under a limited driving privilege granted by a court or the director of revenue.

12. Any person or nonresident whose license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state has been suspended or revoked under this or any other law shall, before having the license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle reinstated, pay to the director a reinstatement fee of twenty dollars which shall be in addition to all other fees provided by law.

13. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if after two years from the effective date of any suspension or revocation issued under this chapter, the person or nonresident has not paid the reinstatement fee of twenty dollars, the director shall reinstate such license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state.

14. No person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle suspended or revoked as a result of an assessment of points for a violation under subdivision (8), (9) or (10) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 shall have that license reinstated until such person has participated in and successfully completed a substance abuse traffic offender program defined in section 302.010, or a program determined to be comparable by the department of mental health. Assignment recommendations, based upon the needs assessment as described in subdivision (22) of section 302.010, shall be delivered in writing to the person with written notice that the person is entitled to have such assignment recommendations reviewed by the court if the person objects to the recommendations. The person may file a motion in the associate division of the circuit court of the county in which such assignment was given, on a printed form provided by the state courts administrator, to have the court hear and determine such motion pursuant to the provisions of chapter 517. The motion shall

name the person or entity making the needs assessment as the respondent and a copy of the motion shall be served upon the respondent in any manner allowed by law. Upon hearing the motion, the court may modify or waive any assignment recommendation that the court determines to be unwarranted based upon a review of the needs assessment, the person's driving record, the circumstances surrounding the offense, and the likelihood of the person committing a like offense in the future, except that the court may modify but may not waive the assignment to an education or rehabilitation program of a person determined to be a prior or persistent offender as defined in section 577.023 or of a person determined to have operated a motor vehicle with fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight in such person's blood. Compliance with the court determination of the motion shall satisfy the provisions of this section for the purpose of reinstating such person's license to operate a motor vehicle. The respondent's personal appearance at any hearing conducted pursuant to this subsection shall not be necessary unless directed by the court.

15. The fees for the program authorized in subsection 14 of this section, or a portion thereof to be determined by the department of mental health, shall be paid by the person enrolled in the program. Any person who is enrolled in the program shall pay, in addition to any fee charged for the program, a supplemental fee in an amount to be determined by the department of mental health for the purposes of funding the substance abuse traffic offender program defined in section 302.010 and section 577.001 or a program determined to be comparable by the department of mental health. The administrator of the program shall remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health on or before the fifteenth day of each month the supplemental fee for all persons enrolled in the program, less two percent for administrative costs. Interest shall be charged on any unpaid balance of the supplemental fees due the division of alcohol and drug abuse pursuant to this section and shall accrue at a rate not to exceed the annual rate established pursuant to the provisions of section 32.065, plus three percentage points. The supplemental fees and any interest received by the department of mental health pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the mental health earnings fund which is created in section 630.053.

16. Any administrator who fails to remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health the supplemental fees and interest for all persons enrolled in the program pursuant to this section shall be subject to a penalty equal to the amount of interest accrued on the supplemental fees due the division pursuant to this section. If the supplemental fees, interest, and penalties are not remitted to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health within six months of the due date, the attorney general of the state of Missouri shall initiate appropriate action of the collection of said fees and interest accrued. The court shall assess attorney fees and court costs against any delinquent program.

17. Any person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle suspended or revoked as a result of an assessment of points for a violation under subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 shall be required to file proof with the director of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of reinstatement of the license. The ignition interlock device shall further be required to be maintained on all motor vehicles operated by the person for a period of not less than six months immediately following the date of reinstatement. If the person fails to maintain such proof with the director, the license shall be resuspended or revoked and the person shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.]"; and

“[302.309. 1. Whenever any license is suspended pursuant to sections 302.302 to 302.309, the director of revenue shall return the license to the operator immediately upon the termination of the period of suspension and upon compliance with the requirements of chapter 303.

2. Any operator whose license is revoked pursuant to these sections, upon the termination of the period of revocation, shall apply for a new license in the manner prescribed by law.

3. (1) All circuit courts, the director of revenue, or a commissioner operating under section 478.007 shall have jurisdiction to hear applications and make eligibility determinations granting limited driving privileges. Any application may be made in writing to the director of revenue and the person’s reasons for requesting the limited driving privilege shall be made therein.

(2) When any court of record having jurisdiction or the director of revenue finds that an operator is required to operate a motor vehicle in connection with any of the following:

- (a) A business, occupation, or employment;
- (b) Seeking medical treatment for such operator;
- (c) Attending school or other institution of higher education;
- (d) Attending alcohol or drug treatment programs;
- (e) Seeking the required services of a certified ignition interlock device provider; or

(f) Any other circumstance the court or director finds would create an undue hardship on the operator;

the court or director may grant such limited driving privilege as the circumstances of the case justify if the court or director finds undue hardship would result to the individual, and while so operating a motor vehicle within the restrictions and limitations of the limited driving privilege the driver shall not be guilty of operating a motor vehicle without a valid license.

(3) An operator may make application to the proper court in the county in which such operator resides or in the county in which is located the operator’s principal place of business or employment. Any application for a limited driving privilege made to a circuit court shall name the director as a party defendant and shall be served upon the director prior to the grant of any limited privilege, and shall be accompanied by a copy of the applicant’s driving record as certified by the director. Any applicant for a limited driving privilege shall have on file with the department of revenue proof of financial responsibility as required by chapter 303. Any application by a person who transports persons or property as classified in section 302.015 may be accompanied by proof of financial responsibility as required by chapter 303, but if proof of financial responsibility does not accompany the application, or if the applicant does not have on file with the department of revenue proof of financial responsibility, the court or the director has discretion to grant the limited driving privilege to the person solely for the purpose of operating a vehicle whose owner has complied with chapter 303 for that vehicle, and the limited driving privilege must state such restriction. When operating such vehicle under such restriction the person shall carry proof that the owner has complied with chapter 303 for that vehicle.

(4) No limited driving privilege shall be issued to any person otherwise eligible under the provisions of paragraph (a) of subdivision (6) of this subsection on a license revocation resulting from a conviction under subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 302.302, or a license denial under

paragraph (a) or (b) of subdivision (8) of this subsection, until the applicant has filed proof with the department of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of limited driving privilege.

(5) The court order or the director's grant of the limited or restricted driving privilege shall indicate the termination date of the privilege, which shall be not later than the end of the period of suspension or revocation. A copy of any court order shall be sent by the clerk of the court to the director, and a copy shall be given to the driver which shall be carried by the driver whenever such driver operates a motor vehicle. The director of revenue upon granting a limited driving privilege shall give a copy of the limited driving privilege to the applicant. The applicant shall carry a copy of the limited driving privilege while operating a motor vehicle. A conviction which results in the assessment of points pursuant to section 302.302, other than a violation of a municipal stop sign ordinance where no accident is involved, against a driver who is operating a vehicle pursuant to a limited driving privilege terminates the privilege, as of the date the points are assessed to the person's driving record. If the date of arrest is prior to the issuance of the limited driving privilege, the privilege shall not be terminated. Failure of the driver to maintain proof of financial responsibility, as required by chapter 303, or to maintain proof of installation of a functioning, certified ignition interlock device, as applicable, shall terminate the privilege. The director shall notify by ordinary mail the driver whose privilege is so terminated.

(6) Except as provided in subdivision (8) of this subsection, no person is eligible to receive a limited driving privilege who at the time of application for a limited driving privilege has previously been granted such a privilege within the immediately preceding five years, or whose license has been suspended or revoked for the following reasons:

(a) A conviction of violating the provisions of section 577.010 or 577.012, or any similar provision of any federal or state law, or a municipal or county law where the judge in such case was an attorney and the defendant was represented by or waived the right to an attorney in writing, until the person has completed the first thirty days of a suspension or revocation imposed pursuant to this chapter;

(b) A conviction of any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle was used;

(c) Ineligibility for a license because of the provisions of subdivision (1), (2), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10) or (11) of section 302.060;

(d) Because of operating a motor vehicle under the influence of narcotic drugs, a controlled substance as defined in chapter 195, or having left the scene of an accident as provided in section 577.060;

(e) Due to a revocation for the first time for failure to submit to a chemical test pursuant to section 577.041 or due to a refusal to submit to a chemical test in any other state, if such person has not completed the first ninety days of such revocation;

(f) Violation more than once of the provisions of section 577.041 or a similar implied consent law of any other state; or

(g) Due to a suspension pursuant to subsection 2 of section 302.525 and who has not completed the first thirty days of such suspension, provided the person is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege; or due to a revocation pursuant to subsection 2 of section 302.525 if such person

has not completed such revocation.

(7) No person who possesses a commercial driver's license shall receive a limited driving privilege issued for the purpose of operating a commercial motor vehicle if such person's driving privilege is suspended, revoked, cancelled, denied, or disqualified. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the issuance of a limited driving privilege for the purpose of operating a noncommercial motor vehicle provided that pursuant to the provisions of this section, the applicant is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege.

(8) (a) Provided that pursuant to the provisions of this section, the applicant is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege, a circuit court or the director may, in the manner prescribed in this subsection, allow a person who has had such person's license to operate a motor vehicle revoked where that person cannot obtain a new license for a period of ten years, as prescribed in subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 302.060, to apply for a limited driving privilege pursuant to this subsection if such person has served at least three years of such disqualification or revocation. Such person shall present evidence satisfactory to the court or the director that such person has not been convicted of any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances or drugs during the preceding three years and that the person's habits and conduct show that the person no longer poses a threat to the public safety of this state. The court or the director shall review the results of a criminal history check prior to granting any limited privilege under this subdivision. If the court or the director finds that the petitioner has been convicted, pled guilty to, or been found guilty of, or has a pending charge for any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances, or drugs, or has any other alcohol-related enforcement contact as defined in section 302.525 during the preceding three years, the court or the director shall not grant a limited driving privilege to the applicant.

(b) Provided that pursuant to the provisions of this section, the applicant is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege or convicted of involuntary manslaughter while operating a motor vehicle in an intoxicated condition, a circuit court or the director may, in the manner prescribed in this subsection, allow a person who has had such person's license to operate a motor vehicle revoked where that person cannot obtain a new license for a period of five years because of two convictions of driving while intoxicated, as prescribed in subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of section 302.060, to apply for a limited driving privilege pursuant to this subsection if such person has served at least two years of such disqualification or revocation. Such person shall present evidence satisfactory to the court or the director that such person has not been convicted of any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances or drugs during the preceding two years and that the person's habits and conduct show that the person no longer poses a threat to the public safety of this state. The court or the director shall review the results of a criminal history check prior to granting any limited privilege under this subdivision. If the court or director finds that the petitioner has been convicted, pled guilty to, or been found guilty of, or has a pending charge for any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances, or drugs, or has any other alcohol-related enforcement contact as defined in section 302.525 during the preceding two years, the court or the director shall not grant a limited driving privilege to the applicant. Any person who is denied a license permanently in this state because of an alcohol-related conviction subsequent to a restoration of such person's driving privileges pursuant to subdivision (9) of section 302.060 shall not be eligible for limited driving privilege pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision.

(9) A DWI docket or court established under section 478.007 may grant a limited driving

privilege to a participant in or graduate of the program who would otherwise be ineligible for such privilege under another provision of law. The DWI docket or court shall not grant a limited driving privilege to a participant during his or her initial forty-five days of participation.

4. Any person who has received notice of denial of a request of limited driving privilege by the director of revenue may make a request for a review of the director's determination in the circuit court of the county in which the person resides or the county in which is located the person's principal place of business or employment within thirty days of the date of mailing of the notice of denial. Such review shall be based upon the records of the department of revenue and other competent evidence and shall be limited to a review of whether the applicant was statutorily entitled to the limited driving privilege.

5. Any person who petitions a court or makes application with the director for a limited driving privilege pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of subdivision (8) of subsection 3 of this section shall make application with the Missouri state highway patrol as provided in section 43.540 and shall submit two sets of fingerprints collected pursuant to standards as determined by the highway patrol. One set of fingerprints shall be used by the highway patrol to search the criminal history repository and the second set shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for searching the federal criminal history files. At the time of application, the applicant shall supply to the highway patrol the court name and case number for the court where he or she has filed his or her petition for limited driving privileges. The applicant shall pay the fee for the state criminal history record information pursuant to section 43.530 and pay the appropriate fee determined by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the federal criminal history record. The Missouri highway patrol, upon receipt of the results of the criminal history check, shall forward the results to the circuit court designated by the applicant and to the department. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 610.120, all records related to any criminal history check shall be accessible and available to the director and the court.

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

302.309. 1. Whenever any license is suspended pursuant to sections 302.302 to 302.309, the director of revenue shall return the license to the operator immediately upon the termination of the period of suspension and upon compliance with the requirements of chapter 303.

2. Any operator whose license is revoked pursuant to these sections, upon the termination of the period of revocation, shall apply for a new license in the manner prescribed by law.

3. (1) All circuit courts, the director of revenue, or a commissioner operating under section 478.007 shall have jurisdiction to hear applications and make eligibility determinations granting limited driving privileges, **except as provided under subdivision (8) of this subsection.** Any application may be made in writing to the director of revenue and the person's reasons for requesting the limited driving privilege shall be made therein.

(2) When any court of record having jurisdiction or the director of revenue finds that an operator is required to operate a motor vehicle in connection with any of the following:

- (a) A business, occupation, or employment;
- (b) Seeking medical treatment for such operator;
- (c) Attending school or other institution of higher education;
- (d) Attending alcohol or drug treatment programs;
- (e) Seeking the required services of a certified ignition interlock device provider; or
- (f) Any other circumstance the court or director finds would create an undue hardship on the operator[;],

the court or director may grant such limited driving privilege as the circumstances of the case justify if the court or director finds undue hardship would result to the individual, and while so operating a motor vehicle within the restrictions and limitations of the limited driving privilege the driver shall not be guilty of operating a motor vehicle without a valid license.

(3) An operator may make application to the proper court in the county in which such operator resides or in the county in which is located the operator's principal place of business or employment. Any application for a limited driving privilege made to a circuit court shall name the director as a party defendant and shall be served upon the director prior to the grant of any limited privilege, and shall be accompanied by a copy of the applicant's driving record as certified by the director. Any applicant for a limited driving privilege shall have on file with the department of revenue proof of financial responsibility as required by chapter 303. Any application by a person who transports persons or property as classified in section 302.015 may be accompanied by proof of financial responsibility as required by chapter 303, but if proof of financial responsibility does not accompany the application, or if the applicant does not have on file with the department of revenue proof of financial responsibility, the court or the director has discretion to grant the limited driving privilege to the person solely for the purpose of operating a vehicle whose owner has complied with chapter 303 for that vehicle, and the limited driving privilege must state such restriction. When operating such vehicle under such restriction the person shall carry proof that the owner has complied with chapter 303 for that vehicle.

(4) No limited driving privilege shall be issued to any person otherwise eligible under the provisions of paragraph (a) of subdivision (6) of this subsection on a license revocation resulting from a conviction under subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 302.302, or a license denial under paragraph (a) or (b) of subdivision (8) of this subsection, or a license revocation under paragraph (h) of subdivision (6) of this subsection, until the applicant has filed proof with the department of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of limited driving privilege. The ignition interlock device required for obtaining a limited driving privilege under paragraph (a) or (b) of subdivision (8) of this subsection shall have photo identification technology and global positioning system features.

(5) The court order or the director's grant of the limited or restricted driving privilege shall indicate the termination date of the privilege, which shall be not later than the end of the period of suspension or revocation. The court order or the director's grant of the limited or restricted driving privilege shall also indicate whether a functioning, certified ignition interlock device is required as a condition of operating a motor vehicle with the limited driving privilege. A copy of any court order shall be sent by the clerk of the

court to the director, and a copy shall be given to the driver which shall be carried by the driver whenever such driver operates a motor vehicle. The director of revenue upon granting a limited driving privilege shall give a copy of the limited driving privilege to the applicant. The applicant shall carry a copy of the limited driving privilege while operating a motor vehicle. A conviction which results in the assessment of points pursuant to section 302.302, other than a violation of a municipal stop sign ordinance where no accident is involved, against a driver who is operating a vehicle pursuant to a limited driving privilege terminates the privilege, as of the date the points are assessed to the person's driving record. If the date of arrest is prior to the issuance of the limited driving privilege, the privilege shall not be terminated. Failure of the driver to maintain proof of financial responsibility, as required by chapter 303, or to maintain proof of installation of a functioning, certified ignition interlock device, as applicable, shall terminate the privilege. The director shall notify by ordinary mail the driver whose privilege is so terminated.

(6) Except as provided in subdivision (8) of this subsection, no person is eligible to receive a limited driving privilege [who] **whose license** at the time of application [for a limited driving privilege has previously been granted such a privilege within the immediately preceding five years, or whose license] has been suspended or revoked for the following reasons:

(a) A conviction of violating the provisions of section 577.010 or 577.012, or any similar provision of any federal or state law, or a municipal or county law where the judge in such case was an attorney and the defendant was represented by or waived the right to an attorney in writing, until the person has completed the first thirty days of a suspension or revocation imposed pursuant to this chapter;

(b) A conviction of any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle was used;

(c) Ineligibility for a license because of the provisions of subdivision (1), (2), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10) or (11) of **subsection 1 of** section 302.060;

(d) Because of operating a motor vehicle under the influence of narcotic drugs, a controlled substance as defined in chapter 195, or having left the scene of an accident as provided in section 577.060;

(e) Due to a revocation for [the first time for] failure to submit to a chemical test pursuant to section 577.041 or due to a refusal to submit to a chemical test in any other state, [if] **unless** such person has [not] completed the first ninety days of such revocation[;

(f) Violation more than once of the provisions of section 577.041 or a similar implied consent law of any other state] **and files proof of installation with the department of revenue that any vehicle operated by such person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device, provided the person is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege;**

[(g)] (f) Due to a suspension pursuant to subsection 2 of section 302.525 and who has not completed the first thirty days of such suspension, provided the person is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege; or

[(h)] (g) Due to a revocation pursuant to subsection 2 of section 302.525 if such person has not completed the first forty-five days of such revocation, provided the person is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege.

(7) No person who possesses a commercial driver's license shall receive a limited driving privilege issued for the purpose of operating a commercial motor vehicle if such person's driving privilege is suspended, revoked, cancelled, denied, or disqualified. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the issuance

of a limited driving privilege for the purpose of operating a noncommercial motor vehicle provided that pursuant to the provisions of this section, the applicant is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege.

(8) (a) Provided that pursuant to the provisions of this section, the applicant is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege, a circuit court or the director may, in the manner prescribed in this subsection, allow a person who has had such person's license to operate a motor vehicle revoked where that person cannot obtain a new license for a period of ten years, as prescribed in subdivision (9) of **subsection 1 of section 302.060**, to apply for a limited driving privilege pursuant to this subsection [if such person has served at least forty-five days of such disqualification or revocation]. Such person shall present evidence satisfactory to the court or the director that such [person has not been convicted of any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances or drugs during the preceding forty-five days and that the] person's habits and conduct show that the person no longer poses a threat to the public safety of this state. **A circuit court shall grant a limited driving privilege to any individual who otherwise is eligible to receive a limited driving privilege, has filed proof of installation of a certified ignition interlock device, and has had no alcohol-related enforcement contacts since the alcohol-related enforcement contact that resulted in the person's license denial.**

(b) Provided that pursuant to the provisions of this section, the applicant is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege or convicted of involuntary manslaughter while operating a motor vehicle in an intoxicated condition, a circuit court or the director may, in the manner prescribed in this subsection, allow a person who has had such person's license to operate a motor vehicle revoked where that person cannot obtain a new license for a period of five years because of two convictions of driving while intoxicated, as prescribed in subdivision (10) of **subsection 1 of section 302.060**, to apply for a limited driving privilege pursuant to this subsection [if such person has served at least forty-five days of such disqualification or revocation]. Such person shall present evidence satisfactory to the court or the director that such [person has not been convicted of any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances or drugs during the preceding forty-five days and that the] person's habits and conduct show that the person no longer poses a threat to the public safety of this state. Any person who is denied a license permanently in this state because of an alcohol-related conviction subsequent to a restoration of such person's driving privileges pursuant to subdivision (9) of section 302.060 shall not be eligible for limited driving privilege pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision. **A circuit court shall grant a limited driving privilege to any individual who otherwise is eligible to receive a limited driving privilege, has filed proof of installation of a certified ignition interlock device, and has had no alcohol-related enforcement contacts since the alcohol-related enforcement contact that resulted in the person's license denial.**

(9) A DWI docket or court established under section 478.007 may grant a limited driving privilege to a participant in or graduate of the program who would otherwise be ineligible for such privilege under another provision of law. The DWI docket or court shall not grant a limited driving privilege to a participant during his or her initial forty-five days of participation.

4. Any person who has received notice of denial of a request of limited driving privilege by the director of revenue may make a request for a review of the director's determination in the circuit court of the county in which the person resides or the county in which is located the person's principal place of business or employment within thirty days of the date of mailing of the notice of denial. Such review shall be based upon the records of the department of revenue and other competent evidence and shall be limited to a review of whether the applicant was statutorily entitled to the limited driving privilege.

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

Further amend said bill, Page 3, Section 302.341, Line 46, by inserting after all of said section and line, the following:

“302.525. 1. The license suspension or revocation shall become effective fifteen days after the subject person has received the notice of suspension or revocation as provided in section 302.520, or is deemed to have received the notice of suspension or revocation by mail as provided in section 302.515. If a request for a hearing is received by or postmarked to the department within that fifteen-day period, the effective date of the suspension or revocation shall be stayed until a final order is issued following the hearing; provided, that any delay in the hearing which is caused or requested by the subject person or counsel representing that person without good cause shown shall not result in a stay of the suspension or revocation during the period of delay.

2. The period of license suspension or revocation under this section shall be as follows:

(1) If the person’s driving record shows no prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts during the immediately preceding five years, the period of suspension shall be thirty days after the effective date of suspension, followed by a sixty-day period of restricted driving privilege as defined in section 302.010 and issued by the director of revenue. The restricted driving privilege shall not be issued until he or she has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, and is otherwise eligible. The restricted driving privilege shall indicate whether a functioning, certified ignition interlock device is required as a condition of operating a motor vehicle. A copy of the restricted driving privilege shall be given to the person and such person shall carry a copy of the restricted driving privilege while operating a motor vehicle. In no case shall restricted driving privileges be issued pursuant to this section or section 302.535 until the person has completed the first thirty days of a suspension under this section. If a person otherwise subject to the provisions of this subdivision files proof of installation with the department of revenue that any vehicle [operated] **that he or she operates** is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device, [then the] **there shall be no** period of suspension [shall be fifteen days, followed by a seventy-five day]. **However, in lieu of a suspension the person shall instead complete a ninety-day** period of restricted driving privilege. Upon completion of such [seventy-five day] **ninety-day** period of restricted driving privilege, [upon] compliance with other requirements of law, and [upon] filing of proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, the license and driving privilege shall be reinstated. However, if the monthly monitoring reports during such [seventy-five day] **ninety-day** period indicate that the ignition interlock device has registered a **confirmed** blood alcohol concentration level above the alcohol setpoint established by the department of transportation or such reports indicate that the ignition interlock device has been tampered with or circumvented, then the license and driving privilege of such person shall not be reinstated until the person completes an additional [seventy-five day] **thirty-day** period of restricted driving privilege [without any such violations]. If the person fails to maintain such proof of the device with the director of revenue as required, the restricted

driving privilege shall be terminated;

(2) The period of revocation shall be one year if the person's driving record shows one or more prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts during the immediately preceding five years;

(3) In no case shall restricted driving privileges be issued under this section to any person whose driving record shows one or more prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts until the person has completed the first thirty days of a suspension under this section and has filed proof with the department of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of the restricted driving privilege. If the person fails to maintain such proof the restricted driving privilege shall be terminated.

3. For purposes of this section, "alcohol-related enforcement contacts" shall include any suspension or revocation under sections 302.500 to 302.540, any suspension or revocation entered in this or any other state for a refusal to submit to chemical testing under an implied consent law, and any conviction in this or any other state for a violation which involves driving while intoxicated, driving while under the influence of drugs or alcohol, or driving a vehicle while having an unlawful alcohol concentration.

4. Where a license is suspended or revoked under this section and the person is also convicted on charges arising out of the same occurrence for a violation of section 577.010 or 577.012 or for a violation of any county or municipal ordinance prohibiting driving while intoxicated or alcohol-related traffic offense, both the suspension or revocation under this section and any other suspension or revocation arising from such convictions shall be imposed, but the period of suspension or revocation under sections 302.500 to 302.540 shall be credited against any other suspension or revocation arising from such convictions, and the total period of suspension or revocation shall not exceed the longer of the two suspension or revocation periods.

5. Any person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle revoked under this section or suspended under this section with one or more prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts showing on their driver record shall be required to file proof with the director of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by that person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of reinstatement. The ignition interlock device shall further be required to be maintained on all motor vehicles operated by the person for a period of not less than six months immediately following the date of reinstatement. If the monthly monitoring reports show that the ignition interlock device has registered any confirmed blood alcohol concentration readings above the alcohol setpoint established by the department of transportation or that the person has tampered with or circumvented the ignition interlock device, then the period for which the person must maintain the ignition interlock device following the date of reinstatement shall be extended for an additional six months. If the person fails to maintain such proof with the director, the license shall be resuspended or revoked, as applicable.

[302.525. 1. The license suspension or revocation shall become effective fifteen days after the subject person has received the notice of suspension or revocation as provided in section 302.520, or is deemed to have received the notice of suspension or revocation by mail as provided in section 302.515. If a request for a hearing is received by or postmarked to the department within that fifteen-day period, the effective date of the suspension or revocation shall be stayed until a final order is issued following the hearing; provided, that any delay in the hearing which is caused or requested by the subject person or counsel representing that person without good cause shown shall not result in a stay of the suspension or revocation during the period of delay.

2. The period of license suspension or revocation under this section shall be as follows:

(1) If the person's driving record shows no prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts during the immediately preceding five years, the period of suspension shall be thirty days after the effective date of suspension, followed by a sixty-day period of restricted driving privilege as defined in section 302.010 and issued by the director of revenue. The restricted driving privilege shall not be issued until he or she has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, and is otherwise eligible. In no case shall restricted driving privileges be issued pursuant to this section or section 302.535 until the person has completed the first thirty days of a suspension under this section;

(2) The period of revocation shall be one year if the person's driving record shows one or more prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts during the immediately preceding five years;

(3) In no case shall restricted driving privileges be issued under this section to any person whose driving record shows one or more prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts until the person has completed the first thirty days of a suspension under this section and has filed proof with the department of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of the restricted driving privilege. If the person fails to maintain such proof the restricted driving privilege shall be terminated.

3. For purposes of this section, "alcohol-related enforcement contacts" shall include any suspension or revocation under sections 302.500 to 302.540, any suspension or revocation entered in this or any other state for a refusal to submit to chemical testing under an implied consent law, and any conviction in this or any other state for a violation which involves driving while intoxicated, driving while under the influence of drugs or alcohol, or driving a vehicle while having an unlawful alcohol concentration.

4. Where a license is suspended or revoked under this section and the person is also convicted on charges arising out of the same occurrence for a violation of section 577.010 or 577.012 or for a violation of any county or municipal ordinance prohibiting driving while intoxicated or alcohol-related traffic offense, both the suspension or revocation under this section and any other suspension or revocation arising from such convictions shall be imposed, but the period of suspension or revocation under sections 302.500 to 302.540 shall be credited against any other suspension or revocation arising from such convictions, and the total period of suspension or revocation shall not exceed the longer of the two suspension or revocation periods.

5. Any person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle revoked under this section or suspended under this section with one or more prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts showing on their driver record shall be required to file proof with the director of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by that person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of reinstatement. The ignition interlock device shall further be required to be maintained on all motor vehicles operated by the person for a period of not less than six months immediately following the date of reinstatement. If the person fails to maintain such proof with the director, the license shall be resuspended or revoked, as applicable.]; and

Further amend said bill, Page 31, Section 307.400, Line 81, by inserting after all of said section and line, the following:

"476.385. 1. The judges of the supreme court may appoint a committee consisting of at least seven associate circuit judges, who shall meet en banc and establish and maintain a schedule of fines to be paid

for violations of sections 210.104, 577.070, and 577.073, and chapters 252, 301, 302, 304, 306, 307 and 390, with such fines increasing in proportion to the severity of the violation. The associate circuit judges of each county may meet en banc and adopt the schedule of fines and participation in the centralized bureau pursuant to this section. Notice of such adoption and participation shall be given in the manner provided by supreme court rule. Upon order of the supreme court, the associate circuit judges of each county may meet en banc and establish and maintain a schedule of fines to be paid for violations of municipal ordinances for cities, towns and villages electing to have violations of its municipal ordinances heard by associate circuit judges, pursuant to section 479.040; and for traffic court divisions established pursuant to section 479.500. The schedule of fines adopted for violations of municipal ordinances may be modified from time to time as the associate circuit judges of each county en banc deem advisable. No fine established pursuant to this subsection may exceed the maximum amount specified by statute or ordinance for such violation.

2. In no event shall any schedule of fines adopted pursuant to this section include offenses involving the following:

- (1) Any violation resulting in personal injury or property damage to another person;
- (2) Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated or under the influence of intoxicants or drugs;
- (3) Operating a vehicle with a counterfeited, altered, suspended or revoked license;
- (4) Fleeing or attempting to elude an officer.

3. There shall be a centralized bureau to be established by supreme court rule in order to accept pleas of not guilty or guilty and payments of fines and court costs for violations of the laws and ordinances described in subsection 1 of this section, made pursuant to a schedule of fines established pursuant to this section. The centralized bureau shall collect, with any plea of guilty and payment of a fine, all court costs which would have been collected by the court of the jurisdiction from which the violation originated.

4. If a person elects not to contest the alleged violation, the person shall send payment in the amount of the fine and any court costs established for the violation to the centralized bureau. Such payment shall be payable to the central violations bureau, shall be made by mail or in any other manner established by the centralized bureau, and shall constitute a plea of guilty, waiver of trial and a conviction for purposes of section 302.302, and for purposes of imposing any collateral consequence of a criminal conviction provided by law. By paying the fine and costs, the person also consents to attendance **either online or in person** at any driver-improvement program or motorcycle-rider training course ordered by the court and consents to verification of such attendance as directed by the bureau. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the prosecutor shall not be required to sign any information, ticket or indictment if disposition is made pursuant to this subsection. In the event that any payment is made pursuant to this section by credit card or similar method, the centralized bureau may charge an additional fee in order to reflect any transaction cost, surcharge or fee imposed on the recipient of the credit card payment by the credit card company.

5. If a person elects to plead not guilty, such person shall send the plea of not guilty to the centralized bureau. The bureau shall send such plea and request for trial to the prosecutor having original jurisdiction over the offense. Any trial shall be conducted at the location designated by the court. The clerk of the court in which the case is to be heard shall notify in writing such person of the date certain for the disposition of such charges. The prosecutor shall not be required to sign any information, ticket or indictment until the

commencement of any proceeding by the prosecutor with respect to the notice of violation.

6. In courts adopting a schedule of fines pursuant to this section, any person receiving a notice of violation pursuant to this section shall also receive written notification of the following:

(1) The fine and court costs established pursuant to this section for the violation or information regarding how the person may obtain the amount of the fine and court costs for the violation;

(2) That the person must respond to the notice of violation by paying the prescribed fine and court costs, or pleading not guilty and appearing at trial, and that other legal penalties prescribed by law may attach for failure to appear and dispose of the violation. The supreme court may modify the suggested forms for uniform complaint and summons for use in courts adopting the procedures provided by this section, in order to accommodate such required written notifications.

7. Any moneys received in payment of fines and court costs pursuant to this section shall not be considered to be state funds, but shall be held in trust by the centralized bureau for benefit of those persons or entities entitled to receive such funds pursuant to this subsection. All amounts paid to the centralized bureau shall be maintained by the centralized bureau, invested in the manner required of the state treasurer for state funds by sections 30.240, 30.250, 30.260 and 30.270, and disbursed as provided by the constitution and laws of this state. Any interest earned on such fund shall be payable to the director of the department of revenue for deposit into a revolving fund to be established pursuant to this subsection. The state treasurer shall be the custodian of the revolving fund, and shall make disbursements, as allowed by lawful appropriations, only to the judicial branch of state government for goods and services related to the administration of the judicial system.

8. Any person who receives a notice of violation subject to this section who fails to dispose of such violation as provided by this section shall be guilty of failure to appear provided by section 544.665; and may be subject to suspension of driving privileges in the manner provided by section 302.341. The centralized bureau shall notify the appropriate prosecutor of any person who fails to either pay the prescribed fine and court costs, or plead not guilty and request a trial within the time allotted by this section, for purposes of application of section 544.665. The centralized bureau shall also notify the department of revenue of any failure to appear subject to section 302.341, and the department shall thereupon suspend the license of the driver in the manner provided by section 302.341, as if notified by the court.

9. In addition to the remedies provided by subsection 8 of this section, the centralized bureau and the courts may use the remedies provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020 for the collection of court costs payable to courts, in order to collect fines and court costs for violations subject to this section.”; and

“577.041. 1. If a person under arrest, or who has been stopped pursuant to subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 577.020, refuses upon the request of the officer to submit to any test allowed pursuant to section 577.020, then evidence of the refusal shall be admissible in a proceeding pursuant to section 565.024, 565.060, or 565.082, or section 577.010 or 577.012. The request of the officer shall include the reasons of the officer for requesting the person to submit to a test and also shall inform the person that evidence of refusal to take the test may be used against such person and that the person’s license shall be immediately revoked upon refusal to take the test. If a person when requested to submit to any test allowed pursuant to section 577.020 requests to speak to an attorney, the person shall be granted twenty minutes in which to attempt to contact an attorney. If upon the completion of the twenty-minute period the person continues to refuse to submit to any test, it shall be deemed a refusal. In this event, the officer shall, on behalf of the director of revenue, serve the notice of license revocation personally upon the person and shall

take possession of any license to operate a motor vehicle issued by this state which is held by that person. The officer shall issue a temporary permit, on behalf of the director of revenue, which is valid for fifteen days and shall also give the person a notice of such person's right to file a petition for review to contest the license revocation.

2. The officer shall make a certified report under penalties of perjury for making a false statement to a public official. The report shall be forwarded to the director of revenue and shall include the following:

(1) That the officer has:

(a) Reasonable grounds to believe that the arrested person was driving a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated or drugged condition; or

(b) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under the age of twenty-one years, was driving a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight; or

(c) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under the age of twenty-one years, was committing a violation of the traffic laws of the state, or political subdivision of the state, and such officer has reasonable grounds to believe, after making such stop, that the person had a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or greater;

(2) That the person refused to submit to a chemical test;

(3) Whether the officer secured the license to operate a motor vehicle of the person;

(4) Whether the officer issued a fifteen-day temporary permit;

(5) Copies of the notice of revocation, the fifteen-day temporary permit and the notice of the right to file a petition for review, which notices and permit may be combined in one document; and

(6) Any license to operate a motor vehicle which the officer has taken into possession. 3. Upon receipt of the officer's report, the director shall revoke the license of the person refusing to take the test for a period of one year; or if the person is a nonresident, such person's operating permit or privilege shall be revoked for one year; or if the person is a resident without a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle in this state, an order shall be issued denying the person the issuance of a license or permit for a period of one year.

4. If a person's license has been revoked because of the person's refusal to submit to a chemical test, such person may petition for a hearing before a circuit division or associate division of the court in the county in which the arrest or stop occurred. The person may request such court to issue an order staying the revocation until such time as the petition for review can be heard. If the court, in its discretion, grants such stay, it shall enter the order upon a form prescribed by the director of revenue and shall send a copy of such order to the director. Such order shall serve as proof of the privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state and the director shall maintain possession of the person's license to operate a motor vehicle until termination of any revocation pursuant to this section. Upon the person's request the clerk of the court shall notify the prosecuting attorney of the county and the prosecutor shall appear at the hearing on behalf of the director of revenue. At the hearing the court shall determine only:

(1) Whether or not the person was arrested or stopped;

(2) Whether or not the officer had:

(a) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person was driving a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated or drugged condition; or

(b) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under the age of twenty-one years, was driving a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight; or

(c) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under the age of twenty-one years, was committing a violation of the traffic laws of the state, or political subdivision of the state, and such officer had reasonable grounds to believe, after making such stop, that the person had a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or greater; and

(3) Whether or not the person refused to submit to the test.

5. If the court determines any issue not to be in the affirmative, the court shall order the director to reinstate the license or permit to drive.

6. Requests for review as provided in this section shall go to the head of the docket of the court wherein filed.

7. No person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle suspended or revoked pursuant to the provisions of this section shall have that license reinstated until such person has participated in and successfully completed a substance abuse traffic offender program defined in section 577.001, or a program determined to be comparable by the department of mental health or the court. Assignment recommendations, based upon the needs assessment as described in subdivision [(23)] (24) of section 302.010, shall be delivered in writing to the person with written notice that the person is entitled to have such assignment recommendations reviewed by the court if the person objects to the recommendations. The person may file a motion in the associate division of the circuit court of the county in which such assignment was given, on a printed form provided by the state courts administrator, to have the court hear and determine such motion pursuant to the provisions of chapter 517. The motion shall name the person or entity making the needs assessment as the respondent and a copy of the motion shall be served upon the respondent in any manner allowed by law. Upon hearing the motion, the court may modify or waive any assignment recommendation that the court determines to be unwarranted based upon a review of the needs assessment, the person's driving record, the circumstances surrounding the offense, and the likelihood of the person committing a like offense in the future, except that the court may modify but may not waive the assignment to an education or rehabilitation program of a person determined to be a prior or persistent offender as defined in section 577.023, or of a person determined to have operated a motor vehicle with fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight in such person's blood. Compliance with the court determination of the motion shall satisfy the provisions of this section for the purpose of reinstating such person's license to operate a motor vehicle. The respondent's personal appearance at any hearing conducted pursuant to this subsection shall not be necessary unless directed by the court.

8. The fees for the substance abuse traffic offender program, or a portion thereof to be determined by the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health, shall be paid by the person enrolled in the program. Any person who is enrolled in the program shall pay, in addition to any fee charged for the program, a supplemental fee to be determined by the department of mental health for the purposes of funding the substance abuse traffic offender program defined in section 302.010 and section 577.001. The administrator of the program shall remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health on or before the fifteenth day of each month the supplemental fee for all persons enrolled

in the program, less two percent for administrative costs. Interest shall be charged on any unpaid balance of the supplemental fees due the division of alcohol and drug abuse pursuant to this section and shall accrue at a rate not to exceed the annual rates established pursuant to the provisions of section 32.065, plus three percentage points. The supplemental fees and any interest received by the department of mental health pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the mental health earnings fund which is created in section 630.053.

9. Any administrator who fails to remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health the supplemental fees and interest for all persons enrolled in the program pursuant to this section shall be subject to a penalty equal to the amount of interest accrued on the supplemental fees due the division pursuant to this section. If the supplemental fees, interest, and penalties are not remitted to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health within six months of the due date, the attorney general of the state of Missouri shall initiate appropriate action of the collection of said fees and interest accrued. The court shall assess attorney fees and court costs against any delinquent program.

10. Any person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle revoked [more than once for violation of the provisions of this section] **under this section and who has a prior alcohol-related enforcement contact, as defined in section 302.525**, shall be required to file proof with the director of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of license reinstatement. Such ignition interlock device shall further be required to be maintained on all motor vehicles operated by the person for a period of not less than six months immediately following the date of reinstatement. **If the monthly monitoring reports show that the ignition interlock device has registered any confirmed blood alcohol concentration readings above the alcohol setpoint established by the department of transportation or that the person has tampered with or circumvented the ignition interlock device, then the period for which the person must maintain the ignition interlock device following the date of reinstatement shall be extended for an additional six months.** If the person fails to maintain such proof with the director as required by this section, the license shall be rerevoked and the person shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

11. The revocation period of any person whose license and driving privilege has been revoked under this section and who has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue in accordance with chapter 303 and is otherwise eligible, shall be terminated by a notice from the director of revenue after one year from the effective date of the revocation. Unless proof of financial responsibility is filed with the department of revenue, the revocation shall remain in effect for a period of two years from its effective date. If the person fails to maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with chapter 303, the person's license and driving privilege shall be rerevoked and the person shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor."'; and

"Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to ensure the safety of the citizens of this state, the repeal and reenactment of section 302.309 of this act, and the repeal of section 302.309 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 302.309 of this act, and the repeal of section 302.309 of this act, shall be in full force and effect July 1, 2013, or upon its passage and approval, whichever later occurs.

Section C. The repeal and reenactment of sections 302.060, 302.302, 302.304, 302.525, 476.385, and 577.041, and the repeal of sections 302.060, 302.304, and 302.525 of this act shall become effective on

March 3, 2014.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 51, Page 31, Section 307.400, Line 81, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Section 1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, the license of a trailer, as defined in section 301.010, shall be permanent until the owner of the trailer sells, trades, or disposes of the trailer. After the initial registration and licensing of the trailer, no annual registration shall be required and no annual fee shall be charged.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 51, Page 1, Section A, Line 11, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“301.140. 1. Upon the transfer of ownership of any motor vehicle or trailer, the certificate of registration and the right to use the number plates shall expire and the number plates shall be removed by the owner at the time of the transfer of possession, and it shall be unlawful for any person other than the person to whom such number plates were originally issued to have the same in his or her possession whether in use or not, unless such possession is solely for charitable purposes; except that the buyer of a motor vehicle or trailer who trades in a motor vehicle or trailer may attach the license plates from the traded-in motor vehicle or trailer to the newly purchased motor vehicle or trailer. The operation of a motor vehicle with such transferred plates shall be lawful for no more than thirty days. As used in this subsection, the term “trade-in motor vehicle or trailer” shall include any single motor vehicle or trailer sold by the buyer of the newly purchased vehicle or trailer, as long as the license plates for the trade-in motor vehicle or trailer are still valid.

2. In the case of a transfer of ownership the original owner may register another motor vehicle under the same number, upon the payment of a fee of two dollars, if the motor vehicle is of horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, not in excess of that originally registered. When such motor vehicle is of greater horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a greater fee is prescribed, applicant shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars and a pro rata portion for the difference in fees. When such vehicle is of less horsepower, gross weight or (in case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a lesser fee is prescribed, applicant shall not be entitled to a refund.

3. License plates may be transferred from a motor vehicle which will no longer be operated to a newly purchased motor vehicle by the owner of such vehicles. The owner shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars if the newly purchased vehicle is of horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, not in excess of that of the vehicle which will no longer be operated. When the newly purchased motor vehicle is of greater horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a greater fee is prescribed, the applicant shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars and a pro rata portion of the difference in fees. When the newly purchased vehicle is of less horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying

commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a lesser fee is prescribed, the applicant shall not be entitled to a refund.

4. The director of the department of revenue shall have authority to produce or allow others to produce a weather resistant, nontearing temporary permit authorizing the operation of a motor vehicle or trailer by a buyer for not more than thirty days from the date of purchase. The temporary permit authorized under this section may be purchased by the purchaser of a motor vehicle or trailer from the central office of the department of revenue or from an authorized agent of the department of revenue upon proof of purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer for which the buyer has no registration plate available for transfer and upon proof of financial responsibility, or from a motor vehicle dealer upon purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer for which the buyer has no registration plate available for transfer, or from a motor vehicle dealer upon purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer for which the buyer has registered and is awaiting receipt of registration plates. The director of the department of revenue or a producer authorized by the director of the department of revenue may make temporary permits available to registered dealers in this state, authorized agents of the department of revenue or the department of revenue. The price paid by a motor vehicle dealer, an authorized agent of the department of revenue or the department of revenue for a temporary permit shall not exceed five dollars for each permit. The director of the department of revenue shall direct motor vehicle dealers and authorized agents to obtain temporary permits from an authorized producer. Amounts received by the director of the department of revenue for temporary permits shall constitute state revenue; however, amounts received by an authorized producer other than the director of the department of revenue shall not constitute state revenue and any amounts received by motor vehicle dealers or authorized agents for temporary permits purchased from a producer other than the director of the department of revenue shall not constitute state revenue. In no event shall revenues from the general revenue fund or any other state fund be utilized to compensate motor vehicle dealers or other producers for their role in producing temporary permits as authorized under this section. Amounts that do not constitute state revenue under this section shall also not constitute fees for registration or certificates of title to be collected by the director of the department of revenue under section 301.190. No motor vehicle dealer, authorized agent or the department of revenue shall charge more than five dollars for each permit issued. The permit shall be valid for a period of thirty days from the date of purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer, or from the date of sale of the motor vehicle or trailer by a motor vehicle dealer for which the purchaser obtains a permit as set out above. No permit shall be issued for a vehicle under this section unless the buyer shows proof of financial responsibility. Each temporary permit issued shall be securely fastened to the back or rear of the motor vehicle in a manner and place on the motor vehicle consistent with registration plates so that all parts and qualities of the temporary permit thereof shall be plainly and clearly visible, reasonably clean and are not impaired in any way.

5. The permit shall be issued on a form prescribed by the director of the department of revenue and issued only for the applicant's temporary operation of the motor vehicle or trailer purchased to enable the applicant to temporarily operate the motor vehicle while proper title and registration plates are being obtained, or while awaiting receipt of registration plates, and shall be displayed on no other motor vehicle. Temporary permits issued pursuant to this section shall not be transferable or renewable and shall not be valid upon issuance of proper registration plates for the motor vehicle or trailer. The director of the department of revenue shall determine the size, material, design, numbering configuration, construction, and color of the permit. The director of the department of revenue, at his or her discretion, shall have the authority to reissue, and thereby extend the use of, a temporary permit previously and legally issued for a motor vehicle or trailer while proper title and registration are being obtained.

6. Every motor vehicle dealer that issues temporary permits shall keep, for inspection by proper officers, an accurate record of each permit issued by recording the permit number, the motor vehicle dealer's number, buyer's name and address, the motor vehicle's year, make, and manufacturer's vehicle identification number, and the permit's date of issuance and expiration date. Upon the issuance of a temporary permit by either the central office of the department of revenue, a motor vehicle dealer or an authorized agent of the department of revenue, the director of the department of revenue shall make the information associated with the issued temporary permit immediately available to the law enforcement community of the state of Missouri.

7. Upon the transfer of ownership of any currently registered motor vehicle wherein the owner cannot transfer the license plates due to a change of motor vehicle category, the owner may surrender the license plates issued to the motor vehicle and receive credit for any unused portion of the original registration fee against the registration fee of another motor vehicle. Such credit shall be granted based upon the date the license plates are surrendered. No refunds shall be made on the unused portion of any license plates surrendered for such credit.

8. The provisions of subsections 4, 5, and 6 of this section shall expire July 1, 2019.

9. An additional temporary license plate produced in a manner and of materials determined by the director to be the most cost-effective means of production with a configuration that matches an existing or newly issued plate may be purchased by a motor vehicle owner to be placed in the interior of the vehicle's rear window such that the driver's view out of the rear window is not obstructed and the plate configuration is clearly visible from the outside of the vehicle to serve as the visible plate when a bicycle rack or other item obstructs the view of the actual plate. Such temporary plate is only authorized for use when the matching actual plate is affixed to the vehicle in the manner prescribed in subsection 5 of section 301.130. The fee charged for the temporary plate shall be equal to the fee charged for a temporary permit issued under subsection 4 of this section. Replacement temporary plates authorized in this subsection may be issued as needed upon the payment of a fee equal to the fee charged for a temporary permit under subsection 4 of this section. The newly produced third plate may only be used on the vehicle with the matching plate, and the additional plate shall be clearly recognizable as a third plate and only used for the purpose specified in this subsection.

10. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.127, the director may issue a temporary permit to an individual who possesses a salvage motor vehicle which requires an inspection under subsection 9 of section 301.190. The operation of a salvage motor vehicle for which the permit has been issued shall be limited to the most direct route from the residence, maintenance, or storage facility of the individual in possession of such motor vehicle to the nearest authorized inspection facility and return to the originating location. Notwithstanding any other requirements for the issuance of a temporary permit under this section, an individual obtaining a temporary permit for the purpose of operating a motor vehicle to and from an examination facility as prescribed in this subsection shall also purchase the required motor vehicle examination form which is required to be completed for an examination under subsection 9 of section 301.190 and provide satisfactory evidence that such vehicle has passed a motor vehicle safety inspection for such vehicle as required in section 307.350.

11. The director of the department of revenue 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.] **12.** The repeal and reenactment of this section shall become effective on the date the department of revenue or a producer authorized by the director of the department of revenue begins producing temporary permits described in subsection 4 of such section, or on July 1, 2013, whichever occurs first. If the director of revenue or a producer authorized by the director of the department of revenue begins producing temporary permits prior to July 1, 2013, the director of the department of revenue shall notify the revisor of statutes of such fact.

[301.140. 1. Upon the transfer of ownership of any motor vehicle or trailer, the certificate of registration and the right to use the number plates shall expire and the number plates shall be removed by the owner at the time of the transfer of possession, and it shall be unlawful for any person other than the person to whom such number plates were originally issued to have the same in his or her possession whether in use or not, unless such possession is solely for charitable purposes; except that the buyer of a motor vehicle or trailer who trades in a motor vehicle or trailer may attach the license plates from the traded-in motor vehicle or trailer to the newly purchased motor vehicle or trailer. The operation of a motor vehicle with such transferred plates shall be lawful for no more than thirty days. As used in this subsection, the term “trade-in motor vehicle or trailer” shall include any single motor vehicle or trailer sold by the buyer of the newly purchased vehicle or trailer, as long as the license plates for the trade-in motor vehicle or trailer are still valid.

2. In the case of a transfer of ownership the original owner may register another motor vehicle under the same number, upon the payment of a fee of two dollars, if the motor vehicle is of horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, not in excess of that originally registered. When such motor vehicle is of greater horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a greater fee is prescribed, applicant shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars and a pro rata portion for the difference in fees. When such vehicle is of less horsepower, gross weight or (in case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a lesser fee is prescribed, applicant shall not be entitled to a refund.

3. License plates may be transferred from a motor vehicle which will no longer be operated to a newly purchased motor vehicle by the owner of such vehicles. The owner shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars if the newly purchased vehicle is of horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, not in excess of that of the vehicle which will no longer be operated. When the newly purchased motor vehicle is of greater horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a greater fee is prescribed, the applicant shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars and a pro rata portion of the difference in fees. When the newly purchased vehicle is of less horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a lesser fee is prescribed, the applicant shall not be entitled to a refund.

4. Upon the sale of a motor vehicle or trailer by a dealer, a buyer who has made application for

registration, by mail or otherwise, may operate the same for a period of thirty days after taking possession thereof, if during such period the motor vehicle or trailer shall have attached thereto, in the manner required by section 301.130, number plates issued to the dealer. Upon application and presentation of proof of financial responsibility as required under subsection 5 of this section and satisfactory evidence that the buyer has applied for registration, a dealer may furnish such number plates to the buyer for such temporary use. In such event, the dealer shall require the buyer to deposit the sum of ten dollars and fifty cents to be returned to the buyer upon return of the number plates as a guarantee that said buyer will return to the dealer such number plates within thirty days. The director shall issue a temporary permit authorizing the operation of a motor vehicle or trailer by a buyer for not more than thirty days of the date of purchase.

5. The temporary permit shall be made available by the director of revenue and may be purchased from the department of revenue upon proof of purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer for which the buyer has no registration plate available for transfer and upon proof of financial responsibility, or from a dealer upon purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer for which the buyer has no registration plate available for transfer. The director shall make temporary permits available to registered dealers in this state or authorized agents of the department of revenue in sets of ten permits. The fee for the temporary permit shall be seven dollars and fifty cents for each permit or plate issued. No dealer or authorized agent shall charge more than seven dollars and fifty cents for each permit issued. The permit shall be valid for a period of thirty days from the date of purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer, or from the date of sale of the motor vehicle or trailer by a dealer for which the purchaser obtains a permit as set out above. No permit shall be issued for a vehicle under this section unless the buyer shows proof of financial responsibility.

6. The permit shall be issued on a form prescribed by the director and issued only for the applicant's use in the operation of the motor vehicle or trailer purchased to enable the applicant to legally operate the vehicle while proper title and registration plate are being obtained, and shall be displayed on no other vehicle. Temporary permits issued pursuant to this section shall not be transferable or renewable and shall not be valid upon issuance of proper registration plates for the motor vehicle or trailer. The director shall determine the size and numbering configuration, construction, and color of the permit.

7. The dealer or authorized agent shall insert the date of issuance and expiration date, year, make, and manufacturer's number of vehicle on the permit when issued to the buyer. The dealer shall also insert such dealer's number on the permit. Every dealer that issues a temporary permit shall keep, for inspection of proper officers, a correct record of each permit issued by recording the permit or plate number, buyer's name and address, year, make, manufacturer's vehicle identification number on which the permit is to be used, and the date of issuance.

8. Upon the transfer of ownership of any currently registered motor vehicle wherein the owner cannot transfer the license plates due to a change of vehicle category, the owner may surrender the license plates issued to the motor vehicle and receive credit for any unused portion of the original registration fee against the registration fee of another motor vehicle. Such credit shall be granted based upon the date the license plates are surrendered. No refunds shall be made on the unused portion of any license plates surrendered for such credit.

9. An additional temporary license plate produced in a manner and of materials determined by

the director to be the most cost-effective means of production with a configuration that matches an existing or newly issued plate may be purchased by a motor vehicle owner to be placed in the interior of the vehicle's rear window such that the driver's view out of the rear window is not obstructed and the plate configuration is clearly visible from the outside of the vehicle to serve as the visible plate when a bicycle rack or other item obstructs the view of the actual plate. Such temporary plate is only authorized for use when the matching actual plate is affixed to the vehicle in the manner prescribed in subsection 5 of section 301.130. The fee charged for the temporary plate shall be equal to the fee charged for a temporary permit issued under subsection 5 of this section. Replacement temporary plates authorized in this subsection may be issued as needed upon the payment of a fee equal to the fee charged for a temporary permit under subsection 5 of this section. The newly produced third plate may only be used on the vehicle with the matching plate, and the additional plate shall be clearly recognizable as a third plate and only used for the purpose specified in this subsection.

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.]; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 51, Page 1, Section A, Line 11, by inserting after all of said section and line, the following:

“64.196. 1. After August 28, 2001, any county seeking to adopt a building code in a manner set forth in section 64.180 shall, in creating or amending such code, adopt a current, calendar year 1999 or later edition, nationally recognized building code, as amended.

2. No county building ordinance adopted under this section shall conflict with liquefied petroleum gas installations regulations established under section 323.020.”; and

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

(1) “Alternative fuels”, any motor fuel at least seventy percent of the volume of which consists of one or more of the following:

- (a) Ethanol;
- (b) Natural gas;
- (c) Compressed natural gas, **or CNG**;
- (d) Liquefied natural gas, **or LNG**;
- (e) Liquefied petroleum gas, **LP gas, propane, or autogas**;
- (f) Any mixture of biodiesel and diesel fuel, without regard to any use of kerosene;

(g) Hydrogen;

(2) “Department”, the department of natural resources;

(3) “Eligible applicant”, a business entity that is the owner of a qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling property **or makes more than twenty-five qualified conversions in a one-year period;**

(4) **“Motor vehicle”, any automobile, truck, truck-tractor, or any motor bus or self propelled vehicle not exclusively operated or driven upon fixed rails or tracks. The term does not include:**

(a) Farm tractors or machinery including tractors and machinery designed for off-road use but capable of movement on roads at low speeds; or

(b) A vehicle solely operated on rails;

(5) “Qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling property”, property in this state owned by an eligible applicant and used for storing alternative fuels and for dispensing such alternative fuels into fuel tanks of motor vehicles owned by such eligible applicant or private citizens which, if constructed after August 28, 2008, was constructed with at least fifty-one percent of the costs being paid to qualified Missouri contractors for the:

(a) Fabrication of premanufactured equipment or process piping used in the construction of such facility;

(b) Construction of such facility; and

(c) General maintenance of such facility during the time period in which such facility receives any tax credit under this section.

If no qualified Missouri contractor is located within seventy-five miles of the property, the requirement that fifty-one percent of the costs shall be paid to qualified Missouri contractors shall not apply;

[5] (6) “Qualified conversion”, the conversion of a motor vehicle fueled solely by petroleum-based fuels to a motor vehicle which incorporates an alternative fuel listed under subdivision (1) of this subsection as either the primary or secondary source. The converted vehicle must operate using an alternative fuel decal under subsection 1 of section 142.869, if applicable. Installations which inject fuel additives are not considered qualified conversions;

(7) “Qualified Missouri contractor”, a contractor whose principal place of business is located in Missouri and has been located in Missouri for a period of not less than five years.

2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, [2009] **2014**, but before January 1, [2012] **2017**, any eligible applicant who installs and operates a qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling property shall be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise due under chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, or due under chapter 147 or chapter 148 for any tax year in which the applicant is constructing the refueling property. The credit allowed in this [section] **subsection** per eligible applicant shall not exceed the lesser of twenty thousand dollars or twenty percent of the total costs directly associated with the purchase and installation of any alternative fuel storage and dispensing equipment on any qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling property, which shall not include the following:

(1) Costs associated with the purchase of land upon which to place a qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling property;

(2) Costs associated with the purchase of an existing qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling property;

or

(3) Costs for the construction or purchase of any structure.

3. Tax credits allowed by this section shall be claimed by the eligible applicant at the time such applicant files a return for the tax year in which the storage and dispensing facilities were placed in service at a qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling property, and shall be applied against the income tax liability imposed by chapter 143, chapter 147, or chapter 148 after all other credits provided by law have been applied. The cumulative amount of tax credits which may be claimed by eligible applicants claiming all credits authorized in this section shall not exceed [the following amounts:

(1) In taxable year 2009, three million dollars;

(2) In taxable year 2010, two million dollars; and

(3) In taxable year 2011,] one million dollars **per year**.

4. If the amount of the tax credit exceeds the eligible applicant's tax liability, the difference shall not be refundable. Any amount of credit that an eligible applicant is prohibited by this section from claiming in a taxable year may be carried forward to any of such applicant's two subsequent taxable years. Tax credits allowed under this section may be assigned, transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed.

5. An alternative fuel vehicle refueling property, for which an eligible applicant receives tax credits under this section, which ceases to sell alternative fuel shall cause the forfeiture of such eligible applicant's tax credits provided under this section for the taxable year in which the alternative fuel vehicle refueling property ceased to sell alternative fuel and for future taxable years with no recapture of tax credits obtained by an eligible applicant with respect to such applicant's tax years which ended before the sale of alternative fuel ceased.

6. The director of revenue shall establish the procedure by which the tax credits in this section may be claimed, and shall establish a procedure by which the cumulative amount of tax credits is apportioned equally among all eligible applicants claiming the credit. To the maximum extent possible, the director of revenue shall establish the procedure described in this subsection in such a manner as to ensure that eligible applicants can claim all the tax credits possible up to the cumulative amount of tax credits available for the taxable year. No eligible applicant claiming a tax credit under this section shall be liable for any interest or penalty for filing a tax return after the date fixed for filing such return as a result of the apportionment procedure under this subsection.

7. Any eligible applicant desiring to claim a tax credit under this section shall submit the appropriate application for such credit with the department. The application for a tax credit under this section shall include any information required by the department. The department shall review the applications and certify to the department of revenue each eligible applicant that qualifies for the tax credit.

8. The department and the department of revenue may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2008, shall be invalid

and void.

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

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after August 28, [2008] **2013**, 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 December thirty-first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.”; and

“137.010. The following words, terms and phrases when used in laws governing taxation and revenue in the state of Missouri shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except when the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

(1) “Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition” shall mean grains and feeds including, but not limited to, soybeans, cow peas, wheat, corn, oats, barley, kafir, rye, flax, grain sorghums, cotton, and such other products as are usually stored in grain and other elevators and on farms; but excluding such grains and other agricultural crops after being processed into products of such processing, when packaged or sacked. The term “processing” shall not include hulling, cleaning, drying, grating, or polishing;

(2) “Hydroelectric power generating equipment”, very-low-head turbine generators with a nameplate generating capacity of at least four hundred kilowatts but not more than six hundred kilowatts and machinery and equipment used directly in the production, generation, conversion, storage, or conveyance of hydroelectric power to land-based devices and appurtenances used in the transmission of electrical energy;

(3) “Intangible personal property”, for the purpose of taxation, shall include all property other than real property and tangible personal property, as defined by this section;

(4) “Real property” includes land itself, whether laid out in town lots or otherwise, and all growing crops, buildings, structures, improvements and fixtures of whatever kind thereon, hydroelectric power generating equipment, the installed poles used in the transmission or reception of electrical energy, audio signals, video signals or similar purposes, provided the owner of such installed poles is also an owner of a fee simple interest, possessor of an easement, holder of a license or franchise, or is the beneficiary of a right-of-way dedicated for public utility purposes for the underlying land; attached wires, transformers, amplifiers, substations, and other such devices and appurtenances used in the transmission or reception of electrical energy, audio signals, video signals or similar purposes when owned by the owner of the installed poles, otherwise such items are considered personal property; and stationary property used for **generation, transportation or storage** of liquid and gaseous products, including, but not limited to, petroleum products, natural gas, **propane or LP gas, solar or wind power equipment**, water, and sewage;

(5) “Tangible personal property” includes every tangible thing being the subject of ownership or part ownership whether animate or inanimate, other than money, and not forming part or parcel of real property as herein defined, but does not include household goods, furniture, wearing apparel and articles of personal use and adornment, as defined by the state tax commission, owned and used by a person in his home or dwelling place.”; and

“137.100. The following subjects are exempt from taxation for state, county or local purposes:

(1) Lands and other property belonging to this state;

(2) Lands and other property belonging to any city, county or other political subdivision in this state, including market houses, town halls and other public structures, with their furniture and equipments, and on public squares and lots kept open for health, use or ornament;

(3) Nonprofit cemeteries;

(4) The real estate and tangible personal property which is used exclusively for agricultural or horticultural societies organized in this state, including not-for-profit agribusiness associations;

(5) All property, real and personal, actually and regularly used exclusively for religious worship, for schools and colleges, or for purposes purely charitable and not held for private or corporate profit, except that the exemption herein granted does not include real property not actually used or occupied for the purpose of the organization but held or used as investment even though the income or rentals received therefrom is used wholly for religious, educational or charitable purposes;

(6) Household goods, furniture, wearing apparel and articles of personal use and adornment, as defined by the state tax commission, owned and used by a person in his home or dwelling place;

(7) Motor vehicles leased for a period of at least one year to this state or to any city, county, or political subdivision or to any religious, educational, or charitable organization which has obtained an exemption from the payment of federal income taxes, provided the motor vehicles are used exclusively for religious, educational, or charitable purposes;

(8) Real or personal property leased or otherwise transferred by an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.430 or sections 238.010 to 238.100 to another for which or whom such property is not exempt when immediately after the lease or transfer, the interstate compact agency enters into a leaseback or other agreement that directly or indirectly gives such interstate compact agency a right to use, control, and possess the property; provided, however, that in the event of a conveyance of such property, the interstate compact agency must retain an option to purchase the property at a future date or, within the limitations period for reverters, the property must revert back to the interstate compact agency. Property will no longer be exempt under this subdivision in the event of a conveyance as of the date, if any, when:

(a) The right of the interstate compact agency to use, control, and possess the property is terminated;

(b) The interstate compact agency no longer has an option to purchase or otherwise acquire the property; and

(c) There are no provisions for reverter of the property within the limitation period for reverters;

(9) All property, real and personal, belonging to veterans' organizations. As used in this section, "veterans' organization" means any organization of veterans with a congressional charter, that is incorporated in this state, and that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(19) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(10) Equipment or property with a retail value of fifty thousand dollars or less required for the use, transmission, generation or storage of alternative or renewable energy as used in an eligible alternative energy operation as defined under section 30.750 or alternative fuels as defined under

section 135.710 and section 414.400, used either for fleet, transportation, power generation, heat or other such application. Said equipment shall be exempt from the assessment of any state, county or local property taxes for such time as the equipment, property or installation is in working order.”; and

“142.800. As used in this chapter, the following words, terms and phrases have the meanings given:

(1) **“Additive”, a substance designed to increase engine power or performance introduced by injection or other means into a fuel system but which is not capable of propelling the vehicle without the primary fuel. Use of additives fuels does not require compliance with subsection 1 of section 142.869;**

(2) **“Agricultural purposes”,** clearing, terracing or otherwise preparing the ground on a farm; preparing soil for planting and fertilizing, cultivating, raising and harvesting crops; raising and feeding livestock and poultry; building fences; pumping water for any and all uses on the farm, including irrigation; building roads upon any farm by the owner or person farming the same; operating milking machines; sawing wood for use on a farm; producing electricity for use on a farm; movement of tractors, farm implements and nonlicensed equipment from one field to another;

[(2)] (3) **“Alternative fuel”,** electricity, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG [or], LP gas, **propane or autogas**), compressed natural gas product (**CNG, liquified natural gas or LNG**), or a combination of liquefied petroleum gas and a compressed natural gas or electricity product used in an internal combustion engine or motor to propel any form of vehicle, machine, or mechanical contrivance. It includes all forms of fuel commonly or commercially known or sold as butane, propane, or compressed natural gas;

[(3)] (4) **“Aviation fuel”,** any motor fuel specifically compounded for use in reciprocating aircraft engines;

[(4)] (5) **“Blend stock”,** any petroleum product component of motor fuel, such as naphtha, reformat, toluene or kerosene, that can be blended for use in a motor fuel without further processing. The term includes those petroleum products presently defined by the Internal Revenue Service in regulations pursuant to 26 U.S.C., Sections 4081 and 4082, as amended. However, the term does not include any substance that:

(a) Will be ultimately used for consumer nonmotor fuel use; and

(b) Is sold or removed in drum quantities (fifty-five gallons) or less at the time of the removal or sale;

[(5)] (6) **“Blended fuel”,** a mixture composed of motor fuel and another liquid including blend stock, other than a de minimis amount of a product such as carburetor detergent or oxidation inhibitor, that can be used as a fuel in a highway vehicle. This term includes but is not limited to gasohol, ethanol, methanol, fuel grade alcohol, diesel fuel enhancers and resulting blends;

[(6)] (7) **“Blender”,** any person that produces blended motor fuel outside the bulk transfer/terminal system;

[(7)] (8) **“Blending”,** the mixing of one or more petroleum products, with or without another product, regardless of the original character of the product blended, if the product obtained by the blending is capable of use or otherwise sold for use in the generation of power for the propulsion of a motor vehicle, an airplane, or a motorboat. The term does not include the blending that occurs in the process of refining by the original refiner of crude petroleum or the blending of products known as lubricating oil and greases;

[(8)] (9) **“Bulk plant”,** a bulk motor fuel storage and distribution facility that is not a terminal within the

bulk transfer system and from which motor fuel may be removed by truck;

[(9)] (10) “Bulk transfer”, any transfer of motor fuel from one location to another by pipeline tender or marine delivery within the bulk transfer/terminal system;

[(10)] (11) “Bulk transfer/terminal system”, the motor fuel distribution system consisting of refineries, pipelines, vessels, and terminals. Motor fuel in a refinery, pipeline, boat, barge or terminal is in the bulk transfer/terminal system. Motor fuel in the fuel supply tank of any engine, or in any tank car, rail car, trailer, truck, or other equipment suitable for ground transportation is not in the bulk transfer/terminal system;

[(11)] (12) “Consumer”, the user of the motor fuel;

[(12)] (13) “Delivery”, the placing of motor fuel or any liquid into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle or bulk storage facility;

[(13)] (14) “Department”, the department of revenue;

[(14)] (15) “Destination state”, the state, territory, or foreign country to which motor fuel is directed for delivery into a storage facility, a receptacle, a container, or a type of transportation equipment for the purpose of resale or use;

[(15)] (16) “Diesel fuel”, any liquid that is commonly or commercially known or sold as a fuel that is suitable for use in a diesel-powered highway vehicle. A liquid meets this requirement if, without further processing or blending, the liquid has practical and commercial fitness for use in the propulsion engine of a diesel-powered highway vehicle. “Diesel fuel” does not include jet fuel sold to a buyer who is registered with the Internal Revenue Service to purchase jet fuel and remit taxes on its sale or use to the Internal Revenue Service. “Diesel fuel” does not include biodiesel commonly referred to as B100 and defined in ASTM D6751, B99, or B99.9 until such biodiesel is blended with other diesel fuel or sold for highway use;

[(16)] (17) “Diesel-powered highway vehicle”, a motor vehicle operated on a highway that is propelled by a diesel-powered engine;

[(17)] (18) “Director”, the director of revenue;

[(18)] (19) “Distributor”, a person who either produces, refines, blends, compounds or manufactures motor fuel, imports motor fuel into a state or exports motor fuel out of a state, or who is engaged in distribution of motor fuel;

[(19)] (20) “Dyed fuel”, diesel fuel or kerosene that is required to be dyed pursuant to United States Environmental Protection Agency rules or is dyed pursuant to Internal Revenue Service rules or pursuant to any other requirements subsequently set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or Internal Revenue Service including any invisible marker requirements;

[(20)] (21) “Eligible purchaser”, a distributor who has been authorized by the director to purchase motor fuel on a tax-deferred basis;

[(21)] (22) “Export”, to obtain motor fuel in this state for sale or other distribution outside of this state. In applying this definition, motor fuel delivered out of state by or for the seller constitutes an export by the seller, and motor fuel delivered out of state by or for the purchaser constitutes an export by the purchaser;

[(22)] (23) “Exporter”, any person, other than a supplier, who purchases motor fuel in this state for the purpose of transporting or delivering the fuel outside of this state;

[(23)] (24) “Farm tractor”, all tractor-type, motorized farm implements and equipment but shall not include motor vehicles of the truck-type, pickup truck-type, automobiles, and other motor vehicles required to be registered and licensed each year pursuant to the provisions of the motor vehicle license and registration laws of this state;

[(24)] (25) “Fuel grade alcohol”, a methanol or ethanol with a proof of not less than one hundred ninety degrees (determined without regard to denaturants) and products derived from such alcohol for blending with motor fuel;

[(25)] (26) “Fuel transportation vehicle”, any vehicle designed for highway use which is also designed or used to transport motor fuels and includes transport trucks and tank wagons;

[(26)] (27) “Gasoline”, all products commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline that are suitable for use as a motor fuel. Gasoline does not include products that have an American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) octane number of less than seventy-five as determined by the motor method;

[(27)] (28) “Gross gallons”, the total measured motor fuel, exclusive of any temperature or pressure adjustments, in U.S. gallons;

[(28)] (29) “Heating oil”, a motor fuel that is burned in a boiler, furnace, or stove for heating or industrial processing purposes;

[(29)] (30) “Import”, to bring motor fuel into this state by any means of conveyance other than in the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle. In applying this definition, motor fuel delivered into this state from out-of-state by or for the seller constitutes an import by the seller, and motor fuel delivered into this state from out-of-state by or for the purchaser constitutes an import by the purchaser;

[(30)] (31) “Import verification number”, the number assigned by the director with respect to a single transport truck delivery into this state from another state upon request for an assigned number by an importer or the transporter carrying motor fuel into this state for the account of an importer;

[(31)] (32) “Importer” includes any person who is the importer of record, pursuant to federal customs law, with respect to motor fuel. If the importer of record is acting as an agent, the person for whom the agent is acting is the importer. If there is no importer of record of motor fuel entered into this state, the owner of the motor fuel at the time it is brought into this state is the importer;

[(32)] (33) “Interstate motor fuel user”, any person who operates a motor fuel-powered motor vehicle with a licensed gross weight exceeding twenty-six thousand pounds that travels from this state into another state or from another state into this state;

[(33)] (34) “Invoiced gallons”, the gallons actually billed on an invoice for payment to a supplier which shall be either gross or net gallons on the original manifest or bill of lading;

[(34)] (35) “K-1 kerosene”, a petroleum product having an A.P.I. gravity of not less than forty degrees, at a temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit and a minimum flash point of one hundred degrees Fahrenheit with a sulfur content not exceeding four one-hundredths percent by weight;

[(35)] (36) “Kerosene”, the petroleum fraction containing hydrocarbons that are slightly heavier than those found in gasoline and naphtha, with a boiling range of one hundred forty-nine to three hundred degrees Celsius;

[(36)] (37) “Liquid”, any substance that is liquid in excess of sixty degrees Fahrenheit and at a pressure

of fourteen and seven-tenths pounds per square inch absolute;

[(37)] (38) “Motor fuel”, gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene and blended fuel;

[(38)] (39) “Motor vehicle”, any automobile, truck, truck-tractor or any motor bus or self-propelled vehicle not exclusively operated or driven upon fixed rails or tracks. The term does not include:

(a) Farm tractors or machinery including tractors and machinery designed for off-road use but capable of movement on roads at low speeds, or

(b) A vehicle solely operated on rails;

[(39)] (40) “Net gallons”, the motor fuel, measured in U.S. gallons, when corrected to a temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit and a pressure of fourteen and seven-tenths pounds per square inch absolute (psi);

[(40)] (41) “Permissive supplier”, an out-of-state supplier that elects, but is not required, to have a supplier’s license pursuant to this chapter;

[(41)] (42) “Person”, natural persons, individuals, partnerships, firms, associations, corporations, estates, trustees, business trusts, syndicates, this state, any county, city, municipality, school district or other political subdivision of the state, federally recognized Indian tribe, or any corporation or combination acting as a unit or any receiver appointed by any state or federal court;

[(42)] (43) “Position holder”, the person who holds the inventory position in motor fuel in a terminal, as reflected on the records of the terminal operator. A person holds the inventory position in motor fuel when that person has a contract with the terminal operator for the use of storage facilities and terminating services for motor fuel at the terminal. The term includes a terminal operator who owns motor fuel in the terminal;

[(43)] (44) “Propel”, the operation of a motor vehicle, whether it is in motion or at rest;

[(44)] (45) “Public highway”, every road, toll road, highway, street, way or place generally open to the use of the public as a matter of right for the purposes of vehicular travel, including streets and alleys of any town or city notwithstanding that the same may be temporarily closed for construction, reconstruction, maintenance or repair;

[(45)] (46) “Qualified terminal”, a terminal which has been assigned a terminal control number (“tcn”) by the Internal Revenue Service;

[(46)] (47) “Rack”, a mechanism for delivering motor fuel from a refinery or terminal into a railroad tank car, a transport truck or other means of bulk transfer outside of the bulk transfer/terminal system;

[(47)] (48) “Refiner”, any person that owns, operates, or otherwise controls a refinery;

[(48)] (49) “Refinery”, a facility used to produce motor fuel from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, or other hydrocarbons and from which motor fuel may be removed by pipeline, by boat or barge, or at a rack;

[(49)] (50) “Removal”, any physical transfer of motor fuel from a terminal, manufacturing plant, customs custody, pipeline, boat or barge, refinery or any facility that stores motor fuel;

[(50)] (51) “Retailer”, a person that engages in the business of selling or dispensing to the consumer within this state;

[(51)] (52) “Supplier”, a person that is:

(a) Registered or required to be registered pursuant to 26 U.S.C., Section 4101, for transactions in motor fuels in the bulk transfer/terminal distribution system; and

(b) One or more of the following:

a. The position holder in a terminal or refinery in this state;

b. Imports motor fuel into this state from a foreign country;

c. Acquires motor fuel from a terminal or refinery in this state from a position holder pursuant to either a two-party exchange or a qualified buy-sell arrangement which is treated as an exchange and appears on the records of the terminal operator; or

d. The position holder in a terminal or refinery outside this state with respect to motor fuel which that person imports into this state. A terminal operator shall not be considered a supplier based solely on the fact that the terminal operator handles motor fuel consigned to it within a terminal. “Supplier” also means a person that produces fuel grade alcohol or alcohol-derivative substances in this state, produces fuel grade alcohol or alcohol-derivative substances for import to this state into a terminal, or acquires upon import by truck, rail car or barge into a terminal, fuel grade alcohol or alcohol-derivative substances. “Supplier” includes a permissive supplier unless specifically provided otherwise;

[(52)] (53) “Tank wagon”, a straight truck having multiple compartments designed or used to carry motor fuel;

[(53)] (54) “Terminal”, a bulk storage and distribution facility which includes:

(a) For the purposes of motor fuel, is a qualified terminal;

(b) For the purposes of fuel grade alcohol, is supplied by truck, rail car, boat, barge or pipeline and the products are removed at a rack;

[(54)] (55) “Terminal bulk transfers” include but are not limited to the following:

(a) Boat or barge movement of motor fuel from a refinery or terminal to a terminal;

(b) Pipeline movements of motor fuel from a refinery or terminal to a terminal;

(c) Book transfers of product within a terminal between suppliers prior to completion of removal across the rack; and

(d) Two-party exchanges or buy-sell supply arrangements within a terminal between licensed suppliers;

[(55)] (56) “Terminal operator”, any person that owns, operates, or otherwise controls a terminal. A terminal operator may own the motor fuel that is transferred through or stored in the terminal;

[(56)] (57) “Transmix”, the buffer or interface between two different products in a pipeline shipment, or a mix of two different products within a refinery or terminal that results in an off-grade mixture;

[(57)] (58) “Transport truck”, a semitrailer combination rig designed or used to transport motor fuel over the highways;

[(58)] (59) “Transporter”, any operator of a pipeline, barge, railroad or transport truck engaged in the business of transporting motor fuels;

[(59)] (60) “Two-party exchange”, a transaction in which the motor fuel is transferred from one licensed supplier or licensed permissive supplier to another licensed supplier or licensed permissive supplier and:

(a) Which transaction includes a transfer from the person that holds the original inventory position for motor fuel in the terminal as reflected on the records of the terminal operator; and

(b) The exchange transaction is simultaneous with removal from the terminal by the receiving exchange partner. However, in any event, the terminal operator in its books and records treats the receiving exchange party as the supplier which removes the product across a terminal rack for purposes of reporting such events to this state;

[(60)] **(61)** “Ultimate vendor”, a person that sells motor fuel to the consumer;

[(61)] **(62)** “Undyed diesel fuel”, diesel fuel that is not subject to the United States Environmental Protection Agency dyeing requirements, or has not been dyed in accordance with Internal Revenue Service fuel dyeing provisions; and

[(62)] **(63)** “Vehicle fuel tank”, any receptacle on a motor vehicle from which fuel is supplied for the propulsion of the motor vehicle.”; and

“142.869. 1. The tax imposed by this chapter shall not apply to passenger motor vehicles, buses as defined in section 301.010, or commercial motor vehicles registered in this state which are powered by alternative fuel, and for which a valid decal has been acquired as provided in this section. The owners or operators of such motor vehicles shall, in lieu of the tax imposed by section 142.803, pay an annual alternative fuel decal fee as follows: seventy-five dollars on each passenger motor vehicle, school bus as defined in section 301.010, and commercial motor vehicle with a licensed gross vehicle weight of eighteen thousand pounds or less; one hundred dollars on each motor vehicle with a licensed gross weight in excess of eighteen thousand pounds but not more than thirty-six thousand pounds used for farm or farming transportation operations and registered with a license plate designated with the letter “F”; one hundred fifty dollars on each motor vehicle with a licensed gross vehicle weight in excess of eighteen thousand pounds but less than or equal to thirty-six thousand pounds, and each passenger-carrying motor vehicle subject to the registration fee provided in sections 301.059, 301.061 and 301.063; two hundred fifty dollars on each motor vehicle with a licensed gross weight in excess of thirty-six thousand pounds used for farm or farming transportation operations and registered with a license plate designated with the letter “F”; and one thousand dollars on each motor vehicle with a licensed gross vehicle weight in excess of thirty-six thousand pounds. Notwithstanding provisions of this section to the contrary, motor vehicles licensed as historic under section 301.131 which are powered by alternative fuel shall be exempt from both the tax imposed by this chapter and the alternative fuel decal requirements of this section.

2. Except interstate fuel users and vehicles licensed under a reciprocity agreement as defined in section 142.617, the tax imposed by section 142.803 shall [not] **also** apply to motor vehicles registered outside this state which are powered by alternative fuel[, and for which a valid temporary alternative fuel decal has been acquired as provided in this section].

(1) The owners or operators of such motor vehicles [shall] **may**, in lieu of the tax imposed by section 142.803, pay a temporary alternative fuel decal fee of [eight] **twelve** dollars on each such vehicle. Such decals shall be valid for a period of fifteen days from the date of issuance and shall be attached to the lower right-hand corner of the front windshield on the motor vehicle for which it was issued. Such decal and fee shall not be transferable.

(2) The fuel provider will remit all road tax collected from non-state residents each quarter using a form authorized by the department.

(a) [All] **Eighty percent of the** proceeds from such decal fees **or collections of non-state road tax** shall be deposited as specified in section 142.345.

(b) **Twenty percent of the proceeds from such decal sales or collections of non-state road tax shall be deposited into the Missouri alternative fuel infrastructure tax credit fund under the direction of the department of natural resources.**

(c) Alternative fuel dealers selling such decals in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the director shall be allowed to retain [fifty cents] **two dollars** for each decal fee timely remitted to the director.

3. The director shall annually, on or before January thirty-first of each year, collect or cause to be collected from owners or operators of the motor vehicles specified in subsection 1 of this section the annual decal fee. Applications for such decals shall be supplied by the department of revenue. In the case of a motor vehicle which is not in operation by January thirty-first of any year, a decal may be purchased for a fractional period of such year, and the amount of the decal fee shall be reduced by one-twelfth for each complete month which shall have elapsed since the beginning of such year.

4. Upon the payment of the fee required by subsection 1 of this section, the director shall issue a decal, which shall be valid for the current calendar year and shall be attached to the lower right-hand corner of the front windshield on the motor vehicle for which it was issued.

5. The decal fee paid pursuant to subsection 1 of this section for each motor vehicle shall be transferable upon a change of ownership of the motor vehicle and, if the [LP gas or natural gas equipment] **alternative fuel system** is removed from a motor vehicle upon a change of ownership and is reinstalled in another motor vehicle, upon such reinstallation. Such transfers shall be accomplished in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the director.

6. It shall be unlawful for any [person] **Missouri resident** to operate a motor vehicle required to have an alternative fuel decal upon the highways of this state without a valid decal. 7. No person shall cause to be put, or put, **electricity**, LP gas or natural gas into the fuel supply receptacle of a motor vehicle required to have an alternative fuel decal unless the motor vehicle has a valid decal attached to it.

(1) Qualified conversion sellers as defined by subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of section 135.710 or the sellers of vehicles sold with alternative fuel systems in place shall not be required to obtain alternative fuel decals during the installation of qualified conversions for motor fuel vehicles or the sale of such vehicles. Such conversion sellers or vehicle dealers or their fuel suppliers may elect to fuel such motor fuel vehicles during the conversion or sales process and remit the applicable road tax under this section.

(2) Sales of [fuel] all alternative fuels placed in the supply receptacle of a motor vehicle [displaying such decal] shall be recorded upon an invoice, which invoice shall include the decal number, **if applicable**, the motor vehicle license number and the number of gallons placed in such supply receptacle. **Such invoices shall be kept by the seller for a period of two years.**

(3) Sales of all vehicles propelled by alternative fuels, whether through qualified conversion or equipped by the original manufacturer shall be reported to the department annually.

8. Any person violating any provision of this section is guilty of an infraction and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined five hundred dollars.

9. Motor vehicles displaying a valid alternative fuel decal are exempt from the licensing and reporting requirements of this chapter.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 51, Page 31, Section 307.400, Line 81 by inserting after said line the following:

“Section 1. Any quasi-government entity created to provide information management products and services to criminal justice, municipal and county courts and other government agencies whose originating agency identifier was terminated by the federal bureau of investigations shall provide integration access to the contracted data for the political subdivision or its agency in a web service or file transfer protocol format on line in a timely manner upon written request at no additional charge as is required by the political subdivision or its agency.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 51, Page 2, Section 301.301, Line 8, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“301.449. **1.** Only a community college or four-year public or private institution of higher education, or a foundation or organization representing the college or institution, located in the state of Missouri may itself authorize or may by the director of revenue be authorized to use the school’s official emblem to be affixed on multiyear personalized license plates as provided in this section.

2. Any contribution to such institution derived from this section, except reasonable administrative costs, shall be used for scholarship endowment or other academically related purposes. Any vehicle owner may annually apply to the institution for the use of the emblem. Upon annual application and payment of an emblem-use contribution to the institution, which shall be set by the governing body of the institution at an amount of at least twenty-five dollars, the institution shall issue to the vehicle owner, without further charge, an “emblem-use authorization statement”, which shall be presented by the vehicle owner to the department of revenue at the time of registration. Upon presentation of the annual statement and payment of the fee required for personalized license plates in section 301.144, and other fees and documents which may be required by law, the department of revenue shall issue a personalized license plate, which shall bear the seal, emblem or logo of the institution, to the vehicle owner.

3. The license plate authorized by this section shall use the school colors of the institution, and those colors shall be constructed upon the license plate using a process to ensure that the school emblem shall be displayed upon the license plate in the clearest and most attractive manner possible. 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. The license plate authorized by this section shall be issued with a design approved by both the institution of higher education and the advisory committee established in section 301.129.

4. A vehicle owner, who was previously issued a plate with an institutional emblem authorized by this section and 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 institutional emblem, as otherwise provided by law.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section or subsection 1 of section 301.3150, any community college or four-year public or private institution of higher education, or any foundation or organization representing the college or institution, located outside of the state of Missouri, which has authorized the use of its official emblem to be affixed on multiyear personalized license plates and has had its application for a specialty license plate approved by the joint committee on transportation oversight under section 301.3150 prior to August 28, 2012, may continue to authorize the use of its official emblem on such plates. Nothing in subsection 1 of this section shall be construed to prohibit the manufacture or renewal of multiyear personalized license plates bearing out-of-state university, college, or institution of private learning official emblems if such license plates were approved by the joint committee on transportation oversight under section 301.3150 prior to August 28, 2012.

6. The director of revenue shall make necessary rules and regulations for the enforcement of this section, and shall design all necessary forms including establishing a minimum number of license plates which can be issued with the authorized emblem of a participating institution.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 31, Section 307.400, Line 81, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Section B. Because of the need to ensure that motorists who were issued valid special license plates are legally registered within the state of Missouri and because of the need to avoid unnecessary administrative license plate recalls, the repeal and reenactment of section 301.449 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 301.449 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 10

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 51, Page 2, Section 301.301, Line 8, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“301.3172. 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 motor vehicle license plates for any vehicle she owns, either solely or jointly, other than an apportioned motor vehicle or a commercial motor vehicle licensed in excess of twenty-four thousand pounds gross weight.

2. Any woman shall apply 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, 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 “WOMAN VETERAN” 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. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.144, no additional fee shall be charged for the

personalization of license plates issued under 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 a vehicle 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 shall consult with the Missouri Veterans Commission when determining or designing the image which shall be placed on the plate authorized under 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 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, 2013, shall be invalid and void.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 51, Page 21, Section 304.022, Line 69, by inserting after said line the following:

“304.152. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of the law to the contrary, no law enforcement agency may establish a roadside checkpoint or road block pattern based upon a particular vehicle type, including the establishment of motorcycle-only checkpoints.

2. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, a law enforcement agency may establish a roadside checkpoint pattern that only stops and checks commercial motor vehicles, as defined in section 301.010.

3. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to restrict any other type of checkpoint or road block which is lawful and is established and operated in accordance with the provisions of the United States Constitution and the Constitution of Missouri.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 12

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 51, Page 19, Section 302.755, Line 78, by inserting after said line the following:

“302.767. Notwithstanding sections 302.700, 302.720, 302.735, 302.740, 302.755 to the contrary, the department of revenue shall have until July 8, 2015, to comply with the provisions of 49 CFR 383, 384, and 385 pertaining to the commercial driver's license testing and commercial learner's permit standards rule issued by the federal motor carrier safety administration.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 13

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 51, Page 2, Section 301.301, Line 8, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“302.020. 1. Unless otherwise provided for by law, it shall be unlawful for any person, except those expressly exempted by section 302.080, to:

(1) Operate any vehicle upon any highway in this state unless the person has a valid license;

(2) Operate a motorcycle or motortricycle upon any highway of this state unless such person has a valid license that shows the person has successfully passed an examination for the operation of a motorcycle or motortricycle as prescribed by the director. The director may indicate such upon a valid license issued to such person, or shall issue a license restricting the applicant to the operation of a motorcycle or motortricycle if the actual demonstration, required by section 302.173, is conducted on such vehicle;

(3) Authorize or knowingly permit a motorcycle or motortricycle owned by such person or under such person’s control to be driven upon any highway by any person whose license does not indicate that the person has passed the examination for the operation of a motorcycle or motortricycle or has been issued an instruction permit therefor;

(4) Operate a motor vehicle with an instruction permit or license issued to another person.

2. Every person **who is under twenty-one years of age** operating or riding as a passenger on any motorcycle or motortricycle, as defined in section 301.010, upon any highway of this state shall wear protective headgear at all times the vehicle is in motion. The protective headgear shall meet reasonable standards and specifications established by the director.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 302.340 any person convicted of violating subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor. A first violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed three hundred dollars. A second violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section shall be punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not to exceed one year and/or a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars. Any person convicted a third or subsequent time of violating subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section is guilty of a class D felony. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 302.340, violation of subdivisions (3) and (4) of subsection 1 of this section is a misdemeanor, the first violation punishable by a fine not to exceed three hundred dollars, a second or subsequent violation of this section punishable as a class C misdemeanor, and the penalty for failure to wear protective headgear as required by subsection 2 of this section is an infraction for which a fine not to exceed twenty-five dollars may be imposed. Notwithstanding all other provisions of law and court rules to the contrary, no court costs shall be imposed upon any person due to such violation. No points shall be assessed pursuant to section 302.302 for a failure to wear such protective headgear. Prior pleas of guilty and prior findings of guilty shall be pleaded and proven in the same manner as required by section 558.021.

302.132. 1. Any person at least fifteen and one-half years of age who, except for age or lack of instruction in operating a motor vehicle, would otherwise be qualified to obtain a motorcycle or motortricycle license or endorsement pursuant to sections 302.010 to 302.340 may apply, with the written consent of the parent or guardian of such person, for a temporary motorcycle instruction permit to operate

a motorcycle or motortricycle.

2. The director shall issue a temporary motorcycle instruction permit under this section if the applicant has completed a motorcycle rider training course approved under sections 302.133 to 302.138 and is otherwise eligible for the temporary permit. **An applicant issued a temporary motorcycle instruction permit under this section may renew such permit two additional times, for a total maximum permit period of eighteen months.**

3. A person receiving a temporary motorcycle permit and having it in his **or her** immediate possession shall be entitled to operate a motorcycle or motortricycle for a period of six months upon the highways of the state, and persons under the age of sixteen shall be subject to the following restrictions:

- (1) The motorcycle or motortricycle may not have an engine with a displacement of greater than two hundred fifty cubic centimeters;
- (2) The operator shall not travel at any time from a half-hour after sunset to a half-hour before sunrise;
- (3) The operator shall not carry any passengers; and
- (4) The operator shall not travel over fifty miles from the operator’s home address.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 14

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 51, Page 2, Section 301.301, Line 8, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“302.302. 1. The director of revenue shall put into effect a point system for the suspension and revocation of licenses. Points shall be assessed only after a conviction or forfeiture of collateral. The initial point value is as follows:

- (1) Any moving violation of a state law or county or municipal or federal traffic ordinance or regulation not listed in this section, other than a violation of vehicle equipment provisions or a court-ordered supervision as provided in section 302.303 2 points
(except any violation of municipal stop sign ordinance where no accident is involved 1 point)
- (2) Speeding
In violation of a state law 3 points
In violation of a county or municipal ordinance 2 points
- (3) Leaving the scene of an accident
in violation of section 577.060 12 points

In violation of any county or municipal ordinance	6 points
(4) Careless and imprudent driving in violation of subsection 4 of section 304.016	4 points
In violation of a county or municipal ordinance	2 points
(5) Operating without a valid license in violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of section 302.020:	
(a) For the first conviction	2 points
(b) For the second conviction	4 points
(c) For the third conviction	6 points
(6) Operating with a suspended or revoked license prior to restoration of operating privileges	12 points
(7) Obtaining a license by misrepresentation	12 points
(8) For the first conviction of driving while in an intoxicated condition or under the influence of controlled substances or drugs	8 points
(9) For the second or subsequent conviction of any of the following offenses however combined: driving while in an intoxicated condition, driving under the influence of controlled substances or drugs or driving with a blood alcohol content of eight-hundredths of one percent or more by weight	12 points
(10) For the first conviction for driving with blood alcohol content eight-hundredths of one percent or more by weight In violation of state law	8 points

In violation of a county or municipal ordinance or federal law or regulation 8 points

 (11) Any felony involving the use of a motor vehicle 12 points

 (12) Knowingly permitting unlicensed operator to operate a motor vehicle 4 points

 (13) For a conviction for failure to maintain financial responsibility pursuant to county or municipal ordinance or pursuant to section 303.025 4 points

 (14) Endangerment of a highway worker in violation of section 304.585 4 points

 (15) Aggravated endangerment of a highway worker in violation of section 304.585 12 points

 (16) For a conviction of violating a municipal ordinance that prohibits tow truck operators from stopping at or proceeding to the scene of an accident unless they have been requested to stop or proceed to such scene by a party involved in such accident or by an officer of a public safety agency 4 points

(17) Endangerment of an emergency responder in violation of section 304.894 4 points

(18) Aggravated endangerment of an emergency responder in violation of section 304.894 12 points

2. The director shall, as provided in subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of this section, assess an operator points for a conviction pursuant to subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of section 302.020, when the director issues such operator a license or permit pursuant to the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.340.

3. An additional two points shall be assessed when personal injury or property damage results from any violation listed in subdivisions (1) to (13) of subsection 1 of this section and if found to be warranted and certified by the reporting court.

4. When any of the acts listed in subdivision (2), (3), (4) or (8) of subsection 1 of this section constitutes

both a violation of a state law and a violation of a county or municipal ordinance, points may be assessed for either violation but not for both. Notwithstanding that an offense arising out of the same occurrence could be construed to be a violation of subdivisions (8), (9) and (10) of subsection 1 of this section, no person shall be tried or convicted for more than one offense pursuant to subdivisions (8), (9) and (10) of subsection 1 of this section for offenses arising out of the same occurrence.

5. The director of revenue shall put into effect a system for staying the assessment of points against an operator. The system shall provide that the satisfactory completion of a driver-improvement program or, in the case of violations committed while operating a motorcycle, a motorcycle-rider training course approved by the state highways and transportation commission, by an operator, when so ordered and verified by any court having jurisdiction over any law of this state or county or municipal ordinance, regulating motor vehicles, other than a violation committed in a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 302.700 or a violation committed by an individual who has been issued a commercial driver's license or is required to obtain a commercial driver's license in this state or any other state, shall be accepted by the director in lieu of the assessment of points for a violation pursuant to subdivision (1), (2) or (4) of subsection 1 of this section or pursuant to subsection 3 of this section. A court using a centralized violation bureau established under section 476.385 may elect to have the bureau order and verify completion of a driver-improvement program or motorcycle-rider training course as prescribed by order of the court. For the purposes of this subsection, the driver-improvement program shall meet or exceed the standards of the National Safety Council's eight-hour "Defensive Driving Course" or, in the case of a violation which occurred during the operation of a motorcycle, the program shall meet the standards established by the state highways and transportation commission pursuant to sections 302.133 to 302.137. The completion of a driver-improvement program or a motorcycle-rider training course shall not be accepted in lieu of points more than one time in any thirty-six-month period and shall be completed within sixty days of the date of conviction in order to be accepted in lieu of the assessment of points. Every court having jurisdiction pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall, within fifteen days after completion of the driver-improvement program or motorcycle-rider training course by an operator, forward a record of the completion to the director, all other provisions of the law to the contrary notwithstanding. The director shall establish procedures for record keeping and the administration of this subsection."; and

Further amend said bill, Section 304.820, Page 29, Line 59, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"304.890. As used in sections 304.890 to 304.894, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Active emergency", any incident occurring on a highway, as the term "highway" is defined in section 302.010, that requires emergency services from any emergency responder;

(2) "Active emergency zone", any area upon or around any highway, which is visibly marked by emergency responders performing work for the purpose of emergency response, and where an active emergency, or incident removal, is temporarily occurring. This area includes the lanes of highway leading up to an active emergency or incident removal, beginning within three hundred feet of visual sighting of:

(a) Appropriate signs or traffic control devices posted or placed by emergency responders; or

(b) An emergency vehicle displaying active emergency lights or signals;

(3) "Emergency responder", any law enforcement officer, paid or volunteer firefighter, first

responder, emergency medical worker, tow truck operator, or other emergency personnel responding to an emergency on a highway.

304.892. 1. Upon the first conviction, finding of guilt, or plea of guilty by any person for a moving violation, as the term “moving violation” is defined in section 302.010, or any offense listed in section 302.302, other than a violation described in subsection 2 of this section, when the violation or offense occurs within an active emergency zone, the court shall assess a fine of thirty-five dollars in addition to any other fine authorized by law. Upon a second or subsequent conviction, finding of guilt, or plea of guilty, the court shall assess a fine of seventy-five dollars in addition to any other fine authorized by law.

2. Upon the first conviction, finding of guilt, or plea of guilty by any person for a speeding violation under either section 304.009 or 304.010, or a passing violation under subsection 3 of this section, when the violation or offense occurs within an active emergency zone and emergency responders were present in such zone at the time of the offense or violation, the court shall assess a fine of two hundred fifty dollars in addition to any other fine authorized by law. Upon a second or subsequent conviction, finding of guilt, or plea of guilty, the court shall assess a fine of three hundred dollars in addition to any other fine authorized by law. However, no person assessed an additional fine under this subsection shall also be assessed an additional fine under subsection 1 of this section.

3. The driver of a motor vehicle shall not overtake or pass another motor vehicle within an active emergency zone. Violation of this subsection is a class C misdemeanor.

4. The additional fines imposed by this section shall not be construed to enhance the assessment of court costs or the assessment of points under section 302.302.

304.894. 1. A person commits the offense of endangerment of an emergency responder for any of the following offenses when the offense occurs within an active emergency zone:

(1) Exceeding the posted speed limit by fifteen miles per hour or more;

(2) Passing in violation of subsection 3 of section 304.892;

(3) Failure to stop for an active emergency zone flagman or emergency responder, or failure to obey traffic control devices erected, or personnel posted, in the active emergency zone for purposes of controlling the flow of motor vehicles through the zone;

(4) Driving through or around an active emergency zone via any lane not clearly designated for motorists to control the flow of traffic through or around the active emergency zone;

(5) Physically assaulting, attempting to assault, or threatening to assault an emergency responder with a motor vehicle or other instrument;

(6) Intentionally striking, moving, or altering barrels, barriers, signs, or other devices erected to control the flow of traffic to protect emergency responders and motorists unless the action was necessary to avoid an obstacle, an emergency, or to protect the health and safety of an occupant of the motor vehicle or of another person; or

(7) Committing any of the following offenses for which points may be assessed under section 302.302:

(a) Leaving the scene of an accident in violation of section 577.060;

- (b) Careless and imprudent driving in violation of subsection 4 of section 304.016;**
- (c) Operating without a valid license in violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of section 302.020;**
- (d) Operating with a suspended or revoked license;**
- (e) Driving while in an intoxicated condition or under the influence of controlled substances or drugs or driving with an excessive blood alcohol content;**
- (f) Any felony involving the use of a motor vehicle.**

2. Upon a finding of guilt or a plea of guilty for committing the offense of endangerment of an emergency responder under subsection 1 of this section, if no injury or death to an emergency responder resulted from the offense, the court shall assess a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, and four points shall be assessed to the operator's license under section 302.302.

3. A person commits the offense of aggravated endangerment of an emergency responder upon a finding of guilt or a plea of guilty for any offense under subsection 1 of this section when such offense results in the injury or death of an emergency responder. Upon a finding of guilt or a plea of guilty for committing the offense of aggravated endangerment of an emergency responder, in addition to any other penalty authorized by law, the court shall assess a fine of not more than five thousand dollars if the offense resulted in injury to an emergency responder, and ten thousand dollars if the offense resulted in the death of an emergency responder. In addition, twelve points shall be assessed to the operator's license under section 302.302.

4. Except for the offense established under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section, no person shall be deemed to have committed the offense of endangerment of an emergency responder except when the act or omission constituting the offense occurred when one or more emergency responders were responding to an active emergency.

5. No person shall be cited for, or found guilty of, endangerment of an emergency responder or aggravated endangerment of an emergency responder, for any act or omission otherwise constituting an offense under subsection 1 of this section, if such act or omission resulted in whole or in part from mechanical failure of the person's vehicle, or from the negligence of another person or emergency responder.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 15

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 51, Page 27, Section 304.180, Line 139, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“11. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other law to the contrary, the department of transportation shall issue emergency utility response permits for the transporting of utility wires or cables, poles, and equipment needed for repair work immediately following a disaster where utility service has been disrupted. Under exigent circumstances, verbal approval of such operation may be made either by the motor carrier compliance supervisor or other designated motor carrier services representative. Utility vehicles and equipment used to assist utility companies granted special permits under this subsection may be operated and transported on state-maintained roads and highways at any time on any day. The department of transportation shall 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, 2013, shall be invalid and void.”; 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 Bill No. 51, Page 31, Section 307.400, Line 81, by inserting after said line the following:

“Section 1. The portion of interstate highway 70 in Montgomery County between mile marker 165.0 and 166.0 shall be designated the “Graham’s Picnic Rock Highway”. The department of transportation shall erect and maintain appropriate signs designating such highway. The signs shall not be erected until the next lane widening or pavement replacement project within that portion of the highway.”; and

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

Emergency clause defeated.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Dempsey appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 45**, as amended: Senators Dixon, Schmitt, Schaefer, Justus and Keaveny.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

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

HCS No. 2 for **HJR 14**—Appropriations.

HCS for **HB 717**—Seniors, Families and Pensions.

HCS for **HB 727**—Seniors, Families and Pensions.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Dixon moved that the Senate refuse to recede from its position on **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 374** and **434**, as amended, and grant the House a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Dempsey appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 374** and **434**, as amended: Senators Dixon, Schmitt, Emery, Justus and Keaveny.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Nasheed moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 125**, with **HA 1**, as amended, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HA 1, as amended, was taken up.

Senator Lager assumed the Chair.

Senator Nieves assumed the Chair.

Senator Nasheed moved that **HA 1**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Holsman
Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping	LeVota	Libla
McKenna	Munzlinger	Nasheed	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Romine
Sater	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Wasson—32

NAYS—Senator Walsh—1

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Rupp—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Nasheed, **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 125**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Holsman
Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping	LeVota	Libla
McKenna	Munzlinger	Nasheed	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Romine
Sater	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Wasson—32

NAYS—Senator Walsh—1

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Rupp—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Bill ordered enrolled.

Senator Wasson, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SB 330**, as amended, moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 2 ON
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 330

The Conference Committee appointed on House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 330, with House Amendment Nos. 2 and 3, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 330, as amended;
2. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Bill No. 330;
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute No. 2 for House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 330 be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Jay Wasson
/s/ Mike Cunningham
/s/ David Sater
/s/ Joseph P. Keaveny
/s/ Scott Sifton

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Eric Burlison
/s/ Shelley Keeney
/s/ Michele Kratky

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

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Holsman
Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping	LeVota	Libla
McKenna	Munzlinger	Nasheed	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Romine
Sater	Schaaf	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh	Wasson—31	

NAYS—Senators

Schaefer Schmitt—2

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Rupp—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Wasson, **CCS No. 2** for **HCS** for **SB 330**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 330

An Act to repeal sections 331.100, 332.093, 334.104, 346.050, 346.055, 346.085, and 453.070, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to professional licenses.

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

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Holsman
Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping	LeVota	Libla
McKenna	Munzlinger	Nasheed	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Romine
Sater	Schaaf	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh	Wasson—31	

NAYS—Senators

Schaefer Schmitt—2

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Rupp—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Senator Kehoe moved that the Senate conferees on **HCS** for **HBs 256, 33** and **305**, as amended, be allowed to exceed the differences, which motion prevailed.

Senator Lamping, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **SB 33**, as amended, moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 33

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 33, with House Amendment Nos. 1, 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 Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 33, as amended;
2. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 33;
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 33, be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ John Lamping

/s/ David Sater

/s/ Rob Schaaf

/s/ Maria Chappelle-Nadal

Paul LeVota

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Jeff Grisamore

/s/ Jim Neely

/s/ Stacey Newman

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

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Holsman	Justus
Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping	LeVota	Libla	McKenna
Munzlinger	Nasheed	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Romine	Sater
Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh	Wasson—32

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Curls—1

Absent with leave—Senator Rupp—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Lamping, **CCS** for **SCS** for **SB 33**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 33

An Act to repeal sections 209.150, 209.152, and 209.200, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to individuals with mental disabilities.

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

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Holsman
Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping	LeVota	Libla
McKenna	Munzlinger	Nasheed	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Romine
Sater	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh
Wasson—33							

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Rupp—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Senator Munzlinger moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HCS** for **SB 51**, as amended, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

Senator Brown moved that **SB 110**, with **HCS**, as amended, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **SB 110**, as amended, was taken up.

Senator Brown moved that **HCS** for **SB 110**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Holsman
Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping	LeVota	Libla
McKenna	Munzlinger	Nasheed	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Romine
Sater	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh

Wasson—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Rupp—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Brown, **HCS** for **SB 110**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Holsman
Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping	LeVota	Libla
McKenna	Munzlinger	Nasheed	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Romine
Sater	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh

Wasson—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Rupp—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Bill ordered enrolled.

Senator Kraus moved that **SS** for **SB 252**, with **HCS**, as amended, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **SS** for **SB 252**, as amended, was taken up.

Senator Kraus moved that **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 252**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Holsman	Kehoe
Kraus	Lager	Lamping	LeVota	Libla	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson
Pearce	Richard	Romine	Sater	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Silvey
Wallingford	Wasson—26						

NAYS—Senators

Chappelle-Nadal	Justus	Keaveny	McKenna	Nasheed	Sifton	Walsh—7
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Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Rupp—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Kraus, **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 252**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Cunningham	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Holsman	Kehoe	Kraus
Lager	Lamping	Libla	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard
Romine	Sater	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh
Wasson—25							

NAYS—Senators

Chappelle-Nadal	Curls	Justus	Keaveny	LeVota	McKenna	Nasheed	Sifton—8
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Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Rupp—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Cunningham	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Holsman	Justus	Kehoe
Kraus	Lager	Lamping	Libla	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce
Richard	Romine	Sater	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Silvey	Wallingford

Wasson—25

NAYS—Senators

Chappelle-Nadal	Curls	Keaveny	LeVota	Sifton	Walsh—6
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Absent—Senators

McKenna	Nasheed—2
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Absent with leave—Senator Rupp—1

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 Richard moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Senator Schmitt moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HA 1**, as amended, for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 114** and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

President Pro Tem Dempsey assumed the Chair.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

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

Mr. President: Your Committee on Small Business, Insurance and Industry, to which was referred **HB 429**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Small Business, Insurance and Industry, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 30**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

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

Mr. President: Your Committee on Education, to which was referred **HB 152**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Education, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 675**, begs leave to

report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Education, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 76**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

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

Mr. President: Your Committee on Jobs, Economic Development and Local Government, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 28**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Jobs, Economic Development and Local Government, to which was referred **HB 60**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Jobs, Economic Development and Local Government, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 222**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Jobs, Economic Development and Local Government, to which was referred **HB 568**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Jobs, Economic Development and Local Government, to which was referred **HB 733**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Jobs, Economic Development and Local Government, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 813**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

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

Mr. President: Your Committee on General Laws, to which was referred **HB 632**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on General Laws, to which was referred **HB 634**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass with Senate Committee Amendment No. 1.

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Bill No. 634, Page 1, In the Title, Line 2 of the title, by striking “the designation of”; and further amend line 3 of the title, by striking said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “state designations.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 1, Section 9.169, Line 8, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“9.179. March twenty-seventh of each year shall be designated as “Medical Radiation Safety Awareness Day” in Missouri. The citizens of this state and our health care professionals’ community are encouraged to observe the day with activities designed to educate and enhance the awareness of not only the benefits of radiographic medical procedures, but the potential dangers of overexposure to radiation during diagnostic imaging and radiation therapy as well in order to reduce the frequency of adverse events and allow our citizens to make informed decisions about their medical care.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on General Laws, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 513**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on General Laws, to which was referred **HB 42**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Wasson, Chairman of the Committee on Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections, to which was referred **HB 808**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

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

Mr. President: Your Committee on the Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, to which was referred **HB 301**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on the Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, to which was referred **HCS** for **HBs 373** and **435**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Parson, Chairman of the Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight, to which were referred **HJR 16**, with **SCS**; **HCS** for **HB 320**; **SCS** for **HB 103**; **HCS** for **HB 343**, with **SCS**; **HCS** for **HB 986**, with **SCS**; and **HCS** for **HB 215**, with **SCS**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same

and recommends that the bills do pass.

Senator Brown, Chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and Health, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Veterans' Affairs and Health, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 257**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Veterans' Affairs and Health, to which was referred **HB 702**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Veterans' Affairs and Health, to which was referred **HJR 8**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the joint resolution do pass.

Senator Kehoe, Chairman of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to which was referred **HB 715**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 312**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Lamping, Chairman of the Committee on Seniors, Families and Pensions, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Seniors, Families and Pensions, to which was referred **HB 442**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Seniors, Families and Pensions, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 252**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

On motion of Senator Richard, the Senate recessed until 2:00 p.m.

RECESS

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

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker has appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 374** and **434**, as amended. Representatives: Elmer, Cox, and Colona.

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 381**.

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 73**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 478.007, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to judicial procedures.

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 73, Page 2, Section 304.152, Line 10, by inserting after all of said line the following;

“478.1100. 1. Sections 478.1100 to 478.1120 shall be known and may be cited as the “Veterans Treatment Intervention Act”.

2. For purposes of sections 478.1100 to 478.1120, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Servicemember”, any person serving as a member of the United States Armed Forces on active duty or state active duty and all members of the Missouri National Guard and United States Reserve Forces;

(2) “Veteran”, any person defined as a veteran by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or its successor agency.

478.1105. The presiding judge of any judicial circuit or a combination of circuit courts, upon agreement of the presiding judges of such circuit courts, in this state may establish a “Military Veterans and Servicemembers Court Program” under which veterans and servicemembers who suffer from a military-related mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem may be sentenced in a manner that appropriately addresses the severity of the mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem through services tailored to the individual needs of the participant. Entry into any military veterans and servicemembers court program shall be based upon the sentencing court’s assessment of the defendant’s criminal history, military service, substance abuse treatment needs, mental health treatment needs, amenability to the services of the program, the recommendation of the prosecuting attorney and the victim, if any, and the defendant’s agreement to enter the program.

478.1110. 1. Any person who is charged with a felony, other than a felony listed in subsection 2 of this section, identified as a veteran or servicemember who suffers from a military service-related mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem is eligible for admission into a veterans’ treatment intervention program approved by the presiding judge of the circuit upon motion of either party or the court’s own motion, except:

(1) If a defendant was previously offered admission to a veterans’ treatment intervention program at any time before trial and the defendant rejected such offer on the record, the court may deny the

defendant's admission to such a program;

(2) If a defendant previously entered a court-ordered veterans' treatment program, the court may deny the defendant's admission into the veterans' treatment program.

In order to maintain compliance with federal law, nothing in sections 478.1100 to 478.1120 shall apply to any offense committed by a holder of a commercial driver's license or any person operating a commercial motor vehicle when the offense was committed, if the provisions of sections 478.1100 to 478.1120 as applied to such offenses results in this state's failure to comply with applicable federal laws and regulations.

2. Any person charged with the following felonies, including attempt of such felonies, shall not be eligible for admission into a veterans' treatment intervention program under sections 478.1100 to 478.1120:

- (1) Murder or manslaughter under chapter 565;
- (2) Kidnapping or false imprisonment under chapter 565;
- (3) Aggravated assault under chapter 565;
- (4) Stalking under chapter 565;
- (5) Elder abuse under chapter 565;
- (6) Sexual offenses under chapter 566;
- (7) Offenses against the family under chapter 568;
- (8) Robbery or burglary under chapter 569;
- (9) Arson under chapter 569;
- (10) Water contamination under chapter 569;
- (11) Child pornography under chapter 573;
- (12) Treason; and

(13) Any offense committed in another jurisdiction which would be a felony offense listed in this subsection if committed in this state.

3. (1) While enrolled in an intervention program authorized by this section, the participant shall be subject to a coordinated strategy developed by a veterans' treatment intervention team. The coordinated strategy shall be modeled after the therapeutic jurisprudence principles and key components listed in subdivision (2) of this subsection, with treatment specific to the needs of veterans and servicemembers. The coordinated strategy may include a protocol of sanctions that may be imposed upon the participant for noncompliance with program rules. The protocol of sanctions may include, but not be limited to, placement in a treatment program offered by a licensed service provider or in a jail-based treatment program. The coordinated strategy shall be provided in writing to the participant before the participant agrees to enter into a veterans' treatment intervention program or other intervention program. Any person whose charges are dismissed after successful completion of the veterans' treatment intervention program, if otherwise eligible, may have his or her arrest record of the dismissed charges expunged under chapter 610.

(2) The treatment program shall include:

- (a) Integrate alcohol and other drug treatment services with justice system case processing;**
- (b) Use a nonadversarial approach in which prosecution and defense counsel promote public safety while protecting participants' due process rights;**
- (c) Eligible participants are identified early and promptly placed in the treatment program;**
- (d) The treatment program provides access to a continuum of alcohol, drug, and other related treatment and rehabilitation services;**
- (e) Abstinence is monitored by frequent and random testing for alcohol and other drugs;**
- (f) A coordinated strategy governs treatment program responses to participants' compliance;**
- (g) Ongoing judicial interaction with each treatment program participant is essential;**
- (h) Monitoring and evaluation measure the achievement of program goals and gauge treatment program effectiveness;**
- (i) Continuing interdisciplinary education promotes effective treatment program planning, implementation, and operations;**
- (j) Forging partnerships among treatment programs, public agencies, and community-based organizations generates local support and enhances treatment program effectiveness.**

4. At the end of the intervention period, the court shall consider the recommendation of the treatment program and the recommendation of the prosecuting attorney as to disposition of the pending charges. The court shall determine, by written finding, whether the defendant has successfully completed the intervention program. If the court finds that the defendant has not successfully completed the intervention program, the court may order the person to continue in education and treatment, which may include treatment programs offered by licensed service providers or jail-based treatment programs, or order that the charges revert to normal channels for prosecution. The court shall dismiss the charges upon a finding that the defendant has successfully completed the intervention program.

478.1115. 1. Any veteran or servicemember who suffers from a military service-related mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem, and who is charged with a misdemeanor is eligible for admission into a veterans' treatment intervention program approved by the presiding judge of the circuit for a period based on the program's requirements and the treatment plan for the offender, upon motion of either party or the court's own motion. However, the court may deny the defendant admission into a veterans' treatment intervention program if the defendant has previously entered a court-ordered veterans' treatment program.

2. While enrolled in an intervention program authorized by this section, the participant shall be subject to a coordinated strategy developed by a veterans' treatment intervention team. The coordinated strategy shall be modeled after the therapeutic jurisprudence principles and key components in subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of section 478.1110, with treatment specific to the needs of veterans and servicemembers. The coordinated strategy may include a protocol of sanctions that may be imposed upon the participant for noncompliance with program rules. The protocol of sanctions may include, but not be limited to, placement in a treatment program offered by a licensed

service provider or in a jail-based treatment program. The coordinated strategy shall be provided in writing to the participant before the participant agrees to enter into a veterans' treatment intervention program. Any person whose charges are dismissed after successful completion of the veterans' treatment intervention program, if otherwise eligible, may have his or her arrest record of the dismissed charges expunged under chapter 610.

3. At the end of the intervention period, the court shall consider the recommendation of the treatment program and the recommendation of the prosecuting attorney as to disposition of the pending charges. The court shall determine, by written finding, whether the defendant successfully completed the intervention program. Notwithstanding the coordinated strategy developed by a team under subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 478.1110 or by the veterans' treatment intervention team, if the court finds that the defendant has not successfully completed the intervention program, the court may order the person to continue in education and treatment or return the charges to the criminal docket for prosecution. The court shall dismiss the charges upon finding that the defendant has successfully completed the intervention program.

4. Any public or private entity providing a substance abuse education and treatment program under this section shall contract with the county or appropriate governmental entity. Except for services provided by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, the terms of the contract shall include, but not be limited to, the following requirements:

- (1) The extent of the services to be rendered by the entity providing supervision or rehabilitation;
- (2) Staff qualifications and criminal record checks of staff in accordance with essential standards established by the American Correctional Association;
- (3) Staffing levels;
- (4) The number of face-to-face contacts with the offender;
- (5) Procedures for handling the collection of all offender fees and restitution;
- (6) Procedures for handling indigent offenders which ensure placement irrespective of ability to pay;
- (7) Circumstances under which revocation of an offender's probation may be recommended;
- (8) Reporting and record-keeping requirements;
- (9) Default and contract termination procedures;
- (10) Procedures that aid offenders with job assistance; and
- (11) Procedures for accessing criminal history records of probationers. In addition, the entity shall supply the presiding judge's office with a quarterly report summarizing the number of offenders supervised by the private entity, payment of the required contribution under supervision or rehabilitation, and the number of offenders for whom supervision or rehabilitation will be terminated. All records of the entity shall be open to inspection upon the request of the county, the court, the state auditor, and the office of administration, or agents thereof.

478.1120. For a person on probation who is a veteran or servicemember who suffers from a military service-related mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem, the court may, in addition to any other conditions imposed, impose a condition

requiring the probationer to participate in a treatment program capable of treating the probationer’s mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem. The court shall give preference to treatment programs for which the probationer is eligible through the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. The department of corrections is not required to spend state funds to implement this subsection.”; 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. 73, Page 2, Section 304.152, Line 10, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“488.2250. [For all transcripts of testimony given or proceedings had in any circuit court, the court reporter shall receive the sum of two dollars per twenty-five-line page for the original of the transcript, and the sum of thirty-five cents per twenty-five-line page for each carbon copy thereof; the page to be approximately eight and one-half inches by eleven inches in size, with left-hand margin of approximately one and one-half inches and the right-hand margin of approximately one-half inch; answer to follow question on same line when feasible; such page to be designated as a legal page. Any judge, in his or her discretion, may order a transcript of all or any part of the evidence or oral proceedings, and the court reporter’s fees for making the same shall be paid by the state upon a voucher approved by the court, and taxed against the state. In criminal cases where an appeal is taken by the defendant, and it appears to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant is unable to pay the costs of the transcript for the purpose of perfecting the appeal, the court shall order the court reporter to furnish three transcripts in duplication of the notes of the evidence, for the original of which the court reporter shall receive two dollars per legal page and for the copies twenty cents per page. The payment of court reporter’s fees provided in this section shall be made by the state upon a voucher approved by the court] **1. For all appeal transcripts of testimony given or proceedings had in any circuit court, the court reporter shall receive the sum of three dollars and fifty cents per legal page for the preparation of a paper and an electronic version of the transcript.**

2. In criminal cases where an appeal is taken by the defendant and it appears to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant is unable to pay the costs of the transcript for the purpose of perfecting the appeal, the court reporter shall receive a fee of two dollars and sixty cents per legal page for the preparation of a paper and an electronic version of the transcript.

3. Any judge, in his or her discretion, may order a transcript of all or any part of the evidence or oral proceedings and the court reporter shall receive the sum of two dollars and sixty cents per legal page for the preparation of a paper and an electronic version of the transcript.

4. For purposes of this section, a legal page, other than the first page and the final page of the transcript, shall be twenty-five lines, approximately eight and one-half inches by eleven inches in size, with the left-hand margin of approximately one and one-half inches, and with the right-hand margin of approximately one-half inch.

5. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the payment of court reporter’s fees provided in subsections 2 and 3 of this section shall be made by the state upon a voucher approved by the court. The cost to prepare all other transcripts of testimony or proceedings shall be borne by the party requesting their preparation and production who shall reimburse the court reporter the sum provided

in subsection 1 of this section.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Amendment No. 4 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 73, Page 1, Line 30, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 478.007, Line 23, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“302.020. 1. Unless otherwise provided for by law, it shall be unlawful for any person, except those expressly exempted by section 302.080, to:

(1) Operate any vehicle upon any highway in this state unless the person has a valid license;

(2) Operate a motorcycle or motortricycle upon any highway of this state unless such person has a valid license that shows the person has successfully passed an examination for the operation of a motorcycle or motortricycle as prescribed by the director. The director may indicate such upon a valid license issued to such person, or shall issue a license restricting the applicant to the operation of a motorcycle or motortricycle if the actual demonstration, required by section 302.173, is conducted on such vehicle;

(3) Authorize or knowingly permit a motorcycle or motortricycle owned by such person or under such person’s control to be driven upon any highway by any person whose license does not indicate that the person has passed the examination for the operation of a motorcycle or motortricycle or has been issued an instruction permit therefor;

(4) Operate a motor vehicle with an instruction permit or license issued to another person.

2. Every person **who is under twenty-one years of age** operating or riding as a passenger on any motorcycle or motortricycle, as defined in section 301.010, upon any highway of this state shall wear protective headgear at all times the vehicle is in motion. The protective headgear shall meet reasonable standards and specifications established by the director.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 302.340 any person convicted of violating subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor. A first violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed three hundred dollars. A second violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section shall be punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not to exceed one year and/or a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars. Any person convicted a third or subsequent time of violating subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section is guilty of a class D felony. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 302.340, violation of subdivisions (3) and (4) of subsection 1 of this section is a misdemeanor, the first violation punishable by a fine not to exceed three hundred dollars, a second or subsequent violation of this section punishable as a class C misdemeanor, and the penalty for failure to wear protective headgear as required by subsection 2 of this section is an infraction for which a fine not to exceed twenty-five dollars may be imposed. Notwithstanding all other provisions of law and court rules to the contrary, no court costs shall be imposed upon any person due to such violation. No points shall be assessed pursuant to section 302.302 for a failure to wear such protective headgear. Prior pleas of guilty and prior findings of guilty shall be pleaded and proven in the same manner as required by section 558.021.”; and

Further amend said bill, section 304.152, Page 2, Lines 5-7, by removing all of said lines; and
Renumber remaining subsection accordingly; and”;

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 73, Page 2, Section 304.152, Line 10, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“307.075. 1. Every motor vehicle and every motor-drawn vehicle shall be equipped with at least two rear lamps, not less than fifteen inches or more than seventy-two inches above the ground upon which the vehicle stands, which when lighted will exhibit a red light plainly visible from a distance of five hundred feet to the rear. Either such rear lamp or a separate lamp shall be so constructed and placed as to illuminate with a white light the rear registration marker and render it clearly legible from a distance of fifty feet to the rear. When the rear registration marker is illuminated by an electric lamp other than the required rear lamps, all such lamps shall be turned on or off only by the same control switch at all times.

2. Every motorcycle registered in this state, when operated on a highway, shall also carry at the rear, either as part of the rear lamp or separately, at least one approved red reflector, which shall be of such size and characteristics and so maintained as to be visible during the times when lighted lamps are required from all distances within three hundred feet to fifty feet from such vehicle when directly in front of a motor vehicle displaying lawful undimmed headlamps. **A motorcycle may be equipped with a means of varying the brightness of the vehicle’s brake light for a duration of not more than five seconds upon application of the vehicle’s brakes.**

3. Every new passenger car, new commercial motor vehicle, motor-drawn vehicle and omnibus with a capacity of more than six passengers registered in this state after January 1, 1966, when operated on a highway, shall also carry at the rear at least two approved red reflectors, at least one at each side, so designed, mounted on the vehicle and maintained as to be visible during the times when lighted lamps are required from all distances within five hundred to fifty feet from such vehicle when directly in front of a motor vehicle displaying lawful undimmed headlamps. Every such reflector shall meet the requirements of this chapter and shall be mounted upon the vehicle at a height not to exceed sixty inches nor less than fifteen inches above the surface upon which the vehicle stands.

4. Any person who knowingly operates a motor vehicle without the lamps required in this section in operable condition is guilty of an infraction.”;

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 118**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 478, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to veterans treatment courts.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HB 184, introduced by Representative Cox, et al, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 67.1010, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the Pettis county transient guest tax.

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

Senator Parson offered **SS** for **HB 184**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 184

An Act to repeal sections 32.087, 67.1010, 135.960, 144.020, 144.021, 144.069, 144.071, 144.440, 144.450, 144.455, 144.525, 144.610, 144.613, and 144.615, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty new sections relating to taxation, with an emergency clause for certain sections.

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

Senator Parson moved that **SS** for **HB 184** be read the 3rd time and finally passed and was recognized to close.

President Pro Tem Dempsey referred **SS** for **HB 184** to the Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Dempsey referred **HCS** for **HB 30**; **HCS** for **HB 222**, with **SCS**; **HCS** for **HB 813**; and **HJR 8** to the Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for **HB 611**, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 285.300, 288.100, and 288.380, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to unemployment compensation, with a penalty provision.

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

SCS for **HCS** for **HB 611**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 611

An Act to repeal sections 285.300, 285.515, 288.030, 288.050, 288.100, and 288.380, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to employment, with penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

Senator Kraus moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 611** be adopted.

Senator Kraus offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 611, Pages 2-3, Section 285.515, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Pearce offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 611, Page 7, Section 288.030, Line 166, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“288.040. 1. A claimant who is unemployed and has been determined to be an insured worker shall be eligible for benefits for any week only if the deputy finds that:

(1) The claimant has registered for work at and thereafter has continued to report at an employment office in accordance with such regulations as the division may prescribe;

(2) The claimant is able to work and is available for work. No person shall be deemed available for work unless such person has been and is actively and earnestly seeking work. Upon the filing of an initial or renewed claim, and prior to the filing of each weekly claim thereafter, the deputy shall notify each claimant of the number of work search contacts required to constitute an active search for work. No person shall be considered not available for work, pursuant to this subdivision, solely because he or she is a substitute teacher or is on jury duty. A claimant shall not be determined to be ineligible pursuant to this subdivision because of not actively and earnestly seeking work if:

(a) The claimant is participating in training approved pursuant to Section 236 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, (19 U.S.C.A. Sec. 2296, as amended);

(b) The claimant is temporarily unemployed through no fault of his or her own and has a definite recall date within eight weeks of his or her first day of unemployment; however, upon application of the employer responsible for the claimant’s unemployment, such eight-week period may be extended not to exceed a total of sixteen weeks at the discretion of the director;

(3) The claimant has reported [in person] to an office of the division as directed by the deputy, but at least once every four weeks, except that a claimant shall be exempted from the reporting requirement of this subdivision if:

(a) The claimant is claiming benefits in accordance with division regulations dealing with partial or temporary total unemployment; or

(b) The claimant is temporarily unemployed through no fault of his or her own and has a definite recall date within eight weeks of his or her first day of unemployment; or

(c) [The claimant resides in a county with an unemployment rate, as published by the division, of ten percent or more and in which the county seat is more than forty miles from the nearest division office;

(d)] The director of the division of employment security has determined that the claimant belongs to a group or class of workers whose opportunities for reemployment will not be enhanced by reporting [in person], or is prevented from reporting due to emergency conditions that limit access by the general public

to an office that serves the area where the claimant resides, but only during the time such circumstances exist.

Ineligibility pursuant to this subdivision shall begin on the first day of the week which the claimant was scheduled to claim and shall end on the last day of the week preceding the week during which the claimant does report [in person] to the division's office;

(4) Prior to the first week of a period of total or partial unemployment for which the claimant claims benefits he or she has been totally or partially unemployed for a waiting period of one week. No more than one waiting week will be required in any benefit year. During calendar year 2008 and each calendar year thereafter, the one-week waiting period shall become compensable once his or her remaining balance on the claim is equal to or less than the compensable amount for the waiting period. No week shall be counted as a week of total or partial unemployment for the purposes of this subsection unless it occurs within the benefit year which includes the week with respect to which the claimant claims benefits;

(5) The claimant has made a claim for benefits within fourteen days from the last day of the week being claimed. The fourteen-day period may, for good cause, be extended to twenty-eight days;

(6) The claimant has reported to an employment office to participate in a reemployment assessment and reemployment services as directed by the deputy or designated staff of an employment office, unless the deputy determines that good cause exists for the claimant's failure to participate in such reemployment assessment and reemployment services. For purposes of this section, "reemployment services" may include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (a) Providing an orientation to employment office services;
- (b) Providing job search assistance; and
- (c) Providing labor market statistics or analysis;

Ineligibility under this subdivision shall begin on the first day of the week which the claimant was scheduled to report for the reemployment assessment or reemployment services and shall end on the last day of the week preceding the week during which the claimant does report in person to the employment office for such reemployment assessment or reemployment services;

(7) The claimant is participating in reemployment services, such as job search assistance services, as directed by the deputy if the claimant has been determined to be likely to exhaust regular benefits and to need reemployment services pursuant to a profiling system established by the division, unless the deputy determines that:

- (a) The individual has completed such reemployment services; or
- (b) There is justifiable cause for the claimant's failure to participate in such reemployment services.

2. A claimant shall be ineligible for waiting week credit or benefits for any week for which the deputy finds he or she is or has been suspended by his or her most recent employer for misconduct connected with his or her work. Suspensions of four weeks or more shall be treated as discharges.

3. (1) Benefits based on "service in employment", [defined] **described** in subsections 7 and 8 of section 288.034, shall be payable in the same amount, on the same terms and subject to the same conditions as compensation payable on the basis of other service subject to this law; except that:

- (a) With respect to service performed in an instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity

for an educational institution, benefits shall not be paid based on such services for any week of unemployment commencing during the period between two successive academic years or terms, or during a similar period between two regular but not successive terms, or during a period of paid sabbatical leave provided for in the individual's contract, to any individual if such individual performs such services in the first of such academic years (or terms) and if there is a contract or a reasonable assurance that such individual will perform services in any such capacity for any educational institution in the second of such academic years or terms;

(b) With respect to services performed in any capacity (other than instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity) for an educational institution, benefits shall not be paid on the basis of such services to any individual for any week which commences during a period between two successive academic years or terms if such individual performs such services in the first of such academic years or terms and there is a contract or a reasonable assurance that such individual will perform such services in the second of such academic years or terms;

(c) With respect to services described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision, benefits shall not be paid on the basis of such services to any individual for any week which commences during an established and customary vacation period or holiday recess if such individual performed such services in the period immediately before such vacation period or holiday recess, and there is reasonable assurance that such individual will perform such services immediately following such vacation period or holiday recess;

(d) With respect to services described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision, benefits payable on the basis of services in any such capacity shall be denied as specified in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this subdivision to any individual who performed such services at an educational institution while in the employ of an educational service agency, and for this purpose the term "educational service agency" means a governmental agency or governmental entity which is established and operated exclusively for the purpose of providing such services to one or more educational institutions.

(2) If compensation is denied for any week pursuant to paragraph (b) or (d) of subdivision (1) of this subsection to any individual performing services at an educational institution in any capacity (other than instructional, research or principal administrative capacity), and such individual was not offered an opportunity to perform such services for the second of such academic years or terms, such individual shall be entitled to a retroactive payment of the compensation for each week for which the individual filed a timely claim for compensation and for which compensation was denied solely by reason of paragraph (b) or (d) of subdivision (1) of this subsection.

4. (1) A claimant shall be ineligible for waiting week credit, benefits or shared work benefits for any week for which he or she is receiving or has received remuneration exceeding his or her weekly benefit amount or shared work benefit amount in the form of:

(a) Compensation for temporary partial disability pursuant to the workers' compensation law of any state or pursuant to a similar law of the United States;

(b) A governmental or other pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity, or other similar periodic payment which is based on the previous work of such claimant to the extent that such payment is provided from funds provided by a base period or chargeable employer pursuant to a plan maintained or contributed to by such employer; but, except for such payments made pursuant to the Social Security Act or the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974 (or the corresponding provisions of prior law), the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply if the services performed for such employer by the claimant after the beginning of the base period

(or remuneration for such services) do not affect eligibility for or increase the amount of such pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or similar payment.

(2) If the remuneration referred to in this subsection is less than the benefits which would otherwise be due, the claimant shall be entitled to receive for such week, if otherwise eligible, benefits reduced by the amount of such remuneration, and, if such benefit is not a multiple of one dollar, such amount shall be lowered to the next multiple of one dollar.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, if a claimant has contributed in any way to the Social Security Act or the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974, or the corresponding provisions of prior law, no part of the payments received pursuant to such federal law shall be deductible from the amount of benefits received pursuant to this chapter.

5. A claimant shall be ineligible for waiting week credit or benefits for any week for which or a part of which he or she has received or is seeking unemployment benefits pursuant to an unemployment insurance law of another state or the United States; provided, that if it be finally determined that the claimant is not entitled to such unemployment benefits, such ineligibility shall not apply.

6. (1) A claimant shall be ineligible for waiting week credit or benefits for any week for which the deputy finds that such claimant's total or partial unemployment is due to a stoppage of work which exists because of a labor dispute in the factory, establishment or other premises in which such claimant is or was last employed. In the event the claimant secures other employment from which he or she is separated during the existence of the labor dispute, the claimant must have obtained bona fide employment as a permanent employee for at least the major part of each of two weeks in such subsequent employment to terminate his or her ineligibility. If, in any case, separate branches of work which are commonly conducted as separate businesses at separate premises are conducted in separate departments of the same premises, each such department shall for the purposes of this subsection be deemed to be a separate factory, establishment or other premises. This subsection shall not apply if it is shown to the satisfaction of the deputy that:

(a) The claimant is not participating in or financing or directly interested in the labor dispute which caused the stoppage of work; and

(b) The claimant does not belong to a grade or class of workers of which, immediately preceding the commencement of the stoppage, there were members employed at the premises at which the stoppage occurs, any of whom are participating in or financing or directly interested in the dispute.

(2) "Stoppage of work" as used in this subsection means a substantial diminution of the activities, production or services at the establishment, plant, factory or premises of the employing unit. This definition shall not apply to a strike where the employees in the bargaining unit who initiated the strike are participating in the strike. Such employees shall not be eligible for waiting week credit or benefits during the period when the strike is in effect, regardless of diminution, unless the employer has been found guilty of an unfair labor practice by the National Labor Relations Board or a federal court of law for an act or actions preceding or during the strike.

7. On or after January 1, 1978, benefits shall not be paid to any individual on the basis of any services, substantially all of which consist of participating in sports or athletic events or training or preparing to so participate, for any week which commences during the period between two successive sport seasons (or similar periods) if such individual performed such services in the first of such seasons (or similar periods) and there is a reasonable assurance that such individual will perform such services in the later of such

seasons (or similar periods).

8. Benefits shall not be payable on the basis of services performed by an alien, unless such alien is an individual who was lawfully admitted for permanent residence at the time such services were performed, was lawfully present for purposes of performing such services, or was permanently residing in the United States under color of law at the time such services were performed (including an alien who was lawfully present in the United States as a result of the application of the provisions of Section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act).

(1) Any data or information required of individuals applying for benefits to determine whether benefits are not payable to them because of their alien status shall be uniformly required from all applicants for benefits.

(2) In the case of an individual whose application for benefits would otherwise be approved, no determination that benefits to such individual are not payable because of such individual's alien status shall be made except upon a preponderance of the evidence.

9. A claimant shall be ineligible for waiting week credit or benefits for any week such claimant has an outstanding penalty which was assessed based upon an overpayment of benefits, as provided for in subsection 9 of section 288.380.

10. The directors of the division of employment security and the division of workforce development shall submit to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, and the president pro tem of the senate no later than October 15, 2006, a report outlining their recommendations for how to improve work search verification and claimant reemployment activities. The recommendations shall include, but not limited to how to best utilize "greathires.org", and how to reduce the average duration of unemployment insurance claims. Each calendar year thereafter, the directors shall submit a report containing their recommendations on these issues by December thirty-first of each year.

11. For purposes of this section, a claimant may satisfy reporting requirements provided under this section by reporting by internet communication or any other means deemed acceptable by the division of employment security.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Kraus moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 611**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Kraus moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 611**, as amended, be read the 3rd time and finally passed and was recognized to close.

President Pro Tem Dempsey referred **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 611**, as amended, to the Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight.

HB 142, introduced by Representative Dugger, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 393.1075, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to utilities, with a penalty provision.

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

SCS for **HB 142**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 142

An Act to repeal sections 393.320 and 393.1075, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to utilities, with a penalty provision.

Was taken up.

Senator Walsh moved that **SCS** for **HB 142** be adopted.

Senator Walsh offered **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 142**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 142

An Act to repeal sections 386.370, 393.190, 393.320, 393.760, and 393.1075, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to utilities, with a penalty provision.

Senator Walsh moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 142** be adopted.

Senator Lager offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 142, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“137.100. The following subjects are exempt from taxation for state, county or local purposes:

- (1) Lands and other property belonging to this state;
- (2) Lands and other property belonging to any city, county or other political subdivision in this state, including market houses, town halls and other public structures, with their furniture and equipments, and on public squares and lots kept open for health, use or ornament;
- (3) Nonprofit cemeteries;
- (4) The real estate and tangible personal property which is used exclusively for agricultural or horticultural societies organized in this state, including not-for-profit agribusiness associations;
- (5) All property, real and personal, actually and regularly used exclusively for religious worship, for schools and colleges, or for purposes purely charitable and not held for private or corporate profit, except that the exemption herein granted does not include real property not actually used or occupied for the purpose of the organization but held or used as investment even though the income or rentals received therefrom is used wholly for religious, educational or charitable purposes;
- (6) Household goods, furniture, wearing apparel and articles of personal use and adornment, as defined by the state tax commission, owned and used by a person in his home or dwelling place;
- (7) Motor vehicles leased for a period of at least one year to this state or to any city, county, or political subdivision or to any religious, educational, or charitable organization which has obtained an exemption from the payment of federal income taxes, provided the motor vehicles are used exclusively for religious, educational, or charitable purposes;
- (8) Real or personal property leased or otherwise transferred by an interstate compact agency created

pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.430 or sections 238.010 to 238.100 to another for which or whom such property is not exempt when immediately after the lease or transfer, the interstate compact agency enters into a leaseback or other agreement that directly or indirectly gives such interstate compact agency a right to use, control, and possess the property; provided, however, that in the event of a conveyance of such property, the interstate compact agency must retain an option to purchase the property at a future date or, within the limitations period for reverters, the property must revert back to the interstate compact agency. Property will no longer be exempt under this subdivision in the event of a conveyance as of the date, if any, when:

(a) The right of the interstate compact agency to use, control, and possess the property is terminated;

(b) The interstate compact agency no longer has an option to purchase or otherwise acquire the property; and

(c) There are no provisions for reverter of the property within the limitation period for reverters;

(9) All property, real and personal, belonging to veterans' organizations. As used in this section, "veterans' organization" means any organization of veterans with a congressional charter, that is incorporated in this state, and that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(19) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(10) Solar energy systems not held for resale.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 13, section 393.760, line 26 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“393.1030. 1. The commission shall, in consultation with the department, prescribe by rule a portfolio requirement for all electric utilities to generate or purchase electricity generated from renewable energy resources. Such portfolio requirement shall provide that electricity from renewable energy resources shall constitute the following portions of each electric utility's sales:

(1) No less than two percent for calendar years 2011 through 2013;

(2) No less than five percent for calendar years 2014 through 2017;

(3) No less than ten percent for calendar years 2018 through 2020; and

(4) No less than fifteen percent in each calendar year beginning in 2021.

At least two percent of each portfolio requirement shall be derived from solar energy. The portfolio requirements shall apply to all power sold to Missouri consumers whether such power is self-generated or purchased from another source in or outside of this state. A utility may comply with the standard in whole or in part by purchasing RECs. Each kilowatt-hour of eligible energy generated in Missouri shall count as 1.25 kilowatt-hours for purposes of compliance.

2. The commission, in consultation with the department and within one year of November 4, 2008, shall select a program for tracking and verifying the trading of renewable energy credits. An unused credit may exist for up to three years from the date of its creation. A credit may be used only once to comply with sections 393.1020 to 393.1030 and may not also be used to satisfy any similar nonfederal requirement. An electric utility may not use a credit derived from a green pricing program. Certificates from net-metered sources shall initially be owned by the customer-generator. The commission, except where the department is specified, shall make whatever rules are necessary to enforce the renewable energy standard. Such rules

shall include:

(1) A maximum average retail rate increase of one percent determined by estimating and comparing the electric utility's cost of compliance with least-cost renewable generation and the cost of continuing to generate or purchase electricity from entirely nonrenewable sources, taking into proper account future environmental regulatory risk including the risk of greenhouse gas regulation. **Notwithstanding the foregoing, until June 30, 2020, if the maximum average retail rate increase would be less than or equal to one percent if an electric utility's investment in solar-related projects initiated, owned or operated by the electric utility is ignored for purposes of calculating the increase, then additional solar rebates shall be paid and included in rates in an amount up to the amount that would produce a retail rate increase equal to the difference between a one percent retail rate increase and the retail rate increase calculated when ignoring an electric utility's investment in solar-related projects initiated, owned, or operated by the electric utility. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this section, even if the payment of additional solar rebates will produce a maximum average retail rate increase of greater than one percent when an electric utility's investment in solar-related projects initiated, owned or operated by the electric utility are included in the calculation, the additional solar rebate costs shall be included in the prudently incurred costs to be recovered as contemplated by subdivision (4) of this subsection;**

(2) Penalties of at least twice the average market value of renewable energy credits for the compliance period for failure to meet the targets of subsection 1 **of this section**. An electric utility will be excused if it proves to the commission that failure was due to events beyond its reasonable control that could not have been reasonably mitigated, or that the maximum average retail rate increase has been reached. Penalties shall not be recovered from customers. Amounts forfeited under this section shall be remitted to the department to purchase renewable energy credits needed for compliance. Any excess forfeited revenues shall be used by the department's energy center solely for renewable energy and energy efficiency projects;

(3) Provisions for an annual report to be filed by each electric utility in a format sufficient to document its progress in meeting the targets;

(4) Provision for recovery outside the context of a regular rate case of prudently incurred costs and the pass-through of benefits to customers of any savings achieved by an electrical corporation in meeting the requirements of this section.

3. As provided for in this section, except for those electrical corporations that qualify for an exemption under section 393.1050, each electric utility shall make available to its retail customers a [standard] solar rebate [offer of at least two dollars per installed watt] for new or expanded solar electric systems sited on customers' premises, up to a maximum of twenty-five kilowatts per system, measured in direct current that [become operational after 2009] were confirmed by the electric utility to have become operational in compliance with the provisions of section 386.890. The solar rebates shall be two dollars per watt for systems becoming operational on or before June 30, 2014; one dollar and fifty cents per watt for systems becoming operational between July 1, 2014, and June 30, 2015; one dollar per watt for systems becoming operational between July 1, 2015, and June 30, 2016; fifty cents per watt for systems becoming operational between July 1, 2016, and June 30, 2017; fifty cents per watt for systems becoming operational between July 1, 2017, and June 30, 2019; twenty-five cents per watt for systems becoming operational between July 1, 2019, and June 30, 2020; and zero cents per watt for systems becoming operational after June 30, 2020. An electric utility may, through its tariffs,

require applications for rebates to be submitted up to one hundred eighty-two days prior to the June 30 operational date. Nothing in this section shall prevent an electrical corporation from offering rebates after July 1, 2020, through an approved tariff. If the electric utility determines the maximum average retail rate increase provided for in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section will be reached in any calendar year, the electric utility shall be entitled to cease paying rebates to the extent necessary to avoid exceeding the maximum average retail rate increase if the electrical corporation files with the commission to suspend its rebate tariff for the remainder of that calendar year at least sixty days prior to the change taking effect. The filing with the commission to suspend the electrical corporation's rebate tariff shall include the calculation reflecting that the maximum average retail rate increase will be reached and supporting documentation reflecting that the maximum average retail rate increase will be reached. The commission shall rule on the suspension filing within sixty days of the date it is filed. If the commission determines that the maximum average retail rate increase will be reached the commission shall approve the tariff suspension. The electric utility shall continue to process and pay applicable solar rebates until a final commission ruling; however, if the continued payment causes the electric utility to pay rebates that cause it to exceed the maximum average retail rate increase, the expenditures shall be considered prudently incurred costs as contemplated by subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of this section and shall be recoverable as such by the electric utility. As a condition of receiving a rebate, customers shall transfer to the electric utility all right, title, and interest in and to the renewable energy credits associated with the new or expanded solar electric system that qualified the customer for the solar rebate for a period of ten years from the date the electric utility confirmed that the solar electric system was installed and operational.

4. The department shall, in consultation with the commission, establish by rule a certification process for electricity generated from renewable resources and used to fulfill the requirements of subsection 1 of this section. Certification criteria for renewable energy generation shall be determined by factors that include fuel type, technology, and the environmental impacts of the generating facility. Renewable energy facilities shall not cause undue adverse air, water, or land use impacts, including impacts associated with the gathering of generation feedstocks. If any amount of fossil fuel is used with renewable energy resources, only the portion of electrical output attributable to renewable energy resources shall be used to fulfill the portfolio requirements.

5. In carrying out the provisions of this section, the commission and the department shall include methane generated from the anaerobic digestion of farm animal waste and thermal depolymerization or pyrolysis for converting waste material to energy as renewable energy resources for purposes of this section.

6. The commission shall have the authority to promulgate rules for the implementation of this section, but only to the extent such rules are consistent with, and do not delay the implementation of, 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, 2013, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Walsh moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 142**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Walsh, **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 142**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Holsman	Justus
Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping	LeVota	McKenna	Munzlinger
Nasheed	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Romine	Sater	Schaaf
Schaefer	Schmitt	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh	Wasson—31	

NAYS—Senators

Brown Libla—2

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Rupp—1

Vacancies—None

The President Pro Tem declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

HCS for **HB 345**, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 67.1830, 67.1836, 67.1838, and 67.1842, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to broadband and wireless deployment.

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

SCS for **HCS** for **HB 345**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 345

An Act to repeal sections 67.1830, 67.1836, 67.1838, 67.1842, 392.415, 392.420, and 392.461, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-two new sections relating to telecommunications.

Was taken up.

Senator Lager moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 345** be adopted.

Senator Lager offered **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 345**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 345

An Act to repeal section 67.5103 as truly agreed to and finally passed by senate substitute for house bill no. 331, ninety-seventh general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to telecommunications.

Senator Lager moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 345** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Lager, **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 345** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Holsman
Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping	LeVota	Libla
McKenna	Munzlinger	Nasheed	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Romine
Sater	Schaaf	Schaefer	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh	Wasson—32

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Schmitt—1

Absent with leave—Senator Rupp—1

Vacancies—None

The President Pro Tem 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 Richard moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator Pearce assumed the Chair.

Senator Romine moved that **HB 196**, with **SCS**, **SA 1** and point of order (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

President Pro Tem Dempsey ruled the pending point of order well taken.

SCS for **HB 196** was again taken up.

President Pro Tem Dempsey assumed the Chair.

Senator Romine moved that **SCS** for **HB 196** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Romine, **SCS** for **HB 196** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Holsman
Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping	LeVota	Libla

McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Romine	Sater
Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh	Wasson—32

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Nasheed—1

Absent with leave—Senator Rupp—1

Vacancies—None

The President Pro Tem declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Holsman
Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping	LeVota	Libla
McKenna	Munzlinger	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Romine	Sater
Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh	Wasson—32

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Nasheed—1

Absent with leave—Senator Rupp—1

Vacancies—None

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

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

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

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Lamping moved that the conference be dissolved on **SB 77**, as amended, and request the House to recede from its position on **HA 1** and take up and pass **SB 77**, which motion prevailed.

Senator Pearce, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SB 161**, as amended, moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 161

The Conference Committee appointed on House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 161, with House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 1 and House Amendment No. 1, as amended, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do

recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 161, as amended;
2. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Bill No. 161;
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 161 be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ David Pearce
 /s/ Scott T. Rupp
 /s/ Wayne Wallingford
 /s/ S. Kiki Curls
 /s/ Gina Walsh

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Rick Stream
 /s/ Todd Richardson
 /s/ Margo McNeil

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

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Holsman
Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping	LeVota	Libla
McKenna	Munzlinger	Nasheed	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Romine
Sater	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh

Wasson—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Rupp—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Pearce, **CCS** for **HCS** for **SB 161**, entitled:

**CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
 HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
 SENATE BILL NO. 161**

An Act to amend chapter 376, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to an actuarial analysis to study the cost impact of mandating health insurance coverage for eating disorders.

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

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Holsman
Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping	LeVota	Libla
McKenna	Munzlinger	Nasheed	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Romine
Sater	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh

Wasson—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Rupp—1

Vacancies—None

The President Pro Tem 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 Richard moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HB 650, introduced by Representative Ross, et al, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 60.570, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to land survey program headquarters.

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

SCS for **HB 650**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 650

An Act to repeal sections 59.319, 60.185, 60.195, 60.301, 60.321, 60.451, 60.510, 60.530, 60.540, 60.550, 60.560, 60.570, 60.580, 60.590, 60.595, 60.600, 60.610, 60.620, 60.653, 60.670, 256.117, 261.023, 640.010, and 640.075, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-four new sections relating to the land survey program, with penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

Senator Munzlinger moved that **SCS** for **HB 650** be adopted.

Senator Lager offered **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 650**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 650

An Act to repeal sections 43.543, 60.185, 60.195, 60.301, 60.321, 60.451, 60.510, 60.530, 60.540, 60.550, 60.560, 60.570, 60.580, 60.590, 60.595, 60.600, 60.610, 60.620, 60.653, 60.670, 236.410, 253.090, 253.180, 253.185, 256.117, 258.010, 258.020, 258.030, 258.060, 258.070, 258.080, 260.200, 260.205, 260.235, 260.249, 260.262, 260.320, 260.325, 260.330, 260.335, 260.345, 260.365, 260.379, 260.380, 260.390, 260.395, 260.434, 260.475, 261.023, 444.772, 621.250, 640.010, 640.012, 640.017, 640.075, 640.715, 640.725, 643.079, 644.051, 644.052, and 644.054, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof sixty-seven new sections relating to the department of natural resources, with penalty provisions and an emergency

clause for certain sections.

Senator Lager moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 650** be adopted.

Senator Lager offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 650, Page 14, Section 60.570, Line 21 of said page, by inserting after “available.” the following: “**No department shall charge any fee over or above the amount paid to the office of administration for utilization of the building.**”.

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

President Kinder assumed the Chair.

Senator Wallingford offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 650, Pages 65-67, Section 260.320, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, pages 67-71, section 260.325, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, pages 71-75, section 260.330, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, pages 75-80, section 260.335, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, pages 80-81, section 260.345, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Wallingford moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Pearce assumed the Chair.

Senator McKenna offered **SA 1** to **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 650, Page 1, Line 10, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“and further amend said bill, page 163, section 1, line 12 by inserting after all of said line the following:

“**Section 2. 1. There is hereby established a joint committee of the general assembly, which shall be known as the “Joint Committee on Solid Waste Management District Operations”, which shall be composed of five members of the senate, with no more than three members of one party, and five members of the house of representatives, with no more than three members of one party. The senate members of the committee shall be appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate and the house members by the speaker of the house of representatives. The committee shall select either a chairperson or co-chairpersons, one of whom shall be a member of the senate and one a member of the house of representatives. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum. Meetings of the committee may be called at such time and place as the chairperson or chairpersons designate.**

2. The committee shall examine solid waste management district operations, including but not

limited to the efficiency, efficacy, and reasonableness of costs and expenses of such districts to Missouri taxpayers.

3. The joint committee may hold hearings as it deems advisable and may obtain any input or information necessary to fulfill its obligations. The committee may make reasonable requests for staff assistance from the research and appropriations staffs of the house and senate and the committee on legislative research, as well as the department of natural resources and representatives of solid waste management districts.

4. The joint committee shall prepare a final report, together with its recommendations for any legislative action deemed necessary, for submission to the general assembly by December 31, 2013, at which time the joint committee shall be dissolved.

5. 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.”; and”.

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

SA 2, as amended, was again taken up.

President Pro Tem Dempsey assumed the Chair.

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

Senator Sifton offered SA 3:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 650, Pages 127-128, Section 640.236, by striking all of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“640.236. In all civil actions involving claims for exposure or contamination arising from the ownership, maintenance, management, or control of underground hard rock mining or hard rock milling sites that ceased operations prior to January 1, 1975, or such claims that arise from chat or tailings generated at those sites, brought against persons or entities alleged to have owned, maintained, managed, or controlled such sites, chat, or tailings at any time, such persons and entities shall be exempt from punitive or exemplary damages with respect to all such claims that relate in any way to the ownership, maintenance, management, or control of such sites, chat, or tailings, so long as such persons or entities or their employees, agents, owners, parent, subsidiary, or any related companies have made or are making good faith efforts to remediate such sites. Any evidence may be introduced to demonstrate good faith efforts to remediate including substantial compliance with an order or permit issued by or negotiated with either the state of Missouri or the United States concerning remediation or closure. The total of any awards of punitive or exemplary damages shall not exceed five million dollars against any one defendant, including any employees or agents thereof, in a civil action within this section. The provisions of section 537.675 shall not apply to such action, and one-half of any such awards for punitive or exemplary damages shall be paid into the Missouri lead abatement loan fund established under section 701.337. Nothing in this section shall be construed as precluding any party from pursuing compensatory damages, including claims for natural resource damages.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Sifton moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Romine offered **SSA 1** for **SA 3**:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT NO. 1 FOR
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 650, Pages 127-128, Section 640.236, by striking all of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“640.236. In all civil actions involving claims for exposure or contamination arising from the ownership, maintenance, management, or control of underground hard rock mining or hard rock milling sites that ceased operations prior to January 1, 1975, or such claims that arise from chat or tailings generated at those sites, brought against persons or entities alleged to have owned, maintained, managed, or controlled such sites, chat, or tailings at any time, such persons and entities shall be exempt from punitive or exemplary damages with respect to all such claims that relate in any way to the ownership, maintenance, management, or control of such sites, chat, or tailings, so long as such persons or entities or their employees, agents, owners, parent, subsidiary, or any related companies have made or are making good faith efforts to remediate such sites. Any evidence may be introduced to demonstrate good faith efforts to remediate including substantial compliance with an order or permit issued by or negotiated with either the state of Missouri or the United States concerning remediation or closure. The total of any awards of punitive or exemplary damages shall not exceed five million dollars in the aggregate as to all defendants in a civil action within this section. The provisions of section 537.675 shall not apply to such action, and one-half of any such awards for punitive or exemplary damages shall be paid into the Missouri lead abatement loan fund established under section 701.337. Nothing in this section shall be construed as precluding any party from pursuing compensatory damages, including claims for natural resource damages.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Romine moved that the above substitute amendment be adopted.

Senator McKenna offered **SA 1** to **SSA 1** for **SA 3**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
SENATE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT NO. 1 FOR
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute Amendment No. 1 for Senate Amendment No. 3 to Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 650, Page 2, Section 640.236, Line 2, by striking the words “five million” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: **“two million five hundred thousand”**.

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

SSA 1 for **SA 3**, as amended, was again taken up.

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

Senator Kraus offered **SA 4**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 650, Page 163, Section 1,

Line 12, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Section 2. 1. Beginning January 1, 2015, solid waste management district overhead administration costs as provided in sections 260.330 and 260.335 shall not be greater than thirty-five percent.

2. The department of natural resources shall promulgate rules adjusting the solid waste sanitary landfill charge and solid waste demolition landfill charge in section 260.330, and the division of revenues under subsection 2 of section 260.335 to correspond with the reduction in solid waste management district overhead administration costs as provided in subsection 1 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, 2013, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Lager moved that **SS for SCS for HB 650**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Munzlinger, **SS for SCS for HB 650**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Cunningham	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Kehoe	Lager	Lamping
Libla	McKenna	Munzlinger	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Romine	Sater
Schaaf	Schaefer	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh	Wasson—22		

NAYS—Senators

Chappelle-Nadal	Curls	Holsman	Justus	Keaveny	Kraus	LeVota	Nasheed
Nieves	Sifton—10						

Absent—Senator Schmitt—1

Absent with leave—Senator Rupp—1

Vacancies—None

The President Pro Tem declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Cunningham	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Justus	Kehoe	Lager
Lamping	Libla	McKenna	Munzlinger	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Romine
Sater	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh	Wasson—24

NAYS—Senators

Chappelle-Nadal Curls Holsman Keaveny Kraus LeVota Nasheed Nieves
Sifton—9

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Rupp—1

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 Richard moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Romine moved that the Senate request the House to grant the Senate further conference on **HCS** for **SB 57**, as amended, which motion prevailed.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

At the request of Senator Dixon, **HCS** for **HB 215**, with **SCS**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Schaaf, **HJR 16**, with **SCS**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Lager, **HCS** for **HB 320** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Kehoe, **HCS** for **HB 349** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Pearce, **HCS** for **HB 388**, with **SCS**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Dixon, **HCS** for **HB 505**, with **SCS**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Schmitt, **HCS** for **HB 161**, with **SCS**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Silvey, **HB 336** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Pearce, **HCS** for **HB 306**, with **SCA 1** and **SCA 2**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HCS for **HB 986**, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 208.146 and 208.151, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to MO HealthNet, with an emergency clause for a certain section.

Was taken up by Senator Wasson.

SCS for **HCS** for **HB 986**, entitled:

**SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 986**

An Act to repeal sections 208.053 and 208.146, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to public assistance, with an emergency clause for a certain section.

Was taken up.

Senator Wasson moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 986** be adopted.

Senator Nasheed offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 986, Page 7, Section 208.146, Line 87, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“208.207. 1. Beginning January 1, 2014, individuals aged nineteen to sixty-four, who are not otherwise eligible for MO HealthNet services under this chapter, who qualify for MO HealthNet services under section 42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(10)(A)(i)(VIII) and as set forth in 42 CFR 435.119, and who have income at or below one hundred thirty-three percent of the federal poverty level plus five percent of the applicable family size as determined under 42 U.S.C. 1396a(e)(14) and as set forth in 42 CFR 435.603, shall be eligible for medical assistance under MO HealthNet and shall receive coverage for the health benefits service package.

2. For purposes of this section, “health benefits service package” shall mean subject to federal approval, benefits covered by the MO HealthNet program as determined by the department of social services to meet the benchmark or benchmark-equivalent coverage requirement under 42 U.S.C. 1396a(k)(1).

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

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall sunset automatically one year 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 sunset automatically one year after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly again in which case such program shall automatically sunset one year after the effective date of the second reauthorization; and

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

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Nasheed moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Wasson, **HCS** for **HB 986**, with **SCS** and **SA 1** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 256**, as amended, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HCS** for **SB 51**, as amended, and grants the Senate a conference

thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 114**, as amended, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SCS** for **SB 224**.

With House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, House Substitute Amendment No. 1 for House Amendment No. 5, House Amendment Nos. 6, 7 and 8.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 224, Page 1, In the title, Line 3, by deleting the words, “the Kansas City police department” and inserting in lieu thereof the words, “police departments”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 4, Section 84.510, Line 66, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“86.200. The following words and phrases as used in sections 86.200 to 86.366, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, shall have the following meanings:

(1) “Accumulated contributions”, the sum of all mandatory contributions deducted from the compensation of a member and credited to the member’s individual account, together with members’ interest thereon;

(2) “Actuarial equivalent”, a benefit of equal value when computed upon the basis of mortality tables and interest assumptions adopted by the board of trustees;

(3) “Average final compensation”:

(a) With respect to a member who earns no creditable service on or after October 1, 2001, the average earnable compensation of the member during the member’s last three years of creditable service as a police officer, or if the member has had less than three years of creditable service, the average earnable compensation of the member’s entire period of creditable service;

(b) With respect to a member who is not participating in the DROP pursuant to section 86.251 on October 1, 2001, who did not participate in the DROP at any time before such date, and who earns any creditable service on or after October 1, 2001, the average earnable compensation of the member during the member’s last two years of creditable service as a policeman, or if the member has had less than two years of creditable service, then the average earnable compensation of the member’s entire period of creditable service;

(c) With respect to a member who is participating in the DROP pursuant to section 86.251 on October 1, 2001, or whose participation in DROP ended before such date, who returns to active participation in the system pursuant to section 86.251, and who terminates employment as a police officer for reasons other than death or disability before earning at least two years of creditable service after such return, the portion of the member’s benefit attributable to creditable service earned before DROP entry shall be determined using

average final compensation as defined in paragraph (a) of this subdivision; and the portion of the member's benefit attributable to creditable service earned after return to active participation in the system shall be determined using average final compensation as defined in paragraph (b) of this subdivision;

(d) With respect to a member who is participating in the DROP pursuant to section 86.251 on October 1, 2001, or whose participation in the DROP ended before such date, who returns to active participation in the system pursuant to section 86.251, and who terminates employment as a police officer after earning at least two years of creditable service after such return, the member's benefit attributable to all of such member's creditable service shall be determined using the member's average final compensation as defined in paragraph (b) of this subdivision;

(e) With respect to a member who is participating in the DROP pursuant to section 86.251 on October 1, 2001, or whose participation in DROP ended before such date, who returns to active participation in the system pursuant to section 86.251, and whose employment as a police officer terminates due to death or disability after such return, the member's benefit attributable to all of such member's creditable service shall be determined using the member's average final compensation as defined in paragraph (b) of this subdivision; and

(f) With respect to the surviving spouse or surviving dependent child of a member who earns any creditable service on or after October 1, 2001, the average earnable compensation of the member during the member's last two years of creditable service as a police officer or, if the member has had less than two years of creditable service, the average earnable compensation of the member's entire period of creditable service;

(4) "Beneficiary", any person in receipt of a retirement allowance or other benefit;

(5) "Board of police commissioners", any board of police commissioners, police commissioners and any other officials or boards now or hereafter authorized by law to employ and manage a permanent police force in such cities;

(6) "Board of trustees", the board provided in sections 86.200 to 86.366 to administer the retirement system;

(7) "Creditable service", prior service plus membership service as provided in sections 86.200 to 86.366;

(8) "DROP", the deferred retirement option plan provided for in section 86.251;

(9) "Earnable compensation", the annual salary **established under section 84.160** which a member would earn during one year on the basis of the member's rank or position [as specified in the applicable salary matrix] plus any additional compensation for academic work and shift differential that may be provided by any official or board now or hereafter authorized by law to employ and manage a permanent police force in such cities. Such amount shall include the member's deferrals to a deferred compensation plan pursuant to Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code or to a cafeteria plan pursuant to Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code or, effective October 1, 2001, to a transportation fringe benefit program pursuant to Section 132(f)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code. Earnable compensation shall not include a member's additional compensation for overtime, standby time, court time, nonuniform time or unused vacation time. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the earnable compensation taken into account under the plan established pursuant to sections 86.200 to 86.366 with respect to a member who is a noneligible participant, as defined in this subdivision, for any plan year beginning on or after October 1, 1996, shall not exceed the amount of compensation that may be taken into account under Section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code,

as adjusted for increases in the cost of living, for such plan year. For purposes of this subdivision, a “noneligible participant” is an individual who first becomes a member on or after the first day of the first plan year beginning after the earlier of:

(a) The last day of the plan year that includes August 28, 1995; or

(b) December 31, 1995;

(10) “Internal Revenue Code”, the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(11) “Mandatory contributions”, the contributions required to be deducted from the salary of each member who is not participating in DROP in accordance with section 86.320;

(12) **“Medical board”, the board of three physicians of different disciplines appointed by the trustees of the police retirement board and responsible for arranging and passing upon all medical examinations required under the provisions of sections 86.200 to 86.366, which board shall investigate all essential statements and certificates made by or on behalf of a member in connection with an application for disability retirement and shall report in writing to the board of trustees its conclusions and recommendations, which can be based upon the opinion of a single member or that of an outside specialist if one is appointed, upon all the matters referred to such medical board;**

(13) “Member”, a member of the retirement system as defined by sections 86.200 to 86.366;

[(13)] (14) “Members’ interest”, interest on accumulated contributions at such rate as may be set from time to time by the board of trustees;

[(14)] (15) “Membership service”, service as a policeman rendered since last becoming a member, except in the case of a member who has served in the armed forces of the United States and has subsequently been reinstated as a policeman, in which case “membership service” means service as a policeman rendered since last becoming a member prior to entering such armed service;

[(15)] (16) “Plan year” or “limitation year”, the twelve consecutive-month period beginning each October first and ending each September thirtieth;

[(16)] (17) “Policeman” or “police officer”, any member of the police force of such cities who holds a rank in such police force;

[(17)] (18) “Prior service”, all service as a policeman rendered prior to the date the system becomes operative or prior to membership service which is creditable in accordance with the provisions of sections 86.200 to 86.366;

[(18)] (19) “Reserve officer”, any member of the police reserve force of such cities, armed or unarmed, who works less than full time, without compensation, and who, by his or her assigned function or as implied by his or her uniform, performs duties associated with those of a police officer and who currently receives a service retirement as provided by sections 86.200 to 86.366;

[(19)] (20) “Retirement allowance”, annual payments for life as provided by sections 86.200 to 86.366 which shall be payable in equal monthly installments or any benefits in lieu thereof granted to a member upon termination of employment as a police officer and actual retirement;

[(20)] (21) “Retirement system”, the police retirement system of the cities as defined in sections 86.200 to 86.366;

[(21)] (22) “Surviving spouse”, the surviving spouse of a member who was the member’s spouse at the time of the member’s death.

86.257. 1. Upon the application of [a member in service or of] the board of police commissioners **or any successor body**, any member who has completed ten or more years of creditable service **or upon the police retirement system created by sections 86.200 to 86.366 first attaining, after the effective date of this act, a funded ratio, as defined in section 105.660 and as determined by the system’s annual actuarial valuation, of at least eighty percent, a member who has completed five or more years of creditable service** and who has become permanently unable to perform the duties of a police officer as the result of an injury or illness not exclusively caused or induced by the actual performance of his or her official duties or by his or her own negligence shall be retired by the board of [trustees of the police retirement system] **police commissioners or any successor body** upon certification by the medical [director] **board** of the police retirement system and approval by the board of trustees of the police retirement system that the member is mentally or physically unable to perform the duties of a police officer, that the inability is permanent or likely to become permanent, and that the member should be retired.

2. Once each year during the first five years following such member’s retirement, and at least once in every three-year period thereafter, the board of trustees may, and upon the member’s application shall, require any nonduty disability beneficiary who has not yet attained sixty years of age to undergo a medical examination at a place designated by the medical [director] **board** or such physicians as the medical [director] **board** appoints. If any nonduty disability beneficiary who has not attained sixty years of age refuses to submit to a medical examination, his or her nonduty disability pension may be discontinued until his or her withdrawal of such refusal, and if his or her refusal continues for one year, all rights in and to such pension may be revoked by the board of trustees.

3. If the medical [director] **board** certifies to the board of trustees that a nonduty disability beneficiary is able to perform the duties of a police officer, and if the board of trustees concurs on the report, then such beneficiary’s nonduty disability pension shall cease.

4. If upon cessation of a disability pension under subsection 3 of this section, the former disability beneficiary is restored to active service, he or she shall again become a member, and he or she shall contribute thereafter at the same rate as other members. Upon his or her subsequent retirement, he or she shall be credited with all of his or her active retirement, but not including any time during which the former disability beneficiary received a disability pension under this section.

86.263. 1. Any member **in active service** who is permanently unable to perform the **full and unrestricted** duties of a police officer as the natural, proximate, and exclusive result of an accident occurring within the actual performance of duty at some definite time and place, through no negligence on the member’s part, shall[, upon application,] be retired **by the board of police commissioners or any successor body** upon certification by [the medical director of the police retirement system and approval by the board of trustees of the police retirement system] **one or more physicians of the medical board** that the member is mentally or physically unable to perform the **full and unrestricted** duties of a police officer [and], that the inability is permanent or [reasonably] likely to become permanent, **and that the member should be retired. The inability to perform the “full and unrestricted duties of a police officer” means the member is unable to perform all the essential job functions for the position of police officer as established by the board of police commissioners or any successor body.**

2. No member shall be approved for retirement under the provisions of subsection 1 of this section

unless the application was made and submitted to the board of [trustees of the police retirement system] **police commissioners or any successor body** no later than five years following the date of accident, provided, that if the accident was reported within five years of the date of the accident and an examination made of the member within thirty days of the date of accident by a health care provider whose services were provided through the board of police commissioners with subsequent examinations made as requested, then an application made more than five years following the date of the accident shall be considered timely.

3. Once each year during the first five years following a member's retirement, and at least once in every three-year period thereafter, the board of trustees may require any disability beneficiary who has not yet attained sixty years of age to undergo a medical examination or medical examinations at a place designated by the medical [director] **board** or such physicians as the medical [director] **board** appoints. If any disability beneficiary who has not attained sixty years of age refuses to submit to a medical examination, his or her disability pension may be discontinued **by the board of trustees of the police retirement system** until his or her withdrawal of such refusal, and if his or her refusal continues for one year, all rights in and to such pension may be revoked by the board of trustees.

4. If the medical [director] **board** certifies to the board of trustees that a disability beneficiary is able to perform the duties of a police officer, [and if the board of trustees concurs with the medical director's determination,] then such beneficiary's disability pension shall cease.

5. If upon cessation of a disability pension under subsection 4 of this section, the former disability beneficiary is restored to active service, he or she shall again become a member, and he or she shall contribute thereafter at the same rate as other members. Upon his or her subsequent retirement, he or she shall be credited with all of his or her active service time as a member including the service time prior to receiving disability retirement, but not including any time during which the former disability beneficiary received a disability pension under this section.

6. If upon cessation of a disability pension under subsection 4 of this section, the former disability beneficiary is not restored to active service, such former disability beneficiary shall be entitled to the retirement benefit to which such former disability beneficiary would have been entitled if such former disability beneficiary had terminated service for any reason other than dishonesty or being convicted of a felony at the time of such cessation of such former disability beneficiary's disability pension. For purposes of such retirement benefits, such former disability beneficiary shall be credited with all of the former disability beneficiary's active service time as a member, but not including any time during which the former disability beneficiary received a disability beneficiary pension under this section."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 224, Page 4, Section 84.510, Line 66, 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 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.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 224, Page 1, In the title, Line 3, by deleting the words, “the Kansas City Police Department” and inserting in lieu thereof the words, “public employees”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 4, Section 84.510, Line 66, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“169.270. Unless a different meaning is clearly required by the context, the following words and phrases as used in sections 169.270 to 169.400 shall have the following meanings:

(1) “Accumulated contributions”, the sum of all amounts deducted from the compensation of a member or paid on behalf of the member by the employer and credited to the member’s individual account together with interest thereon in the employees’ contribution fund. The board of trustees shall determine the rate of interest allowed thereon as provided for in section 169.295;

(2) “Actuarial equivalent”, a benefit of equal value when computed upon the basis of formulas and/or tables which have been approved by the board of trustees. The formulas and tables in effect at any time shall be set forth in a written document which shall be maintained at the offices of the retirement system and treated for all purposes as part of the documents governing the retirement system established by section 169.280. The formulas and tables may be changed from time to time if recommended by the retirement system’s actuary and approved by the board of trustees;

(3) “Average final compensation”, the highest average annual compensation received for any four consecutive years of service. In determining whether years of service are “consecutive”, only periods for which creditable service is earned shall be considered, and all other periods shall be disregarded;

(4) “Beneficiary”, any person designated by a member for a retirement allowance or other benefit as provided by sections 169.270 to 169.400;

(5) “Board of education”, the board of directors or corresponding board, by whatever name, having charge of the public schools of the school district in which the retirement system is established;

(6) “Board of trustees”, the board provided for in section 169.291 to administer the retirement system;

(7) “Break in service”, an occurrence when a regular employee ceases to be a regular employee for any reason other than retirement (including termination of employment, resignation, or furlough but not including vacation, sick leave, excused absence or leave of absence granted by an employer) and such person does not again become a regular employee until after sixty consecutive calendar days have elapsed, or after fifteen consecutive school or work days have elapsed, whichever occurs later. A break in service also occurs when a regular employee retires under the retirement system established by section 169.280 and does not again become a regular employee until after fifteen consecutive school or work days have elapsed. A “school or work day” is a day on which the employee’s employer requires (or if the position no longer exists, would require, based on past practice) employees having the former employee’s last job description to report to their place of employment for any reason;

(8) “Charter school”, any charter school established pursuant to sections 160.400 to 160.420 and located, at the time it is established, within the school district;

(9) “Compensation”, the regular compensation as shown on the salary and wage schedules of the employer, including any amounts paid by the employer on a member’s behalf pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of section 169.350, but such term is not to include extra pay, overtime pay, consideration for entering into early retirement, or any other payments not included on salary and wage schedules. For any year beginning after December 31, 1988, the annual compensation of each member taken into account under the retirement system shall not exceed the limitation set forth in Section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(10) “Creditable service”, the amount of time that a regular employee is a member of the retirement system and makes contributions thereto in accordance with the provisions of sections 169.270 to 169.400;

(11) “Employee”, any person who is classified by the school district, a charter school, the library district or the retirement system established by section 169.280 as an employee of such employer and is reported contemporaneously for federal and state tax purposes as an employee of such employer. A person is not considered to be an employee for purposes of such retirement system with respect to any service for which the person was not reported contemporaneously for federal and state tax purposes as an employee of such employer, regardless of whether the person is or may later be determined to be or to have been a common law employee of such employer, including but not limited to a person classified by the employer as independent contractors and persons employed by other entities which contract to provide staff and services to the employer. In no event shall a person reported for federal tax purposes as an employee of a private, for-profit entity be deemed to be an employee eligible to participate in the retirement system established by section 169.280 with respect to such employment;

(12) “Employer”, the school district, any charter school, the library district, or the retirement system established by section 169.280, or any combination thereof, as required by the context to identify the employer of any member, or, for purposes only of subsection 2 of section 169.324, of any retiree;

(13) “Employer’s board”, the board of education, the governing board of any charter school, the board of trustees of the library district, the board of trustees, or any combination thereof, as required by the context to identify the governing body of an employer;

(14) “Library district”, any urban public library district created from or within a school district under the provisions of section 182.703;

(15) “Medical board”, the board of physicians provided for in section 169.291;

(16) “Member”, any person who is a regular employee after the retirement system has been established hereunder (“active member”), and any person who (i) was an active member, (ii) has vested retirement benefits hereunder, and (iii) is not receiving a retirement allowance hereunder (“inactive member”). **A person shall cease to be a member if the person has a break in service before earning any vested retirement benefits or if the person withdraws his or her accumulated contributions from the retirement system;**

(17) “Minimum normal retirement age”, **for any member who retires before January 1, 2014, or who is a member of the retirement system on December 31, 2013, and remains a member continuously to retirement**, the earlier of the date the member attains the age of sixty or the date the member has a total of at least seventy-five credits, with each year of creditable service and each year of age equal to one credit[,] **and** with both years of creditable service and years of age prorated for fractional years; **for any person who becomes a member of the retirement system on or after January 1, 2014, including any person who**

was previously a member of the retirement system before January 1, 2014, but ceased to be a member for any reason other than retirement, the earlier of the date the member attains the age of sixty-two or the date the member has a total of at least eighty credits, with each year of creditable service and each year of age equal to one credit and with both years of creditable service and years of age prorated for fractional years;

(18) "Prior service", service prior to the date the system becomes operative which is creditable in accordance with the provisions of section 169.311. Prior service in excess of thirty-eight years shall be considered thirty-eight years;

(19) "Regular employee", any employee who is assigned to an established position which requires service of not less than twenty-five hours per week, and not less than nine calendar months a year. Any regular employee who is subsequently assigned without break in service to a position demanding less service than is required of a regular employee shall continue the employee's status as a regular employee. Except as stated in the preceding sentence, a temporary, part-time, or furloughed employee is not a regular employee;

(20) "Retirant", a former member receiving a retirement allowance hereunder;

(21) "Retirement allowance", annuity payments to a retirant or to such beneficiary as is entitled to same;

(22) "School district", any school district in which a retirement system shall be established under section 169.280.

169.291. 1. The general administration and the responsibility for the proper operation of the retirement system are hereby vested in a board of trustees of twelve persons who shall be resident taxpayers of the school district, as follows:

(1) Four trustees to be appointed for terms of four years by the board of education; provided, however, that the terms of office of the first four trustees so appointed shall begin immediately upon their appointment and shall expire one, two, three and four years from the date the retirement system becomes operative, respectively;

(2) Four trustees to be elected for terms of four years by and from the members of the retirement system; provided, however, that the terms of office of the first four trustees so elected shall begin immediately upon their election and shall expire one, two, three and four years from the date the retirement system becomes operative, respectively;

(3) The ninth trustee shall be the superintendent of schools of the school district;

(4) The tenth trustee shall be one retirant of the retirement system elected for a term of four years beginning the first day of January immediately following August 13, 1986, by the retirants of the retirement system;

(5) The eleventh trustee shall be appointed for a term of four years beginning the first day of January immediately following August 13, 1990, by the board of trustees described in subdivision (3) of section 182.701;

(6) The twelfth trustee shall be a retirant of the retirement system elected for a term of four years beginning the first day of January immediately following August 28, 1992, by the retirants of the retirement system.

2. If a vacancy occurs in the office of a trustee, the vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as the office was previously filled, except that the board of trustees may appoint a qualified person to fill the vacancy in the office of an elected member until the next regular election at which time a member shall be elected for the unexpired term. No vacancy or vacancies on the board of trustees shall impair the power of the remaining trustees to administer the retirement system pending the filling of such vacancy or vacancies.

3. In the event of a lapse of the school district's corporate organization as described in subsections 1 and 4 of section 162.081, the general administration and responsibility for the proper operation of the retirement system shall continue to be vested in a twelve-person board of trustees, all of whom shall be resident taxpayers of a city, other than a city not within a county, of four hundred thousand or more. In such event, if vacancies occur in the offices of the four trustees appointed, prior to the lapse, by the board of education, or in the offices of the four trustees elected, prior to the lapse, by the members of the retirement system, or in the office of trustee held, prior to the lapse, by the superintendent of schools in the school district, as provided in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of subsection 1 of this section, the board of trustees shall appoint a qualified person to fill each vacancy and subsequent vacancies in the office of trustee for terms of up to four years, as determined by the board of trustees.

4. Each trustee shall, before assuming the duties of a trustee, take the oath of office before the court of the judicial circuit or one of the courts of the judicial circuit in which the school district is located that so far as it devolves upon the trustee, such trustee shall diligently and honestly administer the affairs of the board of trustees and that the trustee will not knowingly violate or willingly permit to be violated any of the provisions of the law applicable to the retirement system. Such oath shall be subscribed to by the trustee making it and filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court.

5. Each trustee shall be entitled to one vote in the board of trustees. Seven trustees shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of the board of trustees. At any meeting of the board of trustees where a quorum is present, the vote of at least seven of the trustees in support of a motion, resolution or other matter is necessary to be the decision of the board; provided, however, that in the event of a lapse in the school district's corporate organization as described in subsections 1 and 4 of section 162.081, a majority of the trustees then in office shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of the board of trustees, and the vote of a majority of the trustees then in office in support of a motion, resolution or other matter shall be necessary to be the decision of the board.

6. The board of trustees shall have exclusive original jurisdiction in all matters relating to or affecting the funds herein provided for, including, in addition to all other matters, all claims for benefits or refunds, and its action, decision or determination in any matter shall be reviewable in accordance with chapter 536 or chapter 621. Subject to the limitations of sections 169.270 to 169.400, the board of trustees shall, from time to time, establish rules and regulations for the administration of funds of the retirement system, for the transaction of its business, and for the limitation of the time within which claims may be filed.

7. The trustees shall serve without compensation. The board of trustees shall elect from its membership a chairman and a vice chairman. The board of trustees shall appoint an executive director who shall serve as the administrative officer of the retirement system and as secretary to the board of trustees. It shall employ one or more persons, firms or corporations experienced in the investment of moneys to serve as investment counsel to the board of trustees. The compensation of all persons engaged by the board of trustees and all other expenses of the board necessary for the operation of the retirement system shall be paid

at such rates and in such amounts as the board of trustees shall approve, and shall be paid from the investment income.

8. The board of trustees shall keep in convenient form such data as shall be necessary for actuarial valuations of the various funds of the retirement system and for checking the experience of the system.

9. The board of trustees shall keep a record of all its proceedings which shall be open to public inspection. It shall prepare annually and furnish to the board of education and to each member of the retirement system who so requests a report showing the fiscal transactions of the retirement system for the preceding fiscal year, the amount of accumulated cash and securities of the system, and the last balance sheet showing the financial condition of the system by means of an actuarial valuation of the assets and liabilities of the retirement system.

10. The board of trustees shall have, in its own name, power to sue and to be sued, to enter into contracts, to own property, real and personal, and to convey the same; but the members of such board of trustees shall not be personally liable for obligations or liabilities of the board of trustees or of the retirement system.

11. The board of trustees shall arrange for necessary legal advice for the operation of the retirement system.

12. The board of trustees shall designate a medical board to be composed of three or more physicians who shall not be eligible for membership in the system and who shall pass upon all medical examinations required under the provisions of sections 169.270 to 169.400, shall investigate all essential statements and certificates made by or on behalf of a member in connection with an application for disability retirement and shall report in writing to the board of trustees its conclusions and recommendations upon all matters referred to it.

13. The board of trustees shall designate an actuary who shall be the technical advisor of the board of trustees on matters regarding the operation of the retirement system and shall perform such other duties as are required in connection therewith. Such person shall be qualified as an actuary by membership as a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries or by similar objective standards.

14. At least once in each five-year period the actuary shall make an investigation into the actuarial experience of the members, retirants and beneficiaries of the retirement system and, taking into account the results of such investigation, the board of trustees shall adopt for the retirement system such actuarial assumptions as the board of trustees deems necessary for the financial soundness of the retirement system.

15. On the basis of such actuarial assumptions as the board of trustees adopts, the actuary shall make annual valuations of the assets and liabilities of the funds of the retirement system.

16. The rate of contribution payable by the [employer] **employers** shall equal one and ninety-nine one-hundredths percent, effective July 1, 1993; three and ninety-nine one-hundredths percent, effective July 1, 1995; five and ninety-nine one-hundredths percent, effective July 1, 1996; seven and one-half percent effective January 1, 1999, and for [all] subsequent **calendar** years **through 2013. For calendar year 2014 and each subsequent year, the rate of contribution payable by the employers for each year shall be determined by the actuary for the retirement system in the manner provided in subsection 4 of section 169.350 and shall be certified by the board of trustees to the employers at least six months prior to the date such rate is to be effective.**

17. In the event of a lapse of a school district's corporate organization as described in subsections 1 and 4 of section 162.081, no retirement system, nor any of the assets of any retirement system, shall be transferred to or merged with another retirement system without prior approval of such transfer or merge by the board of trustees of the retirement system.

169.301. 1. Any active member who has completed five or more years of actual (not purchased) creditable service shall be entitled to a vested retirement benefit equal to the annual service retirement allowance provided in sections 169.270 to 169.400 payable after attaining the minimum normal retirement age and calculated in accordance with the law in effect on the last date such person was a regular employee; provided, that such member does not withdraw such person's accumulated contributions pursuant to section 169.328 prior to attaining the minimum normal retirement age.

2. Any member who elected on October 13, 1961, or within thirty days thereafter, to continue to contribute and to receive benefits under sections 169.270 to 169.400 may continue to be a member of the retirement system under the terms and conditions of the plan in effect immediately prior to October 13, 1961, or may, upon written request to the board of trustees, transfer to the present plan, provided that the member pays into the system any additional contributions with interest the member would have credited to the member's account if such person had been a member of the current plan since its inception or, if the person's contributions and interest are in excess of what the person would have paid, such person will receive a refund of such excess. The board of trustees shall adopt appropriate rules and regulations governing the operation of the plan in effect immediately prior to October 13, 1961.

3. Should a retirant again become an active member, such person's retirement allowance payments shall cease during such membership and shall be recalculated upon subsequent retirement to include any creditable service earned during the person's latest period of active membership in accordance with subsection 2 of section 169.324.

4. In the event of the complete termination of the retirement system established by section 169.280 or the complete discontinuance of contributions to such retirement system, the rights of all members to benefits accrued to the date of such termination or discontinuance, to the extent then funded, shall be fully vested and nonforfeitable.

5. If a member leaves employment with an employer to perform qualified military service, as defined in Section 414(u) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and dies while in such service, the member's survivors shall be entitled to any additional benefits (other than benefit accruals relating to the period of qualified military service) that would have been provided had the member resumed employment with the employer and then terminated on account of death in accordance with the requirements of Sections [407(a)(37)] **401(a)(37)** and 414(u) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. In such event, the member's period of qualified military [services] **service** shall be counted as creditable service for purposes of vesting but not for purposes of determining the amount of the member's retirement allowance.

169.324. 1. The annual service retirement allowance payable pursuant to section 169.320 [in equal monthly installments for life shall be the retirant's number of years of creditable service multiplied by one and three-fourths percent of the person's average final compensation, subject to a maximum of sixty percent of the person's average final compensation. For any member who retires as an active member on or after June 30, 1999, the annual service retirement allowance payable pursuant to section 169.320 in equal monthly installments for life shall be the retirant's number of years of creditable service multiplied by two percent of the person's average final compensation, subject to a maximum of sixty percent of the person's

average final compensation. Any member whose number of years of creditable service is greater than thirty-four and one-quarter on August 28, 1993, shall receive an annual service retirement allowance payable pursuant to section 169.320 in equal monthly installments for life equal to the retirant's number of years of creditable service as of August 28, 1993, multiplied by one and three-fourths percent of the person's average final compensation but shall not receive a greater annual service retirement allowance based on additional years of creditable service after August 28, 1993. Provided, however, that,] **shall be the retirant's number of years of creditable service multiplied by a percentage of the retirant's average final compensation, determined as follows:**

(1) A retirant whose last employment as a regular employee ended prior to June 30, 1999, shall receive an annual service retirement allowance payable pursuant to section 169.320 in equal monthly installments for life equal to the retirant's number of years of creditable service multiplied by one and three-fourths percent of the person's average final compensation, subject to a maximum of sixty percent of the person's average final compensation;

(2) A retirant whose number of years of creditable service is greater than thirty-four and one-quarter on August 28, 1993, shall receive an annual service retirement allowance payable pursuant to section 169.320 in equal monthly installments for life equal to the retirant's number of years of creditable service as of August 28, 1993, multiplied by one and three-fourths percent of the person's average final compensation but shall not receive a greater annual service retirement allowance based on additional years of creditable service after August 28, 1993;

(3) A retirant who was an active member of the retirement system at any time on or after June 30, 1999, and who either retires before January 1, 2014, or is a member of the retirement system on December 31, 2013, and remains a member continuously to retirement shall receive an annual service retirement allowance payable pursuant to section 169.320 in equal monthly installments for life equal to the retirant's number of years of creditable service multiplied by two percent of the person's average final compensation, subject to a maximum of sixty percent of the person's final compensation;

(4) A retirant who becomes a member of the retirement system on or after January 1, 2014, including any retirant who was a member of the retirement system before January 1, 2014, but ceased to be a member for any reason other than retirement, shall receive an annual service retirement allowance payable pursuant to section 169.320 in equal monthly installments for life equal to the retirant's number of years of creditable service multiplied by one and three-fourths percent of the person's average final compensation, subject to a maximum of sixty percent of the person's average final compensation;

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (1) to (4) of this subsection, effective January 1, 1996, any [retiree] retirant who retired on, before or after January 1, 1996, with at least twenty years of creditable service shall receive at least three hundred dollars each month as a retirement allowance, or the actuarial equivalent thereof if the [retiree] retirant elected any of the options available under section 169.326. [Provided, further, any retiree] Any retirant who retired with at least ten years of creditable service shall receive at least one hundred fifty dollars each month as a retirement allowance, plus fifteen dollars for each additional full year of creditable service greater than ten years but less than twenty years (or the actuarial equivalent thereof if the [retiree] retirant elected any of the options available under section 169.326). Any beneficiary of a deceased [retiree] retirant who retired with at least ten years of creditable

service and elected one of the options available under section 169.326 shall also be entitled to the actuarial equivalent of the minimum benefit provided by this subsection, determined from the option chosen.

2. Except as otherwise provided in sections 169.331, 169.580 and 169.585, payment of a retirant's retirement allowance will be suspended for any month for which such person receives remuneration from the person's employer or from any other employer in the retirement system established by section 169.280 for the performance of services except any such person other than a person receiving a disability retirement allowance under section 169.322 may serve as a nonregular substitute, part-time or temporary employee for not more than six hundred hours in any school year without becoming a member and without having the person's retirement allowance discontinued, provided that through such substitute, part-time, or temporary employment, the person may earn no more than fifty percent of the annual salary or wages the person was last paid by the employer before the person retired and commenced receiving a retirement allowance, adjusted for inflation. If a person exceeds such hours limit or such compensation limit, payment of the person's retirement allowance shall be suspended for the month in which such limit was exceeded and each subsequent month in the school year for which the person receives remuneration from any employer in the retirement system. If a retirant is reemployed by any employer in any capacity, whether pursuant to this section, or section 169.331, 169.580, or 169.585, or as a regular employee, the amount of such person's retirement allowance attributable to service prior to the person's first retirement date shall not be changed by the reemployment. If the person again becomes an active member and earns additional creditable service, upon the person's second retirement the person's retirement allowance shall be the sum of:

(1) The retirement allowance the person was receiving at the time the person's retirement allowance was suspended, pursuant to the payment option elected as of the first retirement date, plus the amount of any increase in such retirement allowance the person would have received pursuant to subsection 3 of this section had payments not been suspended during the person's reemployment; and

(2) An additional retirement allowance computed using the benefit formula in effect on the person's second retirement date, the person's creditable service following reemployment, and the person's average final annual compensation as of the second retirement date. The sum calculated pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed the greater of sixty percent of the person's average final compensation as of the second retirement date or the amount determined pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection. Compensation earned prior to the person's first retirement date shall be considered in determining the person's average final compensation as of the second retirement date if such compensation would otherwise be included in determining the person's average final compensation.

3. The board of trustees shall determine annually whether the investment return on funds of the system can provide for an increase in benefits for retirants eligible for such increase. A retirant shall and will be eligible for an increase awarded pursuant to this section as of the second January following the date the retirant commenced receiving retirement benefits. Any such increase shall also apply to any monthly joint and survivor retirement allowance payable to such retirant's beneficiaries, regardless of age. The board shall make such determination as follows:

(1) After determination by the actuary of the investment return for the preceding year as of December thirty-first (the "valuation year"), the actuary shall recommend to the board of trustees what portion of the investment return is available to provide such benefits increase, if any, and shall recommend the amount of such benefits increase, if any, to be implemented as of the first day of the thirteenth month following the end of the valuation year, and [the] first payable on or about the first day of the fourteenth month following

the end of the valuation year. The actuary shall make such recommendations so as not to affect the financial soundness of the retirement system, recognizing the following safeguards:

(a) The retirement system's funded ratio as of January first of the year preceding the year of a proposed increase shall be at least one hundred percent after adjusting for the effect of the proposed increase. The funded ratio is the ratio of assets to the pension benefit obligation;

(b) The actuarially required contribution rate, after adjusting for the effect of the proposed increase, may not exceed the [statutory] **then applicable employer and member contribution rate as determined under subsection 4 of section 169.350;**

(c) The actuary shall certify to the board of trustees that the proposed increase will not impair the actuarial soundness of the retirement system;

(d) A benefit increase, under this section, once awarded, cannot be reduced in succeeding years;

(2) The board of trustees shall review the actuary's recommendation and report and shall, in their discretion, determine if any increase is prudent and, if so, shall determine the amount of increase to be awarded.

4. This section does not guarantee an annual increase to any retiree.

5. If an inactive member becomes an active member after June 30, 2001, and after a break in service, unless the person earns at least four additional years of creditable service without another break in service, upon retirement the person's retirement allowance shall be calculated separately for each separate period of service ending in a break in service. The retirement allowance shall be the sum of the separate retirement allowances computed for each such period of service using the benefit formula in effect, the person's average final compensation as of the last day of such period of service and the creditable service the person earned during such period of service; provided, however, if the person earns at least four additional years of creditable service without another break in service, all of the person's creditable service prior to and including such service shall be aggregated and, upon retirement, the retirement allowance shall be computed using the benefit formula in effect and the person's average final compensation as of the last day of such period of four or more years and all of the creditable service the person earned prior to and during such period.

6. Notwithstanding anything contained in this section to the contrary, the amount of the annual service retirement allowance payable to any retiree pursuant to the provisions of sections 169.270 to 169.400, including any adjustments made pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, shall at all times comply with the provisions and limitations of Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the regulations thereunder, the terms of which are specifically incorporated herein by reference.

7. All retirement systems established by the laws of the state of Missouri shall develop a procurement action plan for utilization of minority and women money managers, brokers and investment counselors. Such retirement systems shall report their progress annually to the joint committee on public employee retirement and the governor's minority advocacy commission.

169.350. 1. All of the assets of the retirement system (other than tangible real or personal property owned by the retirement system for use in carrying out its duties, such as office supplies and furniture) shall be credited, according to the purpose for which they are held, in either the employees' contribution fund or the general reserve fund.

(1) The employees' contribution fund shall be the fund in which shall be accumulated the contributions of the members. The employer shall, except as provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection, cause to be deducted from the compensation of each member on each and every payroll, for each and every payroll period, the pro rata portion of five and nine-tenths percent of his annualized compensation. Effective January 1, 1999, **through December 31, 2013**, the employer shall deduct an additional one and six-tenths percent of the member's annualized compensation. **For 2014 and for each subsequent year, the employer shall deduct from each member's annualized compensation the rate of contribution determined for such year by the actuary for the retirement system in the manner provided in subsection 4 of this section.**

(2) The employer shall pay all such deductions and any amount it may elect to pay pursuant to subdivision (5) of this subsection to the retirement system at once. The retirement system shall credit such deductions and such amounts to the individual account of each member from whose compensation the deduction was made or with respect to whose compensation the amount was paid pursuant to subdivision (5) of this subsection. In determining the deduction for a member in any payroll period, the board of trustees may consider the rate of compensation payable to such member on the first day of the payroll period as continuing throughout such period.

(3) The deductions provided for herein are declared to be a part of the compensation of the member and the making of such deductions shall constitute payments by the member out of the person's compensation and such deductions shall be made notwithstanding that the amount actually paid to the member after such deductions is less than the minimum compensation provided by law for any member. Every member shall be deemed to consent to the deductions made and provided for herein, and shall receipt for the person's full compensation, and the making of the deduction and the payment of compensation less the deduction shall be a full and complete discharge and acquittance of all claims and demands whatsoever for services rendered during the period covered by the payment except as to benefits provided by sections 169.270 to 169.400.

(4) The accumulated contributions with interest of a member withdrawn by the person or paid to the person's estate or designated beneficiary in the event of the person's death before retirement shall be paid from the employees' contribution fund. Upon retirement of a member the member's accumulated contributions with interest shall be transferred from the employees' contribution fund to the general reserve fund.

(5) The employer may elect to pay on behalf of all members all or part of the amount that the members would otherwise be required to contribute to the employees' contribution fund pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection. Such amounts paid by the employer shall be in lieu of members' contributions and shall be treated for all purposes of sections 169.270 to 169.400 as contributions made by members. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, no member shall be entitled to receive such amounts directly. The election shall be made by a duly adopted resolution of the employer's board and shall remain in effect for at least one year from the effective date thereof. The election may be thereafter terminated only by an affirmative act of the employer's board notwithstanding any limitation in the term thereof in the adopting resolution. Any such termination resolution shall be adopted at least sixty days prior to the effective date thereof, and the effective date thereof shall coincide with a fiscal year-end of the employer. In the absence of such a termination resolution, the election shall remain in effect from fiscal year to fiscal year.

2. The general reserve fund shall be the fund in which shall be accumulated all reserves for the payment of all benefit expenses and other demands whatsoever upon the retirement system except those items heretofore allocated to the employees' contribution fund.

(1) All contributions by the employer, except those the employer elects to make on behalf of the members pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of this section, shall be credited to the general reserve fund.

(2) Should a retirant be restored to active service and again become a member of the retirement system, the excess, if any, of the person's accumulated contributions over benefits received by the retirant shall be transferred from the general reserve fund to the employees' contribution fund and credited to the person's account.

3. Gifts, devises, bequests and legacies may be accepted by the board of trustees and deposited in the general reserve fund to be held, invested and used at its discretion for the benefit of the retirement system except where specific direction for the use of a gift is made by a donor.

4. Beginning in 2013, the actuary for the retirement system shall annually calculate the rate of employer contributions and member contributions for 2014 and for each subsequent calendar year, expressed as a level percentage of the annualized compensation of the members, subject to the following:

(1) The rate of contribution for any calendar year shall be determined based on an actuarial valuation of the retirement system as of the first day of the prior calendar year. Such actuarial valuation shall be performed using the actuarial cost method and actuarial assumptions adopted by the board of trustees and in accordance with accepted actuarial standards of practice in effect at the time the valuation is performed, as promulgated by the actuarial standards board or its successor;

(2) The target combined employer and member contribution rate shall be the amount actuarially required to cover the normal cost and amortize any unfunded accrued actuarial liability over a period that shall not exceed thirty years from the date of the valuation;

(3) The target combined rate as so determined shall be allocated equally between the employer contribution rate and the member contribution rate, provided, however, that the level rate of contributions to be paid by the employers and the level rate of contributions to be deducted from the compensation of members for any calendar year shall each be limited as follows:

(a) The contribution rate shall not be less than seven and one-half percent;

(b) The contribution rate shall not exceed nine percent; and

(c) Changes in the contribution rate from year to year shall be in increments of one-half percent such that the contribution rate for any year shall not be greater than or less than the rate in effect for the prior year by more than one-half percent;

(4) The board of trustees shall certify to the employers the contribution rate for the following calendar year no later than six months prior to the date such rate is to be effective.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 224, Page 1, In the title, Line3, by deleting the

words, “the Kansas City police department” and inserting in lieu thereof the words, “public employees”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 4, Section 84.510, Line 66, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“105.935. 1. Any state employee who has accrued any overtime hours may choose to use those hours as compensatory leave time provided that the leave time is available and agreed upon by both the state employee and his or her supervisor.

2. A state employee who is a nonexempt employee pursuant to the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act shall be eligible for payment of overtime in accordance with subsection 4 of this section. A nonexempt state employee who works on a designated state holiday shall be granted equal compensatory time off duty or shall receive, at his or her choice, the employee’s straight time hourly rate in cash payment. A nonexempt state employee shall be paid in cash for overtime unless the employee requests compensatory time off at the applicable overtime rate. As used in this section, the term “state employee” means any person who is employed by the state and earns a salary or wage in a position normally requiring the actual performance by him or her of duties on behalf of the state, but shall not include any employee who is exempt under the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act or any employee of the general assembly.

3. Beginning on January 1, 2006, and annually thereafter each department shall pay all nonexempt state employees in full for any overtime hours accrued during the previous calendar year which have not already been paid or used in the form of compensatory leave time. [All nonexempt state employees shall have the option of retaining up to a total of eighty compensatory time hours.] **Any nonexempt Missouri department of corrections employee who has accrued any overtime hours may choose to use those hours as compensatory leave time provided that the leave time is available and agreed upon by such employee and his or her supervisor. Compensatory time shall be considered accrued upon completion of time worked in excess of such employee’s normal assigned shift and will be the employee’s decision whether to take the time off or request payment for such hours. Each nonexempt state employee shall have the right to retain up to eighty hours of compensatory time at any time during the year.**

4. The provisions of subsection 2 of this section shall only apply to nonexempt state employees who are otherwise eligible for compensatory time under the Fair Labor Standards Act, excluding employees of the general assembly. Any nonexempt state employee requesting cash payment for overtime worked shall notify such employee’s department in writing of such decision and state the number of hours, no less than twenty, for which payment is desired. The department shall pay the employee within the calendar month following the month in which a valid request is made. Nothing in this section shall be construed as creating a new compensatory benefit for state employees.

5. Each department shall, by November first of each year, notify the commissioner of administration, the house budget committee chair, and the senate appropriations committee chair of the amount of overtime paid in the previous fiscal year and an estimate of overtime to be paid in the current fiscal year. The fiscal year estimate for overtime pay to be paid by each department shall be designated as a separate line item in the appropriations bill for that department. The provisions of this subsection shall become effective July 1, 2005.

6. Each state department shall report quarterly to the house of representatives budget committee chair, the senate appropriations committee chair, and the commissioner of administration the cumulative number of accrued overtime hours for department employees, the dollar equivalent of such overtime hours, the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions and vacant positions, the amount of funds for any vacant

positions which will be used to pay overtime compensation for employees with full-time equivalent positions, and the current balance in the department's personal service fund.

7. This section is applicable to overtime earned under the Fair Labor Standards Act. This section is applicable to employees who are employed in nonexempt positions providing direct client care or custody in facilities operating on a twenty-four-hour seven-day-a-week basis in the department of corrections, the department of mental health, the division of youth services of the department of social services, and the veterans commission of the department of public safety.”; and

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

HOUSE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT NO. 1 FOR
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 224, Page 4, Section 84.510, Line 66, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Section 1. No law enforcement agency or organization representing law enforcement officers who are either members or nonmembers of a law enforcement agency shall require the payment of any dues or fees as a condition of employment or continued employment.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 224, Page 4, Section 84.490, Line 66, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“313.817. 1. Except as permitted in this section, the licensee licensed to operate gambling games shall permit no form of wagering on gambling games.

2. The licensee may receive wagers only from a person present on a licensed excursion gambling boat.

3. Wagering shall not be conducted with money or other negotiable currency. The licensee shall exchange the money of each wagerer for electronic or physical tokens, chips, or other forms of credit to be wagered on the gambling games. The licensee shall exchange the tokens, chips, or other forms of wagering credit for money at the request of the wagerer.

4. A person under twenty-one years of age shall not make a wager on an excursion gambling boat and shall not be allowed in the area of the excursion boat where gambling is being conducted; provided that employees of the licensed operator of the excursion gambling boat who have attained eighteen years of age shall be permitted in the area in which gambling is being conducted when performing employment-related duties, except that no one under twenty-one years of age may be employed as a dealer or accept a wager on an excursion gambling boat. The governing body of a home dock city or county may restrict the age of entrance onto an excursion gambling boat by passage of a local ordinance.

5. In order to help protect patrons from invasion of privacy and the possibility of identity theft, patrons shall not be required to provide fingerprints, retinal scans, biometric forms of identification, any type of patron-tracking cards, or other types of identification prior to being permitted to enter the area where gambling is being conducted on an excursion gambling boat or to make a wager, except that, for purposes of establishing that a patron is at least twenty-one years of age as provided in subsection 4 above, a licensee operating an excursion gambling boat shall be authorized to request such patron to provide a valid state or

federal photo identification or a valid passport. This section shall not prohibit enforcement of identification requirements that are required by federal law. This section shall not prohibit enforcement of any Missouri statute requiring identification of patrons for reasons other than being permitted to enter the area of an excursion gambling boat where gambling is being conducted or to make a wager.

6. A licensee shall only allow wagering and conduct gambling games at the times allowed by the commission.

7. It shall be unlawful for a person **twenty-one years of age or older** to present false identification to a licensee or a gaming agent in order to gain entrance to an excursion gambling boat, cash a check or verify that such person is legally entitled to be present on the excursion gambling boat. Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor for the first offense and a class A misdemeanor for second and subsequent offenses.

8. It shall be unlawful for a person under twenty-one years of age to present false identification to a licensee or a gaming agent in order to gain entrance to an excursion gambling boat, cash a check or verify that such person is legally entitled to be present on the excursion gambling boat. Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall be fined five hundred dollars and guilty of an infraction for the first offense and a class B misdemeanor for second and subsequent offenses.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 224, Page 4, Section 84.510, Line 66, by inserting after all of said Section and Line the following:

“512.180. 1. Any person aggrieved by a judgment in a civil case tried without a jury before an associate circuit judge, other than an associate circuit judge sitting in the probate division or who has been assigned to hear the case on the record under procedures applicable before circuit judges, shall have the right of a trial de novo in all cases tried before municipal court or under the provisions of chapters 482, 534, and 535, **except in actions between a landlord and a tenant under chapter 535.**

2. In all other contested civil cases tried with or without a jury before an associate circuit judge or on assignment under such procedures applicable before circuit judges or in any misdemeanor case or county ordinance violation case a record shall be kept, and any person aggrieved by a judgment rendered in any such case may have an appeal upon that record to the appropriate appellate court. At the discretion of the judge, but in compliance with the rules of the supreme court, the record may be a stenographic record or one made by the utilization of electronic, magnetic, or mechanical sound or video recording devices.

534.055. If the tenant has an unauthorized pet on the landlord’s property, the landlord may contact the appropriate local animal control officer or animal shelter to have the pet removed from the property or may terminate the lease agreement. As used in this section, “unauthorized pet” means:

- (1) A pet prohibited by the lease or any local ordinance; or**
- (2) Any animal deemed aggressive.**

534.060. Forcible entries and detainers, and unlawful detainers, may be heard and determined by any associate circuit judge of the county in which they are committed. Neither the provisions of this section or any other section in this chapter shall preclude adoption of a local circuit court rule providing for the

centralized filing of such cases, nor the assignment of such cases to particular associate circuit or circuit judges pursuant to local circuit court rule or action by the presiding judge of the circuit. Such cases shall be heard and determined by associate circuit judges unless a circuit judge is transferred or assigned to hear such case or cases or unless the plaintiff pursuant to subsection 2 of section 478.250 has designated the case as one to be heard under the practice and procedure applicable before circuit judges and the case is heard by a circuit judge. If the case is heard before an associate circuit judge who has not been specially assigned to hear the case on the record, to the extent practice and procedure are not provided in this chapter the practice and procedure provided in chapter 517 shall apply. If the case is heard initially before an associate circuit judge who has been specially assigned to hear the case on a record or before a circuit judge, the case shall be heard and determined under the same practice and procedure as would apply if the case was being heard upon an application for trial de novo **unless the case involves an action between a landlord and a tenant**, and in such instances, notwithstanding the specific references to chapter 517 in this chapter, the practice and procedure provided in the Missouri Rules of Civil Procedure and the extant provisions of The Civil Code of Missouri shall apply instead of those contained in chapter 517.

535.020. 1. Whenever any rent has become due and payable, and payment has been demanded by the landlord or the landlord's agent from the lessee or person occupying the premises, and payment thereof has not been made, the landlord or agent may file a statement, verified by affidavit, with any associate circuit judge in the county in which the property is situated, setting forth the terms on which such property was rented, and the amount of rent actually due to such landlord; that the rent has been demanded from the tenant, lessee or person occupying the premises, and that payment has not been made, and substantially describing the property rented or leased. Giving the notice provided in section 441.060 is not required prior to filing a statement or obtaining the relief provided in this chapter. In such case, the clerk of the court shall immediately issue a summons directed to such tenant or lessee and to all persons occupying the premises, by name, requiring them to appear before the judge upon a day to be therein named, and show cause why possession of the property should not be restored to the plaintiff. The landlord or agent may, in such an action for unpaid rent, join a claim for any other unpaid sums, other than property damages, regardless of how denominated or defined in the lease, to be paid by or on behalf of a tenant to a landlord for any purpose set forth in the lease; provided that such other sums shall not be considered rent for purposes of this chapter, and judgment for the landlord for recovery of such other sums shall not by itself entitle the landlord to an order for recovery of possession of the premises. The provisions of this section providing for the filing of a statement before an associate circuit judge shall not preclude adoption of a local circuit court rule providing for the centralized filing of such cases, nor the assignment of such cases to particular circuit or associate circuit judges pursuant to local circuit court rule or action by the presiding judge of the circuit. The case shall be heard and determined under the practice and procedure provided in the Missouri rules of civil procedure, except where otherwise provided by this chapter.

2. If a judgment has been entered in favor of the plaintiff under subsection 1 of this section for recovery of the premises, the sheriff of the county in which the premises is located, within ten days of such judgment, may inspect the premises for the sole purpose of determining safety prior to the removal of any contents as required by the court.

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.

535.110. Applications for [trials de novo and] appeals shall be allowed and conducted in the manner provided in chapter 512; but no application for [a trial de novo or] **an** appeal shall stay execution unless the defendant give bond, with security sufficient to secure the payment of all damages, costs and rent then due, and with condition to stay waste and to pay all subsequently accruing rent, if any, into court within [ten] **three** days after it becomes due, pending determination of the [trial de novo or] appeal.

535.160. If the defendant, on the date any money judgment is given in any action pursuant to this chapter, either tenders to the landlord, or brings into the court where the suit is pending, all the rent then in arrears, and all the costs, further proceedings in the action shall cease and be stayed. If on any date after the date of any original trial [but before any trial de novo] the defendant shall satisfy such money judgment and pay all costs, any execution for possession of the subject premises shall cease and be stayed; except that the landlord shall not thereby be precluded from making application for appeal from such money judgment. If for any reason no money judgment is entered against the defendant and judgment for the plaintiff is limited

only to possession of the subject premises, no stay of execution shall be had, except as provided by the provisions of section 535.110 or the rules of civil procedure or by agreement of the parties.

535.170. After the execution of any judgment for possession pursuant to this chapter, the lessee and the lessee's assignees, and all other persons deriving title under the lease from such lessee, shall be barred from reentry of such premises and from all relief, and except for error in the record or proceedings, the landlord shall from that day hold the demised premises discharged from the lease. Nothing in this section shall preclude an aggrieved party from perfecting an appeal [or securing a trial de novo] as to any judgment rendered, and may as a result of such appeal [or trial de novo] recover any damage incurred, including damages incurred from an unlawful dispossession.

535.190. If a tenant appears before a judge in an action for nonpayment of rent, the court shall inquire, on the record, about the tenant's current residence and current place of employment.

535.200. 1. In the twenty-second judicial circuit, upon adoption of an ordinance by the city of St. Louis providing for expenditure of city funds for such purpose, a majority of the circuit judges, en banc, may establish a landlord-tenant court, which shall be a division of the circuit court, and may authorize the appointment of not more than two landlord-tenant court commissioners. The landlord-tenant court commissioners shall be appointed by a landlord-tenant court judicial commission consisting of the presiding judge of the circuit, who shall be the chair, one circuit judge elected by the circuit judges, one associate circuit judge elected by the associate circuit judges of the circuit, and two members appointed by the mayor of the city of St. Louis, each of whom shall represent one of the two political parties casting the highest number of votes at the next preceding gubernatorial election. The procedures and operations of the landlord-tenant court judicial commission shall be established by circuit court rule.

2. Landlord-tenant commissioners may be authorized to hear in the first instance disputes involving landlords and their tenants. Landlord-tenant commissioners shall be authorized to make findings of fact and conclusions of law, and to issue orders for the payment of money, for the giving or taking of possession of residential property and any other equitable relief necessary to resolve disputes governed by the laws in chapters 441, 524, 534, and this chapter. Landlord-tenant commissioners may not, by ex parte means, hear cases and issue orders.

3. Landlord-tenant commissioners shall be licensed to practice law in this state and shall serve at the pleasure of a majority of the circuit and associate circuit judges, en banc, and shall be residents of the city of St. Louis, and shall receive as annual compensation an amount equal to one-third of the annual compensation of an associate circuit judge. Landlord-tenant commissioners shall not accept or handle cases in their practice of law which are inconsistent with their duties as a landlord-tenant commissioner and shall not be a judge or prosecutor for any other court. Landlord-tenant commissioners shall not be considered state employees and shall not be members of the state employees' or judicial retirement system or be eligible to receive any other employment benefit accorded state employees or judges.

4. A majority of the judges of the circuit, en banc, shall establish operating procedures for the landlord-tenant court. Proceedings in the landlord-tenant court shall be conducted as in cases tried before an associate circuit judge. The hearing shall be before a landlord-tenant commissioner without jury, and the commissioner shall assume an affirmative duty to determine the merits of the evidence presented and the defenses of the defendant and may question parties and witnesses. Clerks and computer personnel shall be assigned as needed for the efficient operation of the court.

5. The parties to a cause of action before a commissioner of the landlord-tenant court are entitled to file

with the court a motion for a hearing in associate circuit court within ten days after the mailing, or within ten days after service.

6. Operating procedures shall be provided for electronic recording of proceedings at city expense. Any person aggrieved by a judgment in a case decided under this section shall have a right to [a trial de novo in circuit court, or] an appeal to the appropriate appellate court, in the same manner as would a person aggrieved by a decision of an associate circuit judge under section 535.110. The procedures for perfecting the right of [a trial de novo or] an appeal shall be the same as that provided pursuant to sections 512.180 to 512.320.

7. Any summons issued for the proceedings in the landlord-tenant court shall have a return date of ten days. The sheriff must attempt to serve any summons within four days of the date of issuance.

8. All costs to establish and operate a landlord-tenant court under this section shall be borne by the city of St. Louis.

535.210. 1. In the sixteenth judicial circuit, upon adoption of an ordinance by Jackson County providing for expenditure of county funds for such purpose, a majority of the circuit court judges, en banc, may establish a landlord-tenant court, which shall be a division of the circuit court, and may authorize the appointment of not more than two landlord-tenant court commissioners. The landlord-tenant court commissioners shall be appointed by a landlord-tenant court judicial commission consisting of the presiding judge of the circuit, who shall be the chair, one circuit judge elected by the circuit judges, one associate circuit judge elected by the associate circuit judges of the circuit, and two members appointed by the county executive of Jackson County, each of whom shall represent one of the two political parties casting the highest number of votes at the next preceding gubernatorial election. The procedures and operations of the landlord-tenant court judicial commission shall be established by circuit court rule.

2. Landlord-tenant commissioners may be authorized to hear in the first instance disputes involving landlords and their tenants. Landlord-tenant commissioners shall be authorized to make findings of fact and conclusions of law, and to issue orders for the payment of money, for the giving or taking of possession of residential property and any other equitable relief necessary to resolve disputes governed by the laws in chapters 441, 524, 534, and this chapter. Landlord-tenant commissioners may not, by ex parte means, hear cases and issue orders.

3. Landlord-tenant commissioners shall be licensed to practice law in this state and shall serve at the pleasure of a majority of the circuit and associate circuit judges, en banc, and shall be residents of Jackson County, and shall receive as annual compensation an amount equal to one-third of the annual compensation of an associate circuit judge. Landlord-tenant commissioners shall not accept or handle cases in their practice of law which are inconsistent with their duties as a landlord-tenant commissioner and shall not be a judge or prosecutor for any other court. Landlord-tenant commissioners shall not be considered state employees and shall not be members of the state employees' or judicial retirement system or be eligible to receive any other employment benefit accorded state employees or judges.

4. A majority of the judges of the circuit court, en banc, shall establish operating procedures for the landlord-tenant court. Proceedings in the landlord-tenant court, shall be conducted as in cases tried before an associate circuit judge. The hearing shall be before a landlord-tenant commissioner without jury, and the commissioner shall assume an affirmative duty to determine the merits of the evidence presented and the defenses of the defendant and may question parties and witnesses. Clerks and computer personnel shall be assigned as needed for the efficient operation of the court.

5. The parties to a cause of action before a commissioner of the landlord-tenant court are entitled to file with the court a motion for a hearing in associate circuit court within ten days after the mailing, or within ten days after service.

6. Operating procedures shall be provided for electronic recording of proceedings at county expense. Any person aggrieved by a judgment in a case decided under this section shall have a right to [a trial de novo in circuit court, or] an appeal to the appropriate appellate court, in the same manner as would a person aggrieved by a decision of an associate circuit judge under section 535.110. The procedures for perfecting the right of [a trial de novo or] **an** appeal shall be the same as that provided pursuant to sections 512.180 to 512.320.

7. Any summons issued for the proceedings in the landlord-tenant court shall have a return date of ten days from the date of service. The sheriff must attempt to serve any summons within four days of the date of issuance.

8. All costs to establish and operate a landlord-tenant court under this section shall be borne by Jackson County.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 224, Page 4, Section 84.510, Line 66, by inserting after said line the following:

“Section 1. Any quasi-government entity created to provide information management products and services to criminal justice, municipal and county courts and other government agencies whose originating agency identifier was terminated by the federal bureau of investigations shall provide integration access to the contracted data for the political subdivision or its agency in a web service or file transfer protocol format on line in a timely manner upon written request at no additional charge as is required by the political subdivision or its agency.”; 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 **HJR 17**, entitled:

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri an amendment repealing section 27(a) of article IV of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting four new sections in lieu thereof relating to the commonsense obligation to provide accountability and spending stabilization act.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker has appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 256**, as amended. Representatives: Torpey, Hinson, and McManus.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker has appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HA 1** to **HA 1**, **HA 1**, as amended, to **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 114**. Representatives: Jones (50), Richardson, and Hummel.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker has appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS** for **SB 51**, as amended. Representatives: Guernsey, Fraker, and Curtis.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has adopted **SS**, as amended for **SCS** for **HB 650** and has taken up and passed **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 650**, as amended.

Senator Pearce assumed the Chair.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Dempsey appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SB 51**, as amended: Senators Munzlinger, Kehoe, Libla, McKenna and LeVota.

President Pro Tem Dempsey appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 256**, as amended: Senators Silvey, Romine, Sater, Justus and Keaveny.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

The following messages were received from the Governor:

GOVERNOR OF MISSOURI
JEFFERSON CITY
65102

May 15, 2013

To the Senate of the 97th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I hereby withdraw from your consideration the following appointment to office made by me and submitted to you on March 26, 2013, for your advice and consent:

John W. Maupin, Republican, 567 North Spoede Road, Creve Coeur, Saint Louis County, Missouri 63141, as a member and Secretary of the St. Louis County Board of Election Commissioners, for a term ending January 10, 2017, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Julie Jones, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,
Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon
Governor

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

Also,

GOVERNOR OF MISSOURI
JEFFERSON CITY
65102

May 15, 2013

To the Senate of the 97th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I hereby withdraw from your consideration the following appointment to office made by me and submitted to you on March 13, 2013, for your advice and consent:

Boyd Harris, Republican, 19510 North Drew Road, Centralia, Boone County, Missouri 65240, as a member of the Missouri Real Estate Appraisers Commission, for a term ending September 12, 2014, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Boyd Harris, reappointed.

Respectfully submitted,
Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon
Governor

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

Also,

GOVERNOR OF MISSOURI
JEFFERSON CITY
65102
May 15, 2013

To the Senate of the 97th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I hereby withdraw from your consideration the following appointment to office made by me and submitted to you on March 13, 2013, for your advice and consent:

Robert E. George, Republican, 1662 South Porter Avenue, Aurora, Lawrence County, Missouri 65605, as a member of the Public Defender Commission, for a term ending March 11, 2019, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Miller M. Leonard, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,
Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon
Governor

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

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HB 117, with SCS, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 116.030, 116.040, 116.080, 116.090, 116.190, 116.332, and 116.334, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nine new sections relating to initiative and referendum petitions, with penalty provisions.

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

SCS for HCS for HB 117, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 117

An Act to repeal sections 116.030, 116.040, 116.080, 116.090, 116.190, 116.332, and 116.334, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nine new sections relating to initiative and referendum petitions, with penalty provisions and a delayed effective date.

Was taken up.

Senator Wasson moved that **SCS for HCS for HB 117** be adopted.

Senator Wasson offered **SS for SCS for HCS for HB 117**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 117

An Act to repeal sections 116.030, 116.040, 116.080, 116.090, 116.190, 116.332, and 116.334, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nine new sections relating to initiative and referendum petitions, with penalty provisions and a delayed effective date.

Senator Wasson moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 117** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Wasson, **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 117** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Holsman
Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping	LeVota	Libla
Munzlinger	Nasheed	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Romine	Sater
Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh	Wasson—32

NAYS—Senator McKenna—1

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Rupp—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Senator Wasson moved that **HCS** for **HB 986**, with **SCS** and **SA 1** (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

SA 1 was again taken up.

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

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

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 986, Page 7, Section 208.146, Line 87, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“208.993. 1. The president pro tempore of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives may jointly establish a committee to be known as the “Joint Committee on Medicaid Transformation”.

2. The committee may study the following:

- (1) Development of methods to prevent fraud and abuse in the MO HealthNet system;**
- (2) Advice on more efficient and cost-effective ways to provide coverage for MO HealthNet participants;**
- (3) An evaluation of how coverage for MO HealthNet participants can resemble that of commercially available health plans while complying with federal Medicaid requirements;**
- (4) Possibilities for promoting healthy behavior by encouraging patients to take ownership of their health care and seek early preventative care;**
- (5) Advice on the best manner in which to provide incentives, including a shared risk and savings to health plans and providers to encourage cost-effective delivery of care; and**
- (6) Ways that individuals who currently receive medical care coverage through the MO HealthNet program can transition to obtaining their health coverage through the private sector.**

3. If established, the joint committee shall be composed of twelve members. Six members shall be from the senate, with four members appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate, and two members of the minority party appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate with the advice of the minority leader of the senate. Six members shall be from the house of representatives, with four members appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, and two members of the minority party appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives with the advice of the minority leader of the house of representatives.

4. The provisions of this section shall expire on January 1, 2014.; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Schaefer offered **SA 2:**

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 986, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“191.237. 1. No law or rule promulgated by an agency of the state of Missouri may impose a fine or penalty against a health care provider, hospital, or health care system for failing to participate in any particular health information organization.

2. No health information organization may impose connection fees or recurring connection fees on another health information organization for the purpose of exchanging standards-based clinical summaries for patients or for sharing information of an agency of the state of Missouri.

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

(1) “Fine or penalty”, any civil or criminal penalty or fine, tax, salary or wage withholding, or surcharge established by law or by rule promulgated by a state agency pursuant to chapter 536;

(2) “Health care system”, any public or private entity whose function or purpose is the management of, processing of, or enrollment of individuals for or payment for, in full or in part, health care services or

health care data or health care information for its participants;

(3) “Health information organization”, an organization that oversees and governs the exchange of health-related information among organizations according to nationally recognized standards.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Curls offered SA 3:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 986, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by striking “public assistance” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “health care services”; and further amend line 4, by inserting immediately after “section” the following: “and an effective date for a certain section”; and

Further amend said bill, page 7, section 208.1050, line 22, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“376.1900. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) **“Electronic visit”, or “e-Visit”, an online electronic medical evaluation and management service completed using a secured web-based or similar electronic-based communications network for a single patient encounter. An electronic visit shall be initiated by a patient or by the guardian of a patient with the health care provider, be completed using a federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) compliant online connection, and include a permanent record of the electronic visit;**

(2) **“Health benefit plan” shall have the same meaning ascribed to it in section 376.1350;**

(3) **“Health care provider” shall have the same meaning ascribed to it in section 376.1350;**

(4) **“Health care service”, a service for the diagnosis, prevention, treatment, cure or relief of a physical or mental health condition, illness, injury or disease;**

(5) **“Health carrier” shall have the same meaning ascribed to it in section 376.1350;**

(6) **“Telehealth” shall have the same meaning ascribed to it in section 208.670.**

2. Each health carrier or health benefit plan that offers or issues health benefit plans which are delivered, issued for delivery, continued, or renewed in this state on or after January 1, 2014, shall not deny coverage for a health care service on the basis that the health care service is provided through telehealth if the same service would be covered if provided through face-to-face diagnosis, consultation, or treatment.

3. A health carrier may not exclude an otherwise covered health care service from coverage solely because the service is provided through telehealth rather than face-to-face consultation or contact between a health care provider and a patient.

4. A health carrier shall not be required to reimburse a telehealth provider or a consulting provider for site origination fees or costs for the provision of telehealth services; however, subject to correct coding, a health carrier shall reimburse a health care provider for the diagnosis, consultation, or treatment of an insured or enrollee when the health care service is delivered through telehealth on

the same basis that the health carrier covers the service when it is delivered in person.

5. A health care service provided through telehealth shall not be subject to any greater deductible, copayment, or coinsurance amount than would be applicable if the same health care service was provided through face-to-face diagnosis, consultation, or treatment.

6. A health carrier shall not impose upon any person receiving benefits under this section any copayment, coinsurance, or deductible amount, or any policy year, calendar year, lifetime, or other durational benefit limitation or maximum for benefits or services, that is not equally imposed upon all terms and services covered under the policy, contract, or health benefit plan.

7. Nothing in this section shall preclude a health carrier from undertaking utilization review to determine the appropriateness of telehealth as a means of delivering a health care service, provided that the determinations shall be made in the same manner as those regarding the same service when it is delivered in person.

8. A health carrier or health benefit plan may limit coverage for health care services that are provided through telehealth to health care providers that are in a network approved by the plan or the health carrier.

9. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a health care provider to be physically present with a patient where the patient is located unless the health care provider who is providing health care services by means of telehealth determines that the presence of a health care provider is necessary.

10. The provisions of this section shall not apply to a supplemental insurance policy, including a life care contract, accident-only policy, specified disease policy, hospital policy providing a fixed daily benefit only, Medicare supplement policy, long-term care policy, short-term major medical policies of six months' or less duration, or any other supplemental policy as determined by the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration.”; and

Further amend said bill and page, section B, line 6, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“Section C. The enactment of section 376.1900 of this act shall become effective January 1, 2014.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Wasson moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 986**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Wasson, **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 986**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Holsman
Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping	LeVota	Libla
Munzlinger	Nasheed	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Romine	Sater
Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh	Wasson—32

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator McKenna—1

Absent with leave—Senator Rupp—1

Vacancies—None

The President Pro Tem declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Holsman
Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping	LeVota	Libla
Munzlinger	Nasheed	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Romine	Sater
Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh	Wasson—32

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator McKenna—1

Absent with leave—Senator Rupp—1

Vacancies—None

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

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

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

HB 428, introduced by Representative Schatz, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 301, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the issuance of salvage motor vehicle titles.

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

SCS for **HB 428**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 428

An Act to amend chapter 301, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the issuance of salvage motor vehicle titles.

Was taken up.

Senator Wasson moved that **SCS** for **HB 428** be adopted.

Senator Wasson offered **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 428**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 428

An Act to repeal sections 301.193 and 301.260, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to the registration and licensing of motor vehicles.

Senator Wasson moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 428** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Wasson, **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 428** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Holsman
Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping	LeVota	Libla
McKenna	Munzlinger	Nasheed	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Romine
Sater	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh

Wasson—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Rupp—1

Vacancies—None

The President Pro Tem declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Dempsey appointed Senator Brown to replace Senator Schaefer on the Conference Committee on **HCS** for **SB 41**, as amended.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Schaefer moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HCS** for **SB 73**, as amended, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

Senator Curls moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HA 1**, **HA 2**, **HA 3**, **HA 4**, **HSA 1** for **HA 5**, **HA 6**, **HA 7** and **HA 8** to **SCS** for **SB 224** and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

Senator Munzlinger moved that **SCS** for **HB 103**, as amended, be called from the Informal Calendar and

taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **HB 103**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Holsman
Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping	LeVota	Libla
McKenna	Munzlinger	Nasheed	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Romine
Sater	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh

Wasson—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Rupp—1

Vacancies—None

The President Pro Tem declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Holsman
Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager	Lamping	LeVota	Libla
McKenna	Munzlinger	Nasheed	Nieves	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Romine
Sater	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh

Wasson—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Rupp—1

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 Richard moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Schaefer offered Senate Resolution No. 1002, regarding the One Hundredth Birthday of Ruby Marie Tate Dryden See, which was adopted.

Senator Schaaf offered Senate Resolution No. 1003, regarding Stroke Awareness Month, which was adopted.

Senator Kehoe offered Senate Resolution No. 1004, regarding the Eightieth Birthday of Norman D. “Bud” DeVore, Iberia, which was adopted.

Senators Dixon and Wasson offered Senate Resolution No. 1005, regarding the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Springfield-Greene County Park Board, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Rupp and himself, Senator Lamping offered Senate Resolution No. 1006, regarding Allison Jean Pratt, Defiance, which was adopted.

Senators Lamping and Chappelle-Nadal offered Senate Resolution No. 1007, regarding Emily Rose Bublitz, Florissant, which was adopted.

Senators Lamping and Walsh offered Senate Resolution No. 1008, regarding Audrey Lorine Corbin, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senators Lamping and Walsh offered Senate Resolution No. 1009, regarding Kelli Audrey Goldman, Florissant, which was adopted.

Senator Wallingford offered Senate Resolution No. 1010, regarding BJ Tanksley, Cape Girardeau, which was adopted.

Senator Sater offered Senate Resolution No. 1011, regarding Scotty Penner, Branson, which was adopted.

Senator Sater offered Senate Resolution No. 1012, regarding the Thirtieth Anniversary of Arning Companies, Inc., Cassville, which was adopted.

Senator Dixon offered Senate Resolution No. 1013, regarding Duane Grimme, Satsuma, Florida, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTIONS OF GUESTS

Senator Nieves introduced to the Senate, Kenneth C. Lynn, Tom Hoemeyer, Patricia Powell, Brett Workman, SSG Cameron Carney, SFC Sherry Foxx, Bob White, Ken Strubberg and Marc Magil; and Mrs. Julie Vinnedge.

Senator Schaaf introduced to the Senate, the Physician of the Day, Dr. Robb Hicks, St. Louis.

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

SENATE CALENDAR

SIXTY-NINTH DAY—THURSDAY, MAY 16, 2013

FORMAL CALENDAR

VETOED BILLS

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HJR 17-Burlison, et al

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 375-Nieves, with SCS

SB 52-Munzlinger and Romine, with SCS

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. HCS for HB 473 (Lager)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 16. HB 733-Berry, et al (Silvey) |
| 2. HCS for HJRs 5 & 12, with SCS (Kraus)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 17. HCS for HB 813 (In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 3. HCS for HBs 48 & 216 (Kraus)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 18. HB 632-Dunn, et al |
| 4. HCS for HB 114 (Brown)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 19. HB 634-Elmer, with SCA 1 |
| 5. HCS for HB 653, with SCS (Pearce)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 20. HCS for HB 513 (Emery) |
| 6. HCS for HB 343, with SCS (Kraus) | 21. HB 42-Rowland, with SCS (Nieves) |
| 7. HB 429-Schatz | 22. HB 808-Funderburk, et al (Nieves) |
| 8. HCS for HB 30 (In Fiscal Oversight) | 23. HB 301-Engler, with SCS (Romine) |
| 9. HB 152-Solon, et al, with SCS (Kraus) | 24. HCS for HBs 373 & 435, with SCS
(Dixon) |
| 10. HCS for HB 675 (Pearce) | 25. HCS for HB 257 (Sater) |
| 11. HCS for HB 76, with SCS (Pearce) | 26. HB 702-Englund, et al (Brown) |
| 12. HCS for HB 28, with SCS | 27. HJR 8-Solon, et al (Munzlinger)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 13. HB 60-Engler, with SCS | 28. HB 715-McCaherty (Nieves) |
| 14. HCS for HB 222, with SCS (Schmitt)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 29. HCS for HB 312 (Lager) |
| 15. HB 568-Lauer and Gatschenberger,
with SCS (Kraus) | 30. HB 442-Hoskins, et al, with SCS
(Lamping) |
| | 31. HCS for HB 252, with SCS (Lamping) |

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| SB 3-Rupp, with SA 1 (pending) | SB 53-Lamping |
| SB 13-Schaefer, with SCS | SB 61-Keaveny, with SCA 1 (pending) |
| SB 21-Dixon | SB 65-Dixon, with SCS |
| SB 22-Dixon | SB 78-Lamping, with SCS, SS for SCS &
SA 1 (pending) |
| SB 30-Brown, with SCS | SB 82-Schaefer, with SCS |
| SB 48-Lamping | |

SB 109-Brown, with SCS	SB 325-Nieves
SB 133-Keaveny and Holsman, with SCS & SA 1 (pending)	SB 339-Romine
SB 141-Dempsey	SB 343-Parson
SB 167-Sater and Wallingford, with SCS	SB 364-Parson
SB 174-Parson, with SCS	SB 371-Munzlinger, with SCS
SB 175-Wallingford	SB 377-Dixon
SB 207-Kehoe, et al, with SCS	SB 383-Wallingford
SB 231-Munzlinger, with SA 1 (pending)	SB 396-Holsman and Chappelle-Nadal, with SCS
SB 239-Emery, with SCS & SA 2 (pending)	SB 403-Rupp, with SCS
SB 250-Schaaf, with SCS	SB 410-Kehoe
SB 259-Schaaf, with SCS	SB 419-Lager, with SCS
SB 272-Nieves, with SA 2 (pending)	SB 423-Nasheed
SB 285-Romine	SB 441-Dempsey
SB 291-Rupp	SB 448-Schmitt and Keaveny
SB 292-Rupp	SB 455-Nieves, with SCS
SB 308-Schaaf	SJR 2-Lager
SB 315-Pearce	

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HB 53-Gatschenberger (Rupp)	HCS for HB 320 (Lager)
HB 55-Flanigan and Allen, with SCS (Schaefer)	HB 336-Hinson, et al (Silvey)
HB 85-Kelley (127), et al (Dixon)	HB 346-Molendorp (Wasson)
HCS for HB 110, with SCS (Kraus)	HCS for HB 349 (Kehoe)
HB 112-Burlison, with SA 2 (pending) (Brown)	HCS for HB 388, with SCS (Pearce)
HB 116-Dugger, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 2 (pending) (Dixon)	HCS for HBs 404 & 614, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending) (Kehoe)
HCS for HB 128 (Kraus)	HB 409-Love and Remole, with SS (pending) (Parson)
HCS for HB 134, with SCS (Schmitt)	HB 432-Funderburk, et al, with SCS & SA 1 (pending) (Lager)
HB 148-Davis, et al, with SCS (Brown)	HCS for HB 440, with SCS (Munzlinger)
HCS for HB 161, with SCS (Schmitt)	HB 450-Carpenter, et al, with SCS (Silvey)
HCS for HB 168 (Kraus)	HCS for HB 457, with SCS (Rupp)
HCS for HB 175, with SCS (Parson)	HCS for HB 505, with SCS (Dixon)
SS for HB 184-Cox, et al (Parson) (In Fiscal Oversight)	HCS for HBs 593 & 695 (Schaaf)
HCS for HB 194 (Parson)	SCS for HCS for HB 611 (Kraus) (In Fiscal Oversight)
HCS for HB 215, with SCS (Dixon)	HB 625-Burlison, with SCS (Wasson)
HB 274-Brattin, et al, with SCS (Brown)	HCS for HB 722, with SCS (Lamping)
HB 278-Brattin, et al (Emery)	HJR 16-McCaherty, et al, with SCS (Schaaf)
HCS for HB 306, with SCA 1 & SCA 2 (Pearce)	

SENATE BILLS WITH HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SS#2 for SCS for SBs 26, 11 & 31-Kraus,
with HCS, as amended
SCS for SB 118-Kraus, with HCS
SB 222-Lamping, with HCS, as amended

SCS for SB 302-Wasson, with HA 1, HA 2,
HA 3 & HA 4
SS#2 for SCS for SJR 16-Kehoe, with HCS,
as amended

BILLS IN CONFERENCE AND BILLS
CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

In Conference

SS#2 for SCS for SB 1-Rupp, with HCS, as
amended (Senate adopted CCR and
passed CCS)
SCS for SB 9-Pearce, with HCS, as amended
SCS for SB 17-Munzlinger and Romine,
with HCS, as amended
SCS for SB 33-Lamping, with HA 1, HA 2,
HA 3, HA 4, HA 5 & HA 6 (Senate
adopted CCR and passed CCS)
SCS for SB 36-Wallingford and Sifton,
with HA 1 (Senate adopted CCR and
passed CCS)
SB 41-Munzlinger, with HCS, as amended
SCS for SB 42-Munzlinger, with HCS, as
amended
SB 43-Munzlinger, with HCS, as amended
(Senate adopted CCR and passed CCS)
SCS for SB 45-Dixon, with HCS, as amended
SB 51-Munzlinger, with HCS, as amended
SB 57-Romine, with HCS, as amended
(Further conference requested)
SB 90-McKenna, with HCS, as amended
SS for SCS for SB 114-Schmitt, with
HA 1, as amended

SB 127-Sater, with HCS, as amended
SCS for SB 157 & SB 102-Sater, with HCS,
as amended
SB 161-Pearce, with HCS, as amended
(Senate adopted CCR and passed CCS)
SCS for SB 248-Wasson, with HA 1 & HA 2
SCS for SB 256-Silvey, with HCS, as amended
SS for SB 262-Curls, with HCS, as amended
SB 327-Dixon, with HA 1
SB 330-Wasson, with HCS, as amended
(Senate adopted CCR#2 and passed
CCS#2)
HCS for HB 199, with SS, as amended
(Lamping)
HCS for HBs 256, 33 & 305, with SA 2 &
SA 3 (Kehoe)
HB 307-Riddle, et al, with SS for SCS,
as amended (Schmitt)
HCS for HBs 374 & 434, with SS for SCS,
as amended (Dixon)
HCS#2 for HB 698, with SCS, as amended
(Schmitt)
HCS for HB 1035, with SCS, as amended
(Schmitt)

Requests to Recede or Grant Conference

SB 73-Schaefer, with HCS, as amended
(Senate requests House recede or
grant conference)
SB 77-Lamping, with HA 1 (Senate
requests House recede & take up and
pass bill)

SCS for SB 224-Curls, et al, with HA 1,
HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HSA 1 for HA 5,
HA 6, HA 7 & HA 8 (Senate requests
House recede or grant conference)

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RESOLUTIONS

Reported from Committee

HCR 25-Allen (Sifton)

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