

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SIXTIETH DAY—WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 2015

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kinder in the Chair.

Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“My flesh and my heart may fail, but God is the strength of my heart and my portion forever.” (Psalm 73:26)

Loving God, You bless us with Your loving care and offer us refuge as the stress of these days grows more intent. So, we desire to draw closer to You so our lives experience Your calming presence, which quiets our hearts and minds so we may reflect Your mercy and goodness in what we do here. And, may gentleness abound in our work with our staff and our appreciation of them be known. 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.

Senator Kehoe announced that photographers from the KRCG-TV were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

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

Present—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curis	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Hegeman
Holsman	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	LeVota	Libla	Munzlinger	Nasheed
Onder	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Riddle	Romine	Sater	Schaaf
Schaefer	Schatz	Schmitt	Schupp	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh
Wasson	Wieland—34						

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Parson offered Senate Resolution No. 954, regarding the Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Letterman, Morrisville, which was adopted.

Senator Parson offered Senate Resolution No. 955, regarding the Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Dannie Hubbert, Bolivar, which was adopted.

Senator Schupp offered Senate Resolution No. 956, regarding Ali Michelle Neuberger, Creve Coeur, which was adopted.

Senator Schupp offered Senate Resolution No. 957, regarding Catherine Elizabeth Breakfield, Maryland Heights, which was adopted.

Senator Schupp offered Senate Resolution No. 958, regarding Myra Lily Sun Dotzel, Chesterfield, which was adopted.

Senator Schupp offered Senate Resolution No. 959, regarding Victoria Lynn Kleitz, Bridgeton, which was adopted.

Senator Schupp offered Senate Resolution No. 960, regarding Megan Ayten Senol, Saint Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Schupp offered Senate Resolution No. 961, regarding Breanne Bambrick, which was adopted.

Senator Schatz offered Senate Resolution No. 962, regarding Jacqueline Elaine Reinbott, Glencoe, which was adopted.

Senator Schatz offered Senate Resolution No. 963, regarding Christine E. Casey, Ballwin, which was adopted.

Senator Schatz offered Senate Resolution No. 964, regarding Olivia Rose Haddox, which was adopted.

Senator Schatz offered Senate Resolution No. 965, regarding Jamielee Rose Buenemann, which was adopted.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Schaaf moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 473**, as amended, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

At the request of Senator Wasson, **HCS** for **HB 587** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Schatz, **HB 615**, with **SCS**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Parson, **HCS** for **HB 709**, with **SCS**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HCS for **HB 299**, with **SCS**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HCS for **HBs 517** and **754**, with **SCS**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Onder, **HB 589**, with **SCS**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Cunningham, **HB 524** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HB 271 was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HB 531, introduced by Representative Solon, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 407.926, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to child-resistant packaging for liquid nicotine containers, with penalty provisions.

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

On motion of Senator Riddle, **HB 531** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Hegeman
Holsman	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	LeVota	Libla	Munzlinger	Onder
Parson	Pearce	Richard	Riddle	Romine	Sater	Schaaf	Schaefer
Schatz	Schmitt	Schupp	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh	Wasson

Wieland—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Nasheed—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

HB 524, introduced by Representative Dugger, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 301.640 and 306.420 as enacted by senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, section 301.640 as enacted by senate bill no. 82, ninety-fourth general assembly, first regular session, and section 306.420 as enacted by house bill no. 2008 merged with senate bill no. 895, ninety-first general assembly, second regular session, and section 700.370, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to the electronic transmission of motor vehicle lien documents.

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

On motion of Senator Cunningham, **HB 524** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Hegeman
Holsman	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	LeVota	Libla	Munzlinger	Onder
Parson	Pearce	Richard	Riddle	Romine	Sater	Schaaf	Schaefer
Schatz	Schmitt	Schupp	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh	Wasson

Wieland—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Nasheed—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

Senator Cunningham 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 50**, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 382.010, 382.040, 382.050, 382.060, 382.080, 382.095, 382.110, 382.160, 382.170, 382.180, 382.190, 382.195, 382.220, and 382.230, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seventeen new sections relating to insurance holding companies, with a penalty provision.

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

SCS for **HCS** for **HB 50**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 50

An Act to repeal sections 382.010, 382.040, 382.050, 382.060, 382.080, 382.095, 382.110, 382.160, 382.170, 382.180, 382.190, 382.195, 382.220, and 382.230, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-nine new sections relating to the business of insurance, with a penalty provision.

Was taken up.

Senator Parson moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 50** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Parson, **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 50** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Hegeman	Holsman
Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	LeVota	Libla	Munzlinger	Onder	Parson
Pearce	Richard	Riddle	Romine	Sater	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schatz
Schmitt	Schupp	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh	Wasson	Wieland—32

NAYS—Senator Emery—1

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Nasheed—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

HCS for HB 587, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 361.707, 361.715, 364.030, 364.105, 365.030, 367.140, 407.640, and 408.500, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to licensing fees paid to the director of the division of finance.

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

Senator Pearce assumed the Chair.

On motion of Senator Wasson, **HCS for HB 587** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Hegeman
Holsman	Keaveny	Kehoe	LeVota	Libla	Munzlinger	Onder	Parson
Pearce	Riddle	Romine	Sater	Schaefer	Schatz	Schmitt	Schupp
Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh	Wasson	Wieland—30		

NAYS—Senators

Kraus	Schaaf—2
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Absent—Senator Richard—1

Absent with leave—Senator Nasheed—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 Kehoe moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

HB 878, with **SCS**, introduced by Representative Rhoads, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 590.750, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the commissioning of corporate security advisors, with an existing penalty provision.

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

SCS for **HB 878**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 878

An Act to repeal section 590.750, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to corporate security advisors, with an existing penalty provision.

Was taken up.

Senator Libla moved that **SCS** for **HB 878** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Libla, **SCS** for **HB 878** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Hegeman
Holsman	Keaveny	Kehoe	LeVota	Libla	Munzlinger	Onder	Parson
Pearce	Richard	Riddle	Romine	Sater	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schatz
Schmitt	Schupp	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh	Wieland—31	

NAYS—Senator Kraus—1

Absent—Senator Wasson—1

Absent with leave—Senator Nasheed—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Senator Schmitt assumed the Chair.

HB 629, introduced by Representative Leara, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 86.1270 and 86.1630, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to retirement benefits.

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

Senator Keaveny offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Bill No. 629, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by striking the word “benefits” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “systems”; and

Further amend said bill, page 6, section 86.1630, line 85, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“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) **Until the election in 2016**, 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, **but beginning at the election in 2016, three trustees;**

(3) **Beginning at the election in 2016, one trustee shall be a person employed as a teacher or administrator at a charter school, as “charter school” is defined in section 169.270, elected for a term of four years by and from the members of the retirement system;**

(4) The ninth trustee shall be the superintendent of schools of the school district;

[(4)] (5) 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)] (6) 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)] (7) 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 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 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.

169.450. 1. The general administration and responsibility for the proper operation of the retirement system and for making effective the provisions of sections 169.410 to 169.540 are hereby vested in a board of trustees of eleven persons, as follows:

(1) Four trustees to be appointed for terms of four years by the board of education; provided, however, that their terms shall be fixed so the terms of one of the trustees so appointed shall expire each year. The members of such board of trustees appointed by the board of education may be members of the board of education or other individuals deemed qualified to hold such positions by the board of education;

(2) Four trustees to be elected for terms of four years by and from the active members of the retirement system who shall hold office as trustees only while active members; provided, however, that their terms shall be fixed so that the terms of one of the trustees so elected shall expire each year; and provided further, that [not more than] **at least** two of such persons shall be teachers and [two] **not more than one** shall be [nonteachers] **a nonteacher, and beginning in 2016, one shall be a person employed as a teacher or administrator at a charter school, as "charter school" is defined in section 169.270, and elected for a term of four years by the members of the retirement system.** For the purposes of this subsection, a school administrator shall not be eligible for the positions established pursuant to this subdivision and shall be eligible for the position established pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection;

(3) Two trustees, who shall be retired members, to be elected for terms of four years by and from the retired members of the retirement system; provided, however, that the terms of office of the first two trustees so elected shall begin immediately upon their election and shall expire two and four years from the date of their election, respectively; and provided further, that not more than one of such persons shall be a teacher and one shall be a nonteacher;

(4) One member, who shall be a school administrator, to be elected for a term of four years by and from the active members of the retirement system who shall hold office as a trustee only while an active member; except that, the initial term of office of such trustee shall expire on December 31, 1999.

2. If a vacancy occurs in the office of trustee, the vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as the office was previously filled. 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 vacancies.

3. In the event of a lapse of a school district's corporate organization as described in subsections 1 and 4 of section 162.081, or for any other reason, the general administration and the responsibility for the proper operation of the retirement system shall continue to be fully vested in the trustees then currently serving and such trustees shall continue to serve and be elected in the same manner as set forth in this statute as if no lapse had occurred, except that in the event of vacancies occurring in the office of trustees appointed by the board of education prior to the lapse, the board of trustees shall appoint a qualified person or persons to fill such vacancy or vacancies for terms of up to four years.

4. Trustees shall serve without compensation, and any trustee shall be reimbursed from the expense fund for all necessary expenses which the trustee may incur through service on the board of trustees.

5. Each trustee shall, within ten days after such trustee's appointment or election, take an oath of office before the clerk of the circuit court of the judicial circuit in which the school district is located that, so far as it devolves upon the trustee, the trustee will 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.

6. The circuit court of the judicial circuit in which the school district is located shall have jurisdiction over the members of the board of trustees to require them to account for their official conduct in the management and disposition of the funds and property committed to their charge; to order, decree and compel payment by them to the public school retirement system of their school district of all sums of money, and of the value of all property which may have been improperly retained by them, or transferred to others, or which may have been lost or wasted by any violation of their duties or abuse of their powers as such members of such board; to remove any such member upon proof that the trustee has abused the trustee's trust or has violated the duties of the trustee's office; to restrain and prevent any alienation or disposition of property of such public school retirement system by the members, in cases where it may be threatened, or there is good reason to apprehend that it is intended to be made in fraud of the rights and interests of such public school retirement system. The jurisdiction conferred by sections 169.410 to 169.540 shall be exercised as in ordinary cases upon petition, filed by the board of education of such school district, or by any two members of the board of trustees. Such petition shall be heard in a summary manner after ten days' notice in writing to the member complained of, and an appeal shall lie from the judgment of the circuit court as in other causes and be speedily determined, but such appeal shall not operate under any condition

as a supersedeas of a judgment of removal from office.

7. Each trustee shall be entitled to one vote in the board of trustees. Six votes shall be necessary for a decision by the trustees at any meeting of the board of trustees.

8. Subject to the limitations of sections 169.410 to 169.540, the board of trustees shall, from time to time, establish rules and regulations for the administration of the retirement system, for eligibility for and determination of benefits under the retirement system, for the investment of retirement system assets, and for the transaction of the retirement system's business.

9. The board of trustees shall elect from its membership a chairman and shall, by majority vote of its members, appoint a secretary, who may be, but need not be, one of its members. It shall engage such actuarial and other services as shall be required to transact the business of the retirement system. It shall also engage an investment counselor who shall be experienced in the investment of moneys to advise the trustees on investments of the retirement system. 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.

10. The board of trustees shall keep in convenient form such data as shall be necessary for actuarial valuations of the assets of the retirement system and for checking the experience of the system.

11. The board of trustees shall keep a record of all its proceedings which shall be open to public inspection. It shall prepare annually and send to the board of education and to each member of the retirement system a report showing the fiscal transactions of the retirement system for the preceding fiscal year, a detailed listing of all salaries and expenditures incurred by the trustees for its operation, the amount of the 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. The board of trustees shall also prepare or cause to be prepared an annual report concerning the operation of the retirement system herein provided for, which report shall be sent by the chairman of the board of trustees to the board of education.

12. The board of trustees shall arrange for necessary legal advice for the operation of the retirement system.

13. The board of trustees shall designate a medical board to be composed of three physicians, none of whom shall be eligible for benefits pursuant to sections 169.410 to 169.540, who shall arrange for and pass upon all medical examinations required pursuant to the provisions of sections 169.410 to 169.540, 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.

14. The actuary shall be the technical adviser of the board of trustees on matters regarding the operation of the system created by sections 169.410 to 169.540 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 in the Society of Actuaries or by objective standards which are no less stringent than those established by the Society of Actuaries.

15. At least once in each five-year period the actuary shall make an investigation into the actuarial experience of the retirement system, and taking into account the results of such investigation of the experience, the board of trustees shall adopt for the retirement system such actuarial assumptions as shall

be deemed necessary.

16. On the basis of such actuarial assumptions as the board of trustees shall adopt, the actuary shall make an annual valuation of the assets and liabilities of the funds of the retirement system.

17. On the basis of the valuation the board of trustees shall certify the rates of contribution payable by the board of education.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

On motion of Senator Silvey, **HB 629**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Hegeman
Holsman	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	LeVota	Libla	Munzlinger	Onder
Parson	Pearce	Richard	Riddle	Romine	Sater	Schaaf	Schaefer
Schatz	Schmitt	Schupp	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh	Wieland—32

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Wasson—1

Absent with leave—Senator Nasheed—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

Senator Silvey 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 HBs 517 and 754, with SCS, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 143.191, 143.801, and 144.020, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating taxation.

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

SCS for HCS for HBs 517 and 754, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILLS NOS. 517 and 754

An Act to repeal sections 143.191, 143.801, and 144.020, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to taxation.

Was taken up.

Senator Kraus offered **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 517 and 754**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILLS NOS. 517 & 754

An Act to repeal sections 143.191, 143.801, 144.020, 144.049, and 144.080, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to taxation, with an existing penalty provision.

Senator Kraus moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 517** and **754** be adopted.

Senator Dixon offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bills Nos. 517 and 754, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“94.579. 1. The governing body of any home rule city with more than one hundred fifty-one thousand five hundred but fewer than one hundred fifty-one thousand six hundred inhabitants is hereby authorized to impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made within the city which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section shall not exceed one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of providing revenues for the operation of public safety departments, including police and fire departments, and for pension programs, and health care for employees and pensioners of the public safety departments. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The order or ordinance shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters residing within the city at a state general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section. If the tax authorized in this section is not approved by the voters, then the city shall have an additional year during which to meet its required contribution payment beyond the time period described in section 105.683. If the city meets its required contribution payment in this time, then, notwithstanding the provisions of section 105.683 to the contrary, the delinquency shall not constitute a lien on the funds of the political subdivision, the board of such plan shall not be authorized to compel payment by application for writ of mandamus, and the state treasurer and the director of the department of revenue shall not withhold twenty-five percent of the certified contribution deficiency from the total moneys due the political subdivision from the state. The one-year extension shall only be available to the city on a one-time basis.

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

Shall (insert the name of the city) impose a sales tax at a rate of (up to one) percent, solely for the purpose of providing revenues for the operation of public safety departments of the city?

YES

NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter immediately following notification to the department of revenue. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the

qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

3. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of any city, except for one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the "Public Safety Protection Sales Tax Fund", and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds, and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to the city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such city. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund. The director shall keep accurate records of the amounts in the fund, and such records shall be open to the inspection of the officers of such city and to the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director shall distribute all moneys deposited in the fund during the preceding month to the city. Such funds shall be deposited with the treasurer of the city, and all expenditures of moneys from the fund shall be by an appropriation ordinance enacted by the governing body of the city.

4. On or after the effective date of the tax, the director of revenue shall be responsible for the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply. In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting the tax, or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the governing body of the city may authorize the use of a bracket system similar to that authorized in section 144.285, and notwithstanding the provisions of that section, this new bracket system shall be used where this tax is imposed and shall apply to all taxable transactions. Beginning with the effective date of the tax, every retailer in the city shall add the sales tax to the sale price, and this tax 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. For purposes of this section, all retail sales shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer.

5. All applicable provisions 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 the tax, and all exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, and persons under sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate, and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that, the director of revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax. All discounts allowed the retailer under the state sales tax for the collection of and for payment of taxes are hereby allowed and made applicable to the tax. The penalties for violations provided in section 32.057 and sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to violations of this section. If any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid under this section, or in the event a determination has been made against the person for the tax and penalties under this section, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of the delinquent tax and penalties shall be the same as that provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525.

6. The governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit

the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the city. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city) repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of (up to one) percent for the purpose of providing revenues for the operation of public safety departments of the city?

YES NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved.

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

7. The governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section shall submit the question of [repeal] **continuation** of the tax to the voters every five years from the date of its inception on a date available for elections for the city. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city) [repeal the] **continue collecting a** sales tax imposed at a rate of (up to one) percent for the purpose of providing revenues for the operation of public safety departments of the city?

YES NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are [in favor of repeal, that] **opposed to continuation**, repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such [repeal was] **continuation was failed to be** approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are [opposed to the repeal] **in favor of continuation**, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and [the repeal is] **continuation fails to be** approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

8. Whenever the governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by a number of registered voters of the city equal to at least two percent of the number of registered voters of the city voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the city a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, the repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified

voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

9. If the tax is repealed or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes, and the city shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal and the director may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Riddle offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bills Nos. 517 and 754, Page 1, Section A, Line 4 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“32.069. **1.** Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, interest shall be allowed and paid on any refund or overpayment at the rate determined by section 32.068 only if the overpayment is not refunded within one hundred twenty days[, or within ninety days in the case of taxes imposed by sections 143.011 and 143.041,] from the latest of the following dates:

(1) The last day prescribed for filing a tax return or refund claim, without regard to any extension of time granted;

(2) The date the return, payment, or claim is filed; or

(3) The date the taxpayer files for a credit or refund and provides accurate and complete documentation to support such claim.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, interest shall be allowed and paid on any refund or overpayment at the rate determined by section 32.068 only if the overpayment in the case of taxes imposed by sections 143.011 and 143.041 is not refunded within forty-five days from the date the return or claim is filed.

136.110. **1.** The director of revenue shall promptly record all sums of money collected or received by the director and shall immediately thereafter deposit the same with the state treasurer, excluding all funds received and disbursed by the state on behalf of counties and cities, towns and villages. The state treasurer, upon receipt of any moneys from the director of revenue, shall give his or her receipt therefor, executing the same in triplicate, and shall deliver one copy of such receipt to the director of revenue, one copy to the commissioner of administration, and shall retain the third copy thereof in the files of the state treasurer. The books of the director of revenue shall be audited by the state auditor at such times as may be required by law, and at such other times as may be directed by the governor.

2. For the purposes of this section, the term “promptly” shall mean within two business days.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 8, section 143.801, line 16 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“143.811. 1. Under regulations prescribed by the director of revenue, interest shall be allowed and paid at the rate determined by section 32.065 on any overpayment in respect of the tax imposed by sections 143.011 to 143.996; except that, where the overpayment resulted from the filing of an amendment of the tax by the taxpayer after the last day prescribed for the filing of the return, interest shall be allowed and paid at the rate of six percent per annum. With respect to the part of an overpayment attributable to a deposit made pursuant to subsection 2 of section 143.631, interest shall be paid thereon at the rate in section 32.065 from the date of the deposit to the date of refund. No interest shall be allowed or paid if the amount thereof is less than one dollar.

2. For purposes of this section:

(1) Any return filed before the last day prescribed for the filing thereof shall be considered as filed on such last day determined without regard to any extension of time granted the taxpayer;

(2) Any tax paid by the taxpayer before the last day prescribed for its payment, any income tax withheld from the taxpayer during any calendar year, and any amount paid by the taxpayer as estimated income tax for a taxable year shall be deemed to have been paid by him on the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the close of his taxable year to which such amount constitutes a credit or payment.

3. For purposes of this section with respect to any withholding tax:

(1) If a return for any period ending with or within a calendar year is filed before April fifteenth of the succeeding calendar year, such return shall be considered filed April fifteenth of such succeeding calendar year; and

(2) If a tax with respect to remuneration paid during any period ending with or within a calendar year is paid before April fifteenth of the succeeding calendar year, such tax shall be considered paid on April fifteenth of such succeeding calendar year.

4. If any overpayment of tax imposed by sections 143.061 and 143.071 is refunded within four months after the last date prescribed (or permitted by extension of time) for filing the return of such tax or within four months after the return was filed, whichever is later, no interest shall be allowed under this section on overpayment.

5. If any overpayment of tax imposed by sections 143.011 and 143.041 is refunded within [ninety] **forty-five** days after the [last date prescribed or permitted by extension of time for filing the return of such tax] **date the return or claim is filed**, no interest shall be allowed under this section on overpayment.

6. Any overpayment resulting from a carryback, including a net operating loss and a corporate capital loss, shall be deemed not to have been made prior to the close of the taxable year in which the loss arises.

7. Any overpayment resulting from a carryback of a tax credit, including but not limited to the tax credits provided in sections 253.557 and 348.432, shall be deemed not to have been made prior to the close of the taxable year in which the tax credit was authorized.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Schatz offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute House Bills Nos. 517 and 754, Page 11, Section 144.020, Line 25, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

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

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

(1) Motor fuel or special fuel subject to an excise tax of this state, unless all or part of such excise tax is refunded pursuant to section 142.824; or upon the sale at retail of fuel to be consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, power, steam, electrical current or in furnishing water to be sold ultimately at retail; or feed for livestock or poultry; or grain to be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; or seed, limestone or fertilizer which is to be used for seeding, liming or fertilizing crops which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; economic poisons registered pursuant to the provisions of the Missouri pesticide registration law (sections 281.220 to 281.310) which are to be used in connection with the growth or production of crops, fruit trees or orchards applied before, during, or after planting, the crop of which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

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

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

(4) Motor vehicles registered in excess of fifty-four thousand pounds, and the trailers pulled by such motor vehicles, that are actually used in the normal course of business to haul property on the public highways of the state, and that are capable of hauling loads commensurate with the motor vehicle's

registered weight; and the materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of such vehicles. For purposes of this subdivision, “motor vehicle” and “public highway” shall have the meaning as ascribed in section 390.020;

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

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

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

(8) Animals or poultry used for breeding or feeding purposes, or captive wildlife;

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

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

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

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

(13) Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing, compounding, mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the actual secondary processing or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (5) of this subsection, in facilities owned or leased by the taxpayer, if the total cost of electrical energy so used exceeds ten percent of the total cost of production, either primary or secondary, exclusive of the cost of electrical energy so used or if the

raw materials used in such processing contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials as defined in section 260.200. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the raw materials used in the primary manufacture of automobiles contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials. For purposes of this subdivision, "processing" means any mode of treatment, act or series of acts performed upon materials to transform and reduce them to a different state or thing, including treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at the production facility;

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

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

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

(17) Tangible personal property purchased by a rural water district;

(18) All amounts paid or charged for admission or participation or other fees paid by or other charges to individuals in or for any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, including museums, fairs, zoos and planetariums, owned or operated by a municipality or other political subdivision where all the proceeds derived therefrom benefit the municipality or other political subdivision and do not inure to any private person, firm, or corporation, provided, however, that a municipality or other political subdivision may enter into revenue-sharing agreements with private persons, firms, or corporations providing goods or services, including management services, in or for the place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, and provided further that nothing in this subdivision shall exempt from tax any amounts retained by any private person, firm, or corporation under such revenue-sharing agreement;

(19) All sales of insulin and prosthetic or orthopedic devices as defined on January 1, 1980, by the federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act of 1965, including the items specified in Section 1862(a)(12) of that act, and also specifically including hearing aids and hearing aid supplies and all sales of drugs which may be legally dispensed by a licensed pharmacist only upon a lawful prescription of a practitioner licensed to administer those items, including samples and materials used to manufacture samples which may be dispensed by a practitioner authorized to dispense such samples and all sales or rental of medical oxygen, home respiratory equipment and accessories, hospital beds and accessories and ambulatory aids, all sales or rental of manual and powered wheelchairs, stairway lifts, Braille writers, electronic Braille equipment and, if purchased or rented by or on behalf of a person with one or more physical or mental disabilities to enable them to function more independently, all sales or rental of scooters, reading machines, electronic print enlargers and magnifiers, electronic alternative and augmentative communication devices, and items used solely to modify motor vehicles to permit the use of such motor vehicles by individuals with disabilities or sales of over-the-counter or nonprescription drugs to individuals with disabilities, and drugs required by the Food and Drug Administration to meet the over-the-counter drug product labeling requirements in 21 CFR 201.66, or its successor, as prescribed by a health care practitioner licensed to prescribe;

(20) All sales made by or to religious and charitable organizations and institutions in their religious,

charitable or educational functions and activities and all sales made by or to all elementary and secondary schools operated at public expense in their educational functions and activities;

(21) All sales of aircraft to common carriers for storage or for use in interstate commerce and all sales made by or to not-for-profit civic, social, service or fraternal organizations, including fraternal organizations which have been declared tax-exempt organizations pursuant to Section 501(c)(8) or (10) of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended, in their civic or charitable functions and activities and all sales made to eleemosynary and penal institutions and industries of the state, and all sales made to any private not-for-profit institution of higher education not otherwise excluded pursuant to subdivision (20) of this subsection or any institution of higher education supported by public funds, and all sales made to a state relief agency in the exercise of relief functions and activities;

(22) All ticket sales made by benevolent, scientific and educational associations which are formed to foster, encourage, and promote progress and improvement in the science of agriculture and in the raising and breeding of animals, and by nonprofit summer theater organizations if such organizations are exempt from federal tax pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and all admission charges and entry fees to the Missouri state fair or any fair conducted by a county agricultural and mechanical society organized and operated pursuant to sections 262.290 to 262.530;

(23) All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary school, all sales of feed additives, medications or vaccines administered to livestock or poultry in the production of food or fiber, all sales of pesticides used in the production of crops, livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of bedding used in the production of livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of propane or natural gas, electricity or diesel fuel used exclusively for drying agricultural crops, natural gas used in the primary manufacture or processing of fuel ethanol as defined in section 142.028, natural gas, propane, and electricity used by an eligible new generation cooperative or an eligible new generation processing entity as defined in section 348.432, and all sales of farm machinery and equipment, other than airplanes, motor vehicles and trailers, and any freight charges on any exempt item. As used in this subdivision, the term “feed additives” means tangible personal property which, when mixed with feed for livestock or poultry, is to be used in the feeding of livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term “pesticides” includes adjuvants such as crop oils, surfactants, wetting agents and other assorted pesticide carriers used to improve or enhance the effect of a pesticide and the foam used to mark the application of pesticides and herbicides for the production of crops, livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term “farm machinery and equipment” means new or used farm tractors and such other new or used farm machinery and equipment and repair or replacement parts thereon and any accessories for and upgrades to such farm machinery and equipment, rotary mowers used exclusively for agricultural purposes, and supplies and lubricants used exclusively, solely, and directly for producing crops, raising and feeding livestock, fish, poultry, pheasants, chukar, quail, or for producing milk for ultimate sale at retail, including field drain tile, and one-half of each purchaser’s purchase of diesel fuel therefor which is:

(a) Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;

(b) Used on land owned or leased for the purpose of producing farm products; and

(c) Used directly in producing farm products to be sold ultimately in processed form or otherwise at retail or in producing farm products to be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

(24) Except as otherwise provided in section 144.032, all sales of metered water service, electricity,

electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil for domestic use and in any city not within a county, all sales of metered or unmetered water service for domestic use:

(a) "Domestic use" means that portion of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil, and in any city not within a county, metered or unmetered water service, which an individual occupant of a residential premises uses for nonbusiness, noncommercial or nonindustrial purposes. Utility service through a single or master meter for residential apartments or condominiums, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be deemed to be for domestic use. Each seller shall establish and maintain a system whereby individual purchases are determined as exempt or nonexempt;

(b) Regulated utility sellers shall determine whether individual purchases are exempt or nonexempt based upon the seller's utility service rate classifications as contained in tariffs on file with and approved by the Missouri public service commission. Sales and purchases made pursuant to the rate classification "residential" and sales to and purchases made by or on behalf of the occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be considered as sales made for domestic use and such sales shall be exempt from sales tax. Sellers shall charge sales tax upon the entire amount of purchases classified as nondomestic use. The seller's utility service rate classification and the provision of service thereunder shall be conclusive as to whether or not the utility must charge sales tax;

(c) Each person making domestic use purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for a nondomestic use shall, by the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, and without assessment, notice or demand, file a return and pay sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases. Each person making nondomestic purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making domestic purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, under a nonresidential utility service rate classification may, between the first day of the first month and the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply for credit or refund to the director of revenue and the director shall give credit or make refund for taxes paid on the domestic use portion of the purchase. The person making such purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums shall have standing to apply to the director of revenue for such credit or refund;

(25) All sales of handicraft items made by the seller or the seller's spouse if the seller or the seller's spouse is at least sixty-five years of age, and if the total gross proceeds from such sales do not constitute a majority of the annual gross income of the seller;

(26) Excise taxes, collected on sales at retail, imposed by Sections 4041, 4061, 4071, 4081, 4091, 4161, 4181, 4251, 4261 and 4271 of Title 26, United States Code. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 536 to eliminate all state and local sales taxes on such excise taxes;

(27) Sales of fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or waterborne vessels which are used primarily in or for the transportation of property or cargo, or the conveyance of persons for hire, on navigable rivers bordering on or located in part in this state, if such fuel is delivered by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or waterborne vessel while it is afloat upon such river;

(28) All sales made to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100 in the exercise of the functions and activities of such agency as provided

pursuant to the compact;

(29) Computers, computer software and computer security systems purchased for use by architectural or engineering firms headquartered in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, “headquartered in this state” means the office for the administrative management of at least four integrated facilities operated by the taxpayer is located in the state of Missouri;

(30) All livestock sales when either the seller is engaged in the growing, producing or feeding of such livestock, or the seller is engaged in the business of buying and selling, bartering or leasing of such livestock;

(31) All sales of barges which are to be used primarily in the transportation of property or cargo on interstate waterways;

(32) Electrical energy or gas, whether natural, artificial or propane, water, or other utilities which are ultimately consumed in connection with the manufacturing of cellular glass products or in any material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (5) of this subsection;

(33) Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, all sales of pesticides or herbicides used in the production of crops, aquaculture, livestock or poultry;

(34) Tangible personal property and utilities purchased for use or consumption directly or exclusively in the research and development of agricultural/biotechnology and plant genomics products and prescription pharmaceuticals consumed by humans or animals;

(35) All sales of grain bins for storage of grain for resale;

(36) All sales of feed which are developed for and used in the feeding of pets owned by a commercial breeder when such sales are made to a commercial breeder, as defined in section 273.325, and licensed pursuant to sections 273.325 to 273.357;

(37) All purchases by a contractor on behalf of an entity located in another state, provided that the entity is authorized to issue a certificate of exemption for purchases to a contractor under the provisions of that state’s laws. For purposes of this subdivision, the term “certificate of exemption” shall mean any document evidencing that the entity is exempt from sales and use taxes on purchases pursuant to the laws of the state in which the entity is located. Any contractor making purchases on behalf of such entity shall maintain a copy of the entity’s exemption certificate as evidence of the exemption. If the exemption certificate issued by the exempt entity to the contractor is later determined by the director of revenue to be invalid for any reason and the contractor has accepted the certificate in good faith, neither the contractor or the exempt entity shall be liable for the payment of any taxes, interest and penalty due as the result of use of the invalid exemption certificate. Materials shall be exempt from all state and local sales and use taxes when purchased by a contractor for the purpose of fabricating tangible personal property which is used in fulfilling a contract for the purpose of constructing, repairing or remodeling facilities for the following:

(a) An exempt entity located in this state, if the entity is one of those entities able to issue project exemption certificates in accordance with the provisions of section 144.062; or

(b) An exempt entity located outside the state if the exempt entity is authorized to issue an exemption certificate to contractors in accordance with the provisions of that state’s law and the applicable provisions of this section;

(38) All sales or other transfers of tangible personal property to a lessor who leases the property under

a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the sale or other transfer to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100;

(39) Sales of tickets to any collegiate athletic championship event that is held in a facility owned or operated by a governmental authority or commission, a quasi-governmental agency, a state university or college or by the state or any political subdivision thereof, including a municipality, and that is played on a neutral site and may reasonably be played at a site located outside the state of Missouri. For purposes of this subdivision, "neutral site" means any site that is not located on the campus of a conference member institution participating in the event;

(40) All purchases by a sports complex authority created under section 64.920, and all sales of utilities by such authority at the authority's cost that are consumed in connection with the operation of a sports complex leased to a professional sports team;

(41) All materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, aircraft power plants, and aircraft accessories;

(42) Sales of sporting clays, wobble, skeet, and trap targets to any shooting range or similar places of business for use in the normal course of business and money received by a shooting range or similar places of business from patrons and held by a shooting range or similar place of business for redistribution to patrons at the conclusion of a shooting event;

(43) Any new or used aircraft sold or delivered in this state to a person who is not a resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state, and such aircraft is not to be based in this state and shall not remain in this state more than ten business days subsequent to the last to occur of:

(a) The transfer of title to the aircraft to a person who is not a resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state; or

(b) The date of the return to service of the aircraft in accordance with 14 CFR 91.407 for any maintenance, preventive maintenance, rebuilding, alterations, repairs, or installations that are completed contemporaneously with the transfer of title to the aircraft to a person who is not a resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state.

3. Any ruling, agreement, or contract, whether written or oral, express or implied, between a person and this state's executive branch, or any other state agency or department, stating, agreeing, or ruling that such person is not required to collect sales and use tax in this state despite the presence of a warehouse, distribution center, or fulfillment center in this state that is owned or operated by the person or an affiliated person shall be null and void unless it is specifically approved by a majority vote of each of the houses of the general assembly. For purposes of this subsection, an "affiliated person" means any person that is a member of the same controlled group of corporations as defined in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as the vendor or any other entity that, notwithstanding its form of organization, bears the same ownership relationship to the vendor as a corporation that is a member of the same controlled group of corporations as defined in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Emery offered SA 4:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bills Nos. 517 and 754, Page 1, Section A, Line 4 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“143.161. 1. For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 1997, a resident may deduct one thousand two hundred dollars for each dependent for whom such resident is entitled to a dependency exemption deduction for federal income tax purposes. In the case of a dependent who has attained sixty-five years of age on or before the last day of the taxable year, if such dependent resides in the taxpayer’s home or the dependent’s own home or if such dependent does not receive Medicaid or state funding while residing in a facility licensed pursuant to chapter 198, the taxpayer may deduct an additional one thousand dollars.

2. [For all taxable years beginning before January 1, 1999, a resident who qualifies as an unmarried head of household or as a surviving spouse for federal income tax purposes may deduct an additional eight hundred dollars.] For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1999, a resident who qualifies as an unmarried head of household or as a surviving spouse for federal income tax purposes may deduct an additional one thousand four hundred dollars.

3. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, for each birth for which a certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth has been issued under section 193.165, a taxpayer may claim the exemption under subsection 1 of this section only in the taxable year in which the stillbirth occurred, if the child otherwise would have been a member of the taxpayer’s household.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Hegeman offered SA 5:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitue for House Bills Nos. 517 and 754, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“65.620. 1. Whenever any county abolishes township organization the county treasurer and ex officio collector shall immediately settle his accounts as treasurer with the county commission and shall thereafter perform all duties, exercise all powers, have all rights and be subject to all liabilities imposed and conferred upon the county collector of revenue under chapter 52 until the first Monday in March after the general election next following the abolishment of township organization and until a collector of revenue for the county is elected and qualified. The person elected collector at the general election as aforesaid, if that election is not one for collector of revenue under chapter 52, shall serve until the first Monday in March following the election and qualification of a collector of revenue under chapter 52. Upon abolition of township organization a county treasurer shall be appointed to serve until the expiration of the term of such officer pursuant to chapter 54.

2. Upon abolition of township organization, title to all property of all kinds theretofore owned by the several townships of the county shall vest in the county and the county shall be liable for all outstanding obligations and liabilities of the several townships.

3. The terms of office of all township officers shall expire on the abolition of township organization and the township trustee of each township shall immediately settle his accounts with the county clerk and all

township officers shall promptly deliver to the appropriate county officers, as directed by the county commission, all books, papers, records and property pertaining to their offices.

4. For a period of one calendar year following the abolition of the townships or until the voters of the county have approved a tax levy for road and bridge purposes, whichever occurs first, the county collector shall continue to collect a property tax on a county-wide basis in an amount equal to the tax levied by the township that had the lowest total tax rate in the county immediately prior to the abolishment of the townships. The continued collection of the tax shall be considered a continuation of an existing tax and shall not be considered a new tax levy.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Kraus moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 517** and **754**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Kraus moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 517** and **754**, as amended, be read the 3rd time and passed and was recognized to close.

President Pro Tem Dempsey referred **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 517** and **754**, as amended, to the Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

On behalf of Senator Richard, Chairman of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, Senator Kehoe submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **SCR 38**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the concurrent resolution do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **SCR 39**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the concurrent resolution do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **HCR 18**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the concurrent resolution do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **HCR 26**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the concurrent resolution do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **HCS** for **HCR 32**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the concurrent resolution do pass.

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 grants the Senate further conference on **HCS** for **SB 104**, as amended.

Also, the Speaker of the House has appointed the following conferees. Representatives: Dugger, Entlicher, Alferman, Conway (10) and Newman.

Also,

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

An Act to repeal sections 375.534, 375.1070, 375.1072, 379.118, 379.120, and 379.470, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fourteen new sections relating to property and casualty insurance procedures.

With House Amendment Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 282, Page 8, Section 375.1605, Line 110, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“376.791 1. The provisions of subdivisions (4) and (5) of subsection 2 of section 376.777 shall not apply to any individual health insurance coverage. The term “individual health insurance coverage” shall have the meaning assigned to it in section 376.450, RSMo.

2. The director shall promulgate rules and regulations to implement and administer the provisions of this section prior to January 1, 2016. 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, 2015, shall be invalid and void.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 282, Page 11, Section 379.473, Lines 1-5, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“379.473. 1. A rating difference that results from application of a rating plan that is intended to control rate changes applicable to a current policyholder upon renewal of the policy or the transfer of a policy in force among insurers shall be permitted and such a rating difference shall not be considered excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory under section 379.318 or section 379.470, and shall not be deemed an unfair trade practice under sections 375.930 to 375.948 or a violation of section 379.356.

2. The provisions of this section shall apply to personal and commercial lines of property and casualty insurance. The director may exclude, by rule, the lines of workers’ compensation insurance, medical malpractice insurance, and surety bonds from the applicability of this section.

3. The director may promulgate any rules necessary to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2015, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 12, Section 379.1706, Line 18, by inserting at the end of said line the following:

“A transportation network company shall not include shared expense carpooling or vanpooling services.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 282, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by deleting the words “property and casualty”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 8, Section 375.1605, Line 110, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“376.1950. 1. Subject to any limitations a federal agency or federal law may impose on health carriers, any health carrier that offers or issues individual health benefit plans which are delivered, issued for delivery, continued, or renewed in this state shall make available to its appointed insurance producers its individual health benefit plan premiums and plans no later than twenty-one days prior to the beginning of the annual enrollment period, in accordance with federal law.

2. Such health carrier may provide its health benefit plan monthly premiums and summary of benefits to its appointed insurance producers in a format determined by the health carrier.

3. No provision in this section shall be construed to provide the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration with approval authority over any health benefit premiums or plans.

4. As used in this section, the term “health carrier” shall have the same meaning assigned to it as in section 376.1350.”; and

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

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SB 318**.

With House Amendment Nos. 1 and 2.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Bill No. 318, Page 1, Section A, Line 2, by inserting immediately after said section and line the following:

“227.428. The portion of Business Highway 71 from the Interstate 29 intersection traveling north for two miles and located in Andrew County shall be designated as the “Randy Bever Memorial Highway”. The department of transportation shall erect and maintain appropriate signs designating such highway with the cost for such designation to be paid by private donation.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Bill No. 318, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2-3, by deleting the words “the designation of a highway” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “highway designations”; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, Line 2, by inserting immediately after all of said section the following:

“227.524. The portion of Highway 10 from the western border of the city limits of Norborne in Carroll County to the eastern border of the city limits of Hardin in Ray County shall be designated the “Ray-Carroll County Veterans Memorial Highway”. The department of transportation shall erect and maintain appropriate signs designating such highway with costs to be paid by private donations.”; and

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

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS for SCS for SB 270**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 86.200, 86.213, 86.237, 86.250, 86.251, 86.257, 86.263, 86.270, 86.320, 169.141, 169.291, 169.324, 169.450, 169.560, and 169.715, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifteen new sections relating to public retirement systems.

With House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 270, Page 13, Section 86.320, Line 22, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“104.037. If a retired member of the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees’ retirement system or the Missouri state employees’ retirement system is elected to any state office, appointed to any state office, or is reemployed by a department and such member reimburses the retirement system for any amount received as retirement benefits, increased by an additional amount to account for interest which would have accrued should the retirement benefits not have been paid, such member shall be considered an active member of the retirement system, and upon retirement, the member’s creditable service shall be calculated as if the member had never retired and received any retirement benefits.

104.380. **1. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section,** if a retired member is elected to any state office or is appointed to any state office or is employed by a department in a position normally requiring the performance by the person of duties during not less than one thousand forty hours per year, the member shall not receive an annuity for any month or part of a month for which the member serves as an officer or employee, but the member shall be considered to be a new employee with no previous creditable service and must accrue creditable service continuously for at least one year in order to receive any additional annuity. Any retired member who again becomes an employee and who accrues additional creditable service and later retires shall receive an additional amount of monthly annuity calculated to include only the creditable service and the average compensation earned by the member since such employment or creditable service earned as a member of the general assembly. Years of membership service and twelfths of a year are to be used in calculating any additional annuity except for creditable service earned as a member of the general assembly, and such additional annuity shall be based on the type of service accrued. In either event, the original annuity and the additional annuity, if any, shall be paid commencing with the end of the first month after the month during which the member's term of office has been completed, or the member's employment terminated. If a retired member is employed by a department in a position that does not normally require the person to perform duties during at least one thousand forty hours per year, the member shall not be considered an employee as defined pursuant to section 104.010. A retired member who becomes reemployed as an employee on or after August 28, 2001, in a position covered by the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system shall not be eligible to receive retirement benefits or additional creditable service from the state employees' retirement system. Annual benefit increases paid under section 104.415 shall not accrue while a retired member is employed as described in this section. Any future annual benefit increases paid after the member terminates such employment will be paid in the same month as the member's original annual benefit increases were paid. Benefits paid under subsection 3 of section 104.374 are not applicable to any additional annuity paid under this section.

2. If a retired member of the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system or the Missouri state employees' retirement system is elected to any state office, appointed to any state office, or is reemployed by a department and such member reimburses the retirement system for any amount received as retirement benefits, increased by an additional amount to account for interest which would have accrued should the retirement benefits not have been paid, such member shall be considered an active member of the retirement system, and upon retirement, the member's creditable service shall be calculated as if the member had never retired and received any retirement benefits.

104.1039. **1. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section,** if a retiree is employed as an employee by a department, the retiree shall not receive an annuity payment for any calendar month in which the retiree is so employed. While reemployed the retiree shall be considered to be a new employee with no previous credited service and must accrue credited service continuously for at least one year in order to receive any additional annuity. Such retiree shall receive an additional annuity in addition to the original annuity, calculated based only on the credited service and the pay earned by such retiree during reemployment and paid in accordance with the annuity option originally elected; provided such retiree who ceases to receive an annuity pursuant to this section shall not receive such additional annuity if such retiree is employed by a department in a position that is covered by a state-sponsored defined benefit retirement plan not created pursuant to this chapter. The original annuity and any additional annuity shall be paid commencing as of the end of the first month after the month during which the retiree's reemployment

terminates. Cost-of-living adjustments paid under section 104.1045 shall not accrue while a retiree is employed as described in this section. Any future cost-of-living adjustments paid after the retiree terminates such employment will be paid in the same month as the retiree's original annual benefit increases were paid.

2. If a retired member of the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system or the Missouri state employees' retirement system is elected to any state office, appointed to any state office, or is reemployed by a department and such member reimburses the retirement system for any amount received as retirement benefits, increased by an additional amount to account for interest which would have accrued should the retirement benefits not have been paid, such member shall be considered an active member of the retirement system, and upon retirement, the member's creditable service shall be calculated as if the member had never retired and received any retirement benefits.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 270, Page 13, Section 86.320, Line 22, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“105.669. 1. Any participant of a plan who is [found guilty] **convicted** of a felony offense listed in subsection 3 of this section, which is committed in direct connection with or directly related to the participant's duties as an employee on or after August 28, 2014, shall not be eligible to receive any retirement benefits from the respective plan based on service rendered on or after August 28, 2014, except a participant may still request from the respective retirement system a refund of the participant's plan contributions, including interest credited to the participant's account.

2. [Upon a finding of guilt, the court shall forward a notice of the court's finding to] **The employer of any participant who is charged or convicted of a felony offense listed in subsection 3 of this section, which is committed in direct connection with or directly related to the participant's duties as an employee on or after August 28, 2014, shall notify** the appropriate retirement system in which the offender was a participant[. The court shall also make a determination on the value of the money, property, or services involved in committing the offense] **and provide information in connection with such charge or conviction.** The plans shall take all actions necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

3. The finding of guilt for any of the following offenses or a substantially similar offense provided under federal law shall result in the ineligibility of retirement benefits as provided in subsection 1 of this section:

(1) The offense of felony stealing under section 570.030 when such offense involved money, property, or services valued at five thousand dollars or more as determined by the court;

(2) The offense of felony receiving stolen property under section 570.080 when such offense involved money, property, or services valued at five thousand dollars or more as determined by the court;

(3) The offense of forgery under section 570.090;

(4) The offense of felony counterfeiting under section 570.103;

(5) The offense of bribery of a public servant under section 576.010; or

(6) The offense of acceding to corruption under section 576.020.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 270, Page 13, Section 86.320, Line 22, by inserting after said line the following:

“104.403. 1. Any state employee or retiree, **but not including a current or former member of the general assembly or statewide elected official**, who retires pursuant to section 104.404, and who is also eligible for medical coverage as described in section 103.115, shall be eligible to apply for the following coverage:

(1) Such retiree may elect to continue coverage for himself or herself and any eligible dependents at the same cost as if such retiree was an active employee;

(2) Such retiree may continue to pay the applicable rate as if the retiree were an active employee for a maximum period of five years or upon becoming eligible for Medicare, whichever occurs first; and

(3) After five years or upon becoming eligible for Medicare, the cost for medical coverage for such retiree and any dependents shall revert to the applicable rate in place at that time.

2. Any employee [or retiree] of a participating member agency who retires pursuant to section 104.404 shall only be eligible to have the provisions of subsection 1 of this section applied to his or her coverage if the governing body of the participating member agency elects to provide such benefits.

3. The governing boards of Truman State University, Lincoln University, the educational institutions described in section 174.020, the highway commission that governs the health care plans of the Missouri department of transportation and the Missouri state highway patrol, and the conservation commission of the department of conservation may elect to provide its employees or retirees who retire pursuant to section 104.404 the same benefits as described in subsection 1 of this section under the respective medical plans of those institutions and departments. [If the highway commission elects to provide retirees the benefits of this section, any special consultant pursuant to section 104.515 who is a member of the Missouri department of transportation and Missouri state highway patrol medical and life insurance plan and who retired on or after February 1, 2003, but prior to July 1, 2003, shall be eligible to receive the benefits of this section.]

104.404. 1. An employee who has not been a retiree of the system in which such employee is currently receiving creditable or credited service, who is eligible to receive a normal annuity pursuant to section 104.080, 104.090, 104.100, 104.271, or 104.400, or a life and any temporary annuity pursuant to section 104.1024, and whose annuity commences no later than [September 1, 2003,] **November 1, 2015**, shall be eligible to receive the medical benefits described in section 104.403.

2. [An employee who would be eligible to receive a normal annuity pursuant to section 104.080, 104.090, 104.100, 104.271, or 104.400, or a life and any temporary annuity pursuant to section 104.1024, no later than January 1, 2004, shall be eligible to retire based on the employee's creditable or credited service and the average compensation or final average pay on the employee's date of termination of employment if the employee applies to retire and whose annuity commences no later than September 1, 2003. Such employee who so retires shall be eligible to receive the medical benefits described in subsection 1 of this section.

3. Any employee described in subsections 1 and 2 of this section who otherwise would be eligible to elect to receive benefits under the provisions of sections 104.625 and 104.1024, by no later than January 1, 2004, shall be eligible to elect to receive benefits pursuant to sections 104.625 and 104.1024; except that in no event shall a lump sum payment be made for any time period after the employee's annuity starting date.

4.] A retiree whose retirement annuity commenced on or after [February 1, 2003] **March 1, 2015**, but no later than [September 1, 2003] **November 1, 2015**, shall be eligible to receive the medical benefits described in section 104.403.

[5.] **3.** The state may hire employees to replace those employees retiring pursuant to this section and section 104.403, except that departments shall not fill more than twenty-five percent of those positions vacated. Exceptions to the twenty-five percent restriction may be made for critical or seasonal positions or positions which are entirely federally funded. Such determination shall be made by rule and regulation promulgated by the office of administration. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to Truman University, Lincoln University or the educational institutions described in section 174.020.

[6.] **4.** 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, [2003] **2015**, shall be invalid and void.

[7.] **5.** The Missouri state employees' retirement system and the highways and transportation employees' and highway patrol retirement system, **if applicable**, shall make a report in writing to the governor[,] **and** commissioner of administration[, and the general assembly by April 1, 2004,] **by December 1, 2015**, and in addition shall provide [monthly tracking] **a report** of the effect of state employee retirements pursuant to this section and section 104.403. [The report shall cover the time period of February 1, 2003, to January 31, 2004.] The report shall include the number of such retirements, the amount of payroll affected as a result of retirements, and the financial effect of such retirements as expressed in a report by each system's actuary.

[8.] **6.** The office of administration shall make a report in writing to the governor and the general assembly by [April 1, 2004,] **March 1, 2016**, and in addition shall provide [monthly tracking] **a report** of the budgetary effect of state employee retirements [pursuant] **relative to the effect of** this section and section 104.403. The report shall include the amount of payroll reduced as a result of such retirements, the number of positions that are core cut as a result of such retirements, the number of employees employed to replace those who retired pursuant to this section, and the financial effect on the budget, including any costs associated with payment of medical premiums by the state.

[9.] **7.** The Missouri consolidated health care plan shall make a report in writing to the [governor and the general assembly by April 1, 2004, and in addition shall provide monthly tracking] **office of administration by December 1, 2015**, of the effect of state not be limited to, the amount of payroll reduced as a result of such retirements, the number of positions that are core cut as a result of such retirements, the number of employees employed to replace those who retired pursuant to this section, and the financial effect on the budget, including any costs associated with payment of medical premiums by the state.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 270, Page 13, Section 86.320, Line 22, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“169.070. 1. The retirement allowance of a member whose age at retirement is sixty years or more and whose creditable service is five years or more, or whose sum of age and creditable service equals eighty years or more, or who has attained age fifty-five and whose creditable service is twenty-five years or more or whose creditable service is thirty years or more regardless of age, may be the sum of the following items, not to exceed one hundred percent of the member’s final average salary:

(1) Two and five-tenths percent of the member’s final average salary for each year of membership service;

(2) Six-tenths of the amount payable for a year of membership service for each year of prior service not exceeding thirty years. In lieu of the retirement allowance otherwise provided in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, a member may elect to receive a retirement allowance of:

(3) Two and four-tenths percent of the member’s final average salary for each year of membership service, if the member’s creditable service is twenty-nine years or more but less than thirty years, and the member has not attained age fifty-five;

(4) Two and thirty-five-hundredths percent of the member’s final average salary for each year of membership service, if the member’s creditable service is twenty-eight years or more but less than twenty-nine years, and the member has not attained age fifty-five;

(5) Two and three-tenths percent of the member’s final average salary for each year of membership service, if the member’s creditable service is twenty-seven years or more but less than twenty-eight years, and the member has not attained age fifty-five;

(6) Two and twenty-five-hundredths percent of the member’s final average salary for each year of membership service, if the member’s creditable service is twenty-six years or more but less than twenty-seven years, and the member has not attained age fifty-five;

(7) Two and two-tenths percent of the member’s final average salary for each year of membership service, if the member’s creditable service is twenty-five years or more but less than twenty-six years, and the member has not attained age fifty-five;

(8) [Between July 1, 2001, and July 1, 2014,] Two and fifty-five hundredths percent of the member’s final average salary for each year of membership service, if the member’s creditable service is thirty-one years or more regardless of age.

2. In lieu of the retirement allowance provided in subsection 1 of this section, a member whose age is sixty years or more on September 28, 1975, may elect to have the member’s retirement allowance calculated as a sum of the following items:

(1) Sixty cents plus one and five-tenths percent of the member’s final average salary for each year of membership service;

(2) Six-tenths of the amount payable for a year of membership service for each year of prior service not exceeding thirty years;

(3) Three-fourths of one percent of the sum of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection for each month of attained age in excess of sixty years but not in excess of age sixty-five.

3. (1) In lieu of the retirement allowance provided either in subsection 1 or 2 of this section, collectively called “option 1”, a member whose creditable service is twenty-five years or more or who has attained the

age of fifty-five with five or more years of creditable service may elect in the member's application for retirement to receive the actuarial equivalent of the member's retirement allowance in reduced monthly payments for life during retirement with the provision that:

Option 2. Upon the member's death the reduced retirement allowance shall be continued throughout the life of and paid to such person as has an insurable interest in the life of the member as the member shall have nominated in the member's election of the option, and provided further that if the person so nominated dies before the retired member, the retirement allowance will be increased to the amount the retired member would be receiving had the retired member elected option 1;

OR

Option 3. Upon the death of the member three-fourths of the reduced retirement allowance shall be continued throughout the life of and paid to such person as has an insurable interest in the life of the member and as the member shall have nominated in an election of the option, and provided further that if the person so nominated dies before the retired member, the retirement allowance will be increased to the amount the retired member would be receiving had the member elected option 1;

OR

Option 4. Upon the death of the member one-half of the reduced retirement allowance shall be continued throughout the life of, and paid to, such person as has an insurable interest in the life of the member and as the member shall have nominated in an election of the option, and provided further that if the person so nominated dies before the retired member, the retirement allowance shall be increased to the amount the retired member would be receiving had the member elected option 1;

OR

Option 5. Upon the death of the member prior to the member having received one hundred twenty monthly payments of the member's reduced allowance, the remainder of the one hundred twenty monthly payments of the reduced allowance shall be paid to such beneficiary as the member shall have nominated in the member's election of the option or in a subsequent nomination. If there is no beneficiary so nominated who survives the member for the remainder of the one hundred twenty monthly payments, the total of the remainder of such one hundred twenty monthly payments shall be paid to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the last person, in that order of precedence, to receive a monthly allowance in a lump sum payment. If the total of the one hundred twenty payments paid to the retired individual and the beneficiary of the retired individual is less than the total of the member's accumulated contributions, the difference shall be paid to the beneficiary in a lump sum;

OR

Option 6. Upon the death of the member prior to the member having received sixty monthly payments of the member's reduced allowance, the remainder of the sixty monthly payments of the reduced allowance shall be paid to such beneficiary as the member shall have nominated in the member's election of the option or in a subsequent nomination. If there is no beneficiary so nominated who survives the member for the remainder of the sixty monthly payments, the total of the remainder of such sixty monthly payments shall be paid to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the last person, in that order of precedence, to receive a monthly allowance in a lump sum payment. If the total of the sixty payments paid to the retired individual and the beneficiary of the retired individual is less than the total of the member's accumulated contributions, the difference shall be paid to the

beneficiary in a lump sum.

(2) The election of an option may be made only in the application for retirement and such application must be filed prior to the date on which the retirement of the member is to be effective. If either the member or the person nominated to receive the survivorship payments dies before the effective date of retirement, the option shall not be effective, provided that:

(a) If the member or a person retired on disability retirement dies after acquiring twenty-five or more years of creditable service or after attaining the age of fifty-five years and acquiring five or more years of creditable service and before retirement, except retirement with disability benefits, and the person named by the member as the member's beneficiary has an insurable interest in the life of the deceased member, the designated beneficiary may elect to receive either survivorship benefits under option 2 or a payment of the accumulated contributions of the member. If survivorship benefits under option 2 are elected and the member at the time of death would have been eligible to receive an actuarial equivalent of the member's retirement allowance, the designated beneficiary may further elect to defer the option 2 payments until the date the member would have been eligible to receive the retirement allowance provided in subsection 1 or 2 of this section;

(b) If the member or a person retired on disability retirement dies before attaining age fifty-five but after acquiring five but fewer than twenty-five years of creditable service, and the person named as the member's beneficiary has an insurable interest in the life of the deceased member, the designated beneficiary may elect to receive either a payment of the member's accumulated contributions, or survivorship benefits under option 2 to begin on the date the member would first have been eligible to receive an actuarial equivalent of the member's retirement allowance, or to begin on the date the member would first have been eligible to receive the retirement allowance provided in subsection 1 or 2 of this section.

4. If the total of the retirement or disability allowance paid to an individual before the death of the individual is less than the accumulated contributions at the time of retirement, the difference shall be paid to the beneficiary of the individual, or to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the individual in that order of precedence. If an optional benefit as provided in option 2, 3 or 4 in subsection 3 of this section had been elected, and the beneficiary dies after receiving the optional benefit, and if the total retirement allowance paid to the retired individual and the beneficiary of the retired individual is less than the total of the contributions, the difference shall be paid to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the beneficiary, in that order of precedence, unless the retired individual designates a different recipient with the board at or after retirement.

5. If a member dies and his or her financial institution is unable to accept the final payment or payments due to the member, the final payment or payments shall be paid to the beneficiary of the member or, if there is no beneficiary, to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the member, in that order of precedence, unless otherwise stated. If the beneficiary of a deceased member dies and his or her financial institution is unable to accept the final payment or payments, the final payment or payments shall be paid to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the member, in that order of precedence, unless otherwise stated.

6. If a member dies before receiving a retirement allowance, the member's accumulated contributions at the time of the death of the member shall be paid to the beneficiary of the member or, if there is no

beneficiary, to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or to the estate of the member, in that order of precedence; except that, no such payment shall be made if the beneficiary elects option 2 in subsection 3 of this section, unless the beneficiary dies before having received benefits pursuant to that subsection equal to the accumulated contributions of the member, in which case the amount of accumulated contributions in excess of the total benefits paid pursuant to that subsection shall be paid to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the beneficiary, in that order of precedence.

7. If a member ceases to be a public school employee as herein defined and certifies to the board of trustees that such cessation is permanent, or if the membership of the person is otherwise terminated, the member shall be paid the member's accumulated contributions with interest.

8. Notwithstanding any provisions of sections 169.010 to 169.141 to the contrary, if a member ceases to be a public school employee after acquiring five or more years of membership service in Missouri, the member may at the option of the member leave the member's contributions with the retirement system and claim a retirement allowance any time after reaching the minimum age for voluntary retirement. When the member's claim is presented to the board, the member shall be granted an allowance as provided in sections 169.010 to 169.141 on the basis of the member's age, years of service, and the provisions of the law in effect at the time the member requests the member's retirement to become effective.

9. The retirement allowance of a member retired because of disability shall be nine-tenths of the allowance to which the member's creditable service would entitle the member if the member's age were sixty, or fifty percent of one-twelfth of the annual salary rate used in determining the member's contributions during the last school year for which the member received a year of creditable service immediately prior to the member's disability, whichever is greater, except that no such allowance shall exceed the retirement allowance to which the member would have been entitled upon retirement at age sixty if the member had continued to teach from the date of disability until age sixty at the same salary rate.

10. Notwithstanding any provisions of sections 169.010 to 169.141 to the contrary, from October 13, 1961, the contribution rate pursuant to sections 169.010 to 169.141 shall be multiplied by the factor of two-thirds for any member of the system for whom federal Old Age and Survivors Insurance tax is paid from state or local tax funds on account of the member's employment entitling the person to membership in the system. The monetary benefits for a member who elected not to exercise an option to pay into the system a retroactive contribution of four percent on that part of the member's annual salary rate which was in excess of four thousand eight hundred dollars but not in excess of eight thousand four hundred dollars for each year of employment in a position covered by this system between July 1, 1957, and July 1, 1961, as provided in subsection 10 of this section as it appears in RSMo, 1969, shall be the sum of:

(1) For years of service prior to July 1, 1946, six-tenths of the full amount payable for years of membership service;

(2) For years of membership service after July 1, 1946, in which the full contribution rate was paid, full benefits under the formula in effect at the time of the member's retirement;

(3) For years of membership service after July 1, 1957, and prior to July 1, 1961, the benefits provided in this section as it appears in RSMo, 1959; except that if the member has at least thirty years of creditable service at retirement the member shall receive the benefit payable pursuant to that section as though the member's age were sixty-five at retirement;

(4) For years of membership service after July 1, 1961, in which the two-thirds contribution rate was paid, two-thirds of the benefits under the formula in effect at the time of the member's retirement.

11. The monetary benefits for each other member for whom federal Old Age and Survivors Insurance tax is or was paid at any time from state or local funds on account of the member's employment entitling the member to membership in the system shall be the sum of:

(1) For years of service prior to July 1, 1946, six-tenths of the full amount payable for years of membership service;

(2) For years of membership service after July 1, 1946, in which the full contribution rate was paid, full benefits under the formula in effect at the time of the member's retirement;

(3) For years of membership service after July 1, 1957, in which the two-thirds contribution rate was paid, two-thirds of the benefits under the formula in effect at the time of the member's retirement.

12. Any retired member of the system who was retired prior to September 1, 1972, or beneficiary receiving payments under option 1 or option 2 of subsection 3 of this section, as such option existed prior to September 1, 1972, will be eligible to receive an increase in the retirement allowance of the member of two percent for each year, or major fraction of more than one-half of a year, which the retired member has been retired prior to July 1, 1975. This increased amount shall be payable commencing with January, 1976, and shall thereafter be referred to as the member's retirement allowance. The increase provided for in this subsection shall not affect the retired member's eligibility for compensation provided for in section 169.580 or 169.585, nor shall the amount being paid pursuant to these sections be reduced because of any increases provided for in this section.

13. If the board of trustees determines that the cost of living, as measured by generally accepted standards, increases two percent or more in the preceding fiscal year, the board shall increase the retirement allowances which the retired members or beneficiaries are receiving by two percent of the amount being received by the retired member or the beneficiary at the time the annual increase is granted by the board with the provision that the increases provided for in this subsection shall not become effective until the fourth January first following the member's retirement or January 1, 1977, whichever later occurs, or in the case of any member retiring on or after July 1, 2000, the increase provided for in this subsection shall not become effective until the third January first following the member's retirement, or in the case of any member retiring on or after July 1, 2001, the increase provided for in this subsection shall not become effective until the second January first following the member's retirement. Commencing with January 1, 1992, if the board of trustees determines that the cost of living has increased five percent or more in the preceding fiscal year, the board shall increase the retirement allowances by five percent. The total of the increases granted to a retired member or the beneficiary after December 31, 1976, may not exceed eighty percent of the retirement allowance established at retirement or as previously adjusted by other subsections. If the cost of living increases less than five percent, the board of trustees may determine the percentage of increase to be made in retirement allowances, but at no time can the increase exceed five percent per year. If the cost of living decreases in a fiscal year, there will be no increase in allowances for retired members on the following January first.

14. The board of trustees may reduce the amounts which have been granted as increases to a member pursuant to subsection 13 of this section if the cost of living, as determined by the board and as measured by generally accepted standards, is less than the cost of living was at the time of the first increase granted to the member; except that, the reductions shall not exceed the amount of increases which have been made

to the member's allowance after December 31, 1976.

15. Any application for retirement shall include a sworn statement by the member certifying that the spouse of the member at the time the application was completed was aware of the application and the plan of retirement elected in the application.

16. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person retired prior to September 28, 1983, who is receiving a reduced retirement allowance under option 1 or option 2 of subsection 3 of this section, as such option existed prior to September 28, 1983, and whose beneficiary nominated to receive continued retirement allowance payments under the elected option dies or has died, shall upon application to the board of trustees have his or her retirement allowance increased to the amount he or she would have been receiving had the option not been elected, actuarially adjusted to recognize any excessive benefits which would have been paid to him or her up to the time of application.

17. Benefits paid pursuant to the provisions of the public school retirement system of Missouri shall not exceed the limitations of Section 415 of Title 26 of the United States Code except as provided pursuant to this subsection. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the board of trustees may establish a benefit plan pursuant to Section 415(m) of Title 26 of the United States Code. Such plan shall be created solely for the purpose described in Section 415(m)(3)(A) of Title 26 of the United States Code. The board of trustees may promulgate regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this subsection and to create and administer such benefit plan.

18. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any person retired before, on, or after May 26, 1994, shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging, and upon request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such requests. As compensation for such duties the person shall receive an amount based on the person's years of service so that the total amount received pursuant to sections 169.010 to 169.141 shall be at least the minimum amounts specified in subdivisions (1) to (4) of this subsection. In determining the minimum amount to be received, the amounts in subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection shall be adjusted in accordance with the actuarial adjustment, if any, that was applied to the person's retirement allowance. In determining the minimum amount to be received, beginning September 1, 1996, the amounts in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection shall be adjusted in accordance with the actuarial adjustment, if any, that was applied to the person's retirement allowance due to election of an optional form of retirement having a continued monthly payment after the person's death. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no person retired before, on, or after May 26, 1994, and no beneficiary of such a person, shall receive a retirement benefit pursuant to sections 169.010 to 169.141 based on the person's years of service less than the following amounts:

- (1) Thirty or more years of service, one thousand two hundred dollars;
- (2) At least twenty-five years but less than thirty years, one thousand dollars;
- (3) At least twenty years but less than twenty-five years, eight hundred dollars;
- (4) At least fifteen years but less than twenty years, six hundred dollars.

19. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, any person retired prior to May 26, 1994, and any designated beneficiary of such a retired member who was deceased prior to July 1, 1999, shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement or aging and upon request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response

to such requests. Beginning September 1, 1996, as compensation for such service, the member shall have added, pursuant to this subsection, to the member's monthly annuity as provided by this section a dollar amount equal to the lesser of sixty dollars or the product of two dollars multiplied by the member's number of years of creditable service. Beginning September 1, 1999, the designated beneficiary of the deceased member shall as compensation for such service have added, pursuant to this subsection, to the monthly annuity as provided by this section a dollar amount equal to the lesser of sixty dollars or the product of two dollars multiplied by the member's number of years of creditable service. The total compensation provided by this section including the compensation provided by this subsection shall be used in calculating any future cost-of-living adjustments provided by subsection 13 of this section.

20. Any member who has retired prior to July 1, 1998, and the designated beneficiary of a deceased retired member shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging, and upon request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such requests. As compensation for such duties the person shall receive a payment equivalent to eight and seven-tenths percent of the previous month's benefit, which shall be added to the member's or beneficiary's monthly annuity and which shall not be subject to the provisions of subsections 13 and 14 of this section for the purposes of the limit on the total amount of increases which may be received.

21. Any member who has retired shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging, and upon request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such request. As compensation for such duties, the beneficiary of the retired member, or, if there is no beneficiary, the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the retired member, in that order of precedence, shall receive as a part of compensation for these duties a death benefit of five thousand dollars.

22. Any member who has retired prior to July 1, 1999, and the designated beneficiary of a retired member who was deceased prior to July 1, 1999, shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging, and upon request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such requests. As compensation for such duties, the person shall have added, pursuant to this subsection, to the monthly annuity as provided by this section a dollar amount equal to five dollars times the member's number of years of creditable service.

23. Any member who has retired prior to July 1, 2000, and the designated beneficiary of a deceased retired member shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging, and upon request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such requests. As compensation for such duties, the person shall receive a payment equivalent to three and five-tenths percent of the previous month's benefit, which shall be added to the member or beneficiary's monthly annuity and which shall not be subject to the provisions of subsections 13 and 14 of this section for the purposes of the limit on the total amount of increases which may be received.

24. Any member who has retired prior to July 1, 2001, and the designated beneficiary of a deceased retired member shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging, and upon request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such requests. As compensation for such duties, the person shall receive a dollar amount equal to three dollars times the member's number of years of creditable service, which shall be

added to the member's or beneficiary's monthly annuity and which shall not be subject to the provisions of subsections 13 and 14 of this section for the purposes of the limit on the total amount of increases which may be received."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 26, Section 169.715, Line 33, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Section B. Because of the importance of providing an additional retirement allowance option to Missouri teachers, section 169.070 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and section 169.070 of 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. 5

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 270, Page 13, Section 86.320, Line 22, by inserting after said line the following:

"105.927. The treasurer of the state of Missouri shall credit an amount not to exceed [seventy-five] **one hundred** dollars per month, to a plan established pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) for each participant in the state's deferred compensation program; provided that funds to be credited to each participant's account shall not exceed the amount appropriated by the general assembly for each participant. Such funds may be credited to each participant directly by a state agency if that agency's payroll is not issued through the treasurer of the state of Missouri. Funds so credited shall be held, administered and invested as provided in sections 105.900 to 105.925 and the plan document adopted for the administration of such contributions."; and

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

Emergency clause adopted.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

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 104**, as amended: Senators Kraus, Wasson, Hegeman, Keaveny and Schupp.

On motion of Senator Kehoe, the Senate recessed until 3:00 p.m.

RECESS

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

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Cunningham, 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 **HCS** for **HJR 34**, with **SCS**; **SS** for **SB 373**; and **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SBs 199, 417 and 42**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bills do pass.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for **SB 373**, introduced by Senator Libla, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 373

An Act to repeal section 311.730, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the establishment of the division of alcohol and tobacco control fund.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Libla, **SS** for **SB 373** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Hegeman	Holsman
Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	LeVota	Libla	Munzlinger	Nasheed	Onder
Parson	Pearce	Richard	Riddle	Romine	Sater	Schaefer	Schatz
Schmitt	Schupp	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh	Wasson—31	

NAYS—Senator Schaaf—1

Absent—Senators

Curls Wieland—2

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

SS No. 2 for **SCS** for **SBs 199, 417** and **42**, introduced by Senator Dixon, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILLS NOS. 199, 417 and 42

An Act to repeal section 563.046 as enacted by senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, and section 563.046 as enacted by senate bill no. 60, seventy-ninth general assembly, first regular session, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to actions committed by government officials, with an emergency clause for a certain section and an effective date for a certain section.

Was taken up.

President Pro Tem Dempsey assumed the Chair.

On motion of Senator Dixon, **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SBs 199, 417** and **42** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Hegeman
Holsman	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	LeVota	Libla	Munzlinger	Onder
Parson	Pearce	Richard	Riddle	Romine	Sater	Schaefer	Schatz
Schmitt	Schupp	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh	Wasson	Wieland—32

NAYS—Senators

Nasheed Schaaf—2

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Hegeman
Holsman	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	LeVota	Libla	Munzlinger	Parson
Pearce	Richard	Riddle	Romine	Sater	Schaefer	Schatz	Schmitt
Schupp	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh	Wasson	Wieland—31	

NAYS—Senators

Nasheed Schaaf—2

Absent—Senator Onder—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

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

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

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

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HB 514, introduced by Representative Leara, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 99.845, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to tax increment financing.

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

Senator Richard offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Bill No. 514, Pages 1-10, Section 99.845, by striking all of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“99.845. 1. A municipality, either at the time a redevelopment project is approved or, in the event a municipality has undertaken acts establishing a redevelopment plan and redevelopment project and has designated a redevelopment area after the passage and approval of sections 99.800 to 99.865 but prior to August 13, 1982, which acts are in conformance with the procedures of sections 99.800 to 99.865, may adopt tax increment allocation financing by passing an ordinance providing that after the total equalized assessed valuation of the taxable real property in a redevelopment project exceeds the certified total initial equalized assessed valuation of the taxable real property in the redevelopment project, the ad valorem taxes, and payments in lieu of taxes, if any, arising from the levies upon taxable real property in such redevelopment project by taxing districts and tax rates determined in the manner provided in subsection 2 of section 99.855 each year after the effective date of the ordinance until redevelopment costs have been paid shall be divided as follows:

(1) That portion of taxes, penalties and interest levied upon each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property which is attributable to the initial equalized assessed value of each such taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the area selected for the redevelopment project shall be allocated to and, when collected, shall be paid by the county collector to the respective affected taxing districts in the manner required by law in the absence of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing;

(2) (a) Payments in lieu of taxes attributable to the increase in the current equalized assessed valuation of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the area selected for the redevelopment project and any applicable penalty and interest over and above the initial equalized assessed value of each such unit of property in the area selected for the redevelopment project shall be allocated to and, when collected, shall be paid to the municipal treasurer who shall deposit such payment in lieu of taxes into a special fund called the “Special Allocation Fund” of the municipality for the purpose of paying redevelopment costs and obligations incurred in the payment thereof. Beginning August 28, 2014, if the voters in a taxing district vote to approve an increase in such taxing district’s levy rate for ad valorem tax on real property, any additional revenues generated within an existing redevelopment project area that are directly attributable to the newly voter-approved incremental increase in such taxing district’s levy rate shall not be considered payments in lieu of taxes subject to deposit into a special allocation fund without the consent of such taxing district. Revenues will be considered directly attributable to the newly voter-approved incremental increase to the extent that they are generated from the difference between the taxing district’s actual levy rate currently imposed and the maximum voter-approved levy rate at the time that the redevelopment project was adopted. Payments in lieu of taxes which are due and owing shall constitute a lien against the real estate of the redevelopment project from which they are derived and shall be collected in the same manner as the real property tax, including the assessment of penalties and interest where applicable. The municipality may, in the ordinance, pledge the funds in the special allocation fund for the payment of such costs and obligations and provide for the collection of payments in lieu of taxes, the lien of which may be foreclosed in the same manner as a special assessment lien as provided in section 88.861. No part of the current equalized assessed valuation of each lot, block, tract, or parcel of property in the area selected for the redevelopment project attributable to any increase above the total initial equalized assessed value of such properties shall be used in calculating the general state school aid formula provided for in section 163.031 until such time as all redevelopment costs have been paid as provided for in this section and section 99.850.

(b) Notwithstanding any provisions of this section to the contrary, for purposes of determining the limitation on indebtedness of local government pursuant to Article VI, Section 26(b) of the Missouri Constitution, the current equalized assessed value of the property in an area selected for redevelopment attributable to the increase above the total initial equalized assessed valuation shall be included in the value of taxable tangible property as shown on the last completed assessment for state or county purposes.

(c) The county assessor shall include the current assessed value of all property within the taxing district in the aggregate valuation of assessed property entered upon the assessor's book and verified pursuant to section 137.245, and such value shall be utilized for the purpose of the debt limitation on local government pursuant to Article VI, Section 26(b) of the Missouri Constitution;

(3) For purposes of this section, "levies upon taxable real property in such redevelopment project by taxing districts" shall not include the blind pension fund tax levied under the authority of Article III, Section 38(b) of the Missouri Constitution, or the merchants' and manufacturers' inventory replacement tax levied under the authority of subsection 2 of Section 6 of Article X of the Missouri Constitution, except in redevelopment project areas in which tax increment financing has been adopted by ordinance pursuant to a plan approved by vote of the governing body of the municipality taken after August 13, 1982, and before January 1, 1998.

2. In addition to the payments in lieu of taxes described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after July 12, 1990, and prior to August 31, 1991, fifty percent of the total additional revenue from taxes, penalties and interest imposed by the municipality, or other taxing districts, which are generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, but excluding taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, taxes levied pursuant to section 70.500, licenses, fees or special assessments other than payments in lieu of taxes and any penalty and interest thereon, or, effective January 1, 1998, taxes levied pursuant to section 94.660, for the purpose of public transportation, shall be allocated to, and paid by the local political subdivision collecting officer to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality, who shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund. Any provision of an agreement, contract or covenant entered into prior to July 12, 1990, between a municipality and any other political subdivision which provides for an appropriation of other municipal revenues to the special allocation fund shall be and remain enforceable.

3. In addition to the payments in lieu of taxes described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after August 31, 1991, fifty percent of the total additional revenue from taxes, penalties and interest which are imposed by the municipality or other taxing districts, and which are generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, but excluding personal property taxes, taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, taxes levied pursuant to section 70.500, taxes levied for the purpose of public transportation pursuant to section 94.660, taxes imposed on sales pursuant to subsection 2 of section 67.1712 for the purpose of operating and maintaining a metropolitan park and recreation district, licenses, fees or special assessments other than

payments in lieu of taxes and penalties and interest thereon, any sales tax imposed by a county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, for the purpose of sports stadium improvement or levied by such county under section 238.410 for the purpose of the county transit authority operating transportation facilities, or for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after August 28, 2013, taxes imposed on sales under and pursuant to section 67.700 or 650.399 for the purpose of emergency communication systems, shall be allocated to, and paid by the local political subdivision collecting officer to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality, who shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund. Beginning August 28, 2014, if the voters in a taxing district vote to approve an increase in such taxing district's sales tax or use tax, other than the renewal of an expiring sales or use tax, any additional revenues generated within an existing redevelopment project area that are directly attributable to the newly voter-approved incremental increase in such taxing district's levy rate shall not be considered economic activity taxes subject to deposit into a special allocation fund without the consent of such taxing district.

4. Beginning January 1, 1998, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance and which have complied with subsections 4 to 12 of this section, in addition to the payments in lieu of taxes and economic activity taxes described in subsections 1, 2 and 3 of this section, up to fifty percent of the new state revenues, as defined in subsection 8 of this section, estimated for the businesses within the project area and identified by the municipality in the application required by subsection 10 of this section, over and above the amount of such taxes reported by businesses within the project area as identified by the municipality in their application prior to the approval of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, may be available for appropriation by the general assembly as provided in subsection 10 of this section to the department of economic development supplemental tax increment financing fund, from the general revenue fund, for distribution to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality with approved plans or projects.

5. The treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality with approved plans or projects shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund established pursuant to section 99.805.

6. No transfer from the general revenue fund to the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund shall be made unless an appropriation is made from the general revenue fund for that purpose. No municipality shall commit any state revenues prior to an appropriation being made for that project. For all redevelopment plans or projects adopted or approved after December 23, 1997, appropriations from the new state revenues shall not be distributed from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund into the special allocation fund unless the municipality's redevelopment plan ensures that one hundred percent of payments in lieu of taxes and fifty percent of economic activity taxes generated by the project shall be used for eligible redevelopment project costs while tax increment financing remains in effect. This account shall be separate from the account into which payments in lieu of taxes are deposited, and separate from the account into which economic activity taxes are deposited.

7. In order for the redevelopment plan or project to be eligible to receive the revenue described in subsection 4 of this section, the municipality shall comply with the requirements of subsection 10 of this section prior to the time the project or plan is adopted or approved by ordinance. The director of the department of economic development and the commissioner of the office of administration may waive the requirement that the municipality's application be submitted prior to the redevelopment plan's or project's

adoption or the redevelopment plan's or project's approval by ordinance.

8. For purposes of this section, "new state revenues" means:

(1) The incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues received pursuant to section 144.020, excluding sales taxes that are constitutionally dedicated, taxes deposited to the school district trust fund in accordance with section 144.701, sales and use taxes on motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors and future sales taxes earmarked by law. In no event shall the incremental increase include any amounts attributable to retail sales unless the municipality or authority has proven to the Missouri development finance board and the department of economic development and such entities have made a finding that the sales tax increment attributable to retail sales is from new sources which did not exist in the state during the baseline year. The incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues for an existing or relocated facility shall be the amount that current state sales tax revenue exceeds the state sales tax revenue in the base year as stated in the redevelopment plan as provided in subsection 10 of this section; or

(2) The state income tax withheld on behalf of new employees by the employer pursuant to section 143.221 at the business located within the project as identified by the municipality. The state income tax withholding allowed by this section shall be the municipality's estimate of the amount of state income tax withheld by the employer within the redevelopment area for new employees who fill new jobs directly created by the tax increment financing project.

9. Subsection 4 of this section shall apply only to **the following:**

(1) Blighted areas located in enterprise zones, pursuant to sections 135.200 to 135.256, blighted areas located in federal empowerment zones, or to blighted areas located in central business districts or urban core areas of cities which districts or urban core areas at the time of approval of the project by ordinance, provided that the enterprise zones, federal empowerment zones or blighted areas contained one or more buildings at least fifty years old; and

[(1)] (a) Suffered from generally declining population or property taxes over the twenty-year period immediately preceding the area's designation as a project area by ordinance; or

[(2)] (b) Was a historic hotel located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population according to the most recent federal decennial census in excess of one hundred fifty thousand and containing a portion of a city with a population according to the most recent federal decennial census in excess of three hundred fifty thousand;

(2) Blighted areas consisting solely of the site of a former automobile manufacturing plant located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants. For the purposes of this section, "former automobile manufacturing plant" means a redevelopment area containing a minimum of one hundred acres, and such redevelopment area was previously used primarily for the manufacture of automobiles but ceased such manufacturing after the 2007 calendar year; or

(3) Blighted areas consisting solely of the site of a former insurance company national service center containing a minimum of one hundred acres located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants.

10. The initial appropriation of up to fifty percent of the new state revenues authorized pursuant to

[subsections 4 and 5] **subsection 4** of this section shall not be made to or distributed by the department of economic development to a municipality until all of the following conditions have been satisfied:

(1) The director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee have approved a tax increment financing application made by the municipality for the appropriation of the new state revenues. The municipality shall include in the application the following items in addition to the items in section 99.810:

(a) The tax increment financing district or redevelopment area, including the businesses identified within the redevelopment area;

(b) The base year of state sales tax revenues or the base year of state income tax withheld on behalf of existing employees, reported by existing businesses within the project area prior to approval of the redevelopment project;

(c) The estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenue or the estimate for the state income tax withheld by the employer on behalf of new employees expected to fill new jobs created within the redevelopment area after redevelopment;

(d) The official statement of any bond issue pursuant to this subsection after December 23, 1997;

(e) An affidavit that is signed by the developer or developers attesting that the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 99.810 have been met and specifying that the redevelopment area would not be reasonably anticipated to be developed without the appropriation of the new state revenues;

(f) The cost-benefit analysis required by section 99.810 includes a study of the fiscal impact on the state of Missouri; [and]

(g) The statement of election between the use of the incremental increase of the general revenue portion of the state sales tax revenues or the state income tax withheld by employers on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area;

(h) The name, street and mailing address, and phone number of the mayor or chief executive officer of the municipality;

(i) The street address of the development site;

(j) The three-digit North American Industry Classification System number or numbers characterizing the development project;

(k) The estimated development project costs;

(l) The anticipated sources of funds to pay such development project costs;

(m) Evidence of the commitments to finance such development project costs;

(n) The anticipated type and term of the sources of funds to pay such development project costs;

(o) The anticipated type and terms of the obligations to be issued;

(p) The most recent equalized assessed valuation of the property within the development project area;

(q) An estimate as to the equalized assessed valuation after the development project area is developed in accordance with a development plan;

(r) The general land uses to apply in the development area;

- (s) The total number of individuals employed in the development area, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;
- (t) The total number of full-time equivalent positions in the development area;
- (u) The current gross wages, state income tax withholdings, and federal income tax withholdings for individuals employed in the development area;
- (v) The total number of individuals employed in this state by the corporate parent of any business benefitting from public expenditures in the development area, and all subsidiaries thereof, as of December thirty-first of the prior fiscal year, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;
- (w) The number of new jobs to be created by any business benefitting from public expenditures in the development area, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;
- (x) The average hourly wage to be paid to all current and new employees at the project site, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;
- (y) For project sites located in a metropolitan statistical area, as defined by the federal Office of Management and Budget, the average hourly wage paid to nonmanagerial employees in this state for the industries involved at the project, as established by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics;
- (z) For project sites located outside of metropolitan statistical areas, the average weekly wage paid to nonmanagerial employees in the county for industries involved at the project, as established by the United States Department of Commerce;
- (aa) A list of other community and economic benefits to result from the project;
- (bb) A list of all development subsidies that any business benefitting from public expenditures in the development area has previously received for the project, and the name of any other granting body from which such subsidies are sought;
- (cc) A list of all other public investments made or to be made by this state or units of local government to support infrastructure or other needs generated by the project for which the funding pursuant to this section is being sought;
- (dd) A statement as to whether the development project may reduce employment at any other site, within or without the state, resulting from automation, merger, acquisition, corporate restructuring, relocation, or other business activity;
- (ee) A statement as to whether or not the project involves the relocation of work from another address and if so, the number of jobs to be relocated and the address from which they are to be relocated;
- (ff) A list of competing businesses in the county containing the development area and in each contiguous county;
- (gg) A market study for the development area;
- (hh) A certification by the chief officer of the applicant as to the accuracy of the development plan;
- (2) The methodologies used in the application for determining the base year and determining the estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of the state sales tax revenues or the state income tax withheld by employers on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area shall be approved by the director of the department of economic development or his

or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee. Upon approval of the application, the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee shall issue a certificate of approval. The department of economic development may request the appropriation following application approval;

(3) The appropriation shall be either a portion of the estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues in the redevelopment area or a portion of the estimate of the state income tax withheld by the employer on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area as indicated in the municipality's application, approved by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee. At no time shall the annual amount of the new state revenues approved for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund exceed thirty-two million dollars; **provided, however, that such thirty-two million dollar cap shall not apply to redevelopment plans or projects initially listed by name in the applicable appropriations bill after August 28, 2015, which involve either:**

(a) A former automobile manufacturing plant; or

(b) The retention of a federal employer employing over two thousand geospatial intelligence jobs.

At no time shall the annual amount of the new state revenues for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund for redevelopment plans and projects eligible under the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subdivision exceed four million dollars in the aggregate. At no time shall the annual amount of the new state revenues for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund for redevelopment plans and projects eligible under the provisions of paragraph (b) of this subdivision exceed twelve million dollars in the aggregate. To the extent a redevelopment plan or project independently meets the eligibility criteria set forth in both paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision, then at no such time shall the annual amount of new state revenues for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund for such eligible redevelopment plan or project exceed twelve million dollars in the aggregate;

(4) Redevelopment plans and projects receiving new state revenues shall have a duration of up to fifteen years, unless prior approval for a longer term is given by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee; except that, in no case shall the duration exceed twenty-three years.

11. In addition to the areas authorized in subsection 9 of this section, the funding authorized pursuant to subsection 4 of this section shall also be available in a federally approved levee district, where construction of a levee begins after December 23, 1997, and which is contained within a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population between fifty thousand and one hundred thousand inhabitants which contains all or part of a city with a population in excess of four hundred thousand or more inhabitants.

12. There is hereby established within the state treasury a special fund to be known as the "Missouri Supplemental Tax Increment Financing Fund", to be administered by the department of economic development. The department shall annually distribute from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund the amount of the new state revenues as appropriated as provided in the provisions of [subsections 4 and 5] **subsection 4** of this section if and only if the conditions of subsection 10 of this section are met. The fund shall also consist of any gifts, contributions, grants or bequests received from

federal, private or other sources. Moneys in the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund shall be disbursed per project pursuant to state appropriations.

13. Redevelopment project costs may include, at the prerogative of the state, the portion of salaries and expenses of the department of economic development and the department of revenue reasonably allocable to each redevelopment project approved for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund for the ongoing administrative functions associated with such redevelopment project. Such amounts shall be recovered from new state revenues deposited into the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund created under this section.

14. For redevelopment plans or projects approved by ordinance that result in net new jobs from the relocation of a national headquarters from another state to the area of the redevelopment project, the economic activity taxes and new state tax revenues shall not be based on a calculation of the incremental increase in taxes as compared to the base year or prior calendar year for such redevelopment project, rather the incremental increase shall be the amount of total taxes generated from the net new jobs brought in by the national headquarters from another state. In no event shall this subsection be construed to allow a redevelopment project to receive an appropriation in excess of up to fifty percent of the new state revenues.

99.866. The state of Missouri, acting through the department of economic development and the office of administration, and any city not within a county, acting directly, through an affiliated entity or through such city’s land clearance for redevelopment authority, may enter into a financing agreement relating to the redevelopment of an area contiguous with a former public housing site that has been declared blighted under Missouri law and which may lead to the retention within such city of, and relocation to such blighted area within such city by, a federal employer employing over two thousand geospatial intelligence jobs. Such financing agreement may provide for the appropriation and disbursement of state withholding tax revenues and city tax revenues generated from such employer for up to thirty years to fund costs associated with the retention of such employer; provided, however, that the annual amount of the state appropriation contemplated by this section plus any appropriation of state withholding tax revenues related to such employer from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund pursuant to section 99.845 shall not exceed twelve million dollars per year and shall maintain a positive net fiscal impact for the state over the term. If the state of Missouri income tax rates are reduced or replaced after August 28, 2015, the department of economic development shall request an appropriation from the general assembly of an amount sufficient to offset any reduction in available withholding tax revenues resulting directly from such tax rate reduction or replacement, which in no event shall exceed the amounts that would have been received had the state income tax rates not been reduced or replaced.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Schmitt, moved that **HB 514**, as amended, be read the 3rd time and passed and was recognized to close.

President Pro Tem Dempsey referred **HB 514**, as amended, to the Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight.

HCS for HB 722, entitled:

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

paper and plastic bags.

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

Senator Kehoe offered **SS** for **HCS** for **HB 722**, entitled:

**SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 722**

An Act to amend chapters 260 and 285, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to prohibited ordinances by political subdivisions.

Senator Nasheed raised the point of order that the **SS** for **HCS** for **HB 722** is out of order as it goes beyond the scope of the underlying bill. The point of order was referred to the President Pro Tem who took it under advisement, which placed **HCS** for **HB 722**, with **SS** and the point of order (pending), on the Informal Calendar.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Kehoe moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HCS** for **SB 283**, 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 Kraus moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HCS** for **SB 254**, 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 Parson moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HCS** for **SB 282**, as amended, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

Senator Nasheed moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 270**, as amended, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HB 615, introduced by Representative Dohrman, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 287.040, 287.090, 287.140, 287.957, and 287.975, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to workers' compensation, with an existing penalty provision.

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

SCS for **HB 615**, entitled:

**SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 615**

An Act to repeal sections 287.040, 287.090, 287.140, 287.955, 287.957, and 287.975, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to workers' compensation, with an existing penalty

provision.

Was taken up.

Senator Schatz moved that **SCS** for **HB 615** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Schatz, **SCS** for **HB 615** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Hegeman
Holsman	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	LeVota	Libla	Munzlinger	Nasheed
Onder	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Riddle	Romine	Sater	Schaaf
Schaefer	Schatz	Schmitt	Schupp	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh
Wasson	Wieland—34						

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SB 446**.

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Bill No. 446, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following words, “motor vehicles.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 301.451, Line 25, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“301.474. 1. Any person who has been awarded the military service award known as the “Korea Defense Service Medal” may apply for special motor vehicle license plates for any motor vehicle such person owns, either solely or jointly, other than an apportioned motor vehicle or a commercial motor vehicle licensed in excess of eighteen thousand pounds gross weight.

2. Any such person shall make application for the special license plates on a form provided by the director of revenue and furnish such proof as a recipient of the Korea Defense Service Medal as the director may require.

3. Upon presentation of such proof of eligibility, 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 “KOREA DEFENSE SERVICE MEDAL” 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. Such plates shall also bear an image of the Korea Defense Service Medal.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.144, no additional fee shall be charged for the personalization of license plates issued under this section.

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

7. License plates issued under 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.

8. The director may consult with any organization which represents the interests of persons receiving the Korea Defense Service Medal when formulating the design for the special license plates described in this section.

9. 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, 2015, shall be invalid and void.”; 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. to Senate Bill No. 446, Page 16, Line 34, by inserting the following after all of said line:

“306.126. 1. [The operator of a motorboat shall not allow any person to ride or sit on the gunwales, decking over the bow, railing, top of seat back or decking over the back of the motorboat while under way, unless such person is inboard of adequate guards or railing provided on the motorboat to prevent a passenger from being lost overboard. As used in this section, the term “adequate guards or railing” means guards or

railings having a height parameter of at least six inches but not more than eighteen inches. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that passengers or other persons aboard a motorboat cannot occupy the decking over the bow of the boat to moor it to a mooring buoy or to cast off from such a buoy, or for any other necessary purpose. The provisions of this section shall not apply to vessels propelled by sail.

2.] Whenever any person leaves any watercraft, other than a personal watercraft, on the waters of the Mississippi River, the waters of the Missouri River or the lakes of this state and enters the water between the hours of 11:00 a.m. and sunset, the operator of such watercraft shall display on the watercraft a red or orange flag measuring not less than twelve inches by twelve inches. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to watercraft that is moored or anchored. The flag required by this subsection shall be visible for three hundred sixty degrees around the horizon when displayed and shall be displayed only when an occupant of the watercraft has left the confines of the watercraft and entered the water. The flag required by this subsection shall not be displayed when the watercraft is engaged in towing any person, but shall be displayed when such person has ceased being towed and has reentered the water.

[3.] **2.** No operator shall knowingly operate any watercraft within fifty yards of a flag required by subsection 2 of this section at a speed in excess of a slow-no wake speed.”; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 18, Line 6, by deleting the word “**hour**” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “**twenty-four hours**”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Bill No. 446, Page 1, Section A, Line 2, by inserting immediately after said section and line the following:

“301.196. 1. Beginning January 1, 2006, except as otherwise provided in this section, the transferor of an interest in a motor vehicle or trailer listed on the face of a Missouri title, excluding salvage titles and junking certificates, shall notify the department of revenue of the transfer within thirty days of the date of transfer. The notice shall be in a form determined by the department by rule and shall contain:

(1) **The name of the transferor and transferee;**

(2) A description of the motor vehicle or trailer sufficient to identify it;

[(2)] (3) The vehicle identification number of the motor vehicle or trailer;

[(3)] (4) The name and address of the transferee;

[(4)] (5) The date of birth of the transferee, unless the transferee is not a natural person;

[(5)] (6) The date of the transfer or sale;

[(6)] (7) The purchase price of the motor vehicle or trailer, if applicable;

[(7)] (8) The number of the transferee’s drivers license, unless the transferee does not have a drivers license;

[(8) The printed name and signature] (9) **The transferor’s electronic signature if transmitted electronically or the signatures of the transferee and transferor if not submitted electronically. For the**

purposes of this section, “transmitted electronically” shall have the same meaning as an electronic signature as defined in section 432.205;

[(9)] (10) Any other information required by the department by rule.

2. A notice of sale substantially complying with the requirements of this section is effective even though it contains minor errors which are not materially misleading.

3. For purposes of giving notice under this section, if the transfer occurs by operation of law, the personal representative, receiver, trustee, sheriff, or other representative or successor in interest of the person whose interest is transferred shall be considered the transferor. Repossession by a creditor shall not be considered a transfer of ownership requiring such notice.

[3.] 4. The requirements of this section shall not apply to transfers when there is no complete change of ownership interest or upon award of ownership of a motor vehicle or trailer made by court order, or transfers of ownership of a motor vehicle or trailer to or between vehicle dealers, or transfers of ownership of a motor vehicle or trailer to an insurance company due to a theft or casualty loss, or transfers of beneficial ownership of a motor vehicle owned by a trust.

[4.] 5. Notification under this section is only required for transfers of ownership that would otherwise require registration and an application for certificate of title in this state under section 301.190, and is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an assignment or release of any interest in the vehicle.

[5.] 6. Retail sales made by licensed dealers including sales of new vehicles shall be reported pursuant to the provisions of section 301.280.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 301.451, Line 25, by inserting immediately after said section and line the following:

“302.010. Except where otherwise provided, when used in this chapter, the following words and phrases mean:

(1) “Circuit court”, each circuit court in the state;

(2) “Commercial motor vehicle”, a motor vehicle designed or regularly used for carrying freight and merchandise, or more than fifteen passengers;

(3) “Conviction”, any final conviction; also a forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure a defendant’s appearance in court, which forfeiture has not been vacated, shall be equivalent to a conviction, except that when any conviction as a result of which points are assessed pursuant to section 302.302 is appealed, the term “conviction” means the original judgment of conviction for the purpose of determining the assessment of points, and the date of final judgment affirming the conviction shall be the date determining the beginning of any license suspension or revocation pursuant to section 302.304;

(4) “Criminal history check”, a search of criminal records, including criminal history record information as defined in section 43.500, maintained by the Missouri state highway patrol in the Missouri criminal records repository or by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as part of its criminal history records, including, but not limited to, any record of conviction, plea of guilty or nolo contendere, or finding of guilty in any state for any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances, or drugs;

(5) “Director”, the director of revenue acting directly or through the director’s authorized officers and

agents;

(6) “Farm tractor”, every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines and other implements of husbandry;

(7) “Highway”, any public thoroughfare for vehicles, including state roads, county roads and public streets, avenues, boulevards, parkways, or alleys in any municipality;

(8) “Incompetent to drive a motor vehicle”, a person who has become physically incapable of meeting the prescribed requirements of an examination for an operator’s license, or who has been adjudged by a probate division of the circuit court in a capacity hearing of being incapacitated;

(9) “License”, a license issued by a state to a person which authorizes a person to operate a motor vehicle;

(10) “Motor vehicle”, any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks except motorized bicycles, as defined in section 307.180;

(11) “Motorcycle”, a motor vehicle operated on two wheels; however, this definition shall not include motorized bicycles as defined in section 301.010;

(12) “Motortricycle”, a motor vehicle operated on three wheels, including a motorcycle operated with any conveyance, temporary or otherwise, requiring the use of a third wheel;

(13) “Moving violation”, that character of traffic violation where at the time of violation the motor vehicle involved is in motion, except that the term does not include the driving of a motor vehicle without a valid motor vehicle registration license, or violations of sections 304.170 to 304.240, inclusive, relating to sizes and weights of vehicles;

(14) “Municipal court”, every division of the circuit court having original jurisdiction to try persons for violations of city ordinances;

(15) “Nonresident”, every person who is not a resident of this state;

(16) “Operator”, every person who is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle upon a highway;

(17) “Owner”, a person who holds the legal title of a vehicle or in the event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the event a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of sections 302.010 to 302.540;

(18) “Record” includes, but is not limited to, papers, documents, facsimile information, microphotographic process, electronically generated or electronically recorded information, digitized images, deposited or filed with the department of revenue;

(19) “Residence address”, “residence”, or “resident address” shall be the location at which a person has been physically present, and that the person regards as home. A residence address is a person’s true, fixed, principal, and permanent home, to which a person intends to return and remain, even though currently residing elsewhere;

(20) “Restricted driving privilege”, a **sixty-day** driving privilege issued by the director of revenue

following a suspension of driving privileges for the limited purpose of driving in connection with the driver's business, occupation, employment, formal program of secondary, postsecondary or higher education, or for an alcohol education or treatment program or certified ignition interlock provider, **or a ninety-day 'interlock restricted privilege' issued by the director of revenue for the limited purpose of driving in connection with the driver's business, occupation, employment, seeking medical treatment for such driver or a dependent family member, attending school or other institution of higher education, attending alcohol or drug treatment programs, seeking the required services of a certified ignition interlock provider, fulfilling court obligations, including required appearances and probation and parole obligations, religious services, the care of a child or children, including scheduled visitation or custodial obligations pursuant to a court order, fueling requirements for any vehicle utilized, and seeking basic nutritional requirements;**

(21) "School bus", when used in sections 302.010 to 302.540, means any motor vehicle, either publicly or privately owned, used to transport students to and from school, or to transport pupils properly chaperoned to and from any place within the state for educational purposes. The term "school bus" shall not include a bus operated by a public utility, municipal corporation or common carrier authorized to conduct local or interstate transportation of passengers when such bus is not traveling a specific school bus route but is:

(a) On a regularly scheduled route for the transportation of fare-paying passengers; or

(b) Furnishing charter service for the transportation of persons enrolled as students on field trips or other special trips or in connection with other special events;

(22) "School bus operator", an operator who operates a school bus as defined in subdivision (21) of this section in the transportation of any schoolchildren and who receives compensation for such service. The term "school bus operator" shall not include any person who transports schoolchildren as an incident to employment with a school or school district, such as a teacher, coach, administrator, secretary, school nurse, or janitor unless such person is under contract with or employed by a school or school district as a school bus operator;

(23) "Signature", any method determined by the director of revenue for the signing, subscribing or verifying of a record, report, application, driver's license, or other related document that shall have the same validity and consequences as the actual signing by the person providing the record, report, application, driver's license or related document;

(24) "Substance abuse traffic offender program", a program certified by the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health to provide education or rehabilitation services pursuant to a professional assessment screening to identify the individual needs of the person who has been referred to the program as the result of an alcohol- or drug-related traffic offense. Successful completion of such a program includes participation in any education or rehabilitation program required to meet the needs identified in the assessment screening. The assignment recommendations based upon such assessment shall be subject to judicial review as provided in subsection 14 of section 302.304 and subsections 1 and 5 of section 302.540;

(25) "Vehicle", any mechanical device on wheels, designed primarily for use, or used on highways, except motorized bicycles, vehicles propelled or drawn by horses or human power, or vehicles used exclusively on fixed rails or tracks, or cotton trailers or motorized wheelchairs operated by handicapped persons.

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 described 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 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 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 been found guilty of acting with criminal negligence while driving while intoxicated to cause the death of another person, 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 577.001, 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 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 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 chapter 302, 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 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 a photo identification technology feature, and a court may require a global positioning system feature for such device. 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 **within the last three months of the six-month period of required installation of 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] **until the person has completed three consecutive months with no violations as described in this section**. 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.

302.304. 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, there shall be no period of suspension. 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 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

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 thirty-day period of restricted driving privilege.

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, except any suspension or revocation issued under section 302.410, 302.462, or 302.574, 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. Any person who has had his or her license suspended or revoked under section 302.410, 302.462, or 302.574, shall be required to pay the reinstatement fee.

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 (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 577.001 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 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 conviction for an intoxication-related traffic offense as defined under section 577.001, 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 **within the last three months of the six-month period of required installation of 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] **until the person has completed three consecutive months with no violations as described in this section**. 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.

302.309. 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] **if such person has a license denial under paragraph (a) or (b) of subdivision (8) of this subsection[, or a license revocation under paragraph (g) of subdivision (6) of this subsection,] or on a license revocation resulting from a conviction under subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 302.302, or a license revocation under subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 302.525, or sections 302.574 or 577.041**, 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 a photo identification technology feature, and a court may require a global positioning system feature for such device.

(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 whose license at the time of application 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 **and such conviction occurred within the five year period prior to the date of application. However, any felony conviction for leaving the scene of an accident under section 577.060 shall not render the applicant ineligible for a limited driving privilege under this section;**

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

[(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 failure to submit to a chemical test pursuant to section 302.574 or due to a refusal to submit to a chemical test in any other state, unless such person has completed the first ninety days of such revocation 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;

[(f)] **(c)** Due to a suspension pursuant to **subdivision (8) or (10) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 or 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

(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. Such person shall present evidence satisfactory to the court or the director that such 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 acting with criminal negligence while driving while intoxicated to cause the death of another person, 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. Such person shall present evidence satisfactory to the court or the director that such 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.

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 that he or she operates is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device, there shall be no period of suspension. However, in lieu of a suspension the person shall instead complete a ninety-day period of restricted driving privilege. Upon completion of such ninety-day period of restricted driving privilege, compliance with other requirements of law, and 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 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 thirty-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;

(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 **within the last three months of the six-month period of required installation of 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] **until the person has completed three consecutive months with no violations as described in this section**. If the person fails to maintain such proof with the director, the license shall be suspended or revoked, [as applicable] **until proof as required by this section is filed with the director, and the person shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor**.

302.574. 1. If a person who was operating a vehicle refuses upon the request of the officer to submit to any chemical test under section 577.041, 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 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 notice of his or her right to file a petition for review to contest the license revocation.

2. Such 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 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. The notices and permit may be combined in one document; and

(6) Any license, which the officer has taken into possession, to operate a motor vehicle.

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 under 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 the person was arrested or stopped;

(2) Whether 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 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 under 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 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 (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 under 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 similar 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 577.001, or of a person determined to have operated a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol content of fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight. 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 under 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. 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 to the division of alcohol and drug abuse under this section, and shall accrue at a rate not to exceed the annual rates established under the provisions of section 32.065, plus three percentage points. The supplemental fees and any interest received by the department of mental health under 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 under this section

shall be subject to a penalty equal to the amount of interest accrued on the supplemental fees due to the division under 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 for the collection of said fees and accrued interest. The court shall assess attorneys' fees and court costs against any delinquent program.

10. Any person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle revoked 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 **within the last three months of the six-month period of required installation of 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] **until the person has completed three consecutive months with no violations as described in this section**. If the person fails to maintain such proof with the director as required by this section, the license shall be rerevoked **until proof as required by this section is filed with the director**, 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.

12. A person commits the offense of failure to maintain proof with the Missouri department of revenue if, when required to do so, he or she fails to file proof with the director of revenue that any vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device or fails to file proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue in accordance with chapter 303. The offense of failure to maintain proof with the Missouri department of revenue is a class A misdemeanor.

478.007. 1. Any circuit court, or any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants with a county municipal court established under section 66.010, may establish a docket or court to provide an alternative for the judicial system to dispose of cases in which a person has pleaded guilty to driving while intoxicated or driving with excessive blood alcohol content and:

(1) The person was operating a motor vehicle with at least fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood; or

(2) The person has previously pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of one or more intoxication-related traffic offenses as defined by section 577.023; or

(3) The person has two or more previous alcohol-related enforcement contacts as defined in section 302.525.

2. This docket or court shall combine judicial supervision, drug testing, continuous alcohol monitoring, **as defined in section 577.001**, substance abuse traffic offender program compliance, and treatment of DWI court participants. The court may assess any and all necessary costs for participation in DWI court against the participant. Any money received from such assessed costs by a court from a defendant shall not be considered court costs, charges, or fines. This docket or court may operate in conjunction with a drug court established pursuant to sections 478.001 to 478.006.

3. If the division of probation and parole is otherwise unavailable to assist in the judicial supervision of any person who wishes to enter a DWI court, a court-approved private probation service may be utilized by the DWI court to fill the division's role. In such case, any and all necessary additional costs may be assessed against the participant. No person shall be rejected from participating in DWI court solely for the reason that the person does not reside in the city or county where the applicable DWI court is located but the DWI court can base acceptance into a treatment court program on its ability to adequately provide services for the person or handle the additional caseload.

577.001. As used in this chapter, the following terms mean:

(1) "Aggravated offender", a person who has been found guilty of:

(a) Three or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on separate occasions; or

(b) Two or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on separate occasions where at least one of the intoxication-related traffic offenses is an offense committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was operating a vehicle while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed;

(2) "Aggravated boating offender", a person who has been found guilty of:

(a) Three or more intoxication-related boating offenses; or

(b) Has been found guilty of one or more intoxication-related boating offenses committed on separate occasions where at least one of the intoxication-related traffic offenses is an offense committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was operating a vessel while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed;

(3) "All-terrain vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is fifty inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of one thousand pounds or less, traveling on three, four or more low pressure tires, with a seat designed to be straddled by the operator, or with a seat designed to carry more than one person, and handlebars for steering control;

(4) "Court", any circuit, associate circuit, or municipal court, including traffic court, but not any juvenile court or drug court;

(5) "Chronic offender", a person who has been found guilty of:

(a) Four or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on separate occasions; or

(b) Three or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on separate occasions where at least

one of the intoxication-related traffic offenses is an offense committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was operating a vehicle while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed; or

(c) Two or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on separate occasions where both intoxication-related traffic offenses were offenses committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was operating a vehicle while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed;

(6) “Chronic boating offender”, a person who has been found guilty of:

(a) Four or more intoxication-related boating offenses; or

(b) Three or more intoxication-related boating offenses committed on separate occasions where at least one of the intoxication-related boating offenses is an offense committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was operating a vessel while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed; or

(c) Two or more intoxication-related boating offenses committed on separate occasions where both intoxication-related boating offenses were offenses committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was operating a vessel while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed;

(7) “Continuous alcohol monitoring”, automatically testing breath, blood, or transdermal alcohol concentration levels and tampering attempts at least once every hour, regardless of the location of the person who is being monitored, and regularly transmitting the data. Continuous alcohol monitoring shall be considered an electronic monitoring service under subsection 3 of section 217.690;

(8) “Controlled substance”, a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in schedules I to V listed in section 195.017;

[(8)] **(9)** “Drive”, “driving”, “operates” or “operating”, means physically driving or operating a vehicle or vessel;

[(9)] **(10)** “Flight crew member”, the pilot in command, copilots, flight engineers, and flight navigators;

[(10)] **(11)** “Habitual offender”, a person who has been found guilty of:

(a) Five or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on separate occasions; or

(b) Four or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on separate occasions where at least one of the intoxication-related traffic offenses is an offense committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was operating a vehicle while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed; or

(c) Three or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on separate occasions where at least two of the intoxication-related traffic offenses were offenses committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was operating a vehicle while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed; or

(d) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acted with criminal negligence to:

a. Cause the death of any person not a passenger in the vehicle operated by the defendant, including the death of an individual that results from the defendant's vehicle leaving a highway, as defined by section 301.010, or the highway's right-of-way; or

b. Cause the death of two or more persons; or

c. Cause the death of any person while he or she has a blood alcohol content of at least eighteen-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood;

[(11)] **(12)** "Habitual boating offender", a person who has been found guilty of:

(a) Five or more intoxication-related boating offenses; or

(b) Four or more intoxication-related boating offenses committed on separate occasions where at least one of the intoxication-related boating offenses is an offense committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was operating a vessel while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed; or

(c) Three or more intoxication-related boating offenses committed on separate occasions where at least two of the intoxication-related boating offenses were offenses committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was operating a vessel while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed; or

(d) While boating while intoxicated, the defendant acted with criminal negligence to:

a. Cause the death of any person not a passenger in the vessel operated by the defendant, including the death of an individual that results from the defendant's vessel leaving the water; or

b. Cause the death of two or more persons; or

c. Cause the death of any person while he or she has a blood alcohol content of at least eighteen-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood;

[(12)] **(13)** "Intoxicated" or "intoxicated condition", when a person is under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance, or drug, or any combination thereof;

[(13)] **(14)** "Intoxication-related boating offense", operating a vessel while intoxicated; boating while intoxicated; operating a vessel with excessive blood alcohol content or an offense in which the defendant was operating a vessel while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense;

[(14)] **(15)** "Intoxication-related traffic offense", driving while intoxicated, driving with excessive blood alcohol content or an offense in which the defendant was operating a vehicle while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense;

[(15)] **(16)** "Law enforcement officer" or "arresting officer", includes the definition of law enforcement officer in section 556.061 and military policemen conducting traffic enforcement operations on a federal military installation under military jurisdiction in the state of Missouri;

[(16)] **(17)** "Operate a vessel", to physically control the movement of a vessel in motion under mechanical or sail power in water;

[(17)] **(18)** “Persistent offender”, a person who has been found guilty of two or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on separate occasions;

[(18)] **(19)** “Persistent boating offender”, a person who has been found guilty of two or more intoxication-related boating offenses committed on separate occasions;

[(19)] **(20)** “Prior offender”, a person who has been found guilty of one intoxication-related traffic offense, where such prior offense occurred within five years of the occurrence of the intoxication-related traffic offense for which the person is charged;

[(20)] **(21)** “Prior boating offender”, a person who has been found guilty of one intoxication-related boating offense, where such prior offense occurred within five years of the occurrence of the intoxication-related boating offense for which the person is charged.

577.010. 1. A person commits the offense of driving while intoxicated if he or she operates a vehicle while in an intoxicated condition.

2. The offense of driving while intoxicated is:

(1) A class B misdemeanor;

(2) A class A misdemeanor if:

(a) The defendant is a prior offender; or

(b) A person less than seventeen years of age is present in the vehicle;

(3) A class E felony if:

(a) The defendant is a persistent offender; or

(b) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause physical injury to another person;

(4) A class D felony if:

(a) The defendant is an aggravated offender;

(b) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause physical injury to a law enforcement officer or emergency personnel; or

(c) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause serious physical injury to another person;

(5) A class C felony if:

(a) The defendant is a chronic offender;

(b) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause serious physical injury to a law enforcement officer or emergency personnel; or

(c) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of another person;

(6) A class B felony if:

(a) The defendant is a habitual offender; or

(b) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of a law enforcement officer or emergency personnel;

(7) A class A felony if the defendant is a habitual offender as a result of being found guilty of an act described under paragraph (d) of subdivision [(10)] **(11)** of section 577.001 and is found guilty of a subsequent violation of such paragraph.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, a person found guilty of the offense of driving while intoxicated as a first offense shall not be granted a suspended imposition of sentence:

(1) Unless such person shall be placed on probation for a minimum of two years; or

(2) In a circuit where a DWI court or docket created under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program is available, and where the offense was committed with fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, unless the individual participates and successfully completes a program under such DWI court or docket or other court-ordered treatment program.

4. If a person is found guilty of a second or subsequent offense of driving while intoxicated, the court may order the person to submit to a period of continuous alcohol monitoring as a condition of probation.

5. If a person is not granted a suspended imposition of sentence for the reasons described in subsection 3 of this section:

(1) If the individual operated the vehicle with fifteen-hundredths to twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the required term of imprisonment shall be not less than forty-eight hours;

(2) If the individual operated the vehicle with greater than twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the required term of imprisonment shall be not less than five days.

[5.] **6.** A person found guilty of the offense of driving while intoxicated:

(1) As a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, chronic offender, or habitual offender shall not be granted a suspended imposition of sentence or be sentenced to pay a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment, section 557.011 to the contrary notwithstanding;

(2) As a prior offender shall not be granted parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of ten days imprisonment:

(a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least thirty days of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service; or

(b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available, and as part of either program, the offender performs at least thirty days of community service under the supervision of the court;

(3) As a persistent offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of thirty days imprisonment:

(a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least sixty days of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service; or

(b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available, and as part of either program, the offender performs at least sixty days of community service under the supervision of the court;

(4) As an aggravated offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of sixty days imprisonment;

(5) As a chronic offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of two years imprisonment; **and**

(6) Any probation or parole granted under this subsection may include a period of continuous alcohol monitoring.

577.012. 1. A person commits the offense of driving with excessive blood alcohol content if such person operates:

(1) A vehicle while having eight-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in his or her blood; or

(2) A commercial motor vehicle while having four one-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in his or her blood.

2. As used in this section, percent by weight of alcohol in the blood shall be based upon grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood or two hundred ten liters of breath and may be shown by chemical analysis of the person's blood, breath, saliva or urine. For the purposes of determining the alcoholic content of a person's blood under this section, the test shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections 577.020 to 577.041.

3. The offense of driving with excessive blood alcohol content is:

(1) A class B misdemeanor;

(2) A class A misdemeanor if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a prior offender;

(3) A class E felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a persistent offender;

(4) A class D felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be an aggravated offender;

(5) A class C felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a chronic offender;

(6) A class B felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a habitual offender.

4. A person found guilty of the offense of driving with an excessive blood alcohol content as a first offense shall not be granted a suspended imposition of sentence:

(1) Unless such person shall be placed on probation for a minimum of two years; or

(2) In a circuit where a DWI court or docket created under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program is available, and where the offense was committed with fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, unless the individual participates in and successfully

completes a program under such DWI court or docket or other court-ordered treatment program.

5. If a person is not granted a suspended imposition of sentence for the reasons described in subsection 4 of this section:

(1) If the individual operated the vehicle with fifteen-hundredths to twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the required term of imprisonment shall be not less than forty-eight hours;

(2) If the individual operated the vehicle with greater than twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the required term of imprisonment shall be not less than five days.

6. If a person is found guilty of a second or subsequent offense of driving with an excessive blood alcohol content, the court may order the person to submit to a period of continuous alcohol monitoring as a condition of probation.

7. A person found guilty of driving with excessive blood alcohol content:

(1) As a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, chronic offender or habitual offender shall not be granted a suspended imposition of sentence or be sentenced to pay a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment, section 557.011 to the contrary notwithstanding;

(2) As a prior offender shall not be granted parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of ten days imprisonment:

(a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least thirty days of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service; or

(b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available, and as part of either program, the offender performs at least thirty days of community service under the supervision of the court;

(3) As a persistent offender shall not be granted parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of thirty days imprisonment:

(a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least sixty days of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service; or

(b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available, and as part of either program, the offender performs at least sixty days of community service under the supervision of the court;

(4) As an aggravated offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of sixty days imprisonment;

(5) As a chronic offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of two years imprisonment; **and**

(6) Any probation or parole granted under this subsection may include a period of continuous alcohol monitoring.

577.013. 1. A person commits the offense of boating while intoxicated if he or she operates a vessel while in an intoxicated condition.

2. The offense of boating while intoxicated is:

(1) A class B misdemeanor;

(2) A class A misdemeanor if:

(a) The defendant is a prior boating offender; or

(b) A person less than seventeen years of age is present in the vessel;

(3) A class E felony if:

(a) The defendant is a persistent boating offender; or

(b) While boating while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause physical injury to another person;

(4) A class D felony if:

(a) The defendant is an aggravated boating offender;

(b) While boating while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause physical injury to a law enforcement officer or emergency personnel; or

(c) While boating while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause serious physical injury to another person;

(5) A class C felony if:

(a) The defendant is a chronic boating offender;

(b) While boating while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause serious physical injury to a law enforcement officer or emergency personnel; or

(c) While boating while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of another person;

(6) A class B felony if:

(a) The defendant is a habitual boating offender; or

(b) While boating while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of a law enforcement officer or emergency personnel;

(7) A class A felony if the defendant is a habitual offender as a result of being found guilty of an act described under paragraph (d) of subdivision [(11)] **(12)** of section 577.001 and is found guilty of a subsequent violation of such paragraph.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, a person found guilty of the offense of boating while intoxicated as a first offense shall not be granted a suspended imposition of sentence:

(1) Unless such person shall be placed on probation for a minimum of two years; or

(2) In a circuit where a DWI court or docket created under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program is available, and where the offense was committed with fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, unless the individual participates in and successfully completes a program under such DWI court or docket or other court-ordered treatment program.

4. If a person is found guilty of a second or subsequent offense of boating while intoxicated, the court may order the person to submit to a period of continuous alcohol monitoring as a condition of probation.

5. If a person is not granted a suspended imposition of sentence for the reasons described in subsection 3 of this section:

(1) If the individual operated the vessel with fifteen-hundredths to twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the required term of imprisonment shall be not less than forty-eight hours;

(2) If the individual operated the vessel with greater than twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the required term of imprisonment shall be not less than five days.

[5.] 6. A person found guilty of the offense of boating while intoxicated:

(1) As a prior boating offender, persistent boating offender, aggravated boating offender, chronic boating offender or habitual boating offender shall not be granted a suspended imposition of sentence or be sentenced to pay a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment, section 557.011 to the contrary notwithstanding;

(2) As a prior boating offender shall not be granted parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of ten days imprisonment:

(a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least two hundred forty hours of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service; or

(b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available;

(3) As a persistent offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of thirty days imprisonment:

(a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least four hundred eighty hours of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service; or

(b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available;

(4) As an aggravated boating offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of sixty days imprisonment;

(5) As a chronic boating offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of two years imprisonment; **and**

(6) Any probation or parole granted under this subsection may include a period of continuous

alcohol monitoring.

577.014. 1. A person commits the offense of boating with excessive blood alcohol content if he or she operates a vessel while having eight-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in his or her blood.

2. As used in this section, percent by weight of alcohol in the blood shall be based upon grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood or two hundred ten liters of breath and may be shown by chemical analysis of the person's blood, breath, saliva or urine. For the purposes of determining the alcoholic content of a person's blood under this section, the test shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections 577.020 to 577.041.

3. The offense of boating with excessive blood alcohol content is:

- (1) A class B misdemeanor;
- (2) A class A misdemeanor if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a prior boating offender;
- (3) A class E felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a persistent boating offender;
- (4) A class D felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be an aggravated boating offender;
- (5) A class C felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a chronic boating offender;
- (6) A class B felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a habitual boating offender.

4. A person found guilty of the offense of boating with excessive blood alcohol content as a first offense shall not be granted a suspended imposition of sentence:

(1) Unless such person shall be placed on probation for a minimum of two years; or

(2) In a circuit where a DWI court or docket created under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program is available, and where the offense was committed with fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood unless the individual participates in and successfully completes a program under such DWI court or docket or other court-ordered treatment program.

5. When a person is not granted a suspended imposition of sentence for the reasons described in subsection 4 of this section:

(1) If the individual operated the vessel with fifteen-hundredths to twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the required term of imprisonment shall be not less than forty-eight hours;

(2) If the individual operated the vessel with greater than twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the required term of imprisonment shall be not less than five days.

6. If a person is found guilty of a second or subsequent offense of boating with an excessive blood alcohol content, the court may order the person to submit to a period of continuous alcohol monitoring as a condition of probation.

7. A person found guilty of the offense of boating with excessive blood alcohol content:

(1) As a prior boating offender, persistent boating offender, aggravated boating offender, chronic boating offender or habitual boating offender shall not be granted a suspended imposition of sentence or be

sentenced to pay a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment, section 557.011 to the contrary notwithstanding;

(2) As a prior boating offender, shall not be granted parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of ten days imprisonment:

(a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least two hundred forty hours of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service; or

(b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available;

(3) As a persistent boating offender, shall not be granted parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of thirty days imprisonment:

(a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least four hundred eighty hours of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service; or

(b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available;

(4) As an aggravated boating offender, shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of sixty days imprisonment;

(5) As a chronic boating offender, shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of two years imprisonment; **and**

(6) Any probation or parole granted under this subsection may include a period of continuous alcohol monitoring.

Section B. Sections 302.010, 302.060, 302.302, 302.304, 302.309, 302.525, 302.574, 478.007, 577.001, 577.010, 577.012, 577.013, and 577.014 of Section A of this act shall become effective on January 1, 2017.”; and

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

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 67**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 488, RSMo, by adding thereto three new sections relating to court costs.

With House Amendment Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 67, Page 1, In the Title, Line 2, by deleting the words “court costs” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “courts”; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, Line 2, by inserting immediately after all of said line and section the following:

“67.320. 1. Any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, **any county of the first classification with more than eighty-three thousand but fewer than ninety-two thousand inhabitants and with a home rule city with more than seventy-six thousand but fewer than ninety-one thousand inhabitants as the county seat**, or any county of the first classification with more than one hundred one thousand but fewer than one hundred fifteen thousand inhabitants may prosecute and punish violations of its county orders in the circuit court of such counties in the manner and to the extent herein provided or in a county municipal court if creation of a county municipal court is approved by order of the county commission. The county may adopt orders with penal provisions consistent with state law, but only in the areas of traffic violations, solid waste management, county building codes, on-site sewer treatment, zoning orders, and animal control. Any county municipal court established pursuant to the provisions of this section shall have jurisdiction over violations of that county’s orders and the ordinances of municipalities with which the county has a contract to prosecute and punish violations of municipal ordinances of the municipality.

2. Except as provided in subsection 5 of this section in any county which has elected to establish a county municipal court pursuant to this section, the judges for such court shall be appointed by the county commission of such county, subject to confirmation by the legislative body of such county in the same manner as confirmation for other county appointed officers. The number of judges appointed, and qualifications for their appointment, shall be established by order of the commission.

3. The practice and procedure of each prosecution shall be conducted in compliance with all of the terms and provisions of sections 66.010 to 66.140, except as provided for in this section.

4. Any use of the term ordinance in sections 66.010 to 66.140 shall be synonymous with the term order for purposes of this section.

5. In any county of the first classification with more than one hundred one thousand but fewer than one hundred fifteen thousand inhabitants, the first judges shall be appointed by the county commission for a term of four years, and thereafter the judges shall be elected for a term of four years. The number of judges appointed, and qualifications for their appointment, shall be established by order of the commission.

476.083. 1. In addition to any appointments made pursuant to section 485.010, the presiding judge of each circuit containing one or more facilities operated by the department of corrections with an average total inmate population in all such facilities in the circuit over the previous two years of more than two thousand five hundred inmates **or containing, as of January 1, 2015, a diagnostic and reception center operated by the department of corrections and a mental health facility operated by the department of mental health which houses persons found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or defect under chapter 552 and provides sex offender rehabilitation and treatment services (SORTS)** may appoint a circuit court marshal to aid the presiding judge in the administration of the judicial business of the circuit by overseeing the physical security of the courthouse, serving court-generated papers and orders, and assisting the judges of the circuit as the presiding judge determines appropriate. Such circuit court marshal appointed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall serve at the pleasure of the presiding judge. The circuit court marshal authorized by this section is in addition to staff support from the circuit clerks, deputy circuit clerks, division clerks, municipal clerks, and any other staff personnel which may otherwise be provided by law.

2. The salary of a circuit court marshal shall be established by the presiding judge of the circuit within funds made available for that purpose, but such salary shall not exceed ninety percent of the salary of the highest paid sheriff serving a county wholly or partially within that circuit. Personnel authorized by this section shall be paid from state funds or federal grant moneys which are available for that purpose and not from county funds.

3. Any person appointed as a circuit court marshal pursuant to this section shall have at least five years' prior experience as a law enforcement officer. In addition, any such person shall within one year after appointment, or as soon as practicable, attend a court security school or training program operated by the United States Marshal Service. In addition to all other powers and duties prescribed in this section, a circuit court marshal may:

(1) Serve process;

(2) Wear a concealable firearm; and

(3) Make an arrest based upon local court rules and state law, and as directed by the presiding judge of the circuit.

479.155. 1. By September 1, 2015, the presiding judge of the circuit court in which the municipal division is located shall report to the clerk of the supreme court the name and address of the municipal division and any other information regarding the municipal division requested by the clerk of the supreme court on a standardized form developed by the clerk of the supreme court.

2. If a municipality elects to abolish or establish a municipal division, the presiding judge of the circuit court in which the municipal division is located shall notify the clerk of the supreme court, and the presiding judge of any new municipal division shall complete the report required under subsection 1 of this section within ninety days of the establishment of the division.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 67, Page 1, In the Title, Line 2, by deleting the words “court costs” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “courts”; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“478.252. 1. The circuit court of Jackson County may establish the “Armed Offender Docket Pilot Project”. The armed offender docket shall have dedicated judges and other personnel for all matters of hearing, setting of bail or other pretrial matters, trial, sentencing, and supervision of the accused or convicted in all actions in which the lead charge has been brought under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 569.020 prior to December 31, 2016, or, beginning January 1, 2017, subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 569.160, subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 570.023, 571.015, subdivisions (1), (2), (3), or (6), of subsection 1 of section 571.020, 571.030, 571.045, 571.050, subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 571.060, 571.063, 571.070, 571.072, or 571.150. For purposes of this section, a “lead charge”, means the highest grade of a charge against a defendant. Charges tried by the docket shall arise from lead charges brought on or after the effective date of the creation

of the docket.

2. The circuit court may impose a thirty dollar surcharge for each criminal case assigned to the armed offender docket. Moneys from such surcharge shall be collected in the manner provided in sections 488.010 to 488.020 and shall be used solely to defray the costs of prosecution, pretrial supervision, and statistical analysis of such cases. No such surcharge shall be collected in any proceeding if the proceeding or the defendant has been dismissed by the court or if costs are to be paid by the state, county, or municipality.

3. The presiding judge of the circuit court, along with the prosecuting attorney and all law enforcement agencies in such circuit, shall assist in the coordinating and sharing of court and law enforcement data and information that is relevant to the operation and evaluation of the armed offender docket. Such information shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (1) The number of cases in which the court ordered the defendant to be confined pretrial;**
- (2) The number of cases in which the court ordered release of the defendant pretrial;**
- (3) The range of bond amounts in cases in which the defendant was released pretrial;**
- (4) The number of cases in which the court revoked the defendant's release prior to trial;**
- (5) The number of cases dismissed by the court;**
- (6) The number of cases disposed of by plea and the range of sentences imposed in such cases;**
- (7) The number of cases resulting in jury verdicts, including acquittals;**
- (8) The number of cases resulting in a sentence of confinement and the range of sentences imposed;**
- (9) The number of cases in which the court granted probation and release after a judgment of conviction either by plea or verdict;**
- (10) The number of cases in which probation revocation was sought and is pending;**
- (11) The number of cases in which probation revocation was granted; and**
- (12) Any nonprivileged information reasonably requested by such agencies or by a research university in Missouri with an accredited program in criminology, criminal justice, public health, or social work. Any information that is protected from disclosure by a recognized privilege or statute shall be disclosed only by court order or as provided by statute.**

4. Within six months after each anniversary of the creation of the armed offender docket, the circuit court shall provide and publish a public report on the operations of the armed offender docket during the year immediately preceding the anniversary, including any commentary on such operations as may be offered by a research university in Missouri, prosecuting attorney or public defender in such circuit, or law enforcement agency in such circuit.

5. The provisions of this section shall expire on December 31, 2021.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate

Bill No. 67, Page 1, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“476.083. 1. In addition to any appointments made pursuant to section 485.010, the presiding judge of each circuit containing one or more facilities operated by the department of corrections with an average total inmate population in all such facilities in the circuit over the previous two years of more than two thousand five hundred inmates **or containing, as of January 1, 2015, a diagnostic and reception center operated by the department of corrections and a mental health facility operated by the department of mental health which houses persons found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or defect under chapter 552 and provides sex offender rehabilitation and treatment services (SORTS)** may appoint a circuit court marshal to aid the presiding judge in the administration of the judicial business of the circuit by overseeing the physical security of the courthouse, serving court-generated papers and orders, and assisting the judges of the circuit as the presiding judge determines appropriate. Such circuit court marshal appointed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall serve at the pleasure of the presiding judge. The circuit court marshal authorized by this section is in addition to staff support from the circuit clerks, deputy circuit clerks, division clerks, municipal clerks, and any other staff personnel which may otherwise be provided by law.

2. The salary of a circuit court marshal shall be established by the presiding judge of the circuit within funds made available for that purpose, but such salary shall not exceed ninety percent of the salary of the highest paid sheriff serving a county wholly or partially within that circuit. Personnel authorized by this section shall be paid from state funds or federal grant moneys which are available for that purpose and not from county funds.

3. Any person appointed as a circuit court marshal pursuant to this section shall have at least five years’ prior experience as a law enforcement officer. In addition, any such person shall within one year after appointment, or as soon as practicable, attend a court security school or training program operated by the United States Marshal Service. In addition to all other powers and duties prescribed in this section, a circuit court marshal may:

(1) Serve process;

(2) Wear a concealable firearm; and

(3) Make an arrest based upon local court rules and state law, and as directed by the presiding judge of the circuit.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 67, Page 4, Section 488.2258, Line 42, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“534.350. The judge rendering judgment in any such cause may issue execution at any time after judgment, but such execution shall not be levied until after the expiration of the time allowed for the taking of an appeal, except [as in the next succeeding section is provided]:

(1) Execution for the purpose of restoring possession shall be issued no sooner than ten days after the judgment. However, the execution for purposes of restoring possession shall be stayed pending an appeal if the losing party posts an appeal bond; and

(2) If it shall appear to the officer having charge of the execution that the defendant therein is about to remove, conceal, or dispose of his or her property, so as to hinder or delay the levy, the rents and profits, damages and costs may be levied before the expiration of the time allowed for taking an appeal.

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 [in the circuit court, as the case may be,] and [that] unless the judgment is set aside within ten days, the judgment **for possession** will become final and the defendant will be subject to eviction from the premises without further notice. **On the date judgment is rendered if 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 foregoing.**

535.110. Applications for appeals shall be allowed and conducted in the manner provided as in other

civil cases; but no application for an appeal shall stay execution unless the defendant [give] **gives** 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 days [after it becomes due,] **after an entry of the judgment by the trial court, all other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding**, pending determination of the appeal. **Execution for the purpose of restoring possession shall be stayed pending an appeal if the losing party posts a sufficient appeal bond.**

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 the judgment becomes final**, 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.

[534.360. If it shall appear to the officer having charge of the execution that the defendant therein is about to remove, conceal or dispose of his property, so as to hinder or delay the levy, the rents and profits, damages and costs may be levied before the expiration of the time allowed for taking an appeal.]”; and

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

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SB 272**.

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 **HB 1048**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 67, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to design-build contracts.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

On motion of Senator Richard, the Senate recess until 8:00 p.m.

RECESS

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

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

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

taken up and passed **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 456**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 301.140, 301.190, 301.562, and 407.581, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to ownership of motor vehicles.

With House Amendment No. 1.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 456, Page 4, Section 301.140, Line 112, by deleting the phrase “301.127” and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase “[301.127] **301.217**”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 16, Section 301.562, Line 120, by deleting the word “**action**” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “**section**”; and

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

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 473**, 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 283**, 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 254**, 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 **SB 524**.

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 **SCR 2**.

Concurrent Resolution enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 270**, as amended, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 270**, as amended. Representatives: Dugger, Walker, Leara, Montecillo and Colona.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 473**, as amended. Representatives: Rowland, Johnson, Fitzwater (144), Montecillo and Conway (10).

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS** for **SB 254**, as amended. Representatives: Davis, Jones, Allen, Conway (10) and Kirkton.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS** for **SB 283**, as amended. Representatives: Leara, McCaherty, Mathews, Colona and Carpenter.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Dempsey appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **SB 473**, with **HCS**, as amended: Senators Schaaf, Dixon, Hegeman, Keaveny and Holsman.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HB 556, introduced by Representative Wood, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 211.031 and 211.036, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to the children's division.

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

SCS for **HB 556**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 556

An Act to repeal sections 211.031, 211.036, 455.010, 455.020, 455.032, 455.040, 455.045, 455.050, 455.080, 455.503, 455.505, 455.513, 455.520, and 455.523, RSMo, section 455.085 as enacted by senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, section 455.085 as enacted by house bill no. 215, ninety-seventh general assembly, first regular session, section 455.538 as enacted by senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, and section 455.538 as enacted by house bill no. 215, ninety-seventh general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof nineteen new sections relating to children and families, with penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

Senator Riddle moved that **SCS** for **HB 556** be adopted.

Senator Riddle offered **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 556**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 556

An Act to repeal sections 211.031, 211.036, 455.010, 455.020, 455.032, 455.040, 455.045, 455.050, 455.080, 455.503, 455.505, 455.513, 455.520, and 455.523, RSMo, section 455.085 as enacted by senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, section 455.085 as enacted by house bill no. 215, ninety-seventh general assembly, first regular session, section 455.538 as enacted by senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, and section 455.538 as enacted by house bill no. 215, ninety-seventh general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-one new sections relating to children and families, with penalty provisions.

Senator Riddle moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 556** be adopted.

Senator Sater offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 556, Page 4, Section 192.390, Line 12-13, of said page, by striking the following: “, provided that the state is the payor of last resort.” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**. The department shall not provide coverage for children who are already receiving coverage for amino acid-based elemental formulas through MO HealthNet; the women, infants, and children supplemental nutrition program; and the children’s health insurance program.**”.

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

Senator Kraus offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 556, Page 4, Section 170.048, Line 2, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“191.332. 1. By January 1, 2002, the department of health and senior services shall, subject to appropriations, expand the newborn screening requirements in section 191.331 to include potentially treatable or manageable disorders, which may include but are not limited to cystic fibrosis, galactosemia, biotinidase deficiency, congenital adrenal hyperplasia, maple syrup urine disease (MSUD) and other amino acid disorders, glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency (G-6-PD), MCAD and other fatty acid oxidation disorders, methylmalonic acidemia, propionic acidemia, isovaleric acidemia and glutaric acidemia Type I.

2. By January 1, 2016, the department of health and senior services shall, subject to appropriations, expand the newborn screening requirements in section 191.331 to include severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID), also known as bubble boy disease.

3. The department of health and senior services may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 556, Page 7, Section 210.148, Line 6, by inserting immediately after all of said line the following:

“210.221. 1. The department of health and senior services shall have the following powers and duties:

(1) After inspection, to grant licenses to persons to operate child-care facilities if satisfied as to the good character and intent of the applicant and that such applicant is qualified and equipped to render care or service conducive to the welfare of children, and to renew the same when expired. No license shall be granted for a term exceeding two years. Each license shall specify the kind of child-care services the licensee is authorized to perform, the number of children that can be received or maintained, and their ages and sex;

(2) To inspect the conditions of the homes and other places in which the applicant operates a child-care facility, inspect their books and records, premises and children being served, examine their officers and agents, deny, suspend, place on probation or revoke the license of such persons as fail to obey the provisions of sections 210.201 to 210.245 or the rules and regulations made by the department of health and senior services. The director also may revoke or suspend a license when the licensee fails to renew or surrenders the license;

(3) To promulgate and issue rules and regulations the department deems necessary or proper in order to establish standards of service and care to be rendered by such licensees to children. No rule or regulation promulgated by the division shall in any manner restrict or interfere with any religious instruction, philosophies or ministries provided by the facility and shall not apply to facilities operated by religious organizations which are not required to be licensed; [and]

(4) To approve training concerning the safe sleep recommendations of the American Academy of Pediatrics in accordance with section 210.223; and

(5) To determine what records shall be kept by such persons and the form thereof, and the methods to be used in keeping such records, and to require reports to be made to the department at regular intervals.

2. Any child-care facility may request a variance from a rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to this section. The request for a variance shall be made in writing to the department of health and senior services and shall include the reasons the facility is requesting the variance. The department shall approve any variance request that does not endanger the health or safety of the children served by the facility. The burden of proof at any appeal of a disapproval of a variance application shall be with the department of health and senior services. Local inspectors may grant a variance, subject to approval by the department of health and senior services.

3. The department shall deny, suspend, place on probation or revoke a license if it receives official written notice that the local governing body has found that license is prohibited by any local law related to the health and safety of children. The department may, after inspection, find the licensure, denial of licensure, suspension or revocation to be in the best interest of the state.

4. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in sections 210.201 to 210.245 shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, and, if applicable, section 536.028. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to August 28, 1999, is of no force and effect and repealed. Nothing in this section shall be

interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule filed or adopted prior to August 28, 1999, if it fully complied with all applicable provisions of law. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 1999, shall be invalid and void.

210.223. 1. All licensed child care facilities that provide care for children less than one year of age shall implement and maintain a written safe sleep policy in accordance with the most recent safe sleep recommendations of the American Academy of Pediatrics. The purpose of the safe sleep policy is to maintain a safe sleep environment that reduces the risk of sudden infant death syndrome and sudden unexpected infant deaths in children less than one year of age.

2. When, in the opinion of the infant's licensed health care provider, an infant requires alternative sleep positions or special sleeping arrangements that differ from those set forth in the most recent sleep recommendations of the American Academy of Pediatrics, the child care facility shall be provided with written instructions, signed by the infant's licensed health care provider, detailing the alternative sleep positions or special sleeping arrangements for such infant. The child care facility shall put the infant to sleep in accordance with such written instructions.

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

(1) "Sudden infant death syndrome", the sudden death of an infant less than one year of age that cannot be explained after a thorough investigation has been conducted, including a complete autopsy, an examination of the death scene, and a review of the clinical history;

(2) "Sudden unexpected infant death", the sudden and unexpected death of an infant less than one year of age in which the manner and cause of death are not immediately obvious prior to investigation. Causes of sudden unexpected infant death include but are not limited to metabolic disorders, hypothermia or hyperthermia, neglect or homicide, poisoning, and accidental suffocation.

4. All employees of licensed child care facilities who care for infants less than one year of age or any volunteer who may be assisting at the facility shall successfully complete department-approved training on the most recent safe sleep recommendations of the American Academy of Pediatrics every three years.

5. The department shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Such rules shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) Amending any current rules which are not in compliance with the most recent safe sleep recommendations of the American Academy of Pediatrics, including but not limited to 19 CSR 30.62-092(1)C which permits the use of bumper pads in cribs or playpens;

(2) Keeping soft or loose bedding away from sleeping infants and out of safe sleep environments, including but not limited to bumper pads, pillows, quilts, comforters, sleep positioning devices, sheepskins, blankets, flat sheets, cloth diapers, bibs, and other similar items;

(3) Prohibiting blankets or other soft or loose bedding from being hung on the sides of cribs.

6. The department may adopt emergency rules to implement the requirements 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 the effective date of this section shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Sater offered **SA 4**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 556, Page 4, Section 192.390, Line 26, of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“208.065. 1. No later than January 1, 2016, the department of social services shall procure and enter into a competitively bid contract with a contractor to provide verification of initial and ongoing eligibility data for assistance under the supplemental nutrition assistance program (SNAP); temporary assistance for needy families (TANF) program; child care assistance program; and MO HealthNet program. The contractor shall conduct data matches using the name, date of birth, address, Social Security number of each applicant and recipient, and additional data provided by the applicant or recipient relevant to eligibility against public records and other data sources to verify eligibility data.

2. The contractor shall evaluate the income, resources, and assets of each applicant and recipient no less than quarterly. In addition to quarterly eligibility data verification, the contractor shall identify on a monthly basis any program participants who have died, moved out of state, or have been incarcerated longer than ninety days.

3. The contractor, upon completing an eligibility data verification of an applicant or recipient, shall notify the department of the results, except that the contractor shall not verify the eligibility data of persons residing in long-term care facilities whose income and resources were at or below the applicable financial eligibility standards at the time of their last review. Within twenty business days of such notification, the department shall make an eligibility determination. The department shall retain final authority over eligibility determinations. The contractor shall keep a record of all eligibility data verifications communicated to the department.

4. Within thirty days of the end of each calendar year, the department and contractor shall file a joint report on a yearly basis to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, and the president pro tempore of the senate. The report shall include, but shall not be limited to, the number of applicants and recipients determined ineligible for assistance programs based on the eligibility data verification by the contractor and the stated reasons for the determination of ineligibility by the department.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Brown offered **SA 5**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 556, Page 13, Section 211.036, Line 12, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“211.171. 1. The procedure to be followed at the hearing shall be determined by the juvenile court judge and may be as formal or informal as he or she considers desirable, consistent with constitutional and statutory requirements. The judge may take testimony and inquire into the habits, surroundings, conditions and tendencies of the child and the family to enable the court to render such order or judgment as will best promote the welfare of the child and carry out the objectives of this chapter.

2. The hearing may, in the discretion of the court, proceed in the absence of the child and may be adjourned from time to time.

3. The current foster parents of a child, or any preadoptive parent or relative currently providing care for the child, shall be [provided with notice of, and an opportunity to be heard in, any hearing to be held with respect to the child, and a foster parent shall have standing to participate in all court hearings pertaining to a child in their care] **a party to any matter involving the child in their care and participate as a party in all court hearings pertaining to that child.**

4. All cases of children shall be heard separately from the trial of cases against adults.

5. Stenographic notes or an authorized recording of the hearing shall be required if the court so orders or, if requested by any party interested in the proceeding.

6. The general public shall be excluded and only such persons admitted as have a direct interest in the case or in the work of the court except in cases where the child is accused of conduct which, if committed by an adult, would be considered a class A or B felony; or for conduct which would be considered a class C felony, if the child has previously been formally adjudicated for the commission of two or more unrelated acts which would have been class A, B or C felonies, if committed by an adult.

7. The practice and procedure customary in proceedings in equity shall govern all proceedings in the juvenile court; except that, the court shall not grant a continuance in such proceedings absent compelling extenuating circumstances, and in such cases, the court shall make written findings on the record detailing the specific reasons for granting a continuance.

8. The court shall allow the victim of any offense to submit a written statement to the court. The court shall allow the victim to appear before the court personally or by counsel for the purpose of making a statement, unless the court finds that the presence of the victim would not serve justice. The statement shall relate solely to the facts of the case and any personal injuries or financial loss incurred by the victim. A member of the immediate family of the victim may appear personally or by counsel to make a statement if the victim has died or is otherwise unable to appear as a result of the offense committed by the child.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Dixon offered **SA 6**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 556, Page 2, Section A,

Line 5, by inserting immediately after all of said line the following:

“135.1150. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Residential Treatment Agency Tax Credit Act”.

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

(1) “Certificate”, a tax credit certificate issued under this section;

(2) “Department”, the Missouri department of social services;

(3) “Eligible donation”, donations received from a taxpayer by an agency that are used solely to provide direct care services to children who are residents of this state. Eligible donations may include cash, publicly traded stocks and bonds, and real estate that will be valued and documented according to rules promulgated by the department of social services. For purposes of this section, “direct care services” include but are not limited to increasing the quality of care and service for children through improved employee compensation and training;

(4) “Qualified residential treatment agency” or “agency”, a residential care facility that is licensed under section 210.484, accredited by the Council on Accreditation (COA), the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO), or the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF), and is under contract with the Missouri department of social services to provide treatment services for children who are residents or wards of residents of this state, and that receives eligible donations. Any agency that operates more than one facility or at more than one location shall be eligible for the tax credit under this section only for any eligible donation made to facilities or locations of the agency which are licensed and accredited;

(5) “Taxpayer”, any of the following individuals or entities who make an eligible donation to an agency:

(a) A person, firm, partner in a firm, corporation, or a shareholder in an S corporation doing business in the state of Missouri and subject to the state income tax imposed in chapter 143;

(b) A corporation subject to the annual corporation franchise tax imposed in chapter 147;

(c) An insurance company paying an annual tax on its gross premium receipts in this state;

(d) Any other financial institution paying taxes to the state of Missouri or any political subdivision of this state under chapter 148;

(e) An individual subject to the state income tax imposed in chapter 143;

(f) Any charitable organization which is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143.

3. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, any taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the taxes otherwise due under chapter [147, 148, or] 143, **147, or 148**, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, in an amount equal to fifty percent of the amount of an eligible donation, subject to the restrictions in this section. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer’s state income tax liability in the tax year for which the credit is claimed. Any amount of credit that the taxpayer is prohibited by this section from claiming in a tax year shall not be refundable, but may be carried forward to any of the taxpayer’s four subsequent taxable years.

4. To claim the credit authorized in this section, an agency may submit to the department an application

for the tax credit authorized by this section on behalf of taxpayers. The department shall verify that the agency has submitted the following items accurately and completely:

(1) A valid application in the form and format required by the department;

(2) A statement attesting to the eligible donation received, which shall include the name and taxpayer identification number of the individual making the eligible donation, the amount of the eligible donation, and the date the eligible donation was received by the agency; and

(3) Payment from the agency equal to the value of the tax credit for which application is made. If the agency applying for the tax credit meets all criteria required by this subsection, the department shall issue a certificate in the appropriate amount.

5. An agency may apply for tax credits in an aggregate amount that does not exceed the payments made by the department to the agency in the preceding twelve months.

6. Tax credits issued under this section may be assigned, transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed, and the new owner of the tax credit shall have the same rights in the credit as the taxpayer. Whenever a certificate is assigned, transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed, a notarized endorsement shall be filed with the department specifying the name and address of the new owner of the tax credit or the value of the credit.

7. The department shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2006, shall be invalid and void.

[8. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The program authorized under this section shall expire on December 31, 2015; and

(2) This section shall terminate on September 1, 2016.]

135.1180. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Developmental Disability Care Provider Tax Credit Program”.

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

(1) “Certificate”, a tax credit certificate issued under this section;

(2) “Department”, the Missouri department of social services;

(3) “Eligible donation”, donations received by a provider from a taxpayer that are used solely to provide direct care services to persons with developmental disabilities who are residents of this state. Eligible donations may include cash, publicly traded stocks and bonds, and real estate that will be valued and documented according to rules promulgated by the department of social services. For purposes of this section, “direct care services” include, but are not limited to, increasing the quality of care and service for persons with developmental disabilities through improved employee compensation and training;

(4) “Qualified developmental disability care provider” or “provider”, a care provider that provides assistance to persons with developmental disabilities, and is accredited by the Council on Accreditation

(COA), the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO), or the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF), or is under contract with the Missouri department of social services or department of mental health to provide treatment services for such persons, and that receives eligible donations. Any provider that operates more than one facility or at more than one location shall be eligible for the tax credit under this section only for any eligible donation made to facilities or locations of the provider which are licensed or accredited;

(5) “Taxpayer”, any of the following individuals or entities who make an eligible donation to a provider:

(a) A person, firm, partner in a firm, corporation, or a shareholder in an S corporation doing business in the state of Missouri and subject to the state income tax imposed in chapter 143;

(b) A corporation subject to the annual corporation franchise tax imposed in chapter 147;

(c) An insurance company paying an annual tax on its gross premium receipts in this state;

(d) Any other financial institution paying taxes to the state of Missouri or any political subdivision of this state under chapter 148;

(e) An individual subject to the state income tax imposed in chapter 143;

(f) Any charitable organization which is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143.

3. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, any taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the taxes otherwise due under chapter 143, 147, or 148 excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265 in an amount equal to fifty percent of the amount of an eligible donation, subject to the restrictions in this section. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer’s state income tax liability in the tax year for which the credit is claimed. Any amount of credit that the taxpayer is prohibited by this section from claiming in a tax year shall not be refundable, but may be carried forward to any of the taxpayer’s four subsequent taxable years.

4. To claim the credit authorized in this section, a provider may submit to the department an application for the tax credit authorized by this section on behalf of taxpayers. The department shall verify that the provider has submitted the following items accurately and completely:

(1) A valid application in the form and format required by the department;

(2) A statement attesting to the eligible donation received, which shall include the name and taxpayer identification number of the individual making the eligible donation, the amount of the eligible donation, and the date the eligible donation was received by the provider; and

(3) Payment from the provider equal to the value of the tax credit for which application is made. If the provider applying for the tax credit meets all criteria required by this subsection, the department shall issue a certificate in the appropriate amount.

5. Tax credits issued under this section may be assigned, transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed, and the new owner of the tax credit shall have the same rights in the credit as the taxpayer. Whenever a certificate is assigned, transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed, a notarized endorsement shall be filed with the department specifying the name and address of the new owner of the tax credit or the value of the credit.

6. The department shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this

section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

[7. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December 31, 2016, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

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

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

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Riddle moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 556**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Riddle, moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 556**, as amended, be read the 3rd time and passed and was recognized to close.

President Pro Tem Dempsey referred **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 556**, as amended, to the Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Nasheed moved that **SB 44**, with **SCS**, be called from the Informal Calendar and taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 44**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 44

An Act to repeal section 213.055, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to criminal history inquiries of applicants for employment.

Was taken up.

Senator Nasheed moved that **SCS** for **SB 44** be adopted.

Senator Dempsey offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 44**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 44

An Act to repeal section 213.055, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to criminal history inquiries of applicants for employment.

Senator Dempsey moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 44** be adopted.

Senator Pearce assumed the Chair.

Senator Dempsey offered **SA 1**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 44, Page 3, Section 213.055, Line 21, by striking the word “shall” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**may**”.

Senator Dempsey moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Onder assumed the Chair.

At the request of Senator Nasheed, **SB 44**, with **SCS**, **SS** for **SCS** and **SA 1** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Kehoe moved that **SB 231**, with **HCS**, as amended, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **SB 231**, as amended, entitled:

**HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 231**

An Act to repeal sections 142.815, 144.030, and 306.100, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to watercraft.

Was taken up.

Senator Kehoe moved that **HCS** for **SB 231**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Emery	Hegeman	Holsman
Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	LeVota	Libla	Munzlinger	Nasheed	Onder
Parson	Pearce	Richard	Riddle	Romine	Sater	Schaaf	Schaefer
Schatz	Schmitt	Schupp	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh	Wasson

Wieland—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Dixon—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Kehoe, **HCS** for **SB 231**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Emery	Hegeman	Holsman
Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	LeVota	Libla	Munzlinger	Nasheed	Onder
Parson	Pearce	Richard	Riddle	Romine	Sater	Schaaf	Schaefer

Schatz Schmitt Schupp Sifton Silvey Wallingford Walsh Wasson
 Wieland—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Dixon—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Bill ordered enrolled.

Senator Wallingford moved that **SCS** for **SBs 34** and **105**, with **HCS**, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **SCS** for **SBs 34** and **105**, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
 SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
 SENATE BILL NOS. 34 and 105

An Act to repeal sections 115.135, 115.275, 115.277, 115.279, 115.283, 115.287, 115.291, 115.912, and 115.940, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to military and overseas voter registration, with an emergency clause.

Was taken up.

Senator Wallingford moved that **HCS** for **SCS** for **SBs 34** and **105**, be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Hegeman
Holsman	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	LeVota	Libla	Munzlinger	Nasheed
Onder	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Riddle	Romine	Sater	Schaaf
Schaefer	Schatz	Schmitt	Schupp	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh
Wasson	Wieland—34						

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Wallingford, **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 34** and **105**, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Hegeman
Holsman	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	LeVota	Libla	Munzlinger	Nasheed
Onder	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Riddle	Romine	Sater	Schaaf
Schaefer	Schatz	Schmitt	Schupp	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh
Wasson	Wieland—34						

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Hegeman
Holsman	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	LeVota	Libla	Munzlinger	Nasheed
Onder	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Riddle	Romine	Sater	Schaaf
Schaefer	Schatz	Schmitt	Schupp	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh
Wasson	Wieland—34						

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

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

Senator Wallingford 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 Cunningham moved that **SB 318**, with **HA 1** and **HA 2**, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HA 1 was taken up.

Senator Cunningham moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed by the

following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Hegeman
Holsman	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	LeVota	Libla	Munzlinger	Onder
Parson	Pearce	Richard	Riddle	Romine	Sater	Schaaf	Schaefer
Schatz	Schmitt	Schupp	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh	Wasson

Wieland—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Nasheed—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

HA 2 was taken up.

Senator Cunningham moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Hegeman
Holsman	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	LeVota	Libla	Munzlinger	Onder
Parson	Pearce	Richard	Riddle	Romine	Sater	Schaaf	Schaefer
Schatz	Schmitt	Schupp	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh	Wasson

Wieland—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Nasheed—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Cunningham, **SB 318**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Hegeman
Holsman	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	LeVota	Libla	Munzlinger	Onder
Parson	Pearce	Richard	Riddle	Romine	Sater	Schaaf	Schaefer
Schatz	Schmitt	Schupp	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh	Wasson

Wieland—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Nasheed—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

Senator Cunningham 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 Kehoe moved that **SCS** for **SB 456**, with **HCS**, as amended, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **SCS** for **SB 456**, as amended, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 456

An Act to repeal sections 301.140, 301.190, 301.562, and 407.581, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to ownership of motor vehicles.

Was taken up.

Senator Kehoe moved that **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 456**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Hegeman
Holsman	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	LeVota	Libla	Munzlinger	Onder
Parson	Pearce	Richard	Riddle	Romine	Sater	Schaaf	Schaefer
Schatz	Schmitt	Schupp	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh	Wasson

Wieland—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Nasheed—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Kehoe, **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 456**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Hegeman
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Holsman	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	LeVota	Libla	Munzlinger	Nasheed
Onder	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Riddle	Romine	Sater	Schaaf
Schaefer	Schatz	Schmitt	Schupp	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh
Wasson	Wieland—34						

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Bill ordered enrolled.

President Pro Tem Dempsey assumed the Chair.

Senator Schupp moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HA 1** and **HA 2** to **SB 446**, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

Senator Onder assumed the Chair.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

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

HCS for **HJR 24**—Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.

HB 322—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

HCS for **HB 867**—Veterans' Affairs and Health.

HCS for **HB 694**—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

HB 1024—Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.

HB 202—Small Business, Insurance and Industry.

HCS for **HB 476**—Education.

HB 842—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

HCS for **HB 209**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

HCS for **HB 1023**—Education.

HB 389—Ways and Means.

HCS for **HB 627**—Small Business, Insurance and Industry.

HB 101—Ways and Means.

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 270**, as amended: Senators Nasheed, Schaaf, Wallingford, Onder and Keaveny.

President Pro Tem Dempsey appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SB 254**, as amended: Senators Kraus, Brown, Dixon, Holsman and Nasheed.

President Pro Tem Dempsey appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SB 283**, as amended: Senators Kehoe, Wasson, Pearce, Keaveny and Schupp.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Schaaf offered Senate Resolution No. 966, regarding Jon Mark Mikkelsen, PhD., Saint Joseph, which was adopted.

Senator Schaaf offered Senate Resolution No. 967, regarding Steven Gregory Greiert, PhD., Saint Joseph, which was adopted.

Senator Richard offered Senate Resolution No. 968, regarding Freeman Health Systems, which was adopted.

Senator Emery offered Senate Resolution No. 969, regarding Aaron Creed, Springfield, which was adopted.

Senators Kehoe and Schatz offered Senate Resolution No. 970, regarding Dr. William C. “Chris” Neale, Hermann, which was adopted.

Senator Kehoe offered Senate Resolution No. 971, regarding Keith Schafer, Jefferson City, which was adopted.

Senator Romine offered Senate Resolution No. 972, regarding LaDonna Smith, Bonne Terre, which was adopted.

Senator Dempsey offered Senate Resolution No. 973, regarding Olivia Rose Saindon, Portage Des Sioux, which was adopted.

Senator Dempsey offered Senate Resolution No. 974, regarding Jesse Amber Basler, St. Charles, which was adopted.

Senator Dempsey offered Senate Resolution No. 975, regarding Kristen Elizabeth Crow, St. Charles, which was adopted.

Senator Dempsey offered Senate Resolution No. 976, regarding Jailan Xavier Thomas, St. Charles, which was adopted.

Senator Dempsey offered Senate Resolution No. 977, regarding Marie Owen, St. Peters, which was adopted.

Senator Dempsey offered Senate Resolution No. 978, regarding Angie Christine Barlos, St. Charles, which was adopted.

Senator Dempsey offered Senate Resolution No. 979, regarding Molly Elizabeth Imboden, St. Peters, which was adopted.

Senator Dempsey offered Senate Resolution No. 980, regarding Kara Lynn McElvenney, St. Charles, which was adopted.

Senator Emery offered Senate Resolution No. 981, regarding Cole Diggins, Moundville, which was adopted.

Senator Wieland offered Senate Resolution No. 982, regarding Sherri Strauser, which was adopted.

Senator Riddle offered Senate Resolution No. 983, regarding D'Cherion Nelson, Mexico, which was adopted.

Senator Riddle offered Senate Resolution No. 984, regarding Joshua Pales, Mexico, which was adopted.

Senator Riddle offered Senate Resolution No. 985, regarding Charles Eckardt, Mexico, which was adopted.

Senator Riddle offered Senate Resolution No. 986, regarding Emran Babak, Mexico, which was adopted.

Senator Riddle offered Senate Resolution No. 987, regarding Maxwell Broughton, Mexico, which was adopted.

Senator Schmitt offered Senate Resolution No. 988, regarding Amanda Rose Claywell, Kirkwood, which was adopted.

Senator Schmitt offered Senate Resolution No. 989, regarding Madeleine Christine Coakley, Kirkwood, which was adopted.

Senator Schmitt offered Senate Resolution No. 990, regarding Èile Caitlin Woeltje, Manchester, which was adopted.

Senator Schmitt offered Senate Resolution No. 991, regarding Julia Meryl Brose, Wildwood, which was adopted.

Senator Schmitt offered Senate Resolution No. 992, regarding Tara N. LeClere, Saint Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Schmitt offered Senate Resolution No. 993, regarding Lydia M. Aiken, Saint Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Schmitt offered Senate Resolution No. 994, regarding Kenneth Kaup, St. Louis, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTIONS OF GUESTS

Senator Pearce introduced to the Senate, Stacie Savage, Warrensburg; Ginger Meyer, and Lydia Meyer, Jefferson City; and Rachel Pankau, Columbia.

Senator Holsman introduced to the Senate, John T. Lubianetsky, his wife, Lisa-Ann Sugimoto, their

children, John A. and Eric, Kansas City; and John and Eric were made honorary pages.

Senator Keaveny introduced to the Senate, Bill Thalhuber, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Senator Sifton introduced to the Senate, Rachel and Mike Hennies, their children, Oden and Soren; and Oden and Soren were made honorary pages.

Senator Pearce introduced to the Senate, Denise Kaullen, Odessa; and Rhonda Creason, Purdin.

Senator Cunningham introduced to the Senate, Dennis Richardson, Marshfield.

Senator Kehoe introduced to the Senate, Kelly Carrender, parents; and eighteen fourth grade students from St. Stanislaus School, Wardsville.

Senator Cunningham introduced to the Senate, board members of the Webster County Cooperative, Marshfield.

Senator Brown introduced to the Senate, Anna West, and her parents, Lonnie and Janet, Rolla.

Senator Dixon introduced to the Senate, Vice President Ken McClure, Debbie Donnellan, and a group of Staff Ambassadors, Missouri State University, Springfield.

Senator Sifton introduced to the Senate, sixty fourth grade students from Edgar Road Elementary School, Webster Groves.

Senator Pearce introduced to the Senate, students from St. Mary's Catholic School, Glasgow.

Senator Schupp introduced to the Senate, the Physician of the Day, Dr. Edmond B. Cabbabe, St. Louis.

Senator Romine introduced to the Senate, Randy Weith, Sharon Giesler and Jan Weith, Ste. Genevieve; and Lisa Sundblad, St. Mary.

Senator Brown introduced to the Senate, Dwayne and JoAnn Glass, Kansas City.

Senator Pearce introduced to the Senate, Marcia Pithan and Joselyn Meservey.

Senator Riddle introduced to the Senate, Victoria, Olivia, Gabriel and Wyatt Linneman, Troy.

Senator Onder introduced to the Senate, his wife, Allison, Lake Saint Louis.

Senator Romine introduced to the Senate, Jacob Ashley; his parents, James and Amy; Abigail Snodgrass; and Dylan Anderson, Hillsboro.

Senator Curls introduced to the Senate, Teri Ackerson, Kansas City.

Senator Schatz introduced to the Senate, thirty seventh grade students from St. Gertrude School, Washington.

Senator Kehoe introduced to the Senate, Hunter Wyss, and his mother, Linda, Vienna.

Senator Schatz introduced to the Senate, Ethan Sellers, Sullivan.

Senator Sater introduced to the Senate, Shannon Pyle and Mark Stearns, Cassville.

On motion of Senator Richard, the Senate adjourned under the rules.

SENATE CALENDAR

SIXTY-FIRST DAY—THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 2015

FORMAL CALENDAR

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HB 1048

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SCS for SBs 1, 22, 49 & 70-Pearce
(In Fiscal Oversight)

SCS for SB 56-Munzlinger (In Fiscal Oversight)

SS for SB 201-Dixon (In Fiscal Oversight)

SB 203-Dixon (In Fiscal Oversight)

SB 352-Schaefer (In Fiscal Oversight)

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HJR 34, with SCS (Schmitt)

HCS for HB 882-McGaugh, with SCS
(Munzlinger) (In Fiscal Oversight)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS#2 for SB 475-Dempsey

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 17-Dixon	SB 305-Onder
SB 37-Romine, with SCS & SA 1 (pending)	SB 313-Wallingford, with SCS
SB 44-Nasheed, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1 (pending)	SBs 331 & 21-Libla, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending)
SB 46-Holsman	SB 339-Munzlinger, with SS (pending)
SB 53-Schaaf, with SS#2 (pending)	SB 358-Kehoe
SB 55-Munzlinger	SB 360-Parson, with SCS
SB 59-Dixon	SB 371-Munzlinger
SB 69-LeVota, with SCS	SB 372-Keaveny, with SCS (pending)
SB 80-Dixon, with SCS	SB 374-Schatz, with SCS
SB 91-Dixon, with SCS	SB 399-Onder
SBs 112, 212, 143 & 234-Dixon, with SCS	SB 400-Onder, with SS (pending)
SB 117-Brown, with SCS	SB 409-Wallingford, with SCS
SB 127-Brown, with SCS	SB 420-Schmitt
SB 130-Walsh and Schupp, with SCS	SB 424-Pearce, with SA 1 (pending)
SB 151-Sater	SB 427-Sifton, with SCS
SB 159-Parson	SB 432-Onder, with SCS
SB 167-Schaaf, with SCS	SB 442-Schaefer
SB 177-Munzlinger, with SCS	SBs 451, 307, 100 & 165-Dixon, with SCS
SB 220-Kehoe	SB 452-Schmitt, et al, with SA 1 & point of order (pending)
SB 225-Romine, with SCS	SB 455-Kehoe
SB 227-Emery, with SS (pending)	SB 469-Munzlinger
SB 232-Kehoe, with SCS (pending)	SB 471-Schaaf
SB 233-Kehoe, with SCS & SA 2 (pending)	SB 481-Onder, with SCS
SB 266-Schaefer, with SCS	SB 520-Kehoe, with SCS
SB 267-Schaefer, with SCS	SB 528-Sater
SB 268-Pearce, with SCS	SB 540-Libla, with SS (pending)
SB 286-Schaaf and Silvey	SB 567-Chappelle-Nadal, et al
SB 299-Pearce	SJR 7-Richard and Wallingford
SB 302-Riddle, with SCS (pending)	SJR 12-Onder, with SCS (pending)
SB 304-Keaveny, with SCS	

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HB 92-Miller (Kehoe)	HB 533-Dugger, with SCS (Wasson)
HB 108-McCaherty (Dixon)	SS for SCS for HB 556-Wood (Riddle)
HB 190-Swan (Wallingford)	(In Fiscal Oversight)
HB 271-Hoskins (Dixon)	HB 589-Hough, with SCS (Onder)
HCS for HB 299, with SCS (Kraus)	HCS for HB 709, with SCS (Parson)
HB 336-McGaugh (Kraus)	HCS for HB 722, with SS & point of order
HB 514-Leara (Schmitt)	(pending) (Kehoe)
(In Fiscal Oversight)	HCS for HB 777 (Kraus)
SS for SCS for HCS for HBs 517 & 754	HB 836-Ross (Libla)
(Kraus) (In Fiscal Oversight)	HJR 1-Dugger (Kraus)

CONSENT CALENDAR**House Bills****Reported 4/9**

HB 125-Black (Romine)

Reported 4/15

HB 41-Wood, with SCS (Kehoe)	HB 874-Remole (Munzlinger)
HB 511-Mathews (Schatz)	HB 1116-Rehder (Libla)
HB 88-Walton Gray (Walsh)	HB 1119-Redmon (Hegeman)
HB 326-Leara (Kehoe)	HB 1052-Miller (Wasson)
HB 361-Spencer (Riddle)	HB 1098-Crawford, with SCS (Kraus)
HB 400-Peters (Walsh)	HB 391-Gosen (Parson)
HB 402-Phillips (Sater)	HB 343-Lair, with SCS (Wieland)
HB 403-Phillips, with SCS (Sater)	HB 947-Wiemann, with SCS (Wallingford)
HB 404-Phillips (Sater)	HB 179-Chipman (Brown)
HB 567-Dunn (Curls)	HB 269-Miller (Kehoe)
HB 778-Ruth (Romine)	HB 650-Cornejo (Schaefer)
HB 859-Dunn (Curls)	HB 869-Solon (Schatz)
HB 861-Fitzwater (49) (Wasson)	

SENATE BILLS WITH HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SS for SCS for SB 67-Cunningham, with
HCS, as amended

SB 221-Schatz, with HCS

**BILLS IN CONFERENCE AND BILLS
CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES**

In Conference

SS for SCS for SB 5-Schmitt, with HCS,
as amended

SS#2 for SCS for SB 11-Richard, with HA 1,
HA 2, as amended, HA 3, as
amended & HA 4

SB 104-Kraus, with HCS, as amended
(House grants further conference)

SCS for SB 152-Wallingford, with HCS, as
amended (CCR Offered)

SB 254-Kraus, with HCS, as amended
SCS for SB 270-Nasheed, with HCS, as
amended

SB 283-Kehoe, with HCS, as amended
SCS for SB 473-Schaaf, with HCS, as
amended

HCS for HB 42 with SCS, as amended
(Pearce)

Requests to Recede or Grant Conference

SB 282-Parson, with HCS, as amended
(Senate requests House recede or
grant conference)

SB 446-Schupp and Brown, with HA 1 & HA 2,
as amended (Senate requests House
recede or grant conference)

HB 458-Allen, with SS for SCS, as
amended (Schmitt) (House requests
Senate recede or grant conference)

RESOLUTIONS

Reported from Committee

SCR 38-Richard

SCR 39-Dixon and Holsman

HCR 18-McCann (Curls)

HCR 26-Shull

HCS for HCR 32 (Romine)

HCR 34-Rowland (Cunningham)

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