

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SIXTY-SECOND DAY—MONDAY, MAY 4, 2015

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kinder in the Chair.

Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“But I will sing of your might; I will sing aloud of your steadfast love in the morning. For you have been a fortress for me and a refuge in the day of my distress.” (Psalm 59:16)

We give You thanks for another great spring day and the message it sends us. We walk about Your creation and watch the birds’ eggs hatching; we see the geese swim as a family and the families of deer run through the forest and we are set free from doubts and care. For although life is not always filled with joy and happiness we know Your creation is in Your hand and life is affirmed. And, so we give thanks to be here to the work You have called us to be about seeking to protect the people we serve. 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.

Photographers from KOMU-TV were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

The Journal for Thursday, April 30, 2015 was read and approved.

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

Present—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						

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Schupp offered Senate Resolution No. 1008, regarding Everett Leslie Bay, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Sifton offered Senate Resolution No. 1009, regarding Emily Hurd, which was adopted.

Senator Sifton offered Senate Resolution No. 1010, regarding Harry K. Murphy, Saint Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Sifton offered Senate Resolution No. 1011, regarding Riley Thomas Callahan, Saint Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Schmitt offered Senate Resolution No. 1012, regarding Austin Dazey, Wildwood, which was adopted.

Senator Schmitt offered Senate Resolution No. 1013, regarding Alex Thrasher, which was adopted.

Senator Walsh offered Senate Resolution No. 1014, regarding the Forty-fifth Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hauswirth, Florissant, which was adopted.

Senator Hegeman offered Senate Resolution No. 1015, regarding Mark Rosewell, which was adopted.

Senator Hegeman offered Senate Resolution No. 1016, regarding the Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary of Rick and Marilyn Ripple, Gallatin, which was adopted.

Senator Hegeman offered Senate Resolution No. 1017, regarding the Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary of Francis and Barbara Bohart, Mound City, which was adopted.

Senator Hegeman offered Senate Resolution No. 1018, regarding the Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary of David and Carol Powell, Stewartsville, which was adopted.

Senator Hegeman offered Senate Resolution No. 1019, regarding Nicholas Woodson Gass, which was adopted.

Senator Emery offered Senate Resolution No. 1020, regarding the Pleasant Hill High School Pride of the Hill Band, which was adopted.

Senator Kehoe offered Senate Resolution No. 1021, regarding James Steven “Jamie” Porter, Russellville, which was adopted.

Senator Schmitt offered Senate Resolution No. 1022, regarding Bryan Painter, which was adopted.

Senator Romine offered Senate Resolution No. 1023, regarding Patricia Cassidy, which was adopted.

Senator Romine offered Senate Resolution No. 1024, regarding Carla R. Mangan, Festus, which was adopted.

Senator Romine offered Senate Resolution No. 1025, regarding Linda Porter, De Soto, which was adopted.

Senator Romine offered Senate Resolution No. 1026, regarding Herman J. Meyer, which was adopted.

Senator Romine offered Senate Resolution No. 1027, regarding Linda Bollinger, which was adopted.

Senator Romine offered Senate Resolution No. 1028, regarding Harold Isaac Gibson, De Soto, which was adopted.

Senator Romine offered Senate Resolution No. 1029, regarding Steven Davis, which was adopted.

Senator Kehoe offered Senate Resolution No. 1030, regarding William Parker Watkins, Jefferson City, which was adopted.

Senator Pearce offered Senate Resolution No. 1031, regarding Mel Fetter, Lexington, which was adopted.

Senator Schmitt offered Senate Resolution No. 1032, regarding William “Bill” Bolster, Creve Coeur, which was adopted.

Senator Onder offered Senate Resolution No. 1033, regarding Krista Woodward, Boston, Massachusetts, which was adopted.

Senator LeVota offered Senate Resolution No. 1034, regarding Dr. Mark Enderle, which was adopted.

Senator Kehoe assumed the Chair.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Wallingford moved that the Senate refuse to adopt the conference committee report on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 152**, as amended, and request the House grant further conference, which motion prevailed.

VETOED BILLS

Senator Sater moved that **CCS** for **HCS** for **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 24** be passed, the objections of the Governor thereto notwithstanding, which motion received the necessary two-thirds majority by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Cunningham	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Hegeman	Kehoe	Kraus
Libla	Munzlinger	Onder	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Riddle	Romine
Sater	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schatz	Schmitt	Silvey	Wallingford	Wasson

Wieland—25

NAYS—Senators

Chappelle-Nadal	Curls	Holsman	Keaveny	LeVota	Nasheed	Schupp	Sifton
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Walsh—9

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

Senator Pearce assumed the Chair.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Dempsey appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SB 282**, as amended: Senators Parson, Libla, Wieland, LeVota and Curls.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 180**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 311.310, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to alcohol, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause.

Emergency clause defeated.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 1179**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 49.060, 51.090, 53.010, 54.033, 55.050, 58.040, 59.022, 105.030, 473.730, and 483.020, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eleven new sections relating to public office vacancies, with an emergency clause.

Emergency clause defeated.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 1330**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 535.300, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to rental agreements.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SCR 12**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SB 116**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SB 156**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 227, RSMo, by adding thereto three new sections relating to highway designations.

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 156, Page 1, Section 227.423, Line 5, by inserting after said 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 House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 156, Page 1, Section 227.380, Line 4, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“227.417. The portion of U.S. Highway 160 in Ozark County from the bridge that crosses Bryant Creek to a location two and one-half miles east of such bridge shall be known as the “Jerry Corp Memorial Highway”. The costs for such designation shall be paid by private donations.”; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section 227.423, Line 5, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“227.523. The bridge on Highway CC crossing over North Fork White River in Ozark County shall be designated the “Irwin C. Cudworth Memorial Bridge”. The department of transportation shall erect and maintain appropriate signs designating such bridge, with the costs of such designation to be paid for by private donations.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 156, Page 1, Section 227.423, Line 5, 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.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 156, Page 1, Section 227.525, Line 4, by inserting immediately after all of said line and section the following:

“227.526. The portion of Highway 54 from the Grand Glaize Bridge in Camden County to Key Largo Road in Camden County shall be designated the “Veterans Memorial Expressway”. 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: The Speaker of the House has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS** for **SB 282**, as amended. Representatives: Shull, Gosen, Hill, McNeil and Colona.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SB 13**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 178.550, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to career and technical education.

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 13, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2 and 3, by deleting the words “career and technical” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “elementary and secondary”; and

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

“161.1010. 1. There is hereby established the “Missouri Course Access Program” to allow public school students to enroll in online, blended, and face-to-face courses to supplement coursework offered at the school where the student is enrolled. The Missouri course access program is separate and distinct from the virtual online school program established under section 161.670 and shall not be considered part of the virtual online school program for any purpose.

2. For purposes of sections 161.1010 to 161.1020, the following terms mean:

(1) “Course provider”, an entity authorized by the department of elementary and secondary education to offer individual courses in person, online, or a combination of the two, including but not limited to online education providers, public or private elementary and secondary education institutions, education service agencies, private for profit or not-for-profit providers, postsecondary education institutions, and vocational or technical course providers;

(2) “Department”, the department of elementary and secondary education;

(3) “Eligible funded student”, any eligible participating student who is currently enrolled in a public school, including a public charter school;

(4) “Eligible participating student”, any K-12 student who resides in the state;

(5) “Local education agency”, a public authority legally constituted by the state as an administrative agency to provide control and direction for kindergarten through twelfth grade public educational institutions, including public charter schools;

(6) “State course access catalog”, the website developed for the department of elementary and secondary education that provides a listing of all courses authorized and available to students in the state, detailed information about the courses to inform student enrollment decisions, and the ability for students to submit their course enrollments;

(7) “State course access program” or “program”, the program created under sections 161.1010 to 161.1020.

161.1011. 1. Any eligible participating student may enroll in state course access program courses with the approval of such student’s guidance counselor, as provided under subsection 3 of this section. An eligible funded student may enroll in state course access program courses that are funded by the program up to a maximum of seven credit hours per semester.

2. The families of eligible funded students and other eligible participating students may pay to enroll in state course access program courses above the maximum seven-credit hour limit specified in subsection 1 of this section.

3. Prior to enrolling in any state course access program course, a student shall first receive approval from his or her guidance counselor. Guidance counselors shall approve or disapprove a student’s request to enroll based on the counselor’s assessment of whether participation in the program and enrollment in a particular course is in the student’s best interest. The department shall develop a procedure under which a student may appeal the decision of a guidance counselor made under the provisions of this section.

4. The local education agency where eligible funded students are enrolled full time may review enrollment requests to ensure courses are academically appropriate, logistically feasible, keep the student on track for an on-time graduation, and do not extend a student beyond a full-time course load. The local education agency may only reject enrollment requests for those reasons.

5. Local education agencies shall inform students and families of their right to appeal any enrollment denials in state course access program courses to the department, which shall provide a final enrollment decision within seven calendar days.

161.1012. 1. The department shall:

(1) Establish an authorization process for course providers that includes multiple opportunities for submission each year;

(2) Not later than ninety calendar days from initial submission date, authorize course providers that:

(a) Meet the criteria established under section 161.1013; and

(b) Provide courses which offer the instructional rigor and scope required under section 161.1013; and

(3) Not later than ninety calendar days from initial submission date, provide a written explanation to any course providers that are denied.

2. If a course provider is denied authorization, the provider may reapply in the future.

3. The department shall publish the process established under this section, including any deadlines and any guidelines applicable to the submission and authorization process for providers.

4. If the department determines that there are insufficient funds available for evaluating and authorizing course providers, the department may charge applicant providers a fee up to but no greater than the amount of the costs in order to ensure that evaluation occurs. The department shall establish and publish a fee schedule for purposes of this subsection.

161.1013. 1. To be authorized to offer a course through the state course access program, a provider shall:

(1) Comply with all applicable anti-discrimination provisions as well as applicable state and federal student data privacy provisions such as the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA);

(2) Provide an assurance that all online information and resources for online or blended courses are fully accessible for students of all abilities, including that:

(a) All of the courses submitted for approval are reviewed to ensure they meet legal accessibility standards;

(b) The provider has created and promulgated an Accessibility Online Learning Policy;

(c) The provider has designated an ADA Coordinator, a grievance policy, and annual notifications;

(d) The provider has policies and activities to ensure their organizational and course websites meet accessibility requirements; and

(e) The provider has no gateway exam or test where a specific score is required to participate in course access program courses beyond completion of prerequisite coursework or demonstrated mastery of prerequisite material;

(3) Demonstrate either:

(a) Prior evidence of delivering quality outcomes for students as demonstrated by completion rates, student level growth, proficiency, or other quantifiable outcomes; or

(b) For course providers applying to offer a subject or grade level for the first time, provide a detailed justification, in a manner determined by the department, of how their organization's subject matter, instructional, or technical expertise will lead to successful outcomes for students;

(4) Ensure instructional and curricular quality through a detailed curriculum and student performance accountability plan that aligns with, and measures student attainment of, relevant state academic standards or other relevant standards in courses without state academic standards;

(5) Provide assurances that the course provider shall electronically provide, in a manner and format determined by the department, a detailed student record of enrollment, performance, completion, and grading information with the school systems where eligible participating students are enrolled full time.

2. Additional criteria developed by the department shall be used to evaluate providers and may include nationally recognized third-party quality standards.

161.1014. 1. The department shall establish a course review and approval process. The process may be implemented by the department or by an entity designated by the department.

2. In order to be approved and added to the state course access catalog, a course shall:

(1) Be, at a minimum, the equivalent in instructional rigor and scope to a course that is provided in a traditional classroom setting;

(2) Be aligned to relevant state academic standards or industry standards;

(3) Possess an assessment component for determining student proficiency, as well as student growth where applicable; and

(4) Be designed and implemented consistently with criteria established by the department and nationally recognized third-party quality standards.

3. The department may negotiate changes in the proposal to offer a course, if the department determines that changes are necessary in order to authorize the course.

161.1015. 1. The initial authorization of the course provider and approved courses shall be for a period of three years.

2. Providers shall annually report, in such a manner as directed by the department:

(1) Student enrollment data;

(2) Student outcomes, growth measures when available, proficiency rates, and completion rates for each subject area and grade level; and

(3) Student and parental feedback on overall satisfaction and quality, including availability of support from teachers, and their comments.

3. After the second year of the initial authorization period, the department shall conduct a thorough review of the course provider's activities and the academic performance of the students enrolled in courses offered by the course provider.

4. If the performance of the students enrolled in courses offered by the course provider does not meet agreed upon performance standards at any time, the course provider shall be placed on probation and required to submit a plan for improvement to the department. The department shall establish terms of probation and develop specific criteria the provider must meet in order to return to good standing. Course providers shall be given at least sixty days to meet the terms of probation. Determinations as to whether the provider has met the conditions of probation shall be at the sole discretion of the department. If the department determines that the provider has failed to meet the conditions of probation within the time frame established by the department, the department may terminate the provider's status. Course providers who are terminated by the department under the provisions of this subsection shall be ineligible for reinstatement as a course provider for two years from the time the provider's status was revoked.

5. After the initial three-year authorization period, the department may reauthorize the course provider for additional periods of not less than three years after thorough review of the course provider's activities and the achievement of students enrolled in courses offered by the course provider.

6. The department may exclude a course provided by an authorized provider at any time if the department determines that:

- (1) The course is no longer adequately aligned with the state academic standards;**
- (2) The course no longer provides a detailed and quality curriculum and accountability plan; or**
- (3) The course fails to deliver outcomes as measured by course completion or student outcomes and performance on state or nationally accepted assessments.**

161.1016. The department may enter into a reciprocity agreement with other states for the purpose of authorizing and approving high quality providers and courses for the state course access program and the operation of the state course access catalog.

161.1017. 1. The department shall:

(1) Publish the criteria required by section 161.1013 for courses that may be offered through the state course access program;

(2) Be responsible for creating the state course access catalog; the department may enter into an agreement with other states or organizations to develop or operate one or more aspects of the state course access catalog and state course access program;

(3) Publish a link to the state course access catalog in a prominent location on the department's website, which includes a listing of courses offered by authorized providers available through the state course access program, a detailed description of the courses, and any available student completion and outcome data; and

(4) Establish and publish a time frame or specific dates by which students are able to withdraw from a course provided through the state course access program without the student, local education agency, or course provider incurring a penalty.

2. The department shall maintain on its official website in a prominent location an informed choice report. Each report under this section shall:

(1) Be updated within thirty calendar days of additional provider authorizations;

(2) Describe each course offered through the state course access program and include information such as course requirements and the school year calendar for the course, including any options for continued participation outside of the standard school year calendar;

(3) Include student and parental comments and feedback as detailed under section 161.1014; and

(4) Be published online in an open format that can be retrieved, downloaded, indexed, and searched by commonly used web search applications.

3. The department shall submit an annual report on the state course access program and the participation of entities to the governor, and the chairperson and vice-chairperson of the joint committee on education. The report shall at a minimum include the following information:

(1) The annual number of unique students participating in courses authorized under this sections 161.1010 to 161.1020 and the total number of courses students are enrolled in;

(2) The number of authorized providers;

(3) The number of authorized courses and the number of students enrolled in each course;

(4) The number of courses available by subject and grade level;

(5) The number of students enrolled in courses by subject and grade level;

(6) Student outcome data, including completion rates, student learning gains, student performance on state or nationally accepted assessments, by subject and grade level by provider. This outcome data should be published in a manner that protects student privacy; and

(7) The department shall note any data that is not yet available at the time of publication and when it will become available, and include that data in future reports.

4. The report and underlying data shall be published online in an open format that can be retrieved, downloaded, indexed, and searched by commonly used web search applications.

5. For purposes of this section, an “open format” is one that is platform independent, machine readable, and made available to the public without restrictions that would impede the reuse of that information.

161.1018. 1. A school district or charter school shall:

(1) Notify students and parents as part of any course enrollment period or process of the availability of state course access program courses in correspondence that is written in simple and accurate language;

(2) Provide information by letter or email to students and parents at home and by at least two other means, such as community flyers, newspaper postings, on student report cards, or other methods;

(3) Publish information and eligibility guidelines on the school and school district’s websites.

2. Each local school system shall establish policies and procedures whereby, for each eligible participating student as identified in section 161.1011, the following shall apply:

(1) Credits earned through the course provider shall appear on each student’s official transcript and count fully towards the requirements of any approved state diploma; and

(2) Coordinate with course providers to ensure that required state assessments are administered to each such student attending a public school.

3. The performance data of students who are enrolled in a course under sections 161.1010 to 161.1020 and in accordance with subsection 1 of this section shall be counted in the school performance score for the school in which the student is enrolled full time.

4. Nothing in sections 161.1010 to 161.1020 shall be construed to prevent a school entity from establishing its own online course or program in accordance with sections 161.1010 to 161.1020.

5. The department shall adopt rules necessary to implement sections 161.1010 to 161.1020, including but not limited to the requirements of school governing authorities or local school systems whose students enroll in courses offered by authorized course providers. 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.

161.1019. 1. Per-course tuition shall be determined as follows:

(1) The course provider shall receive per-course tuition for each eligible funded student at a fair and reasonable rate negotiated by the department and the course provider that is inclusive of all required course materials. Determinations of course prices may take into account prices for similar levels of service in other jurisdictions. Funding for courses in which students are enrolled shall be made by the department to the local education agency where the student is enrolled full time; within ninety days of receiving funding from the department, the local education agency shall remit appropriate payment to the authorized course provider;

(2) The course provider shall receive payment from the local education agency only for the courses in which an eligible funded student is enrolled; the remaining funds received from the department by the local education agency shall remain with the local education agency in which the student is enrolled full time;

(3) The course provider shall accept the amount specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection as total tuition and fees for the eligible funded student;

(4) The course provider may charge tuition to any eligible participating student up to an amount determined by the course provider and department.

2. Payment of tuition to course providers shall be based upon student success and made as follows:

(1) Fifty percent of the amount of tuition to be paid or transferred to the course provider shall be transferred upon student enrollment in a course and fifty percent shall be dependent upon student success in the course. Student success may initially be measured based on course completion, but the department shall create new measures of student success by Year 3 for use in courses where externally validated measures are available. These measures of student outcomes, based on either proficiency or growth, shall include results from independent end-of-course exams, advanced placement exams, receipt of industry recognized credentials, receipt of credit from institutions of higher education, or other externally validated measures;

(2) Partial payments for delayed completions shall be determined as follows: if a student does not successfully complete a course according to the published course length in which the course provider has received the first payment under subsection 1 of this section, the provider shall receive twenty percent of the tuition that is dependent upon student success as defined in subsection 1 of this section only if the student completes and receives credit for the course within one additional semester. At that point, remaining tuition shall be returned to the local education agency where a student is enrolled full time.

161.1020. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under sections 161.1010 to 161.1020 shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of sections 161.1010 to 161.1020 unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under sections 161.1010 to 161.1020

shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of sections 161.1010 to 161.1020; and

(3) Sections 161.1010 to 161.1020 shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under sections 161.1010 to 161.1020 is sunset.”; 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. 13, Page 1, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“162.720. 1. Where a sufficient number of children are determined to be gifted and their development requires programs or services beyond the level of those ordinarily provided in regular public school programs, districts may establish special programs for such gifted children.

2. The state board of education shall determine standards for such programs. Approval of such programs shall be made by the state department of elementary and secondary education based upon project applications submitted by July fifteenth of each year.

3. No district shall make a determination as to whether a child is gifted based on the child’s participation in an advanced placement course or international baccalaureate course. Districts shall only determine a child is gifted if the child meets the definition of “gifted children” as provided in section 162.675.

163.031. 1. The department of elementary and secondary education shall calculate and distribute to each school district qualified to receive state aid under section 163.021 an amount determined by multiplying the district’s weighted average daily attendance by the state adequacy target, multiplying this product by the dollar value modifier for the district, and subtracting from this product the district’s local effort and, in years not governed under subsection 4 of this section, subtracting payments from the classroom trust fund under section 163.043.

2. Other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding:

(1) For districts with an average daily attendance of more than three hundred fifty in the school year preceding the payment year:

(a) For the 2006-07 school year, the state revenue per weighted average daily attendance received by a district from the state aid calculation under subsections 1 and 4 of this section, as applicable, and the classroom trust fund under section 163.043 shall not be less than the state revenue received by a district in the 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts multiplied by the sum of one plus the product of one-third multiplied by the remainder of the dollar value modifier minus one, and dividing this product by the weighted average daily attendance computed for the 2005-06 school year;

(b) For the 2007-08 school year, the state revenue per weighted average daily attendance received by a district from the state aid calculation under subsections 1 and 4 of this section, as applicable, and the classroom trust fund under section 163.043 shall not be less than the state revenue received by a district in the 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts multiplied by the sum of one plus the product of two-

thirds multiplied by the remainder of the dollar value modifier minus one, and dividing this product by the weighted average daily attendance computed for the 2005-06 school year;

(c) For the 2008-09 school year, the state revenue per weighted average daily attendance received by a district from the state aid calculation under subsections 1 and 4 of this section, as applicable, and the classroom trust fund under section 163.043 shall not be less than the state revenue received by a district in the 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts multiplied by the dollar value modifier, and dividing this product by the weighted average daily attendance computed for the 2005-06 school year;

(d) For each year subsequent to the 2008-09 school year, the amount shall be no less than that computed in paragraph (c) of this subdivision, multiplied by the weighted average daily attendance pursuant to section 163.036, less any increase in revenue received from the classroom trust fund under section 163.043;

(2) For districts with an average daily attendance of three hundred fifty or less in the school year preceding the payment year:

(a) For the 2006-07 school year, the state revenue received by a district from the state aid calculation under subsections 1 and 4 of this section, as applicable, and the classroom trust fund under section 163.043 shall not be less than the greater of state revenue received by a district in the 2004-05 or 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts multiplied by the sum of one plus the product of one-third multiplied by the remainder of the dollar value modifier minus one;

(b) For the 2007-08 school year, the state revenue received by a district from the state aid calculation under subsections 1 and 4 of this section, as applicable, and the classroom trust fund under section 163.043 shall not be less than the greater of state revenue received by a district in the 2004-05 or 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts multiplied by the sum of one plus the product of two-thirds multiplied by the remainder of the dollar value modifier minus one;

(c) For the 2008-09 school year, the state revenue received by a district from the state aid calculation under subsections 1 and 4 of this section, as applicable, and the classroom trust fund under section 163.043 shall not be less than the greater of state revenue received by a district in the 2004-05 or 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts multiplied by the dollar value modifier;

(d) For each year subsequent to the 2008-09 school year, the amount shall be no less than that computed in paragraph (c) of this subdivision;

(3) The department of elementary and secondary education shall make an addition in the payment amount specified in subsection 1 of this section to assure compliance with the provisions contained in this subsection.

3. School districts that meet the requirements of section 163.021 shall receive categorical add-on revenue as provided in this subsection. The categorical add-on for the district shall be the sum of: seventy-five percent of the district allowable transportation costs under section 163.161; the career ladder entitlement for the district, as provided for in sections 168.500 to 168.515; the vocational education entitlement for the district, as provided for in section 167.332; and the district educational and screening program entitlements as provided for in sections 178.691 to 178.699. The categorical add-on revenue

amounts may be adjusted to accommodate available appropriations.

4. In the 2006-07 school year and each school year thereafter for five years, those districts entitled to receive state aid under the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall receive state aid in an amount as provided in this subsection.

(1) For the 2006-07 school year, the amount shall be fifteen percent of the amount of state aid calculated for the district for the 2006-07 school year under the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, plus eighty-five percent of the total amount of state revenue received by the district for the 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payments less any amounts received under section 163.043.

(2) For the 2007-08 school year, the amount shall be thirty percent of the amount of state aid calculated for the district for the 2007-08 school year under the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, plus seventy percent of the total amount of state revenue received by the district for the 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payments less any amounts received under section 163.043.

(3) For the 2008-09 school year, the amount of state aid shall be forty-four percent of the amount of state aid calculated for the district for the 2008-09 school year under the provisions of subsection 1 of this section plus fifty-six percent of the total amount of state revenue received by the district for the 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payments less any amounts received under section 163.043.

(4) For the 2009-10 school year, the amount of state aid shall be fifty-eight percent of the amount of state aid calculated for the district for the 2009-10 school year under the provisions of subsection 1 of this section plus forty-two percent of the total amount of state revenue received by the district for the 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payments less any amounts received under section 163.043.

(5) For the 2010-11 school year, the amount of state aid shall be seventy-two percent of the amount of state aid calculated for the district for the 2010-11 school year under the provisions of subsection 1 of this section plus twenty-eight percent of the total amount of state revenue received by the district for the 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payments less any amounts received under section 163.043.

(6) For the 2011-12 school year, the amount of state aid shall be eighty-six percent of the amount of state aid calculated for the district for the 2011-12 school year under the provisions of subsection 1 of this section plus fourteen percent of the total amount of state revenue received by the district for the 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payments less any amounts received under section 163.043.

(7) (a) [a.] For the 2006-07 school year, if a school district experiences a decrease in summer school average daily attendance of more than twenty percent from the district's 2005-06 summer school average daily attendance, an amount equal to the product of the percent reduction that is in excess of twenty percent of the district's summer school average daily attendance multiplied by the funds generated by the district's summer school program in the 2005-06 school year shall be subtracted from the district's current year payment amount.

[b.] (b) For the 2007-08 school year, if a school district experiences a decrease in summer school

average daily attendance of more than thirty percent from the district's 2005-06 summer school average daily attendance, an amount equal to the product of the percent reduction that is in excess of thirty percent of the district's summer school average daily attendance multiplied by the funds generated by the district's summer school program in the 2005-06 school year shall be subtracted from the district's payment amount.

[c.] (c) For the 2008-09 school year, if a school district experiences a decrease in summer school average daily attendance of more than thirty-five percent from the district's 2005-06 summer school average daily attendance, an amount equal to the product of the percent reduction that is in excess of thirty-five percent of the district's summer school average daily attendance multiplied by the funds generated by the district's summer school program in the 2005-06 school year shall be subtracted from the district's payment amount.

[d.] (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of this [paragraph] **subdivision**, no such reduction shall be made in the case of a district that is receiving a payment under section 163.044 or any district whose regular school term average daily attendance for the preceding year was three hundred fifty or less.

[e.] (e) This [paragraph] **subdivision** shall not be construed to permit any reduction applied under this [paragraph] **subdivision** to result in any district receiving a current-year payment that is less than the amount calculated for such district under subsection 2 of this section.

[(b) If a school district experiences a decrease in its gifted program enrollment of more than twenty percent from its 2005-06 gifted program enrollment in any year governed by this subsection, an amount equal to the product of the percent reduction in the district's gifted program enrollment multiplied by the funds generated by the district's gifted program in the 2005-06 school year shall be subtracted from the district's current year payment amount.]

5. For any school district meeting the eligibility criteria for state aid as established in section 163.021, but which is considered an option district under section 163.042 and therefore receives no state aid, the commissioner of education shall present a plan to the superintendent of the school district for the waiver of rules and the duration of said waivers, in order to promote flexibility in the operations of the district and to enhance and encourage efficiency in the delivery of instructional services as provided in section 163.042.

6. (1) No less than seventy-five percent of the state revenue received under the provisions of subsections 1, 2, and 4 of this section shall be placed in the teachers' fund, and the remaining percent of such moneys shall be placed in the incidental fund. No less than seventy-five percent of one-half of the funds received from the school district trust fund distributed under section 163.087 shall be placed in the teachers' fund. One hundred percent of revenue received under the provisions of section 163.161 shall be placed in the incidental fund. One hundred percent of revenue received under the provisions of sections 168.500 to 168.515 shall be placed in the teachers' fund.

(2) A school district shall spend for certificated compensation and tuition expenditures each year:

(a) An amount equal to at least seventy-five percent of the state revenue received under the provisions of subsections 1, 2, and 4 of this section;

(b) An amount equal to at least seventy-five percent of one-half of the funds received from the school district trust fund distributed under section 163.087 during the preceding school year; and

(c) Beginning in fiscal year 2008, as much as was spent per the second preceding year's weighted average daily attendance for certificated compensation and tuition expenditures the previous year from

revenue produced by local and county tax sources in the teachers' fund, plus the amount of the incidental fund to teachers' fund transfer calculated to be local and county tax sources by dividing local and county tax sources in the incidental fund by total revenue in the incidental fund.

In the event a district fails to comply with this provision, the amount by which the district fails to spend funds as provided herein shall be deducted from the district's state revenue received under the provisions of subsections 1, 2, and 4 of this section for the following year, provided that the state board of education may exempt a school district from this provision if the state board of education determines that circumstances warrant such exemption.

7. (1) If a school district's annual audit discloses that students were inappropriately identified as eligible for free and reduced lunch, special education, or limited English proficiency and the district does not resolve the audit finding, the department of elementary and secondary education shall require that the amount of aid paid pursuant to the weighting for free and reduced lunch, special education, or limited English proficiency in the weighted average daily attendance on the inappropriately identified pupils be repaid by the district in the next school year and shall additionally impose a penalty of one hundred percent of such aid paid on such pupils, which penalty shall also be paid within the next school year. Such amounts may be repaid by the district through the withholding of the amount of state aid.

(2) Beginning in the 2016-2017 school year and in each school year after that, if a district experiences a decrease in its gifted program enrollment of twenty percent or more from the previous school year, an amount equal to the product of the difference between the number of students enrolled in the gifted program in the current school year and the number of students enrolled in the gifted program in the previous school year multiplied by six hundred eighty dollars shall be subtracted from the district's current year payment amount.

8. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, in any fiscal year during which the total formula appropriation is insufficient to fully fund the entitlement calculation of this section, the department of elementary and secondary education shall adjust the state adequacy target in order to accommodate the appropriation level for the given fiscal year. In no manner shall any payment modification be rendered for any district qualified to receive payments under subsection 2 of this section based on insufficient appropriations.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 4, Section 178.550, Line 87, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Section B. Section 163.031 of Section A of this act shall become effective July 1, 2016.”; 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. 13, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2-3, by deleting the words “career and technical”; and

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

“162.203. 1. Board members initially elected or appointed under section 162.291, 162.459, 162.471, or 162.581 after August 28, 1993, in addition to the qualifications prescribed in those sections, shall successfully complete orientation and training requirements within one year of the date of the election or

appointment. The orientation and training shall consist of at least sixteen hours with the cost of such training to be paid by the district.

2. All programs providing the orientation and training required under the provisions of this section shall be offered by a statewide association organized for the benefit of members of boards of education or be approved by the state board of education.

3. Any funding appropriated to the department of elementary and secondary education for the purposes of school board training reimbursement shall be distributed to all statewide organizations that received state funding for school board training in fiscal year 2013.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 13, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2 and 3, by deleting the words “career and technical”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 170.029, Line 25, by inserting immediately after all of said line and section the following:

“173.1101. The financial assistance program established under sections 173.1101 to 173.1107 shall be hereafter known as the “Access Missouri Financial Assistance Program”. The coordinating board and all approved private, [and] public, **and virtual** institutions in this state shall refer to the financial assistance program established under sections 173.1101 to 173.1107 as the access Missouri student financial assistance program in their scholarship literature, provided that no institution shall be required to revise or amend any such literature to comply with this section prior to the date such literature would otherwise be revised, amended, reprinted or replaced in the ordinary course of such institution’s business.

173.1102. As used in sections 173.1101 to 173.1107, unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms mean:

- (1) “Academic year”, the period from July first of any year through June thirtieth of the following year;
- (2) “Approved private institution”, a nonprofit institution, dedicated to educational purposes, located in Missouri which:
 - (a) Is operated privately under the control of an independent board and not directly controlled or administered by any public agency or political subdivision;
 - (b) Provides a postsecondary course of instruction at least six months in length leading to or directly creditable toward a certificate or degree;
 - (c) Meets the standards for accreditation as determined by either the Higher Learning Commission or by other accrediting bodies recognized by the United States Department of Education or by utilizing accreditation standards applicable to nondegree-granting institutions as established by the coordinating board for higher education;
 - (d) Does not discriminate in the hiring of administrators, faculty and staff or in the admission of students on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin and is in compliance with the Federal Civil Rights Acts of 1964 and 1968 and executive orders issued pursuant thereto. Sex discrimination as used herein shall not apply to admission practices of institutions offering the enrollment limited to one sex;

(e) Permits faculty members to select textbooks without influence or pressure by any religious or sectarian source;

(3) “Approved public institution”, an educational institution located in Missouri which:

(a) Is directly controlled or administered by a public agency or political subdivision;

(b) Receives appropriations directly or indirectly from the general assembly for operating expenses;

(c) Provides a postsecondary course of instruction at least six months in length leading to or directly creditable toward a degree or certificate;

(d) Meets the standards for accreditation as determined by either the Higher Learning Commission, or if a public community college created under the provisions of sections 178.370 to 178.400 meets the standards established by the coordinating board for higher education for such public community colleges, or by other accrediting bodies recognized by the United States Department of Education or by utilizing accreditation standards applicable to the institution as established by the coordinating board for higher education;

(e) Does not discriminate in the hiring of administrators, faculty and staff or in the admission of students on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin and is otherwise in compliance with the Federal Civil Rights Acts of 1964 and 1968 and executive orders issued pursuant thereto;

(f) Permits faculty members to select textbooks without influence or pressure by any religious or sectarian source;

(4) **“Approved virtual institution”, an educational institution that meets all of the following requirements:**

(a) Is recognized as a qualifying institution by gubernatorial executive order issued prior to August 28, 2015, and through a memorandum of understanding between the state of Missouri and the approved virtual institution;

(b) Is organized as a nonprofit institution;

(c) Is accredited by a regional accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education;

(d) Has established and continuously maintains a physical campus or location of operation within the state of Missouri;

(e) Maintains at least twenty-five full-time Missouri employees, at least one-half of which shall be faculty or administrators engaged in Missouri operations;

(f) Enrolls at least one thousand Missouri residents as degree or certificate seeking students; and

(g) Maintains a governing body or advisory board based in Missouri with oversight of Missouri operations.

(5) “Coordinating board”, the coordinating board for higher education;

[(5)] (6) “Expected family contribution”, the amount of money a student and family should pay toward the cost of postsecondary education as calculated by the United States Department of Education and reported on the student aid report or the institutional student information record;

[(6)] (7) “Financial assistance”, an amount of money paid by the state of Missouri to a qualified

applicant under sections 173.1101 to 173.1107;

[(7)] **(8)** “Full-time student”, an individual who is enrolled in and is carrying a sufficient number of credit hours or their equivalent at an approved private, [or] public, **or virtual** institution to secure the degree or certificate toward which he or she is working in no more than the number of semesters or their equivalent normally required by that institution in the program in which the individual is enrolled. This definition shall be construed as the successor to subdivision (7) of section 173.205 for purposes of eligibility requirements of other financial assistance programs that refer to section 173.205.

173.1104. 1. An applicant shall be eligible for initial or renewed financial assistance only if, at the time of application and throughout the period during which the applicant is receiving such assistance, the applicant:

- (1) Is a citizen or a permanent resident of the United States;
- (2) Is a resident of the state of Missouri, as determined by reference to standards promulgated by the coordinating board;
- (3) Is enrolled, or has been accepted for enrollment, as a full-time undergraduate student in an approved private, [or] public, **or virtual** institution; and
- (4) Is not enrolled or does not intend to use the award to enroll in a course of study leading to a degree in theology or divinity.

2. If an applicant is found guilty of or pleads guilty to any criminal offense during the period of time in which the applicant is receiving financial assistance, such applicant shall not be eligible for renewal of such assistance, provided such offense would disqualify the applicant from receiving federal student aid under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended.

3. Financial assistance shall be allotted for one academic year, but a recipient shall be eligible for renewed assistance until he or she has obtained a baccalaureate degree, provided such financial assistance shall not exceed a total of ten semesters or fifteen quarters or their equivalent. Standards of eligibility for renewed assistance shall be the same as for an initial award of financial assistance, except that for renewal, an applicant shall demonstrate a grade-point average of two and five-tenths on a four-point scale, or the equivalent on another scale. This subsection shall be construed as the successor to section 173.215 for purposes of eligibility requirements of other financial assistance programs that refer to section 173.215.

173.1105. 1. An applicant who is an undergraduate postsecondary student at an approved private, [or] public, **or virtual** institution and who meets the other eligibility criteria shall be eligible for financial assistance, with a minimum and maximum award amount as follows:

- (1) For academic years 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14:
 - (a) One thousand dollars maximum and three hundred dollars minimum for students attending institutions classified as part of the public two-year sector;
 - (b) Two thousand one hundred fifty dollars maximum and one thousand dollars minimum for students attending institutions classified as part of the public four-year sector, including State Technical College of Missouri; and
 - (c) Four thousand six hundred dollars maximum and two thousand dollars minimum for students attending approved private institutions;
- (2) For the 2014-15 academic year and subsequent years:

(a) One thousand three hundred dollars maximum and three hundred dollars minimum for students attending institutions classified as part of the public two-year sector; and

(b) Two thousand eight hundred fifty dollars maximum and one thousand five hundred dollars minimum for students attending institutions classified as part of the public four-year sector, including State Technical College of Missouri[, or]; approved private institutions; **or approved virtual institutions.**

2. All students with an expected family contribution of twelve thousand dollars or less shall receive at least the minimum award amount for his or her institution. Maximum award amounts for an eligible student with an expected family contribution above seven thousand dollars shall be reduced by ten percent of the maximum expected family contribution for his or her increment group. Any award amount shall be reduced by the amount of a student's payment from the A+ schools program or any successor program to it. For purposes of this subsection, the term "increment group" shall mean a group organized by expected family contribution in five hundred dollar increments into which all eligible students shall be placed.

3. If appropriated funds are insufficient to fund the program as described, the maximum award shall be reduced across all sectors by the percentage of the shortfall. If appropriated funds exceed the amount necessary to fund the program, the additional funds shall be used to increase the number of recipients by raising the cutoff for the expected family contribution rather than by increasing the size of the award.

4. Every three years, beginning with academic year 2009-10, the award amount may be adjusted to increase no more than the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), 1982-1984 = 100, not seasonally adjusted, as defined and officially recorded by the United States Department of Labor, or its successor agency, for the previous academic year. The coordinating board shall prepare a report prior to the legislative session for use of the general assembly and the governor in determining budget requests which shall include the amount of funds necessary to maintain full funding of the program based on the baseline established for the program upon the effective date of sections 173.1101 to 173.1107. Any increase in the award amount shall not become effective unless an increase in the amount of money appropriated to the program necessary to cover the increase in award amount is passed by the general assembly.

173.1107. A recipient of financial assistance may transfer from one approved public [or], private, **or virtual** institution to another without losing eligibility for assistance under sections 173.1101 to 173.1107, but the coordinating board shall make any necessary adjustments in the amount of the award. If a recipient of financial assistance at any time is entitled to a refund of any tuition, fees, or other charges under the rules and regulations of the institution in which he or she is enrolled, the institution shall pay the portion of the refund which may be attributed to the state grant to the coordinating board. The coordinating board will use these refunds to make additional awards under the provisions of sections 173.1101 to 173.1107."; and

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

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SB 164**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 375.534, 375.1070, 375.1072, 376.370, 376.380, 376.670, 456.950, and 513.430, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twelve new sections relating to financial transactions.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Dempsey referred **SCS for HB 799; HCS for HBs 578, 574, and 584; SCS for HB 100; SCS for HB 529; SCS for HB 1070; SCS for HCS for HB 796; SCS for HCS for HB 976; HCS for HB 714; HCS for HB 137; and SCS for HB 279** to the Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight.

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

RECESS

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

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following message was received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS for SS for SCS for SB 278**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 301.010, 301.067, 301.130, 301.140, 301.190, 301.196, 301.227, 301.562, and 407.581, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof ten new sections relating to motor vehicles.

With House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 9.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 278, Page 33, Section 301.645, Line 17, 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 or verifiable breath alcohol testing performed a minimum of four times per day**, 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 or verifiable breath alcohol testing performed a minimum of four times per day 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 or verifiable breath alcohol testing performed a minimum of four times per day.

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 or verifiable breath alcohol testing performed a minimum of four times per day 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 or verifiable breath alcohol testing performed a minimum of four times per day.

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 or verifiable breath alcohol testing performed a minimum of four times per day 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 or verifiable breath alcohol testing performed a minimum of four times per day.

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 or verifiable breath alcohol testing performed a minimum of four times per day 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 or verifiable breath alcohol testing performed a minimum of four times per day.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 35, Section 407.581, Line 95, by inserting immediately after said section and line the following:

“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.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 278, Page 13, Section 301.130, Line 111, by inserting immediately after all of said line the following:

“301.136. 1. Any camping or fifth-wheel trailer, as defined by section 407.1320, that is over twenty-five years old may be permanently registered upon payment of a registration fee of twenty-five dollars. Upon the transfer of the title to any such trailer, the registration shall be canceled and the license plates issued therefor shall be returned to the director of revenue.

2. The owner of any such trailer shall file an application in a form prescribed by the director, and a certificate of registration shall be issued therefor.

3. Notwithstanding any provisions of this section to the contrary, any person possessing license plates issued by the state of Missouri that are over twenty-five years old, in which the year of issuance

of such plates is consistent with the year of the manufacture of the camping or fifth-wheel trailer, may register such plates as historic trailer plates as set forth in this section, provided that the configuration of letters, numbers, or combination of letters and numbers of such plates is not identical to the configuration of letters, numbers, or combination of letters and numbers of any plates already issued to an owner by the director. Such license plates shall not be required to possess the characteristic features of reflective material and common color scheme and design as prescribed by section 301.130. The owner of the historic trailer registered under this section shall keep the certificate of registration in the trailer at all times. The certificate of registration shall be prima facie evidence that the trailer has been properly registered with the director and that all fees have been paid.”; 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. 278, Page 29, Section 301.227, Line 99, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“301.451. Any person who has been awarded the purple heart medal may apply for special motor vehicle license plates for any vehicle he or she owns, either solely or jointly, other than commercial vehicles weighing over twelve thousand pounds. 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 purple heart medal as the director may require. The director shall then issue license plates bearing letters or numbers or a combination thereof, with the words “PURPLE HEART” in place of the words “SHOW-ME STATE” in a form prescribed by the advisory committee established in section 301.129. 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. There shall be no fee in addition to regular registration fees for the [initial set of] **purple heart license** plates issued to the applicant[, however, there shall be an additional fee charged for each subsequent set of special purple heart license plates issued equal to the fee charged for personalized license plates, but the additional fee shall only have to be paid once by the qualified applicant at the time of initial application for the additional set of plates]. 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. 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 for the duration of the year licensed in the event of the death of the qualified person.”; 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. 278, Page 16, 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 32, 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.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

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

Bill No. 278, Page 33, Section 301.645, Line 17, 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 bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 278, Page 16, Section 301.140, Line 138, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“301.142. 1. As used in sections 301.141 to 301.143, the following terms mean:

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

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

(3) “Other authorized health care practitioner” includes advanced practice registered nurses licensed pursuant to chapter 335, physician assistants licensed pursuant to chapter 334, chiropractors licensed pursuant to chapter 331, podiatrists licensed pursuant to chapter 330, **physical therapists licensed pursuant to chapter 334**, and optometrists licensed pursuant to chapter 336;

(4) “Physically disabled”, a natural person who is blind, as defined in section 8.700, or a natural person with medical disabilities which prohibits, limits, or severely impairs one’s ability to ambulate or walk, as determined by a licensed physician or other authorized health care practitioner as follows:

(a) The person cannot ambulate or walk fifty or less feet without stopping to rest due to a severe and disabling arthritic, neurological, orthopedic condition, or other severe and disabling condition; or

(b) The person cannot ambulate or walk without the use of, or assistance from, a brace, cane, crutch, another person, prosthetic device, wheelchair, or other assistive device; or

(c) Is restricted by a respiratory or other disease to such an extent that the person’s forced respiratory

expiratory volume for one second, when measured by spirometry, is less than one liter, or the arterial oxygen tension is less than sixty mm/hg on room air at rest; or

(d) Uses portable oxygen; or

(e) Has a cardiac condition to the extent that the person's functional limitations are classified in severity as class III or class IV according to standards set by the American Heart Association; or

(f) A person's age, in and of itself, shall not be a factor in determining whether such person is physically disabled or is otherwise entitled to disabled license plates and/or disabled windshield hanging placards within the meaning of sections 301.141 to 301.143;

(5) "Physician", a person licensed to practice medicine pursuant to chapter 334;

(6) "Physician's statement", a statement personally signed by a duly authorized person which certifies that a person is disabled as defined in this section;

(7) "Temporarily disabled person", a disabled person as defined in this section whose disability or incapacity is expected to last no more than one hundred eighty days;

(8) "Temporary windshield placard", a placard to be issued to persons who are temporarily disabled persons as defined in this section, certification of which shall be indicated on the physician's statement;

(9) "Windshield placard", a placard to be issued to persons who are physically disabled as defined in this section, certification of which shall be indicated on the physician's statement.

2. Other authorized health care practitioners may furnish to a disabled or temporarily disabled person a physician's statement for only those physical health care conditions for which such health care practitioner is legally authorized to diagnose and treat.

3. A physician's statement shall:

(1) Be on a form prescribed by the director of revenue;

(2) Set forth the specific diagnosis and medical condition which renders the person physically disabled or temporarily disabled as defined in this section;

(3) Include the physician's or other authorized health care practitioner's license number; and

(4) Be personally signed by the issuing physician or other authorized health care practitioner.

4. If it is the professional opinion of the physician or other authorized health care practitioner issuing the statement that the physical disability of the applicant, user, or member of the applicant's household is permanent, it shall be noted on the statement. Otherwise, the physician or other authorized health care practitioner shall note on the statement the anticipated length of the disability which period may not exceed one hundred eighty days. If the physician or health care practitioner fails to record an expiration date on the physician's statement, the director shall issue a temporary windshield placard for a period of thirty days.

5. A physician or other authorized health care practitioner who issues or signs a physician's statement so that disabled plates or a disabled windshield placard may be obtained shall maintain in such disabled person's medical chart documentation that such a certificate has been issued, the date the statement was signed, the diagnosis or condition which existed that qualified the person as disabled pursuant to this section and shall contain sufficient documentation so as to objectively confirm that such condition exists.

6. The medical or other records of the physician or other authorized health care practitioner who issued

a physician's statement shall be open to inspection and review by such practitioner's licensing board, in order to verify compliance with this section. Information contained within such records shall be confidential unless required for prosecution, disciplinary purposes, or otherwise required to be disclosed by law.

7. Owners of motor vehicles who are residents of the state of Missouri, and who are physically disabled, owners of motor vehicles operated at least fifty percent of the time by a physically disabled person, or owners of motor vehicles used to primarily transport physically disabled members of the owner's household may obtain disabled person license plates. Such owners, upon application, accompanied by the documents and fees provided for in this section, a current physician's statement which has been issued within ninety days preceding the date the application is made and proof of compliance with the state motor vehicle laws relating to registration and licensing of motor vehicles, shall be issued motor vehicle license plates for vehicles, other than commercial vehicles with a gross weight in excess of twenty-four thousand pounds, upon which shall be inscribed the international wheelchair accessibility symbol and the word "DISABLED" in addition to a combination of letters and numbers. 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.

8. The director shall further issue, upon request, to such applicant one, and for good cause shown, as the director may define by rule and regulations, not more than two, removable disabled windshield hanging placards for use when the disabled person is occupying a vehicle or when a vehicle not bearing the permanent handicap plate is being used to pick up, deliver, or collect the physically disabled person issued the disabled motor vehicle license plate or disabled windshield hanging placard.

9. No additional fee shall be paid to the director for the issuance of the special license plates provided in this section, except for special personalized license plates and other license plates described in this subsection. Priority for any specific set of special license plates shall be given to the applicant who received the number in the immediately preceding license period subject to the applicant's compliance with the provisions of this section and any applicable rules or regulations issued by the director. If determined feasible by the advisory committee established in section 301.129, any special license plate issued pursuant to this section may be adapted to also include the international wheelchair accessibility symbol and the word "DISABLED" as prescribed in this section and such plate may be issued to any applicant who meets the requirements of this section and the other appropriate provision of this chapter, subject to the requirements and fees of the appropriate provision of this chapter.

10. Any physically disabled person, or the parent or guardian of any such person, or any not-for-profit group, organization, or other entity which transports more than one physically disabled person, may apply to the director of revenue for a removable windshield placard. The placard may be used in motor vehicles which do not bear the permanent handicap symbol on the license plate. Such placards must be hung from the front, middle rearview mirror of a parked motor vehicle and may not be hung from the mirror during operation. These placards may only be used during the period of time when the vehicle is being used by a disabled person, or when the vehicle is being used to pick up, deliver, or collect a disabled person. When there is no rearview mirror, the placard shall be displayed on the dashboard on the driver's side.

11. The removable windshield placard shall conform to the specifications, in respect to size, color, and content, as set forth in federal regulations published by the Department of Transportation. The removable windshield placard shall be renewed every four years. The director may stagger the expiration dates to equalize workload. Only one removable placard may be issued to an applicant who has been issued disabled person license plates. Upon request, one additional windshield placard may be issued to an applicant who

has not been issued disabled person license plates.

12. A temporary windshield placard shall be issued to any physically disabled person, or the parent or guardian of any such person who otherwise qualifies except that the physical disability, in the opinion of the physician, is not expected to exceed a period of one hundred eighty days. The temporary windshield placard shall conform to the specifications, in respect to size, color, and content, as set forth in federal regulations published by the Department of Transportation. The fee for the temporary windshield placard shall be two dollars. Upon request, and for good cause shown, one additional temporary windshield placard may be issued to an applicant. Temporary windshield placards shall be issued upon presentation of the physician's statement provided by this section and shall be displayed in the same manner as removable windshield placards. A person or entity shall be qualified to possess and display a temporary removable windshield placard for six months and the placard may be renewed once for an additional six months if a physician's statement pursuant to this section is supplied to the director of revenue at the time of renewal.

13. Application for license plates or windshield placards issued pursuant to this section shall be made to the director of revenue and shall be accompanied by a statement signed by a licensed physician or other authorized health care practitioner which certifies that the applicant, user, or member of the applicant's household is a physically disabled person as defined by this section.

14. The placard shall be renewable only by the person or entity to which the placard was originally issued. Any placard issued pursuant to this section shall only be used when the physically disabled occupant for whom the disabled plate or placard was issued is in the motor vehicle at the time of parking or when a physically disabled person is being delivered or collected. A disabled license plate and/or a removable windshield hanging placard are not transferable and may not be used by any other person whether disabled or not.

15. At the time the disabled plates or windshield hanging placards are issued, the director shall issue a registration certificate which shall include the applicant's name, address, and other identifying information as prescribed by the director, or if issued to an agency, such agency's name and address. This certificate shall further contain the disabled license plate number or, for windshield hanging placards, the registration or identifying number stamped on the placard. The validated registration receipt given to the applicant shall serve as the registration certificate.

16. The director shall, upon issuing any disabled registration certificate for license plates and/or windshield hanging placards, provide information which explains that such plates or windshield hanging placards are nontransferable, and the restrictions explaining who and when a person or vehicle which bears or has the disabled plates or windshield hanging placards may be used or be parked in a disabled reserved parking space, and the penalties prescribed for violations of the provisions of this act.

17. Every new applicant for a disabled license plate or placard shall be required to present a new physician's statement dated no more than ninety days prior to such application. Renewal applicants will be required to submit a physician's statement dated no more than ninety days prior to such application upon their first renewal occurring on or after August 1, 2005. Upon completing subsequent renewal applications, a physician's statement dated no more than ninety days prior to such application shall be required every fourth year. Such physician's statement shall state the expiration date for the temporary windshield placard. If the physician fails to record an expiration date on the physician's statement, the director shall issue the temporary windshield placard for a period of thirty days. The director may stagger the requirement of a physician's statement on all renewals for the initial implementation of a four-year period.

18. The director of revenue upon receiving a physician's statement pursuant to this subsection shall check with the state board of registration for the healing arts created in section 334.120, or the Missouri state board of nursing established in section 335.021, with respect to physician's statements signed by advanced practice registered nurses, **or the advisory commission for physical therapists established in section 334.625, with respect to physician's statements signed by licensed physical therapists**, or the Missouri state board of chiropractic examiners established in section 331.090, with respect to physician's statements signed by licensed chiropractors, or with the board of optometry established in section 336.130, with respect to physician's statements signed by licensed optometrists, or the state board of podiatric medicine created in section 330.100, with respect to physician's statements signed by physicians of the foot or podiatrists to determine whether the physician is duly licensed and registered pursuant to law. If such applicant obtaining a disabled license plate or placard presents proof of disability in the form of a statement from the United States Veterans' Administration verifying that the person is permanently disabled, the applicant shall be exempt from the four-year certification requirement of this subsection for renewal of the plate or placard. Initial applications shall be accompanied by the physician's statement required by this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (f) of subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section, any person seventy-five years of age or older who provided the physician's statement with the original application shall not be required to provide a physician's statement for the purpose of renewal of disabled persons license plates or windshield placards.

19. The boards shall cooperate with the director and shall supply information requested pursuant to this subsection. The director shall, in cooperation with the boards which shall assist the director, establish a list of all Missouri physicians and other authorized health care practitioners and of any other information necessary to administer this section.

20. Where the owner's application is based on the fact that the vehicle is used at least fifty percent of the time by a physically disabled person, the applicant shall submit a statement stating this fact, in addition to the physician's statement. The statement shall be signed by both the owner of the vehicle and the physically disabled person. The applicant shall be required to submit this statement with each application for license plates. No person shall willingly or knowingly submit a false statement and any such false statement shall be considered perjury and may be punishable pursuant to section 301.420.

21. The director of revenue shall retain all physicians' statements and all other documents received in connection with a person's application for disabled license plates and/or disabled windshield placards.

22. The director of revenue shall enter into reciprocity agreements with other states or the federal government for the purpose of recognizing disabled person license plates or windshield placards issued to physically disabled persons.

23. When a person to whom disabled person license plates or a removable or temporary windshield placard or both have been issued dies, the personal representative of the decedent or such other person who may come into or otherwise take possession of the disabled license plates or disabled windshield placard shall return the same to the director of revenue under penalty of law. Failure to return such plates or placards shall constitute a class B misdemeanor.

24. The director of revenue may order any person issued disabled person license plates or windshield placards to submit to an examination by a chiropractor, osteopath, or physician, or to such other investigation as will determine whether such person qualifies for the special plates or placards.

25. If such person refuses to submit or is found to no longer qualify for special plates or placards

provided for in this section, the director of revenue shall collect the special plates or placards, and shall furnish license plates to replace the ones collected as provided by this chapter.

26. In the event a removable or temporary windshield placard is lost, stolen, or mutilated, the lawful holder thereof shall, within five days, file with the director of revenue an application and an affidavit stating such fact, in order to purchase a new placard. The fee for the replacement windshield placard shall be four dollars.

27. Fraudulent application, renewal, issuance, procurement or use of disabled person license plates or windshield placards shall be a class A misdemeanor. It is a class B misdemeanor for a physician, chiropractor, podiatrist or optometrist to certify that an individual or family member is qualified for a license plate or windshield placard based on a disability, the diagnosis of which is outside their scope of practice or if there is no basis for the diagnosis.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 278, Page 33, Section 301.645, Line 17, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“379.1700. As used in sections 379.1700 to 379.1706, the following terms shall mean:

(1) **“Digital network”, any online-enabled application, software, website, or system offered or utilized by a transportation network company that enables the prearrangement of rides with transportation network company drivers;**

(2) **“Personal vehicle”, a vehicle that is used by a transportation network company driver and is:**

(a) **Owned, leased, or otherwise authorized for use by the transportation network company driver;**
and

(b) **Not a taxicab, limousine, or for-hire vehicle under chapter 390;**

(3) **“Prearranged ride”, the provision of transportation by a driver to a rider, beginning when a driver accepts a ride requested by a rider through a digital network controlled by a transportation network company, continuing while the driver transports a requesting rider, and ending when the last requesting rider departs from the personal vehicle. A prearranged ride shall not include shared expense carpool or vanpool arrangements or transportation provided using a taxi, limousine, or other for-hire vehicle under chapter 390;**

(4) **“Transportation network company”, a corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, or other entity that is licensed and operating in Missouri that uses a digital network to connect transportation network company riders to transportation network company drivers who provide prearranged rides. A transportation network company shall not be deemed to control, direct, or manage the personal vehicles or transportation network company drivers that connect to its digital network, except if agreed to by written contract;**

(5) **“Transportation network company driver” or “driver”, an individual who:**

(a) **Receives connections to potential riders and related services from a transportation network company in exchange for payment of a fee to the transportation network company; and**

(b) **Uses a personal vehicle to offer or provide a prearranged ride to riders upon connection**

through a digital network controlled by a transportation network company in return for compensation or payment of a fee;

(6) “Transportation network company rider” or “rider”, an individual or persons who use a transportation network company’s digital network to connect with a transportation network driver who provides prearranged rides to the rider in the driver’s personal vehicle between points chosen by the rider.

379.1702. 1. Beginning April 1, 2016, and thereafter, a transportation network company driver or transportation network company on the driver’s behalf shall maintain primary automobile insurance that:

(1) Recognizes that the driver is a transportation network company driver or otherwise uses a vehicle to transport riders for compensation; and

(2) Covers the driver while the driver is logged on to the transportation network company’s digital network or while the driver is engaged in a prearranged ride.

2. The following automobile insurance requirements shall apply while a participating transportation network company driver is logged on to the transportation network company’s digital network and is available to receive transportation requests but is not engaged in a prearranged ride:

(1) Primary automobile liability insurance in the amount of at least fifty thousand dollars for death and bodily injury per person, one hundred thousand dollars for death and bodily injury per incident, and twenty-five thousand dollars for property damage;

(2) Uninsured motorist coverage in an amount not less than the limits set forth in section 379.203;

(3) The coverage requirements of this subsection may be satisfied by any of the following:

(a) Automobile insurance maintained by the transportation network company driver;

(b) Automobile insurance maintained by the transportation network company; or

(c) Any combination of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision.

3. The following automobile insurance requirements shall apply while a transportation network company driver is engaged in a prearranged ride:

(1) Primary automobile liability insurance in the amount of at least one million dollars for death, bodily injury, and property damage;

(2) Uninsured motorist coverage in an amount not less than the limits set forth in section 379.203;

(3) The coverage requirements of this subsection may be satisfied by any of the following:

(a) Automobile insurance maintained by the transportation network company driver;

(b) Automobile insurance maintained by the transportation network company; or

(c) Any combination of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision.

4. If insurance maintained by a driver in subsection 2 or 3 of this section has lapsed or does not provide the required coverage, insurance maintained by a transportation network company shall provide the coverage required by this section beginning with the first dollar of a claim and shall have the duty to defend such claim. If the insurance maintained by the driver does not otherwise exclude coverage for loss or injury while the driver is logged on to a transportation network’s digital network

or while the driver provides a prearranged ride, but does not provide insurance coverage at the minimum limits required by subsection 2 or 3 of this section, the transportation network company shall maintain insurance coverage that provides excess coverage beyond the driver's policy limits up to the limits required by subsection 2 or 3 of this section, as applicable.

5. Coverage under an automobile insurance policy maintained by the transportation network company shall not be dependent on a personal automobile insurer first denying a claim nor shall a personal automobile insurance policy be required to first deny a claim.

6. Insurance required by this section may be placed with an insurer authorized to issue policies of automobile insurance in the state of Missouri or with an eligible surplus lines insurer under chapter 384.

7. Insurance satisfying the requirements of this section shall be deemed to satisfy the motor vehicle financial responsibility requirements for a motor vehicle under chapter 303.

8. A transportation network company driver shall carry proof of coverage satisfying subsections 2 and 3 of this section with him or her at all times during his or her use of a vehicle in connection with a transportation network company's digital network. In the event of an accident, a transportation network company driver shall provide this insurance coverage information to the directly interested parties, automobile insurers, and investigating police officers, upon request under section 303.024. Upon such request, a transportation network company driver shall also disclose to directly interested parties, automobile insurers, and investigating police officers whether the driver was logged on to the transportation network company's digital network or on a prearranged ride at the time of an accident.

379.1704. The transportation network company shall disclose in writing to transportation network company drivers the following before they are allowed to accept a request for a prearranged ride on the transportation network company's digital network:

(1) The insurance coverage, including the types of coverage and the limits for each coverage, that the transportation network company provides while the transportation network company driver uses a personal vehicle in connection with a transportation network company's digital network; and

(2) That the transportation network company driver's own automobile insurance policy might not provide any coverage while the driver is logged on to the transportation network company's digital network and is available to receive transportation requests or is engaged in a prearranged ride depending on the policy's terms.

379.1705. A transportation network company shall make the following disclosure to a prospective driver in the prospective driver's terms of service:

IF THE VEHICLE THAT YOU PLAN TO USE TO PROVIDE TRANSPORTATION NETWORK COMPANY SERVICES HAS A LIEN AGAINST IT, USING THE VEHICLE FOR TRANSPORTATION NETWORK COMPANY SERVICES MAY VIOLATE THE TERMS OF YOUR CONTRACT WITH THE LIENHOLDER.

IF A TRANSPORTATION NETWORK COMPANY'S INSURER MAKES A PAYMENT FOR A CLAIM COVERED UNDER COMPREHENSIVE COVERAGE OR COLLISION COVERAGE, THE TRANSPORTATION NETWORK COMPANY SHALL CAUSE ITS INSURER TO ISSUE THE PAYMENT DIRECTLY TO THE BUSINESS REPAIRING THE VEHICLE OR JOINTLY TO

THE OWNER OF THE VEHICLE AND THE PRIMARY LIENHOLDER ON THE COVERED VEHICLE.

The disclosure set forth in this subsection shall be placed prominently in the prospective driver's written terms of service, and the prospective driver shall acknowledge the terms of service electronically or by signature.

379.1706. 1. Insurers that write automobile insurance in Missouri may exclude or limit any and all coverage afforded under an automobile insurance policy, including a motor vehicle liability policy, issued to an owner or operator of a personal vehicle for any loss or injury that occurs while:

- (1) A driver is logged on to a transportation network company's digital network;
- (2) A driver provides a prearranged ride; or
- (3) A motor vehicle is being used to transport or carry persons or property for any compensation or suggested donation;

2. The right to exclude all coverage under subsection 1 of this section may apply to any coverage included in an automobile insurance policy including, but not limited to:

- (1) Liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage;
- (2) Uninsured and underinsured motorist coverage;
- (3) Medical payments coverage;
- (4) Comprehensive physical damage coverage; and
- (5) Collision physical damage coverage.

Such exclusions shall apply notwithstanding any financial responsibility requirement or uninsured motorist coverage requirement under the motor vehicle financial responsibility law, chapter 303 or section 379.203, respectively. Nothing in this section implies or requires that a personal automobile insurance policy provide coverage while the driver is logged on to the transportation network company's digital network, while the driver is engaged in a prearranged ride, or while the driver otherwise uses a vehicle to transport passengers or property for compensation.

3. Nothing shall be deemed to preclude an insurer from providing coverage for the transportation network company driver's vehicle, if it chooses to do so by contract or endorsement.

4. Automobile insurers that exclude the coverage described in section 379.1702 shall have no duty to defend or indemnify any claim expressly excluded thereunder. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to invalidate or limit an exclusion contained in a policy, including any policy in use or approved for use in Missouri prior to the enactment of this section that excludes coverage for vehicles used to carry persons or property for a charge or available for hire by the public.

5. An automobile insurer that defends or indemnifies a claim against a driver that is excluded under the terms of its policy shall have a right of contribution against other insurers that provide automobile insurance to the same driver in satisfaction of the coverage requirements of section 379.1702 at the time of loss.

6. In a claims coverage investigation, transportation network companies and any insurer potentially providing coverage under section 379.1702 shall cooperate to facilitate the exchange of

relevant information with each other and any insurer of the transportation network company driver if applicable, including the precise times that a transportation network company driver logged on and off of the transportation network company's digital network in the twelve-hour period immediately preceding and in the twelve-hour period immediately following the accident and disclose to one another a clear description of the coverage, exclusions, and limits provided under any automobile insurance maintained under section 379.1702.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 278, Page 33, Section 301.645, Line 17, by inserting the following after all of said line:

“Section 1. Any governmental agency created by the enactment of dual ordinances of any city not within a county and any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants under the provisions of section 70.210 for the administration of criminal justice, which provides support to any political subdivision requiring technological assistance with collecting, storing, and disseminating criminal history record information is hereby designated a criminal justice agency for purposes of 28 C.F.R. 20, as of 2014, and shall have all the powers necessary to carry out its purposes.”; 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.

President Pro Tem Dempsey assumed the Chair.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

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

Mr. President: Your Committee on Jobs, Economic Development and Local Government, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 613**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Jobs, Economic Development and Local Government, to which was referred **HB 616**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

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

Mr. President: Your Committee on Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 830**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources, to which was referred **HB 233**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

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

Mr. President: Your Committee on Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 692**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 926**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

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

Mr. President: Your Committee on the Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 807**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on the Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, to which was referred **HB 254**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Kraus, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 811**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred **HB 32**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

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

Mr. President: Your Committee on Small Business, Insurance and Industry, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 592**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Small Business, Insurance and Industry, to which was referred **HB 1022**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

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

Mr. President: Your Committee on Veterans' Affairs and Health, to which was referred **HB 808**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto

attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Veterans' Affairs and Health, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 538**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Kehoe, Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 119**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 1058**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Sater, Chairman of the Committee on Seniors, Families and Children, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Seniors, Families and Children, to which was referred **HB 684**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Seniors, Families and Children, to which was referred **HB 1149**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Cunningham, Chairman of the Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 1063**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Libla, Chairman of the Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, to which was referred **HB 686**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, to which was referred **HB 562**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

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

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **SS** for **SB 540**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bill has been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Dempsey referred **SS** for **SB 540** to the Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HB 125, introduced by Representative Black, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 349.045, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to industrial development corporation directors.

Was called from the Consent Calendar and taken up by Senator Romine.

On motion of Senator Romine, **HB 125** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

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

NAYS—Senator Emery—1

Absent—Senator Keaveny—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

HB 41, introduced by Representative Wood, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 163.031 as enacted by house bill no. 1689, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to state aid for schools.

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

SCS for **HB 41**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 41

An Act to repeal sections 163.021 and 165.011, RSMo, section 163.011 as enacted by house bill no. 1689, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, and section 163.031 as enacted by house bill no. 1689, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to state aid for schools.

Was taken up.

Senator Kehoe moved that **SCS** for **HB 41** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Kehoe, **SCS** for **HB 41** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Hegeman
Holsman	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 Keaveny—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.

HB 511, introduced by Representative Mathews, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 72.401, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to annexation.

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

On motion of Senator Schatz, **HB 511** 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.

HB 88, introduced by Representative Walton Gray, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 9, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the designation of organ donor recognition day.

Was called from the Consent Calendar and taken up by Senator Walsh.

On motion of Senator Walsh, **HB 88** 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 Walsh, title to the bill was agreed to.

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

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

HB 326, introduced by Representative Leara, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 105.666, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to defined benefit pension plans.

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

On motion of Senator Kehoe, **HB 326** 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 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.

HB 361, introduced by Representative Spencer, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 9, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the designation of engineer awareness week in Missouri.

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

On motion of Senator Riddle, **HB 361** 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 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 400, introduced by Representative Peters, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 9, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the designation of epilepsy awareness month.

Was called from the Consent Calendar and taken up by Senator Walsh.

On motion of Senator Walsh, **HB 400** 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 Walsh, title to the bill was agreed to.

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

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

HB 402, introduced by Representative Phillips, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 9, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to Missouri Safe Boating Week.

Was called from the Consent Calendar and taken up by Senator Sater.

On motion of Senator Sater, **HB 402** 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 Sater, title to the bill was agreed to.

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

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

HB 403, introduced by Representative Phillips, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 42, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the designation of Missouri as a Purple Heart State.

Was called from the Consent Calendar and taken up by Senator Sater.

SCS for **HB 403**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 403

An Act to repeal section 301.451, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to veterans awarded the Purple Heart medal.

Was taken up.

Senator Sater moved that **SCS** for **HB 403** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Sater, **SCS** for **HB 403** 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 Sater, title to the bill was agreed to.

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

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

HB 404, introduced by Representative Phillips, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 9.120, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to Missouri's Peace Officers Memorial Week.

Was called from the Consent Calendar and taken up by Senator Sater.

On motion of Senator Sater, **HB 404** 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 Sater, title to the bill was agreed to.

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

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

HB 567, introduced by Representative Dunn, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 9, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the designation of Alpha Phi Alpha day.

Was called from the Consent Calendar and taken up by Senator Curls.

On motion of Senator Curls, **HB 567** 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	Pearce	Richard	Riddle	Romine	Sater	Schaaf	Schaefer
Schatz	Schmitt	Schupp	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh	Wasson
Wieland—33							

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Parson—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

HB 778, introduced by Representative Ruth, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 9, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to 22q awareness week.

Was called from the Consent Calendar and taken up by Senator Romine.

On motion of Senator Romine, **HB 778** 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 Romine, title to the bill was agreed to.

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

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

HB 859, introduced by Representative Dunn, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 9, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the designation of Jackie Robinson day.

Was called from the Consent Calendar and taken up by Senator Curls.

On motion of Senator Curls, **HB 859** 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 Curls, title to the bill was agreed to.

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

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

HB 861, introduced by Representative Fitzwater (49), entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 9, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the designation of multiple sclerosis awareness week in Missouri.

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

On motion of Senator Wasson, **HB 861** 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 Wasson, title to the bill was agreed to.

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

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

HB 874, introduced by Representative Remole, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 9, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the designation of public holidays.

Was called from the Consent Calendar and taken up by Senator Munzlinger.

On motion of Senator Munzlinger, **HB 874** 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 Munzlinger, title to the bill was agreed to.

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

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

HB 1116, introduced by Representative Rehder, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 9, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the designation of ROHHAD awareness day.

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

On motion of Senator Libla, **HB 1116** 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 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.

HB 1119, introduced by Representative Redmon, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 9, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to lineworker appreciation day.

Was called from the Consent Calendar and taken up by Senator Hegeman.

On motion of Senator Hegeman, **HB 1119** 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 Hegeman, title to the bill was agreed to.

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

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

HB 1052, introduced by Representative Miller, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 327.272, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to land surveyors.

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

On motion of Senator Wasson, **HB 1052** 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 Wasson, title to the bill was agreed to.

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

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

HB 1098, introduced by Representative Crawford, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 362.600, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to trust companies.

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

SCS for **HB 1098**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 1098

An Act to repeal section 362.600, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to trust companies.

Was taken up.

Senator Kraus moved that **SCS** for **HB 1098** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Kraus, **SCS** for **HB 1098** 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 Kraus, title to the bill was agreed to.

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

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

HB 391, introduced by Representative Gosen, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 379.118 and 379.120, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to automobile insurance notice requirements.

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

On motion of Senator Parson, **HB 391** 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 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.

HB 343, introduced by Representative Lair, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 192, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the money follows the person demonstration program.

Was called from the Consent Calendar and taken up by Senator Wieland.

SCS for **HB 343**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 343

An Act to amend chapter 192, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the money follows the person demonstration program.

Was taken up.

Senator Wieland moved that **SCS** for **HB 343** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Wieland, **SCS** for **HB 343** 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	Wasson
Wieland—33							

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Walsh—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

HB 947, introduced by Representative Wiemann, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to authorize the conveyance of certain state properties.

Was called from the Consent Calendar and taken up by Senator Wallingford.

SCS for **HB 947**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 947

An Act to authorize the conveyance of certain state properties.

Was taken up.

Senator Wallingford moved that **SCS** for **HB 947** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Wallingford, **SCS** for **HB 947** 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	Schupp	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh	Wasson

Wieland—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Schmitt—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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.

HB 179, introduced by Representative Chipman, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 302.188, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to veteran designation on driver's licenses.

Was called from the Consent Calendar and taken up by Senator Brown.

On motion of Senator Brown, **HB 179** 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 Brown, title to the bill was agreed to.

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

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

HB 269, introduced by Representative Miller, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 306.100, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to motorboats.

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

On motion of Senator Kehoe, **HB 269** 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 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.

HB 650, introduced by Representative Cornejo, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 307.128, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to auxiliary lighting on motorcycles.

Was called from the Consent Calendar and taken up by Senator Schaefer.

On motion of Senator Schaefer, **HB 650** 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 Schaefer, title to the bill was agreed to.

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

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

HB 869, introduced by Representative Solon, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 144.450, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to taxation on motor vehicles.

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

On motion of Senator Schatz, **HB 869** 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.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Kraus moved that **SCS** for **SB 336**, with **HCS**, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **SCS** for **SB 336**, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 336

An Act to repeal section 143.191, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to income tax withholding on tips.

Was taken up.

Senator Kraus moved that **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 336** 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 Kraus, **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 336** 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 Kraus, title to the bill was agreed to.

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

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

Bill ordered enrolled.

Senator Munzlinger moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HCS** for **SB 13**, 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 Schatz moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 278**, 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

Senator Kraus moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 517** and **754** be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

SS for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 517** and **754** 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 Kraus, title to the bill was agreed to.

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

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

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Dempsey appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 67**, as amended: Senators Cunningham, Wasson, Kehoe, Nasheed and Holsman.

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 **HB 17**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for capital improvement and other purposes for the several departments of state government and the divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, from the funds herein designated for the period beginning July 1, 2015 and ending June 30, 2016.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 18**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for purposes for the several departments and offices of state government; for the purchase of equipment; for planning, expenses, and for capital improvement projects involving the maintenance, repair, replacement, and improvement of state buildings and facilities, including installation, modification, and renovation of facility components, equipment or systems; for grants, refunds, distributions, planning, expenses, and capital improvements including but not limited to major additions and renovations, new structures, and land improvements or acquisitions; and to transfer money among certain funds, from the funds designated for the fiscal period beginning July 1, 2015 and ending June 30, 2016.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 19**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for purposes for the several departments and offices of state government; for the purchase of equipment; for planning, expenses, and for capital improvement projects involving the maintenance, repair, replacement, and improvement of state buildings and facilities, including installation,

modification, and renovation of facility components, equipment or systems; for grants, refunds, distributions, planning, expenses, and capital improvements including but not limited to major additions and renovations, new structures, and land improvements or acquisitions; and to transfer money among certain funds, from the funds designated for the fiscal period beginning July 1, 2015 and ending June 30, 2016.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

INTRODUCTIONS OF GUESTS

Senator Dixon introduced to the Senate, Laura Geuea and Lily Curtman, Springfield; and Lily was made an honorary page.

Senator Dixon introduced to the Senate, the Honorable Nancy Kibaba, Bungoma, Kenya; and Chelsea McMurray, Springfield.

On motion of Senator Richard, the Senate adjourned under the rules.

SENATE CALENDAR

SIXTY-THIRD DAY—TUESDAY, MAY 5, 2015

FORMAL CALENDAR

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HB 1048
HCS for HB 513
HB 824-Korman
HCS for HB 122
HCS for HB 479
HB 612-Fitzwater
HCS for HB 530
HB 1054-Spencer
HCS for HB 1044

HCS for HB 207
HCS for HB 565
HCS for HB 180
HCS for HB 1179
HB 1330-Cross
HCS for HB 17
HCS for HB 18
HCS for HB 19

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)
SS for SB 540-Libla (In Fiscal Oversight)

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

1. HCS for HJR 34, with SCS (Schmitt)
2. HCS for HB 882-McGaugh, with SCS
(Munzlinger) (In Fiscal Oversight)
3. HCS for HB 478-Fitzwater (Wallingford)
4. HCS for HBs 578, 574 & 584, with SCS
(Riddle) (In Fiscal Oversight)
5. HB 401-Fraker, with SCS (Sater)
6. HB 279-Cornejo, with SCS (Schmitt)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
7. HB 100-Gosen, with SCS (Parson)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
8. HB 1093-Houghton (Riddle)
9. HCS for HB 112 (Wasson)
10. HCS for HB 385
11. HCS for HB 618, with SCS (Wasson)
12. HB 799-Roeber, with SCS (Dixon)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
13. HCS for HB 104 (Schaefer)
14. HCS for HB 33, with SCS (Parson)
15. HB 529-Gosen, with SCS (Parson)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
16. HCS for HB 864 (Holsman)
17. HB 440-Koenig (Kraus)
18. HB 502-Kelley, with SCS (Kraus)
19. HCS for HB 769 (Onder)
20. HB 1070-Davis, with SCS
(In Fiscal Oversight)
21. HB 923-Miller, with SCS (Kehoe)
22. HCS for HB 714 (Wallingford)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
23. HCS for HB 1084 (Romine)
24. HCS for HB 796, with SCS (Sater)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
25. HCS for HB 976, with SCS (Sater)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
26. HCS for HB 137 (Silvey)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
27. HB 523-Burlison, with SCS (Brown)
28. HBs 522, 34, 133, 134, 810, 338 &
873-Cookson, with SCS (Libla)
29. HCS for HB 613, with SCS (Parson)
30. HB 616-Dohrman (Kraus)
31. HCS for HB 830, with SCS (Munzlinger)
32. HB 233-Franklin, with SCS (Parson)
33. HCS for HB 692, with SCS
34. HCS for HB 926 (Cunningham)
35. HCS for HB 807, with SCS
36. HB 254-Crawford, with SCS (Parson)
37. HCS for HB 811, with SCS (Riddle)
38. HB 32-Hoskins (Pearce)
39. HCS for HB 592
40. HB 1022-Gosen
41. HB 808-Cornejo, with SCS
42. HCS for HB 538, with SCS (Brown)
43. HCS for HB 119 (Wallingford)
44. HCS for HB 1058, with SCS (Brown)
45. HB 684-Koenig
46. HB 1149-Lauer, with SCS (Romine)
47. HCS for HB 1063 (Dixon)
48. HB 686-Hinson, with SCS
49. HB 562-Davis

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 567-Chappelle-Nadal, et al
SB 286-Schaaf and Silvey	SJR 7-Richard and Wallingford
SB 299-Pearce	SJR 12-Onder, with SCS (pending)
SB 302-Riddle, with SCS (pending)	
SB 304-Keaveny, with SCS	

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HB 92-Miller (Kehoe)	HB 336-McGaugh (Kraus)
HB 108-McCaherty (Dixon)	HB 533-Dugger, with SCS (Wasson)
HB 190-Swan (Wallingford)	SS for SCS for HB 556-Wood (Riddle)
HB 271-Hoskins (Dixon)	(In Fiscal Oversight)
HCS for HB 299, with SCS (Kraus)	HB 589-Hough, with SCS (Onder)

HCS for HB 709, with SCS (Parson)
 HCS for HB 722, with SS & point of order
 (pending) (Kehoe)

HCS for HB 777 (Kraus)
 HB 836-Ross (Libla)
 HJR 1-Dugger (Kraus)

SENATE BILLS WITH HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SB 156-Nasheed, with HCS, as amended
 SB 164-Sifton, with HCS

SB 221-Schatz, with HCS
 SB 244-Schmitt, 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
 SS for SCS for SB 67-Cunningham, with
 HCS, as amended
 SB 104-Kraus, with HCS, as amended
 (House grants further conference)
 SCS for SB 152-Wallingford, with HCS, as
 amended (Senate requests House grant
 further conference)
 SB 254-Kraus, with HCS, as amended

SCS for SB 270-Nasheed, with HCS, as
 amended
 SB 282-Parson, with HCS, as amended
 SB 283-Kehoe, with HCS, as amended
 SB 446-Schupp and Brown, with HA 1 &
 HA 2, as amended
 SCS for SB 473-Schaaf, with HCS, as
 amended
 HCS for HB 42 with SCS, as amended
 (Pearce)
 HB 458-Allen, with SS for SCS, as
 amended (Schmitt)

Requests to Recede or Grant Conference

SB 13-Munzlinger, with HCS, as amended
 (Senate requests House recede or
 grant conference)
 SS for SCS for SB 115-Kraus, with HCS,
 as amended (Senate requests House
 recede or grant conference)
 SCS for SB 172-Romine, with HCS, as
 amended (Senate requests House
 recede or grant conference)

SS for SCS for SB 278-Schatz, with HCS,
 as amended (Senate requests House
 recede or grant conference)
 SCS for SB 300-Silvey, with HCS, as
 amended (Senate requests House
 recede or grant conference)
 SCS for SB 445-Romine, with HCS, as
 amended (Senate requests House
 recede or grant conference)

HB 152-Haahr, with SCS, as amended
(Onder) (House requests Senate
recede or grant conference)

RESOLUTIONS

Reported from Committee

SCR 39-Dixon and Holsman
SCR 40-Romine
HCR 18-McCann (Curls)

HCR 26-Shull
HCS for HCR 32 (Romine)
HCR 34-Rowland (Cunningham)

✓