

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SIXTY-SECOND DAY—MONDAY, MAY 1, 2017

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Parson in the Chair.

Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“For darkness shall cover the earth, and thick darkness the peoples; but the Lord will arise upon you, and his glory will appear over you.”
(Isaiah 60:2)

Gracious God: We awakened again to a dark and dreary day and we know our need of Your light and its drawing power so we may see the beauty of the day You bring to us even while darkness covers our land. Let Your light lead us along a right pathway so we may serve You as we do our best for all the people of this state especially those who have suffered major devastation, injury and families who know death’s presence due to the storms this past weekend. We pray also that You will comfort and sustain all those who need Your presence in their lives and provide calm and healing to them. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

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

The Journal for Thursday, April 27, 2017 was read in part.

Senator Onder moved that further reading of the Journal be dispensed with and the same be approved as having been fully read.

Senator Schaaf offered **SA 1**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Journal of the Senate, Page 1117, Line 8 of said journal page, by striking “Missouri Kansas” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “Missouri-Kansas”.

Senator Schaaf moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Libla offered **SSA 1** for **SA 1**, which was read:

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

Amend Journal of the Senate, Page 1117, Line 7 of said journal page, by inserting immediately after “McAllister” a semicolon “;”; and further amend line 8 of said journal page, by striking “Missouri Kansas” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “Missouri-Kansas”.

Senator Libla moved that the above substitute amendment be adopted.

Senator Romine offered **SA 1** to **SSA 1** for **SA 1**, which was read:

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

Amend Senate Substitute Amendment No. 1 for Senate Amendment No. 1 to the Journal of the Senate, Page 1117, Line 3 of said amendment, by striking “semicolon” “;” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “comma” “,”.

Senator Romine moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Pursuant to Senate Rule 73, Senator Holsman moved that debate on the above amendment be postponed to Monday, May 7, 2017 at 4:00 p.m.

Pursuant to Senate Rule 87, Senator Onder requested the above motion be submitted in writing, which request was granted.

Senator Onder moved that the Senate stand in recess until 4:30 p.m.

Senator Schaaf raised the point of order that pursuant to Senate Rule 72, a motion to recess is not in order.

The point of order was referred to the President Pro Tem.

At the request of Senator Onder, the motion to recess was withdrawn, rendering the point of order moot.

Senator Munzlinger assumed the Chair.

President Parson assumed the Chair.

At the request of Senator Holsman, the motion to postpone debate to Monday, May 7, 2017 at 4:00 p.m. was withdrawn.

At the request of Senator Schaaf, **SA 1** was withdrawn, rendering **SA 1** to **SSA 1** for **SA 1** and **SSA 1** for **SA 1** moot.

Senator Onder moved that the Journal be approved as though having been fully read, which motion prevailed.

The Senate observed a moment of silence for those affected by the flood.

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

Present—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dixon	Eigel	Emery
Hegeman	Holsman	Hoskins	Hummel	Koenig	Kraus	Libla
Munzlinger	Nasheed	Onder	Richard	Riddle	Rizzo	Romine
Rowden	Sater	Schaaf	Schatz	Schupp	Sifton	Silvey
Wallingford	Walsh	Wasson	Wieland—32			

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Kehoe—1

Vacancies—1

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Hummel offered Senate Resolution No. 859, regarding Arthur “Art” Russell, which was adopted.

Senator Hummel offered Senate Resolution No. 860, regarding Taylor Michelle King, Saint Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Onder offered Senate Resolution No. 861, regarding Linde Parcels, Lake Zurich, Illinois, which was adopted.

Senator Wasson offered Senate Resolution No. 862, regarding Nixa Sucker Day 2017, Grand Marshals, Glenn and Kay Scott, which was adopted.

Senator Eigel offered Senate Resolution No. 863, regarding George Edward Hysore, Jr., Saint Peters, which was adopted.

Senator Emery offered Senate Resolution No. 864, regarding Joseph C. “Joe” Henke, Saint Charles, which was adopted.

Senator Wieland offered Senate Resolution No. 865, regarding Meramec Arnold Elks Lodge #2372, which was adopted.

Senator Wieland offered Senate Resolution No. 866, regarding Nicholas Kline, Barnhart, which was adopted.

Senator Richard offered Senate Resolution No. 867, regarding Dalton Edward Manke, Lockwood, which was adopted.

Senator Riddle offered Senate Resolution No. 868, regarding the Fiftieth Anniversary of Bob and Gloria Rodale, Warrenton, which was adopted.

Senator Riddle offered Senate Resolution No. 869, regarding the Seventieth Birthday of Robert Dennis “Bob” Rodale, Warrenton, which was adopted.

Senator Libla offered Senate Resolution No. 870, regarding Jeff Walk, Poplar Bluff, which was adopted.

Senator Libla offered Senate Resolution No. 871, regarding Joyce Rehkop, Silva, which was adopted.

Senator Libla offered offered Senate Resolution No. 872, regarding Donna Carpenter, Poplar Bluff, which was adopted.

Senator Libla offered Senate Resolution No. 873, regarding Dr. Mary Lou Brown, Poplar Bluff, which was adopted.

Senator Hegeman offered Senate Resolution No. 874, regarding the Sixtieth Anniversary of Harlen and Carolyn Stegman, King City, which was adopted.

Senator Romine offered Senate Resolution No. 875, regarding Nancy K. Bland, Ellington, which was adopted.

Senator Curls offered Senate Resolution No. 876, regarding the National 9th and 10th (Horse) Cavalry Association, which was adopted.

Senator Wasson offered Senate Resolution No. 877, regarding Pam Lear, Strafford, which was adopted.

Senator Wasson offered Senate Resolution No. 878, regarding Debra Foster, Strafford, which was adopted.

Senator Munzlinger offered Senate Resolution No. 879, regarding Mike Dunbar, Moberly, which was adopted.

Senator Chappelle-Nadal offered Senate Resolution No. 880, regarding Joseph R. "Joe" Kortum, Hazelwood, which was adopted.

Senators Schupp and Schatz offered Senate Resolution No. 881, regarding Missouri Falun Dafa Association, which was adopted.

Senator Romine offered Senate Resolution No. 882, regarding Kelly Peacock, Desloge, which was adopted.

Senator Romine offered Senate Resolution No. 883, regarding Teresa Edgar, Desloge, which was adopted.

Senator Romine offered Senate Resolution No. 884, regarding Peg Portell, Cadet, which was adopted.

Senator Romine offered Senate Resolution No. 885, regarding Dorothy Allen, Park Hills, which was adopted.

Senator Romine offered Senate Resolution No. 886, regarding Althea Gettiner, Ste. Genevieve, which was adopted.

Senator Romine offered Senate Resolution No. 887, regarding Diana Gross, Park Hills, which was adopted.

Senator Romine offered Senate Resolution No. 888, regarding Kelly L. Kelley, Bismark, which was adopted.

Senator Romine offered Senate Resolution No. 889, regarding Texas Balderas, Black, which was adopted.

Senator Romine offered Senate Resolution No. 890, regarding Glenda Johnson, Annapolis, which was adopted.

Senator Romine offered the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 891

Notice of Proposed Rule Change

Notice is hereby given by the Senator from the Third District of the one day notice required by rule of intent to put a motion to adopt the following rule change:

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the Ninety-ninth General Assembly, First Regular Session, that Senate Rules 44 and 50 be amended to read as follows:

"Rule 44. Beginning on July first of each year, members and members-elect may deposit bills and joint resolutions for the next regular session with the secretary of the senate at any time. The secretary shall hold the bills and joint resolutions so deposited in the order filed. After the close of business on December first, the secretary shall assign numbers to bills and joint resolutions deposited in that office by seniority of the member first signing the measure, with a limit of [three bills or joint resolutions] one bill or joint resolution per rotation of the seniority list from the total number of measures deposited. All measures deposited through December first shall stand as pre-filed without further action by the member or member-elect. At the close of business on each day thereafter until the opening day of the session, bills and joint resolutions

received during the day shall be assigned numbers in the order in which the bill or joint resolution is filed with the secretary.

Once filed, bills and joint resolutions shall not be changed except to correct patent typographical, clerical or drafting errors that do not involve changes of substance, nor shall substitutions be made therefor. Any bill may be withdrawn but the number shall not be reassigned once a number has been given.

Seniority for the purposes of this rule shall be determined as follows:

- (1) Continuous senate service;
- (2) In the case of equal continuous senate service, majority party members shall have seniority over minority party members;
- (3) In the case of equal continuous senate service by members of the same party, prior non-continuous senate service;
- (4) In the case of equal continuous and prior non-continuous senate service by members of the same party, prior house service;
- (5) In the case of equal continuous and equal prior non-continuous senate service and equal prior house service by members of the same party, seniority shall be determined by the caucus of that party.

Rule 50. Referrals of bills and appointments to committee shall be made by the president pro tem; and no bill shall be considered for final passage unless it has been reported on by a committee and printed for the use of the senators. Any of the first three senate bills or joint resolutions pre-filed under Senate Rule 44 by a senator that are reported to the senate from committee shall be placed on the calendar under the order of business of "senate bills for perfection" in numerical order above all other bills on that order of business regardless of the day in which the bill was reported to the senate. A report of all bills recommended "do pass" by a committee shall be submitted to the senate by the chairman and all committee amendments accompanying the report shall be printed in the Journal.

After a bill has been referred to a committee, one-third of the senators elected has the power to relieve a committee of further consideration of a bill and place it on the calendar for consideration. In any case where a committee has been relieved of further consideration of a bill as herein provided, a majority of the senators present but not less than one-third of the senators elected, may, at any time before final passage thereof, again refer the bill to the same or some other committee for consideration. No bill or resolution shall be reported adversely by any committee until the author of the bill or resolution has been given an opportunity to appear and be heard before the committee to which it is referred.

One-third of the senators elected may relieve a committee of an appointment and a motion to grant advice and consent of the Senate to that appointment is then in order upon a vote of the majority of the Senate."

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2**, as amended. Representatives: Fitzpatrick, Alferman, Rowland (155), Butler, Kendrick.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 3**. Representatives: Fitzpatrick, Alferman, Rowland (155), Kendrick, McGee.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 4**. Representatives: Fitzpatrick, Alferman, Conway (104), Butler, Kendrick.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 5**. Representatives: Fitzpatrick, Alferman, Bahr, Butler, Razer.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SCS for HCS for HB 6**, as amended. Representatives: Fitzpatrick, Alferman, Redmon, Butler, Dunn.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SCS for HCS for HB 7**. Representatives: Fitzpatrick, Alferman, Redmon, Butler, Dunn.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SCS for HCS for HB 8**. Representatives: Fitzpatrick, Alferman, Conway (104), Butler, May.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SCS for HCS for HB 9**. Representatives: Fitzpatrick, Alferman, Conway (104), Butler, May.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SCS for HCS for HB 10**. Representatives: Fitzpatrick, Alferman, Wood, Lavender, Quade.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SCS for HCS for HB 11**. Representatives: Fitzpatrick, Alferman, Wood, Lavender, Quade.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SCS for HCS for HB 12**, as amended. Representatives: Fitzpatrick, Alferman, Bahr, Lavender, Merideth (80).

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to adopt **SCS for HCS for HB 17**, as amended, and requests the Senate to recede from its position and failing to do so grant the House a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to adopt **SCS for HCS for HB 19**, and requests the Senate to recede from its position and failing to do so grant the House a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 608**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 92.325, 92.327, 94.802, and 315.005, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to residential dwellings offered for rent to transient guests.

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 **SB 411**.

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Bill No. 411, Page 4, Section 70.370, Line 128, by inserting immediately after all of said section and line the following:

“190.103. 1. One physician with expertise in emergency medical services from each of the EMS regions shall be elected by that region’s EMS medical directors to serve as a regional EMS medical director. The regional EMS medical directors shall constitute the state EMS medical director’s advisory committee and shall advise the department and their region’s ambulance services on matters relating to medical control and medical direction in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The regional EMS medical director shall serve a term of four years. The southwest, northwest, and Kansas City regional EMS medical directors shall be elected to an initial two-year term. The central, east central, and southeast regional EMS medical directors shall be elected to an initial four-year term. All subsequent terms following the initial terms shall be four years. **The state EMS medical director shall be elected by the members of the regional EMS medical director’s advisory committee, shall serve a term of four years, and shall seek to coordinate EMS services between the EMS regions, promote educational efforts for agency medical directors, represent Missouri EMS nationally in the role of the state EMS medical director, and seek to incorporate the EMS system into the health care system serving Missouri.**

2. A medical director is required for all ambulance services and emergency medical response agencies that provide: advanced life support services; basic life support services utilizing medications or providing assistance with patients’ medications; or basic life support services performing invasive procedures including invasive airway procedures. The medical director shall provide medical direction to these services and agencies in these instances.

3. The medical director, in cooperation with the ambulance service or emergency medical response agency administrator, shall have the responsibility and the authority to ensure that the personnel working under their supervision are able to provide care meeting established standards of care with consideration for state and national standards as well as local area needs and resources. The medical director, in cooperation with the ambulance service or emergency medical response agency administrator, shall

establish and develop triage, treatment and transport protocols, which may include authorization for standing orders.

4. All ambulance services and emergency medical response agencies that are required to have a medical director shall establish an agreement between the service or agency and their medical director. The agreement will include the roles, responsibilities and authority of the medical director beyond what is granted in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The agreement shall also include grievance procedures regarding the emergency medical response agency or ambulance service, personnel and the medical director.

5. Regional EMS medical directors and the state EMS medical director elected as provided under subsection 1 of this section shall be considered public officials for purposes of sovereign immunity, official immunity, and the Missouri public duty doctrine defenses.

6. The state EMS medical director's advisory committee shall be considered a peer review committee under section 537.035.

7. Regional EMS medical directors may act to provide online telecommunication medical direction to EMT-Bs, EMT-Is, EMT-Ps, and community paramedics and provide offline medical direction per standardized treatment, triage, and transport protocols when EMS personnel, including EMT-Bs, EMT-Is, EMT-Ps, and community paramedics, are providing care to special needs patients or at the request of a local EMS agency or medical director.

8. When developing treatment protocols for special needs patients, regional EMS medical directors may promulgate such protocols on a regional basis across multiple political subdivisions' jurisdictional boundaries and such protocols may be used by multiple agencies including, but not limited to, ambulance services, emergency response agencies, and public health departments. Treatment protocols shall include steps to ensure the receiving hospital is informed of the pending arrival of the special needs patient, the condition of the patient, and the treatment instituted.

9. Multiple EMS agencies including, but not limited to, ambulance services, emergency response agencies, and public health departments shall take necessary steps to follow the regional EMS protocols established as provided under subsection 8 of this section in cases of mass casualty or state-declared disaster incidents.

10. When regional EMS medical directors develop and implement treatment protocols for patients or provide online medical direction for such patients, such activity shall not be construed as having usurped local medical direction authority in any manner.

11. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when regional EMS medical directors are providing either online telecommunication medical direction to EMT-Bs, EMT-Is, EMT-Ps, and community paramedics, or offline medical direction per standardized EMS treatment, triage, and transport protocols for patients, those medical directions or treatment protocols may include the administration of the patient's own prescription medications.

190.142. 1. The department shall, within a reasonable time after receipt of an application, cause such investigation as it deems necessary to be made of the applicant for an emergency medical technician's license. The director may authorize investigations into criminal records in other states for any applicant.

2. The department shall issue a license to all levels of emergency medical technicians, for a period of

five years, if the applicant meets the requirements established pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245 and the rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The department may promulgate rules relating to the requirements for an emergency medical technician including but not limited to:

(1) Age requirements;

(2) Education and training requirements based on respective [national curricula of the United States Department of Transportation] **National Emergency Medical Services Education Standards** and any modification to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(3) **EMT-P programs must be accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP) or hold Committee on Accreditation of Education Programs for the Emergency Medical Services Professions (CoAEMSP) letter of review;**

(4) Initial licensure testing requirements. Initial EMT-P licensure testing shall be through the national registry of EMTs or examinations developed and administered by the department of health and senior services;

[(4)] (5) Continuing education and relicensure requirements; and

[(5)] (6) Ability to speak, read and write the English language.

3. Application for all levels of emergency medical technician license shall be made upon such forms as prescribed by the department in rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The application form shall contain such information as the department deems necessary to make a determination as to whether the emergency medical technician meets all the requirements of sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245.

4. All levels of emergency medical technicians may perform only that patient care which is:

(1) Consistent with the training, education and experience of the particular emergency medical technician; and

(2) Ordered by a physician or set forth in protocols approved by the medical director.

5. No person shall hold themselves out as an emergency medical technician or provide the services of an emergency medical technician unless such person is licensed by the department.

6. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.

190.144. 1. No emergency medical technician licensed under section 190.142 or 190.143, if acting in good faith and without gross negligence, shall be liable for:

(1) Transporting a person for whom an application for detention for evaluation and treatment has been filed under section 631.115 or 632.305; [or]

(2) Physically or chemically restraining an at-risk behavioral health patient as that term is defined under section 190.240 if such restraint is to ensure the safety of the patient or technician; **or**

(3) The administration of a patient's personal medication when deemed necessary.

2. Nothing in this section shall be construed as creating an exception to sovereign immunity, official immunity, or the Missouri public duty doctrine defenses.

190.165. 1. The department may refuse to issue or deny renewal of any certificate, permit or license required pursuant to sections 190.100 to 190.245 for failure to comply with the provisions of sections 190.100 to 190.245 or any lawful regulations promulgated by the department to implement its provisions as described in subsection 2 of this section. The department shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of his or her right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621.

2. The department may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621 against any holder of any certificate, permit or license required by sections 190.100 to 190.245 or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered his or her certificate, permit or license for failure to comply with the provisions of sections 190.100 to 190.245 or any lawful regulations promulgated by the department to implement such sections. Those regulations shall be limited to the following:

(1) Use or unlawful possession of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to perform the work of any activity licensed or regulated by sections 190.100 to 190.245;

(2) Being finally adjudicated and found guilty, or having entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state or of the United States, for any offense reasonably related to the qualifications, functions or duties of any activity licensed or regulated pursuant to sections 190.100 to 190.245, for any offense an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude, whether or not sentence is imposed;

(3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any certificate, permit or license issued pursuant to sections 190.100 to 190.245 or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required pursuant to sections 190.100 to 190.245;

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

(5) Incompetency, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty in the performance of the functions or duties of any activity licensed or regulated by sections 190.100 to 190.245;

(6) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of sections 190.100 to 190.245, or of any lawful rule or regulation adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.100 to 190.245;

(7) Impersonation of any person holding a certificate, permit or license or allowing any person to use his or her certificate, permit, license or diploma from any school;

(8) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to practice any activity regulated by sections 190.100 to 190.245 granted by another state, territory, federal agency or country upon grounds

for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;

(9) For an individual being finally adjudged insane or incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice any activity licensed or regulated by sections 190.100 to 190.245 who is not licensed and currently eligible to practice pursuant to sections 190.100 to 190.245;

(11) Issuance of a certificate, permit or license based upon a material mistake of fact;

(12) Violation of any professional trust, confidence, or legally protected privacy rights of a patient by means of an unauthorized or unlawful disclosure;

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

(14) Violation of the drug laws or rules and regulations of this state, any other state or the federal government;

(15) Refusal of any applicant or licensee to respond to reasonable department of health and senior services' requests for necessary information to process an application or to determine license status or license eligibility;

(16) Any conduct or practice which is or might be harmful or dangerous to the mental or physical health or safety of a patient or the public;

(17) Repeated acts of negligence or recklessness in the performance of the functions or duties of any activity licensed or regulated by sections 190.100 to 190.245.

3. If the department conducts investigations, the department, prior to interviewing a licensee who is the subject of the investigation, shall explain to the licensee that he or she has the right to:

(1) Consult legal counsel or have legal counsel present;

(2) Have anyone present whom he or she deems to be necessary or desirable[, except for any holder of any certificate, permit, or license required by sections 190.100 to 190.245]; and

(3) Refuse to answer any question or refuse to provide or sign any written statement.

The assertion of any right listed in this subsection shall not be deemed by the department to be a failure to cooperate with any department investigation.

4. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds, provided in subsection 2 of this section, for disciplinary action are met, the department may, singly or in combination, censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the department deems appropriate for a period not to exceed five years, or may suspend, for a period not to exceed three years, or revoke the license, certificate or permit. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the department shall be authorized to impose a suspension or revocation as a disciplinary action only if it first files the requisite complaint with the administrative hearing commission. **The administrative hearing commission shall hear all relevant evidence on remediation activities of the licensee and shall make a recommendation to the department of health and senior services as to**

licensure disposition based on such evidence.

5. An individual whose license has been revoked shall wait one year from the date of revocation to apply for relicensure. Relicensure shall be at the discretion of the department after compliance with all the requirements of sections 190.100 to 190.245 relative to the licensing of an applicant for the first time. Any individual whose license has been revoked twice within a ten-year period shall not be eligible for relicensure.

6. The department may notify the proper licensing authority of any other state in which the person whose license was suspended or revoked was also licensed of the suspension or revocation.

7. Any person, organization, association or corporation who reports or provides information to the department pursuant to the provisions of sections 190.100 to 190.245 and who does so in good faith shall not be subject to an action for civil damages as a result thereof.

8. The department of health and senior services may suspend any certificate, permit or license required pursuant to sections 190.100 to 190.245 simultaneously with the filing of the complaint with the administrative hearing commission as set forth in subsection 2 of this section, if the department finds that there is an imminent threat to the public health. The notice of suspension shall include the basis of the suspension and notice of the right to appeal such suspension. The licensee may appeal the decision to suspend the license, certificate or permit to the department. The appeal shall be filed within ten days from the date of the filing of the complaint. A hearing shall be conducted by the department within ten days from the date the appeal is filed. The suspension shall continue in effect until the conclusion of the proceedings, including review thereof, unless sooner withdrawn by the department, dissolved by a court of competent jurisdiction or stayed by the administrative hearing commission.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Bill No. 411, Page 4, Section 70.370, Line 128, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

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

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

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

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

(4) “Blend stock”, any petroleum product component of motor fuel, such as naphtha, reformat, toluene

or kerosene, that can be blended for use in a motor fuel without further processing. The term includes those petroleum products presently defined by the Internal Revenue Service in regulations pursuant to 26 U.S.C., Sections 4081 and 4082, as amended. However, the term does not include any substance that:

- (a) Will be ultimately used for consumer nonmotor fuel use; and
- (b) Is sold or removed in drum quantities (fifty-five gallons) or less at the time of the removal or sale;
- (5) “Blended fuel”, a mixture composed of motor fuel and another liquid including blend stock, other than a de minimis amount of a product such as carburetor detergent or oxidation inhibitor, that can be used as a fuel in a highway vehicle. This term includes but is not limited to gasohol, ethanol, methanol, fuel grade alcohol, diesel fuel enhancers and resulting blends;
- (6) “Blender”, any person that produces blended motor fuel outside the bulk transfer/terminal system;
- (7) “Blending”, the mixing of one or more petroleum products, with or without another product, regardless of the original character of the product blended, if the product obtained by the blending is capable of use or otherwise sold for use in the generation of power for the propulsion of a motor vehicle, an airplane, or a motorboat. The term does not include the blending that occurs in the process of refining by the original refiner of crude petroleum or the blending of products known as lubricating oil and greases;
- (8) “Bulk plant”, a bulk motor fuel storage and distribution facility that is not a terminal within the bulk transfer system and from which motor fuel may be removed by truck;
- (9) “Bulk transfer”, any transfer of motor fuel from one location to another by pipeline tender or marine delivery within the bulk transfer/terminal system;
- (10) “Bulk transfer/terminal system”, the motor fuel distribution system consisting of refineries, pipelines, vessels, and terminals. Motor fuel in a refinery, pipeline, boat, barge or terminal is in the bulk transfer/terminal system. Motor fuel in the fuel supply tank of any engine, or in any tank car, rail car, trailer, truck, or other equipment suitable for ground transportation is not in the bulk transfer/terminal system;
- (11) “Consumer”, the user of the motor fuel;
- (12) “Delivery”, the placing of motor fuel or any liquid **or propulsion energy** into the **battery**, fuel tank, **or storage device** of a motor vehicle or bulk storage facility;
- (13) “Department”, the department of revenue;
- (14) “Destination state”, the state, territory, or foreign country to which motor fuel is directed for delivery into a storage facility, a receptacle, a container, or a type of transportation equipment for the purpose of resale or use;
- (15) “Diesel fuel”, any liquid that is commonly or commercially known or sold as a fuel that is suitable for use in a diesel-powered highway vehicle. A liquid meets this requirement if, without further processing or blending, the liquid has practical and commercial fitness for use in the propulsion engine of a diesel-powered highway vehicle. “Diesel fuel” does not include jet fuel sold to a buyer who is registered with the Internal Revenue Service to purchase jet fuel and remit taxes on its sale or use to the Internal Revenue Service. “Diesel fuel” does not include biodiesel commonly referred to as B100 and defined in ASTM D6751, B99, or B99.9 until such biodiesel is blended with other diesel fuel or sold for highway use;
- (16) “Diesel-powered highway vehicle”, a motor vehicle operated on a highway that is propelled by a

diesel-powered engine;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(30) “Import verification number”, the number assigned by the director with respect to a single transport truck delivery into this state from another state upon request for an assigned number by an importer or the

transporter carrying motor fuel into this state for the account of an importer;

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

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

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

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

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

(36) “Liquid”, any substance that is liquid in excess of sixty degrees Fahrenheit and at a pressure of fourteen and seven-tenths pounds per square inch absolute;

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

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

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

(b) A vehicle solely operated on rails;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(51) “Supplier”, a person that is:

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

(b) One or more of the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) For the purposes of fuel grade alcohol, is supplied by truck, rail car, boat, barge or pipeline and the

products are removed at a rack;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

142.803. 1. A tax is levied and imposed on all motor fuel used or consumed in this state as follows:

(1) Motor fuel, seventeen cents per gallon;

(2) Alternative fuels, not subject to the decal fees as provided in section 142.869, with a power potential equivalent of motor fuel. In the event alternative fuel, which is not commonly sold or measured by the gallon, is used in motor vehicles on the highways of this state, the director is authorized to assess and collect a tax upon such alternative fuel measured by the nearest power potential equivalent to that of one gallon of regular grade gasoline. The determination by the director of the power potential equivalent of such

alternative fuel shall be prima facie correct;

(3) Aviation fuel used in propelling aircraft with reciprocating engines, nine cents per gallon as levied and imposed by section 155.080 to be collected as required under this chapter;

(4) Compressed natural gas fuel, five cents per gasoline gallon equivalent until December 31, 2019, eleven cents per gasoline gallon equivalent from January 1, 2020, until December 31, 2024, and then seventeen cents per gasoline gallon equivalent thereafter. The gasoline gallon equivalent and method of sale for compressed natural gas shall be as published by the National Institute of Standards and Technology in Handbooks 44 and 130, and supplements thereto or revisions thereof. In the absence of such standard or agreement, the gasoline gallon equivalent and method of sale for compressed natural gas shall be equal to five and sixty-six-hundredths pounds of compressed natural gas. All applicable provisions contained in this chapter governing administration, collections, and enforcement of the state motor fuel tax shall apply to the tax imposed on compressed natural gas, including but not limited to licensing, reporting, penalties, and interest;

(5) Liquefied natural gas fuel, five cents per diesel gallon equivalent until December 31, 2019, eleven cents per diesel gallon equivalent from January 1, 2020, until December 31, 2024, and then seventeen cents per diesel gallon equivalent thereafter. The diesel gallon equivalent and method of sale for liquefied natural gas shall be as published by the National Institute of Standards and Technology in Handbooks 44 and 130, and supplements thereto or revisions thereof.

In the absence of such standard or agreement, the diesel gallon equivalent and method of sale for liquefied natural gas shall be equal to six and six-hundredths pounds of liquefied natural gas. All applicable provisions contained in this chapter governing administration, collections, and enforcement of the state motor fuel tax shall apply to the tax imposed on liquefied natural gas, including but not limited to licensing, reporting, penalties, and interest;

(6) Propane gas fuel, five cents per gallon until December 31, 2019, eleven cents per gallon from January 1, 2020, until December 31, 2024, and then seventeen cents per gallon thereafter. All applicable provisions contained in this chapter governing administration, collection, and enforcement of the state motor fuel tax shall apply to the tax imposed on propane gas including, but not limited to, licensing, reporting, penalties, and interest;

(7) If a natural gas, compressed natural gas, [or] liquefied natural gas, **electric, or propane** connection is used for fueling motor vehicles and for another use, such as heating, the tax imposed by this section shall apply to the entire amount of natural gas, compressed natural gas, [or] liquefied natural gas, **electricity, or propane** used unless an approved separate metering and accounting system is in place.

2. All taxes, surcharges and fees are imposed upon the ultimate consumer, but are to be precollected as described in this chapter, for the facility and convenience of the consumer. The levy and assessment on other persons as specified in this chapter shall be as agents of this state for the precollection of the tax.

142.869. 1. The tax imposed by this chapter shall not apply to passenger motor vehicles, buses as defined in section 301.010, or commercial motor vehicles registered in this state which are powered by alternative fuel, and for which a valid decal has been acquired as provided in this section, provided that sales made to alternative fueled vehicles powered by **propane**, compressed natural gas, or liquefied natural gas that do not meet the requirements of subsection 3 of this section shall be taxed exclusively pursuant to

subdivisions (4) [and (5)] **to (7)** of subsection 1 of section 142.803, respectively. The owners or operators of such motor vehicles, **except plug-in electric hybrids**, shall, in lieu of the tax imposed by section 142.803, pay an annual alternative fuel decal fee as follows: seventy-five dollars on each passenger motor vehicle, school bus as defined in section 301.010, and commercial motor vehicle with a licensed gross vehicle weight of eighteen thousand pounds or less; one hundred dollars on each motor vehicle with a licensed gross weight in excess of eighteen thousand pounds but not more than thirty-six thousand pounds used for farm or farming transportation operations and registered with a license plate designated with the letter “F”; one hundred fifty dollars on each motor vehicle with a licensed gross vehicle weight in excess of eighteen thousand pounds but less than or equal to thirty-six thousand pounds, and each passenger-carrying motor vehicle subject to the registration fee provided in sections 301.059, 301.061 and 301.063; two hundred fifty dollars on each motor vehicle with a licensed gross weight in excess of thirty-six thousand pounds used for farm or farming transportation operations and registered with a license plate designated with the letter “F”; and one thousand dollars on each motor vehicle with a licensed gross vehicle weight in excess of thirty-six thousand pounds. **Owners or operators of plug-in electric hybrids shall pay one-half of the stated annual alternative fuel decal fee.** Notwithstanding provisions of this section to the contrary, motor vehicles licensed as historic under section 301.131 which are powered by alternative fuel shall be exempt from both the tax imposed by this chapter and the alternative fuel decal requirements of this section. **For the purposes of this section, a plug-in electric hybrid shall be any hybrid vehicle made by a manufacturer with a model year of 2018 or newer, that has not been modified from the original manufacturer specifications, with an internal combustion engine and batteries that can be recharged by connecting a plug to an electric power source.**

2. Except interstate fuel users and vehicles licensed under a reciprocity agreement as defined in section 142.617, the tax imposed by section 142.803 shall not apply to motor vehicles registered outside this state which are powered by alternative fuel other than **propane**, compressed natural gas, and liquefied natural gas, and for which a valid temporary alternative fuel decal has been acquired as provided in this section. The owners or operators of such motor vehicles shall, in lieu of the tax imposed by section 142.803, pay a temporary alternative fuel decal fee of eight dollars on each such vehicle. Such decals shall be valid for a period of fifteen days from the date of issuance and shall be attached to the lower right-hand corner of the front windshield on the motor vehicle for which it was issued. Such decal and fee shall not be transferable. All proceeds from such decal fees shall be deposited as specified in section 142.345. Alternative fuel dealers selling such decals in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the director shall be allowed to retain fifty cents for each decal fee timely remitted to the director.

3. Owners or operators of passenger motor vehicles, buses as defined in section 301.010, or commercial motor vehicles registered in this state which are powered by compressed natural gas or liquefied natural gas who have installed a compressed natural gas fueling station or liquefied natural gas fueling station used solely to fuel the motor vehicles they own or operate as of December 31, 2015, may continue to apply for and use the alternative fuel decal in lieu of paying the tax imposed under subdivisions (4) and (5) of subsection 1 of section 142.803. Owners or operators of compressed natural gas fueling stations or liquefied natural gas fueling stations whose vehicles bear an alternative fuel decal shall be prohibited from selling or providing compressed natural gas or liquefied natural gas to any motor vehicle they do not own or operate. Owners or operators of motor vehicles powered by compressed natural gas or liquefied natural gas bearing an alternative fuel decal after January 1, 2016, that decline to renew the alternative fuel decals for such motor vehicles shall no longer be eligible to apply for and use alternative fuel decals under this

subsection. Any compressed natural gas or liquefied natural gas obtained at any fueling station not owned by the owner or operator of the motor vehicle bearing an alternative fuel decal shall be subject to the tax under subdivisions (4) and (5) of subsection 1 of section 142.803.

4. An owner or operator of a motor vehicle powered by propane may continue to apply for and use the alternative fuel decal in lieu of paying the tax imposed under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of section 142.803. If the appropriate motor fuel tax under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of section 142.803 is collected at the time of fueling, an operator of a propane fueling station that uses quick-connect fueling nozzles may sell propane as a motor fuel without verifying the application of a valid Missouri alternative fuel decal. If an owner or operator of a motor vehicle powered by propane that bears an alternative fuel decal refuels at an unattended propane refueling station, such owner or operator shall not be eligible for a refund of the motor fuel tax paid at such refueling.

5. The director shall annually, on or before January thirty-first of each year, collect or cause to be collected from owners or operators of the motor vehicles specified in subsection 1 of this section the annual decal fee. Applications for such decals shall be supplied by the department of revenue. In the case of a motor vehicle which is not in operation by January thirty-first of any year, a decal may be purchased for a fractional period of such year, and the amount of the decal fee shall be reduced by one-twelfth for each complete month which shall have elapsed since the beginning of such year. **This subsection shall not apply to an owner or operator of a motor vehicle powered by propane who fuels such vehicle exclusively at unattended fueling stations that collect the motor fuel tax.**

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

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

[7.] 8. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a motor vehicle required to have an alternative fuel decal upon the highways of this state without a valid decal **unless the motor vehicle is exclusively fueled at propane, compressed natural gas, or liquefied natural gas fueling stations that collect the motor fuel tax.**

[8.] 9. No person shall cause to be put, or put, [LP gas] **any alternative fuel** into the fuel supply receptacle **or battery** of a motor vehicle required to have an alternative fuel decal unless the motor vehicle **either** has a valid decal attached to it **or the appropriate motor fuel tax is collected at the time of such fueling.** [Sales of fuel placed in the supply receptacle of a motor vehicle displaying such decal shall be recorded upon an invoice, which invoice shall include the decal number, the motor vehicle license number and the number of gallons placed in such supply receptacle.]

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

[10.] 11. Motor vehicles displaying a valid alternative fuel decal are exempt from the licensing and

reporting requirements of this chapter.

Section 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any political subdivision that imposes a local excise or sales tax enacted after January 1, 2017, under article IV, section 30(a) of the Constitution of Missouri shall use no less than ninety percent of such funds collected for the construction, reconstruction, maintenance, and repair of roads and streets and for the payment and interest on indebtedness incurred on account of road and street purposes, and no more than ten percent of such funds collected for policing, signing, lighting, and cleaning roads and streets.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill No. 411, Page 1, Line 1, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“Amend Senate Bill No. 411, Page 1, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“68.075. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Advanced Industrial Manufacturing Zones Act”.

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

(1) “AIM zone”, an area identified through a resolution passed by the port authority board of commissioners appointed under section 68.045 that is being developed or redeveloped for any purpose so long as any infrastructure and building built or improved is in the development area. The port authority board of commissioners shall file an annual report indicating the established AIM zones with the department of revenue;

(2) **“County average wage”, the average wages in each county as determined by the Missouri department of economic development for the most recently completed full calendar year. However, if the computed county average wage is above the statewide average wage, the statewide average wage shall be deemed the county average wage for such county for the purpose of determining eligibility;**

(3) “New job”, the number of full-time employees located at the project facility that exceeds the project facility base employment less any decrease in the number of full-time employees at related facilities below the related facility base employment. No job that was created prior to the date of the notice of intent shall be deemed a new job. An employee that spends less than fifty percent of the employee’s work time at the facility is still considered to be located at a facility if the employee receives his or her directions and control from that facility, is on the facility’s payroll, one hundred percent of the employee’s income from such employment is Missouri income, and the employee is paid at or above the [state] **county** average wage.

3. Any port authority located in this state may establish an AIM zone. Such zone may only include the area within the port authority’s jurisdiction, **ownership, or control**, and may include any such area. The port authority shall determine the boundaries for each AIM zone, and more than one AIM zone may exist within the port authority’s jurisdiction **or under the port authority’s ownership or control, and may be expanded or contracted by resolution of the port authority board of commissioners.**

4. Fifty percent of the state tax withholdings imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265 on new jobs within such zone after development or redevelopment has commenced shall not be remitted to the general **revenue** fund of the state of Missouri. Such moneys shall be deposited into the port authority AIM zone fund established under subsection 5 of this section for the purpose of continuing to expand, develop, and redevelop AIM zones identified by the port authority board of commissioners and may be used for managerial, engineering, legal, research, promotion, planning, satisfaction of bonds issued under section 68.040, and any other expenses.

5. There is hereby created in the state treasury the “Port Authority AIM Zone Fund”, which shall consist of money collected under this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and shall approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180 to the port authorities from which the funds were collected, less the pro-rata portion appropriated by the general assembly to be used solely for the administration of this section which shall not exceed ten percent of the total amount collected within the zones of a port authority. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

6. The port authority shall approve any projects that begin construction and disperse any money collected under this section. The port authority shall submit an annual budget for the funds to the department of economic development explaining how and when such money will be spent.

7. The provision of section 23.253 notwithstanding, no AIM zone may be established after August 28, 2023. Any AIM zone created prior to that date shall continue to exist and be coterminous with the retirement of all debts incurred under subsection 4 of this section. No debts may be incurred or reauthorized using AIM zone revenue after August 28, 2023.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 4, Section 70.370, Line 128, by inserting after said section and”:and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Bill No. 411, Page 4, Section 70.370, Line 128, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“307.005. For purposes of this chapter, a lamp, light, or other piece of lighting equipment consisting of multiple light-emitting diodes shall be deemed to be operating properly so long as not less than seventy-five percent of the light-emitting diodes are operating properly.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Bill No. 411, Page 4, Section 70.370, Line 128, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“304.001. As used in this chapter and chapter 307, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Abandoned property”, any unattended motor vehicle, trailer, all-terrain vehicle, outboard motor or vessel removed or subject to removal from public or private property as provided in sections 304.155 and

304.157, whether or not operational. For any vehicle towed from the scene of an accident at the request of law enforcement and not retrieved by the vehicle's owner within five days of the accident, the agency requesting the tow shall be required to write an abandoned property report or a crime inquiry and inspection report;

(2) "Commercial vehicle enforcement officers", employees of the Missouri state highway patrol who are not members of the patrol but who are appointed by the superintendent of the highway patrol to enforce the laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to commercial vehicles, trailers, special mobile equipment and drivers of such vehicles;

(3) "Commercial vehicle inspectors", employees of the Missouri state highway patrol who are not members of the patrol but who are appointed by the superintendent of the highway patrol to supervise or operate permanent or portable weigh stations in the enforcement of commercial vehicle laws;

(4) "Commission", the state highways and transportation commission;

(5) **"Connected braking system", a system by which the braking of one vehicle is electronically coordinated with the braking systems of one or more other vehicles;**

(6) "Department", the state transportation department;

[(6)] (7) "Freeway", a divided state highway with four or more lanes, with no access to the throughways except the established interchanges and with no at-grade crossings;

[(7)] (8) "Interstate highway", a state highway included in the national system of interstate highways located within the boundaries of Missouri, as officially designated or as may be hereafter designated by the state highways and transportation commission with the approval of the Secretary of Transportation, pursuant to Title 23, U.S.C., as amended;

[(8)] (9) "Members of the patrol", the superintendent, lieutenant colonel, majors, captains, director of radio, lieutenants, sergeants, corporals and patrolmen of the Missouri state highway patrol;

[(9)] (10) "Off-road vehicle", any vehicle designed for or capable of cross-country travel on or immediately over land, water, ice, snow, marsh, swampland, or other natural terrain without benefit of a road or trail:

(a) Including, without limitation, the following:

a. Jeeps;

b. All-terrain vehicles;

c. Dune buggies;

d. Multiwheel drive or low-pressure tire vehicles;

e. Vehicle using an endless belt, or tread or treads, or a combination of tread and low-pressure tires;

f. Motorcycles, trail bikes, minibikes and related vehicles;

g. Any other means of transportation deriving power from any source other than muscle or wind; and

(b) Excluding the following:

- a. Registered motorboats;
- b. Aircraft;
- c. Any military, fire or law enforcement vehicle;
- d. Farm-type tractors and other self-propelled equipment for harvesting and transporting farm or forest products;
- e. Any vehicle being used for farm purposes, earth moving, or construction while being used for such purposes on the work site;
- f. Self-propelled lawnmowers, or lawn or garden tractors, or golf carts, while being used exclusively for their designed purpose; and
- g. Any vehicle being used for the purpose of transporting a handicapped person;

[(10)] (11) "Person", any natural person, corporation, or other legal entity;

[(11)] (12) **"Platoon", a group of individual commercial motor vehicles that are traveling in a unified manner at electronically coordinated speeds through use of a connected braking system and that are not subject to the following distance requirements of section 304.044;**

(13) "Right-of-way", the entire width of land between the boundary lines of a state highway, including any roadway;

[(12)] (14) "Roadway", that portion of a state highway ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or shoulder;

[(13)] (15) "State highway", a highway constructed or maintained by the state highways and transportation commission with the aid of state funds or United States government funds, or any highway included by authority of law in the state highway system, including all right-of-way;

[(14)] (16) "Towing company", any person or entity which tows, removes or stores abandoned property;

[(15)] (17) "Urbanized area", an area with a population of fifty thousand or more designated by the Bureau of the Census, within boundaries to be fixed by the state highways and transportation commission and local officials in cooperation with each other and approved by the Secretary of Transportation. The boundary of an urbanized area shall, at a minimum, encompass the entire urbanized area as designed by the Bureau of the Census.

304.017. 1. The driver of a vehicle shall not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonably safe and prudent, having due regard for the speed of such vehicle and the traffic upon and the condition of the roadway **and the presence of any connected braking system operating on the vehicle**. Vehicles being driven upon any roadway outside of a business or residence district in a caravan or motorcade, whether or not towing other vehicles, shall be so operated, except in a funeral procession or in a duly authorized parade, so as to allow sufficient space between each such vehicle or combination of vehicles as to enable any other vehicle to overtake or pass such vehicles in safety. This section shall in no manner affect section 304.044 relating to distance between trucks traveling on the highway.

2. Violation of this section shall be deemed a class C misdemeanor.

304.044. 1. The following terms as used in this section shall mean:

(1) “Bus”, any vehicle or motor car designed and used for the purpose of carrying more than seven persons;

(2) “Truck”, any vehicle, machine, tractor, trailer or semitrailer, or any combination thereof, propelled or drawn by mechanical power and designed or used in the transportation of property upon the highways.

2. **Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section**, the driver of any truck or bus, when traveling upon a public highway of this state outside of a business or residential district, shall not follow within three hundred feet of another such vehicle; provided, the provisions of this section shall not be construed to prevent the overtaking and passing, by any such truck or bus, of another similar vehicle.

3. **Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section**, any person who shall violate the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a class C misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished accordingly.

4. **Subsections 2 and 3 of this section shall not apply to a vehicle that is part of a platoon, as defined in section 304.001 so long as:**

(1) An appropriately endorsed driver who holds a valid commercial driver’s license is present behind the wheel of each commercial motor vehicle in the platoon;

(2) When traveling, the driver of each vehicle in the platoon maintains a reasonably safe following distance taking into account the performance, speed, braking capability, load, road conditions, and weather of the vehicles in the platoon;

(3) When traveling, the driver of each vehicle in the platoon allows reasonable access to afford the other vehicles safe movement among lanes to exit or enter the highway; and

(4) The vehicle adheres to all other relevant federal and Missouri regulations, including without limitation this section and sections 304.012 and 304.017.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Amendment No. 5 to Senate Bill No. 411, Page 16, Line 36, by deleting said line and inserting after all of said line the following:

“in any way a property tax levied under section 205.971.

347.048. 1. **(1)** Any limited liability company that owns and rents or leases real property, or owns unoccupied real property, located within any home rule city with a population of more than four hundred thousand inhabitants which is located in more than one county, shall file with that city’s clerk an affidavit listing the name and **street** address of at least one **natural** person who has management control and responsibility for the real property owned and leased or rented by the limited liability company, or owned by the limited liability company and unoccupied.

(2) Within thirty days following the cessation of management control and responsibility of any natural person named in an affidavit described under this section, the limited liability company shall

file a successor affidavit listing the name and street address of a natural person successor.

2. No limited liability company shall be charged a fee for filing an affidavit or successor affidavit required under this section.

3. If a limited liability company required under this section to file an affidavit or a successor affidavit fails or refuses to file such completed affidavit with the appropriate clerk, any person who is adversely affected by such failure or refusal or the home rule city may petition the circuit court in the county where the property is located to direct the execution and filing of such document.”; and”;
and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend Senate Bill No. 411, Page 4, Section 70.370, Line 128, by inserting immediately after all of said section and line the following:

“99.805. As used in sections 99.800 to 99.865, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Blighted area”, an area which, by reason of the predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, insanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements, improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare in its present condition and use;

(2) “Collecting officer”, the officer of the municipality responsible for receiving and processing payments in lieu of taxes or economic activity taxes from taxpayers or the department of revenue;

(3) “Conservation area”, any improved area within the boundaries of a redevelopment area located within the territorial limits of a municipality in which fifty percent or more of the structures in the area have an age of thirty-five years or more. Such an area is not yet a blighted area but is detrimental to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare and may become a blighted area because of any one or more of the following factors: dilapidation; obsolescence; deterioration; illegal use of individual structures; presence of structures below minimum code standards; abandonment; excessive vacancies; overcrowding of structures and community facilities; lack of ventilation, light or sanitary facilities; inadequate utilities; excessive land coverage; deleterious land use or layout; depreciation of physical maintenance; and lack of community planning. A conservation area shall meet at least three of the factors provided in this subdivision for projects approved on or after December 23, 1997;

(4) “Economic activity taxes”, the total additional revenue from taxes which are imposed by a municipality and other taxing districts, and which are generated by economic activities within a redevelopment area over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within such redevelopment area in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the ordinance designating such a redevelopment area, while tax increment financing remains in effect, but excluding personal property taxes, taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, licenses, fees or special assessments. For redevelopment projects or redevelopment plans approved after December 23, 1997, if a retail establishment relocates within one year from one facility to another facility within the same county and the governing body of the municipality finds that the relocation is a direct beneficiary of

tax increment financing, then for purposes of this definition, the economic activity taxes generated by the retail establishment shall equal the total additional revenues from economic activity taxes which are imposed by a municipality or other taxing district over the amount of economic activity taxes generated by the retail establishment in the calendar year prior to its relocation to the redevelopment area;

(5) “Economic development area”, any area or portion of an area located within the territorial limits of a municipality, which does not meet the requirements of subdivisions (1) and (3) of this section, and in which the governing body of the municipality finds that redevelopment will not be solely used for development of commercial businesses which unfairly compete in the local economy and is in the public interest because it will:

- (a) Discourage commerce, industry or manufacturing from moving their operations to another state; or
- (b) Result in increased employment in the municipality; or
- (c) Result in preservation or enhancement of the tax base of the municipality;

(6) “Gambling establishment”, an excursion gambling boat as defined in section 313.800 and any related business facility including any real property improvements which are directly and solely related to such business facility, whose sole purpose is to provide goods or services to an excursion gambling boat and whose majority ownership interest is held by a person licensed to conduct gambling games on an excursion gambling boat or licensed to operate an excursion gambling boat as provided in sections 313.800 to 313.850. This subdivision shall be applicable only to a redevelopment area designated by ordinance adopted after December 23, 1997;

(7) “Greenfield area”, any vacant, unimproved, or agricultural property that is located wholly outside the incorporated limits of a city, town, or village, or that is substantially surrounded by contiguous properties with agricultural zoning classifications or uses unless said property was annexed into the incorporated limits of a city, town, or village ten years prior to the adoption of the ordinance approving the redevelopment plan for such greenfield area;

(8) “Municipality”, a city, village, or incorporated town or any county of this state. For redevelopment areas or projects approved on or after December 23, 1997, municipality applies only to cities, villages, incorporated towns or counties established for at least one year prior to such date;

(9) “Obligations”, bonds, loans, debentures, notes, special certificates, or other evidences of indebtedness issued by a municipality to carry out a redevelopment project or to refund outstanding obligations;

(10) “Ordinance”, an ordinance enacted by the governing body of a city, town, or village or a county or an order of the governing body of a county whose governing body is not authorized to enact ordinances;

(11) “Payment in lieu of taxes”, those estimated revenues from real property in the area selected for a redevelopment project, which revenues according to the redevelopment project or plan are to be used for a private use, which taxing districts would have received had a municipality not adopted tax increment allocation financing, and which would result from levies made after the time of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing during the time the current equalized value of real property in the area selected for the redevelopment project exceeds the total initial equalized value of real property in such area until the designation is terminated pursuant to subsection 2 of section 99.850;

(12) “Previously commercial land”, an area that for the previous forty years was continuously assessed as utility, industrial, commercial, railroad, and all other real property and not as residential property or agricultural or horticultural property as those subclasses are named under article X, section 4(b) of the Constitution of Missouri;

(13) “Redevelopment area”, an area designated by a municipality, in respect to which:

(a) The municipality has made a finding that there exist conditions which cause the area to be classified as a blighted area, a conservation area, an economic development area, an enterprise zone pursuant to sections 135.200 to 135.256, or a combination thereof[, which] ;

(b) Is located in:

a. Any county of the first classification with more than ninety-two thousand but fewer than one hundred one thousand inhabitants;

b. Any county of the first classification with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants;

c. Any county of the first classification with more than two hundred sixty thousand but fewer than three hundred thousand inhabitants;

d. Any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants;

e. Any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants;

f. Any county of the first classification with more than eighty-three thousand but fewer than ninety-two thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand five hundred but fewer than five thousand inhabitants as the county seat;

g. Any county with a charter form of government and with more than three hundred thousand but fewer than four hundred fifty thousand inhabitants;

h. A city not within a county; or

i. Any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants;

(c) Is previously commercial land; and

(d) Whose area includes only those parcels of real property directly and substantially benefitted by the proposed redevelopment project;

[(13)] (14) “Redevelopment plan”, the comprehensive program of a municipality for redevelopment intended by the payment of redevelopment costs to reduce or eliminate those conditions, the existence of which qualified the redevelopment area as a blighted area, conservation area, economic development area, or combination thereof, and to thereby enhance the tax bases of the taxing districts which extend into the redevelopment area. Each redevelopment plan shall conform to the requirements of section 99.810;

[(14)] (15) “Redevelopment project”, any development project within a redevelopment area in furtherance of the objectives of the redevelopment plan; any such redevelopment project shall include a

legal description of the area selected for the redevelopment project;

[(15)] (16) “Redevelopment project costs” include the sum total of all reasonable or necessary costs incurred or estimated to be incurred, and any such costs incidental to a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, as applicable. Such costs include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) Costs of studies, surveys, plans, and specifications;

(b) Professional service costs, including, but not limited to, architectural, engineering, legal, marketing, financial, planning or special services. Except the reasonable costs incurred by the commission established in section 99.820 for the administration of sections 99.800 to 99.865, such costs shall be allowed only as an initial expense which, to be recoverable, shall be included in the costs of a redevelopment plan or project;

(c) Property assembly costs, including, but not limited to:

a. Acquisition of land and other property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein;

b. Demolition of buildings; and

c. The clearing and grading of land;

(d) Costs of rehabilitation, reconstruction, or repair or remodeling of existing buildings and fixtures;

(e) Initial costs for an economic development area;

(f) Costs of construction of public works or improvements;

(g) Financing costs, including, but not limited to, all necessary and incidental expenses related to the issuance of obligations, and which may include payment of interest on any obligations issued pursuant to sections 99.800 to 99.865 accruing during the estimated period of construction of any redevelopment project for which such obligations are issued and for not more than eighteen months thereafter, and including reasonable reserves related thereto;

(h) All or a portion of a taxing district’s capital costs resulting from the redevelopment project necessarily incurred or to be incurred in furtherance of the objectives of the redevelopment plan and project, to the extent the municipality by written agreement accepts and approves such costs;

(i) Relocation costs to the extent that a municipality determines that relocation costs shall be paid or are required to be paid by federal or state law;

(j) Payments in lieu of taxes;

[(16)] (17) “Special allocation fund”, the fund of a municipality or its commission which contains at least two separate segregated accounts for each redevelopment plan, maintained by the treasurer of the municipality or the treasurer of the commission into which payments in lieu of taxes are deposited in one account, and economic activity taxes and other revenues are deposited in the other account;

[(17)] (18) **“Special taxing district”, a fire protection district or other political subdivision that levies a sales tax whose revenue is dedicated to a purpose within such district. A special taxing district shall include a municipality or county that levies a sales tax whose revenue is dedicated to a purpose other than the municipality’s or county’s general revenue including, but not limited to, education and public safety;**

(19) “Taxing districts”, any political subdivision of this state having the power to levy taxes;

[(18)] (20) “Taxing districts’ capital costs”, those costs of taxing districts for capital improvements that are found by the municipal governing bodies to be necessary and to directly result from the redevelopment project; and

[(19)] (21) “Vacant land”, any parcel or combination of parcels of real property not used for industrial, commercial, or residential buildings.

99.820. 1. A municipality may:

(1) By ordinance introduced in the governing body of the municipality within fourteen to ninety days from the completion of the hearing required in section 99.825, approve redevelopment plans and redevelopment projects, and designate redevelopment project areas pursuant to the notice and hearing requirements of sections 99.800 to 99.865. No redevelopment project shall be approved unless a redevelopment plan has been approved and a redevelopment area has been designated prior to or concurrently with the approval of such redevelopment project and the area selected for the redevelopment project shall include only those parcels of real property and improvements thereon directly and substantially benefitted by the proposed redevelopment project improvements;

(2) Make and enter into all contracts necessary or incidental to the implementation and furtherance of its redevelopment plan or project;

(3) Pursuant to a redevelopment plan, subject to any constitutional limitations, acquire by purchase, donation, lease or, as part of a redevelopment project, eminent domain, own, convey, lease, mortgage, or dispose of land and other property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein, and grant or acquire licenses, easements and options with respect thereto, all in the manner and at such price the municipality or the commission determines is reasonably necessary to achieve the objectives of the redevelopment plan. No conveyance, lease, mortgage, disposition of land or other property, acquired by the municipality, or agreement relating to the development of the property shall be made except upon the adoption of an ordinance by the governing body of the municipality. Each municipality or its commission shall establish written procedures relating to bids and proposals for implementation of the redevelopment projects. Furthermore, no conveyance, lease, mortgage, or other disposition of land or agreement relating to the development of property shall be made without making public disclosure of the terms of the disposition and all bids and proposals made in response to the municipality’s request. Such procedures for obtaining such bids and proposals shall provide reasonable opportunity for any person to submit alternative proposals or bids;

(4) Within a redevelopment area, clear any area by demolition or removal of existing buildings and structures;

(5) Within a redevelopment area, renovate, rehabilitate, or construct any structure or building;

(6) Install, repair, construct, reconstruct, or relocate streets, utilities, and site improvements essential to the preparation of the redevelopment area for use in accordance with a redevelopment plan;

(7) Within a redevelopment area, fix, charge, and collect fees, rents, and other charges for the use of any building or property owned or leased by it or any part thereof, or facility therein;

(8) Accept grants, guarantees, and donations of property, labor, or other things of value from a public or private source for use within a redevelopment area;

(9) Acquire and construct public facilities within a redevelopment area;

(10) Incur redevelopment costs and issue obligations;

(11) Make payment in lieu of taxes, or a portion thereof, to taxing districts;

(12) Disburse surplus funds from the special allocation fund to taxing districts as follows:

(a) Such surplus payments in lieu of taxes shall be distributed to taxing districts within the redevelopment area which impose ad valorem taxes on a basis that is proportional to the current collections of revenue which each taxing district receives from real property in the redevelopment area;

(b) Surplus economic activity taxes shall be distributed to taxing districts in the redevelopment area which impose economic activity taxes, on a basis that is proportional to the amount of such economic activity taxes the taxing district would have received from the redevelopment area had tax increment financing not been adopted;

(c) Surplus revenues, other than payments in lieu of taxes and economic activity taxes, deposited in the special allocation fund, shall be distributed on a basis that is proportional to the total receipt of such other revenues in such account in the year prior to disbursement;

(13) If any member of the governing body of the municipality, a member of a commission established pursuant to subsection 2 or 3 of this section, or an employee or consultant of the municipality, involved in the planning and preparation of a redevelopment plan, or redevelopment project for a redevelopment area or proposed redevelopment area, owns or controls an interest, direct or indirect, in any property included in any redevelopment area, or proposed redevelopment area, which property is designated to be acquired or improved pursuant to a redevelopment project, he or she shall disclose the same in writing to the clerk of the municipality, and shall also so disclose the dates, terms, and conditions of any disposition of any such interest, which disclosures shall be acknowledged by the governing body of the municipality and entered upon the minutes books of the governing body of the municipality. If an individual holds such an interest, then that individual shall refrain from any further official involvement in regard to such redevelopment plan, redevelopment project or redevelopment area, from voting on any matter pertaining to such redevelopment plan, redevelopment project or redevelopment area, or communicating with other members concerning any matter pertaining to that redevelopment plan, redevelopment project or redevelopment area.

Furthermore, no such member or employee shall acquire any interest, direct or indirect, in any property in a redevelopment area or proposed redevelopment area after either (a) such individual obtains knowledge of such plan or project, or (b) first public notice of such plan, project or area pursuant to section 99.830, whichever first occurs;

(14) Charge as a redevelopment cost the reasonable costs incurred by its clerk or other official in administering the redevelopment project. The charge for the clerk's or other official's costs shall be determined by the municipality based on a recommendation from the commission, created pursuant to this section.

2. Prior to adoption of an ordinance approving the designation of a redevelopment area or approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, the municipality shall create a commission [of nine persons if the municipality is a county or a city not within a county and not a first class county with a charter form of government with a population in excess of nine hundred thousand, and eleven persons if the municipality is not a county and not in a first class county with a charter form of government having a population of more

than nine hundred thousand, and twelve persons if the municipality is located in or is a first class county with a charter form of government having a population of more than nine hundred thousand, to be appointed] as follows:

(1) [In] **For all municipalities, nine members as follows:**

(a) Two members shall be appointed by the school boards whose districts are included within the redevelopment plan or redevelopment area. Such members shall be appointed in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts;

[(2) In all municipalities] (b) One member shall be appointed, in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts, to represent all **special taxing districts** or other districts levying ad valorem taxes within the area selected for a redevelopment project or the redevelopment area, excluding representatives of the governing body of the municipality; **and**

[(3) In all municipalities] (c) Six members shall be appointed by the chief elected officer of the municipality, with the consent of the majority of the governing body of the municipality. **If the municipality is a city, village, or incorporated town located in a county, then no more than four members shall be appointed by the chief elected officer of such city, village, or incorporated town, and the remainder shall be appointed by the chief elected officer of the county; and**

[(4)] (2) In [all municipalities which are] **addition to the members under subdivision (1) of this subsection, any municipality that is not [counties] a county** and not in a [first class] county with a charter form of government having a population in excess of nine hundred thousand[,] **shall have two additional members [shall be] appointed by the county of such municipality in the same manner as members are appointed in paragraph (c) of subdivision [(3)] (1) of this subsection; or**

[(5)] (3) **In addition to the members under subdivision (1) of this subsection,** a municipality [which] **that** is a county with a charter form of government having a population in excess of nine hundred thousand[,] **shall have three additional members [shall be] appointed by the cities in the county which have tax increment financing districts in a manner in which the cities shall agree; or**

[(6)] (4) **In addition to the members under subdivision (1) of this subsection,** a municipality [which] **that** is located in [the first class] a county with a charter form of government having a population in excess of nine hundred thousand[,] **shall have three additional members [shall be] appointed by the county of such municipality in the same manner as members are appointed in paragraph (c) of subdivision [(3)] (1) of this subsection[;**

(7)] .

At the option of the members appointed by the municipality, the members who are appointed by the school boards and other taxing districts may serve on the commission for a term to coincide with the length of time a redevelopment project, redevelopment plan or designation of a redevelopment area is considered for approval by the commission, or for a definite term pursuant to this subdivision. If the members representing school districts and other taxing districts are appointed for a term coinciding with the length of time a redevelopment project, plan or area is approved, such term shall terminate upon final approval of the project, plan or designation of the area by the governing body of the municipality. Thereafter the commission shall consist of the six members appointed by the municipality, except that members representing school boards and other taxing districts shall be appointed as provided in this section prior to

any amendments to any redevelopment plans, redevelopment projects or designation of a redevelopment area. If any school district or other taxing jurisdiction fails to appoint members of the commission within thirty days of receipt of written notice of a proposed redevelopment plan, redevelopment project or designation of a redevelopment area, the remaining members may proceed to exercise the power of the commission. Of the members first appointed by the municipality, two shall be designated to serve for terms of two years, two shall be designated to serve for a term of three years and two shall be designated to serve for a term of four years from the date of such initial appointments. Thereafter, the members appointed by the municipality shall serve for a term of four years, except that all vacancies shall be filled for unexpired terms in the same manner as were the original appointments. Members appointed by the county executive or presiding commissioner prior to August 28, 2008, shall continue their service on the commission established in subsection 3 of this section without further appointment unless the county executive or presiding commissioner appoints a new member or members.

3. Beginning August 28, 2008:

(1) In lieu of a commission created under subsection 2 of this section, any city, town, or village in a county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, in a county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, or in a county of the first classification with more than one hundred eighty-five thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants shall, prior to adoption of an ordinance approving the designation of a redevelopment area or approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, create a commission consisting of twelve persons to be appointed as follows:

(a) Six members appointed either by the county executive or presiding commissioner; notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no approval by the county's governing body shall be required;

(b) Three members appointed by the cities, towns, or villages in the county which have tax increment financing districts in a manner in which the chief elected officials of such cities, towns, or villages agree;

(c) Two members appointed by the school boards whose districts are included in the county in a manner in which the school boards agree; and

(d) One member to represent all other districts levying ad valorem taxes in the proposed redevelopment area in a manner in which all such districts agree.

No city, town, or village subject to this subsection shall create or maintain a commission under subsection 2 of this section, except as necessary to complete a public hearing for which notice under section 99.830 has been provided prior to August 28, 2008, and to vote or make recommendations relating to redevelopment plans, redevelopment projects, or designation of redevelopment areas, or amendments thereto that were the subject of such public hearing;

(2) Members appointed to the commission created under this subsection, except those six members appointed by either the county executive or presiding commissioner, shall serve on the commission for a term to coincide with the length of time a redevelopment project, redevelopment plan, or designation of a redevelopment area is considered for approval by the commission. The six members appointed by either the county executive or the presiding commissioner shall serve on all such commissions until replaced. The city, town, or village that creates a commission under this subsection shall send notice thereof by certified mail to the county executive or presiding commissioner, to the school districts whose boundaries include

any portion of the proposed redevelopment area, and to the other taxing districts whose boundaries include any portion of the proposed redevelopment area. The city, town, or village that creates the commission shall also be solely responsible for notifying all other cities, towns, and villages in the county that have tax increment financing districts and shall exercise all administrative functions of the commission. The school districts receiving notice from the city, town, or village shall be solely responsible for notifying the other school districts within the county of the formation of the commission. If the county, school board, or other taxing district fails to appoint members to the commission within thirty days after the city, town, or village sends the written notice, as provided herein, that it has convened such a commission or within thirty days of the expiration of any such member's term, the remaining duly appointed members of the commission may exercise the full powers of the commission.

4. (1) Any commission created under this section, subject to approval of the governing body of the municipality, may exercise the powers enumerated in sections 99.800 to 99.865, except final approval of plans, projects and designation of redevelopment areas. The commission shall hold public hearings and provide notice pursuant to sections 99.825 and 99.830.

(2) Any commission created under subsection 2 of this section shall vote on all proposed redevelopment plans, redevelopment projects and designations of redevelopment areas, and amendments thereto, within thirty days following completion of the hearing on any such plan, project or designation and shall make recommendations to the governing body within ninety days of the hearing referred to in section 99.825 concerning the adoption of or amendment to redevelopment plans and redevelopment projects and the designation of redevelopment areas. The requirements of subsection 2 of this section and this subsection shall not apply to redevelopment projects upon which the required hearings have been duly held prior to August 31, 1991.

(3) Any commission created under subsection 3 of this section shall, within fifteen days of the receipt of a redevelopment plan meeting the minimum requirements of section 99.810, as determined by counsel to the city, town, or village creating the commission and a request by the applicable city, town, or village for a public hearing, fix a time and place for the public hearing referred to in section 99.825. The public hearing shall be held no later than seventy-five days from the commission's receipt of such redevelopment plan and request for public hearing. The commission shall vote and make recommendations to the governing body of the city, town, or village requesting the public hearing on all proposed redevelopment plans, redevelopment projects, and designations of redevelopment areas, and amendments thereto within thirty days following the completion of the public hearing. A recommendation of approval shall only be deemed to occur if a majority of the commissioners voting on such plan, project, designation, or amendment thereto vote for approval. A tied vote shall be considered a recommendation in opposition. If the commission fails to vote **a recommendation for approval** within thirty days following the completion of the public hearing referred to in section 99.825 concerning the proposed redevelopment plan, redevelopment project, or designation of redevelopment area, or amendments thereto, such plan, project, designation, or amendment thereto shall be deemed rejected by the commission.

5. Beginning August 28, 2017:

(1) All redevelopment plans, before final approval of the project, shall obtain an opinion from the department of economic development as to whether the redevelopment plan is financially feasible without economic activity taxes and payments in lieu of taxes;

(2) The department shall assume that the redevelopment plan is financially feasible without economic activity taxes and payments in lieu of taxes, and the burden shall be on the proponents of the redevelopment plan to show otherwise;

(3) No redevelopment plan that the department of economic development determines is feasible without economic activity taxes and payments in lieu of taxes shall be implemented;

(4) The department of economic development may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this subsection. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2017, shall be invalid and void.

6. It shall be the policy of the state that each redevelopment plan or project of a municipality be carried out with full transparency to the public. The records of the tax increment financing commission including, but not limited to, commission votes and actions, meeting minutes, summaries of witness testimony, data, and reports submitted to the commission shall be retained by the governing body of the municipality that created the commission and shall be made available to the public in accordance with chapter 610.

99.843. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 99.800 to 99.865 to the contrary, no new tax increment financing project shall be authorized in any greenfield area, as such term is defined in section 99.805], that is located within a city not within a county or any county subject to the authority of the East-West Gateway Council of Governments. Municipalities not subject to the authority of the East-West Gateway Council of Governments may authorize tax increment finance projects in greenfield areas].

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

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

(2) (a) Payments in lieu of taxes attributable to the increase in the current equalized assessed valuation of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the area selected for the redevelopment project

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

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

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

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

(4) The board or body that oversees a special taxing district, as that term is defined under section 99.805, may elect to have the property or sales taxes levied by such district excluded from a tax increment allocation financing project or plan by passing a resolution by two-thirds majority prior

to the time the project or plan is adopted or approved by ordinance. At least ten days prior to the vote on the resolution, the board shall post notice of and hold a public hearing. If the resolution passes, the board shall notify the director of revenue and county collector. If the resolution passes, subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection shall not apply to any tax levied by the special taxing district, and all revenue from such tax shall be allocated to the district and shall not be allocated to redevelopment costs and obligations; and

(5) A school board of a school district may elect to have the portion of property tax revenue allocated to the school district by a county or municipality excluded from a tax increment allocation financing project or plan by passing a resolution by two-thirds majority prior to the time the project or plan is adopted or approved by ordinance. At least ten days prior to the vote on the resolution, the board shall post notice of and hold a public hearing. If the resolution passes, the board shall notify the director of revenue and county collector. If the resolution passes, subdivision (2) of this subsection shall not apply to the percentage of property tax revenue equal to the average percentage of property tax revenue allocated to the school district over the preceding five years, and such percentage of revenue attributable to the increase in the current equalized assessed valuation of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property within the redevelopment project area shall be allocated to the school district and shall not be allocated to redevelopment costs and obligations.

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

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

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

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

5. The treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality with approved plans or projects shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund established [pursuant to section] **under sections 99.805 to 99.865.**

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

7. In order for the redevelopment plan or project to be eligible to receive the revenue described in subsection 4 of this section, the municipality shall comply with the requirements of subsection 10 of this section prior to the time the project or plan is adopted or approved by ordinance. The director of the

department of economic development and the commissioner of the office of administration may waive the requirement that the municipality's application be submitted prior to the redevelopment plan's or project's adoption or the redevelopment plan's or project's approval by ordinance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10. The initial appropriation of up to fifty percent of the new state revenues authorized pursuant to subsection 4 of this section shall not be made to or distributed by the department of economic development to a municipality until all of the following conditions have been satisfied:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) The street address of the development site;

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

(k) The estimated development project costs;

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

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

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

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

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

(q) An estimate as to the equalized assessed valuation after the development project area is developed

in accordance with a development plan;

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

(s) The total number of individuals employed in the development area, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;

(t) The total number of full-time equivalent positions in the development area;

(u) The current gross wages, state income tax withholdings, and federal income tax withholdings for individuals employed in the development area;

(v) The total number of individuals employed in this state by the corporate parent of any business benefitting from public expenditures in the development area, and all subsidiaries thereof, as of December thirty-first of the prior fiscal year, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;

(w) The number of new jobs to be created by any business benefitting from public expenditures in the development area, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;

(x) The average hourly wage to be paid to all current and new employees at the project site, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;

(y) For project sites located in a metropolitan statistical area, as defined by the federal Office of Management and Budget, the average hourly wage paid to nonmanagerial employees in this state for the industries involved at the project, as established by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics;

(z) For project sites located outside of metropolitan statistical areas, the average weekly wage paid to nonmanagerial employees in the county for industries involved at the project, as established by the United States Department of Commerce;

(aa) A list of other community and economic benefits to result from the project;

(bb) A list of all development subsidies that any business benefitting from public expenditures in the development area has previously received for the project, and the name of any other granting body from which such subsidies are sought;

(cc) A list of all other public investments made or to be made by this state or units of local government to support infrastructure or other needs generated by the project for which the funding pursuant to this section is being sought;

(dd) A statement as to whether the development project may reduce employment at any other site, within or without the state, resulting from automation, merger, acquisition, corporate restructuring, relocation, or other business activity;

(ee) A statement as to whether or not the project involves the relocation of work from another address and if so, the number of jobs to be relocated and the address from which they are to be relocated;

(ff) A list of competing businesses in the county containing the development area and in each contiguous county;

(gg) A market study for the development area;

(hh) A certification by the chief officer of the applicant as to the accuracy of the development plan;

(2) The methodologies used in the application for determining the base year and determining the estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of the state sales tax revenues or the state income tax withheld by employers on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area shall be approved by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee. Upon approval of the application, the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee shall issue a certificate of approval. The department of economic development may request the appropriation following application approval;

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

(a) A former automobile manufacturing plant; or

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

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

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

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

12. There is hereby established within the state treasury a special fund to be known as the "Missouri

Supplemental Tax Increment Financing Fund”, to be administered by the department of economic development. The department shall annually distribute from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund the amount of the new state revenues as appropriated as provided in the provisions of subsection 4 of this section if and only if the conditions of subsection 10 of this section are met. The fund shall also consist of any gifts, contributions, grants or bequests received from federal, private or other sources. Moneys in the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund shall be disbursed per project pursuant to state appropriations.

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

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

15. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law to the contrary, the adoption of any tax increment financing authorized under sections 99.800 to 99.865 shall not supersede, alter, or reduce in any way a property tax levied under section 205.971.”; and

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

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 161**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 620, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the Ozark exploration bicentennial commission.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Brown moved that the Senate refuse to recede from its position on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 17**, as amended, and grant the House a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

Senator Brown moved that the Senate refuse to recede from its position on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 19** and grant the House a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

On behalf of Senator Kehoe, Senator Richard requested unanimous consent of the Senate to correct the committee report for Thursday, April 27, 2017, from the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics on **SCR 25**, which request was granted.

Senator Kehoe, 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 **SCR 25**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 25

Whereas, the legislature finds that the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act encourages states to develop innovative approaches to insuring their populations by authorizing states to apply for waivers from certain requirements of the act; and

Whereas, to be eligible, a state must demonstrate that its proposed health insurance reforms are as comprehensive and affordable as the federal requirements for insurance sold in its state; and

Whereas, proposed reforms must be budget neutral for the federal government; and

Whereas, states that are granted innovation waivers may receive federal assistance to operate their reform programs in an amount that is equivalent to the aggregate amount of tax credits and cost-sharing subsidies that the federal government would have paid for individuals enrolled in the state; and

Whereas, the legislature believes that the Affordable Care Act did not accomplish the intended result of providing affordable care for residents of the state as a whole and believes the state may be able to create a more effective alternative solution for providing affordable health coverage to individuals; and

Whereas, the purpose of this resolution is to establish a state innovation waiver task force to develop a health care reform plan that meets the requirements for obtaining a state innovation waiver:

Now Therefore Be It Resolved that the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-ninth General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby create the State Innovation Waiver Task Force; and

Be It Further Resolved that the task force shall consist of the following members:

- (1) One member of the House of Representatives to be appointed and designated chair by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;
- (2) One member of the Senate, to be appointed and designated vice chair by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate;
- (3) The Director of the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions, and Professional Registration, or his or her designee;
- (4) The Director of the Department of Social Services, or his or her designee;
- (5) The Director of the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, or his or her designee;
- (6) The Attorney General, or his or her designee;
- (7) The Executive Director of the Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan, or his or her designee;
- (8) One representative or member of the Missouri Insurance Coalition, to be appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate;
- (9) One representative or member of the Missouri Association of Insurance Agents, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;
- (10) One representative or member of the Missouri Association of Health Underwriters, to be appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate;
- (11) One representative or member of the Missouri Hospital Association, to be Appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;
- (12) One physician, to be appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate;
- (13) One physician, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;
- (14) One representative or member of the Missouri Pharmacy Association, to be appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate;
- (15) One representative or member of the home health care industry, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;
- (16) One person who is a consumer advocate with a commitment to representing the consumer interest in insurance regulation, to be appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate; and

Be It Further Resolved that the members of the task force shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for expenses, including travel expenses, necessary for the performance of their duties; and

Be It Further Resolved that as used in this resolution, "federal act" means the Patient Protection and Affordable Health Care Act"; and

Be It Further Resolved that the mission of the task force shall be to fully consider and make recommendations in a report based on:

- (1) The feasibility of alternative approaches to the health reform requirements described under section 1332(a)(2) of the federal act;
- (2) Alternatives to and possible exemptions or waivers from requirements relating to allowable premium rate variations based upon age, as described in section 1201 of the federal act; and

Be It Further Resolved that the task force shall develop, and include in its report, a plan for applying for a state innovation waiver that meets the requirements of section 1332 of the federal act, including:

- (1) Developing a strategy for health care reform that provides coverage that is at least as comprehensive as required by the federal act, provides coverage and cost-sharing protections that are at least as affordable as under the federal act, makes health insurance coverage available to as many residents of Missouri as under the federal act, and is budget neutral for the federal government;
- (2) Examining the feasibility of options for providing affordable insurance coverage for uninsured and underinsured individuals in Missouri that include innovations to the state's existing Medicaid program;
- (3) Ensuring compliance with all applicable public notice requirements of 31 CFR 33 and 45 CFR 155, as amended; and

Be It Further Resolved that the task force shall prepare and include in its report a draft application for a state innovation waiver, to take effect for plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2019; and

Be It Further Resolved that the task force shall submit its report to the legislature, including any proposed legislation and the draft application, no later than twenty days prior to the convening of the veto session of 2018; and

Be It Further Resolved that if provisions of the federal act are repealed or replaced the task force shall remain in force to continue developing innovative approaches to providing comprehensive and affordable health care coverage to residents of this state; and

Be It Further Resolved that the staff of Senate Research and House Research shall provide such legal, research, clerical, technical, and bill drafting services as the task force may require in the performance of its duties; and

Be It Further Resolved that the task force, its members, and any staff assigned to the task force shall receive reimbursement for the actual and necessary expenses incurred in attending meetings of the task force; and

Be It Further Resolved that the chair or vice chair of the task force shall call an organizational meeting within fifteen days of the adoption of this resolution; and

Be It Further Resolved that the task force shall terminate by either a majority of members voting for termination, or by December 31, 2018, whichever occurs first; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Secretary of the Missouri Senate be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for the Governor, the Director of the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions, and Professional Registration, the Director of the Department of Social Services, the Director of the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, the Attorney General, and the Executive Director of the Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Richard referred **HB 469**, with **SCS**; **HCS** for **HB 694**; **HB 815**, with **SCS**; and **HCS** for **HB 935**, with **SCS** to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Richard appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **HB 2**, with **SCS**, as amended: Senators Brown, Sater, Cunningham, Curls and Nasheed.

President Pro Tem Richard appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **HB 3**, with **SCS**: Senators Brown, Sater, Hegeman, Curls and Nasheed.

President Pro Tem Richard appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **HB 4**, with **SCS**: Senators Brown, Sater, Wallingford, Curls and Holsman.

President Pro Tem Richard appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **HB 5**, with **SCS**: Senators Brown, Sater, Wallingford, Curls and Nasheed.

President Pro Tem Richard appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **HB 6**, with **SCS**, as amended: Senators Brown, Sater, Hegeman, Curls and

Holsman.

President Pro Tem Richard appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **HB 7**, with **SCS**: Senators Brown, Sater, Cunningham, Curls and Walsh.

President Pro Tem Richard appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **HB 8**, with **SCS**: Senators Brown, Sater, Wallingford, Curls and Nasheed.

President Pro Tem Richard appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **HB 9**, with **SCS**: Senators Brown, Sater, Hegeman, Curls and Nasheed.

President Pro Tem Richard appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **HB 10**, with **SCS**: Senators Brown, Sater, Cunningham, Curls and Nasheed.

President Pro Tem Richard appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **HB 11**, with **SCS**: Senators Brown, Sater, Cunningham, Curls and Nasheed.

President Pro Tem Richard appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **HB 12**, with **SCS**, as amended: Senators Brown, Sater, Hegeman, Curls and Nasheed.

President Pro Tem Richard appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **HB 17**, with **SCS**, as amended: Senators Brown, Sater, Cunningham, Curls and Nasheed.

President Pro Tem Richard appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **HB 19**, with **SCS**: Senators Brown, Sater, Cunningham, Curls and Nasheed.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Munzlinger moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HA 1**, **HA 2**, **HA 3**, as amended, **HA 4**, **HA 5**, **HA 6**, **HA 7**, **HA 8**, as amended and **HA 9**, as amended to **SB 8** and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, and further that the conferees be allowed to exceed the differences, which motion prevailed.

President Pro Tem Richard replaced Senator Curls with Senator Nasheed on the conference committee for **HCS** for **HB 7**, with **SCS**.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Chappelle-Nadal introduced to the Senate, Austin Baer, Ashley Hollis, Jacob Ruboneka and Dondre Hess.

Senator Chappelle-Nadal introduced to the Senate, Rebecca Margaret Bruce, Sydney, Australia.

Senator Munzlinger introduced to the Senate, Sarah Kwast.

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

SENATE CALENDAR

SIXTY-THIRD DAY—TUESDAY, MAY 2, 2017

FORMAL CALENDAR

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCB 10-Engler	HCS for HBs 960, 962 & 828
HCS for HB 619	HCS for HB 670
HCS for HB 162	HB 743-Conway
HB 97-Swan	HB 824-Reiboldt
HCS for HB 293	HCS for HB 384
HCS for HB 219	HCS for HB 886
HCS for HB 324	HCB 7-Fitzwater
HCS for HB 746	HCB 1-McGaugh
HCS for HB 194	HCS for HB 608

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

1. SB 495-Riddle, with SCS	12. SB 380-Riddle
2. SB 532-Hoskins	13. SB 297-Hummel, with SCS
3. SB 518-Emery	14. SB 474-Schatz
4. SB 341-Nasheed, with SCS	15. SB 483-Holsman
5. SJR 5-Emery, with SCS	16. SB 498-Nasheed
6. SB 305-Kehoe, et al	17. SB 251-Kehoe, with SCS
7. SB 535-Wallingford	18. SB 528-Hegeman
8. SB 523-Sater, with SCS	19. SB 307-Munzlinger
9. SB 480-Kraus	20. SB 472-Hoskins
10. SB 407-Riddle, with SCS	21. SB 524-Koenig, with SCS
11. SB 353-Wallingford, with SCS	

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

1. HB 288-Fitzpatrick (Kehoe)	6. HCS for HB 381, with SCS (Hegeman)
2. HCS for HB 151 (Silvey)	7. HB 58-Haefner (Onder)
3. HB 850-Davis (Kraus)	8. HB 175-Reiboldt, with SCS (Munzlinger)
4. HCS for HB 452 (Rowden)	9. HB 327-Morris (Curls)
5. HCS for HB 831, with SCS (Hummel)	(In Fiscal Oversight)

10. HB 680-Fitzwater, with SCS (Wasson)
11. HCS for HB 57-Haefner, with SCS
(Libla)
12. HCS for HB 422 (Dixon)
13. HB 245-Rowland, with SCS (Cunningham)
14. HB 262-Sommer (Hoskins)
15. HCS for HB 270 (Rowden)
16. HCS for HB 661, with SCS (Emery)
17. HB 758-Cookson, with SCS (Romine)
18. HCS for HB 138, with SCS (Onder)
19. HCS for HB 441 (Rowden)
20. HCS for HB 253, with SCS (Romine)
21. HB 94-Lauer (Romine)
22. HB 248-Fitzwater, with SCS
(Cunningham)
23. HB 289-Fitzpatrick, with SCS (Rowden)
24. HB 493-Bondon, with SCS (Silvey)
25. HB 52-Andrews (Hegeman)
26. HCS for HB 647, with SCS (Sater)
27. HCS for HB 353, with SCS (Sater)
28. HCS for HB 54, with SCS (Emery)
29. HB 355-Bahr (Eigel)
30. HCS for HB 122, with SCS (Onder)
31. HCS for HB 230, with SCS (Koenig)
32. HB 700-Cookson, with SCS (Libla)
33. HB 1045-Haahr (Wasson)
34. HB 909-Fraker (Wasson)
35. HCS for HB 631, with SCS (Emery)
36. HCS for HB 348 (Romine)
37. HJR 10-Brown (Romine)
38. HCS#2 for HB 502 (Rowden)
39. HCS for HB 304, with SCS (Koenig)
40. HB 871-Davis, with SCS (Kraus)
41. HB 843-McGaugh, with SCS (Hegeman)
42. HB 200-Fraker, with SCS (Sater)
43. HCS for HB 703 (Hegeman)
44. HB 956-Kidd, with SCS (Rizzo)
45. HCS for HB 199, with SCS (Cunningham)
46. HB 87-Henderson, with SCS (Romine)
47. HB 587-Redmon, with SCS (Hegeman)
48. HCS for HB 258, with SCS (Munzlinger)
49. HB 349-Brown, with SCS (Sater)
50. HCS for HB 316, with SCS
(Wallingford)
51. HB 558-Ross, with SCS (Schatz)
52. HB 586-Rhoads (Rowden)
53. HB 256-Rhoads, with SCS (Munzlinger)
54. HCS for HB 645 (Sater)
55. HCS for HB 183 (Nasheed)
56. HCS for HB 542 (Schatz)
57. HB 61-Alferman (Schatz)
58. HB 128, HB 678, HB 701 &
HB 964-Davis, with SCS (Richard)
59. HB 811-Ruth (Wieland)
60. HB 805-Basye (Rowden)
61. HB 664-Korman (Riddle)
62. HB 105-Love (Kraus)
63. HB 849-Pfautsch (Kraus)
64. HCS for HB 260, with SCS (Sater)
65. HCS for HB 1158, with SCS (Riddle)
66. HCS for HB 159 (Brown)
67. HB 598-Cornejo (Hegeman)
68. HB 469-Gannon, with SCS
(In Fiscal Oversight)
69. HCS for HB 935, with SCS
(In Fiscal Oversight)
70. HB 193-Kelley
71. HB 281-Rowland (Sater)
72. HB 568-Tate, with SCS (Schatz)
73. HCS for HB 741, with SCS
74. HB 815-Basye, with SCS (Riddle)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
75. HB 557-Ross
76. HCS for HB 694 (Cunningham)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
77. HCS for HB 225 (Munzlinger)
78. HCS for HB 181 (Sater)
79. HB 697-Trent (Rowden)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 5-Richard	SB 141-Emery
SB 6-Richard, with SCS	SB 142-Emery
SB 13-Dixon	SB 144-Wallingford
SB 20-Brown	SB 145-Wallingford, with SCS
SB 21-Brown	SB 147-Romine
SB 28-Sater, with SCS (pending)	SB 156-Munzlinger, with SCS
SB 32-Emery, with SCS	SB 157-Dixon, with SCS
SBs 37 & 244-Silvey, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1 (pending)	SB 158-Dixon
SB 41-Wallingford and Emery, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1 to SA 1 (pending)	SB 163-Romine
SBs 44 & 63-Romine, with SCS	SB 169-Dixon, with SCS
SB 46-Libla, with SCS	SB 171-Dixon and Sifton, with SCS
SB 61-Hegeman, with SCS	SB 176-Dixon
SB 67-Onder, et al, with SS, SA 1 & SSA 1 for SA 1 (pending)	SB 177-Dixon, with SCS
SB 68-Onder and Nasheed	SB 178-Dixon
SB 76-Munzlinger	SB 180-Nasheed, with SCS
SB 80-Wasson, with SCS	SB 183-Hoskins, with SCS
SB 81-Dixon	SB 184-Emery, with SS (pending)
SB 83-Dixon	SB 185-Onder, et al, with SCS
SB 85-Kraus, with SCS	SB 188-Munzlinger, with SCS
SB 96-Sater and Emery	SB 189-Kehoe, with SCS
SB 97-Sater, with SCS	SB 190-Emery, with SCS & SS#2 for SCS (pending)
SB 102-Cunningham, with SCS	SB 196-Koenig
SB 103-Wallingford	SB 199-Wasson
SB 109-Holsman, with SCS	SB 200-Libla
SB 115-Schupp, with SCS	SB 201-Onder, with SCS
SB 117-Schupp, with SCS	SB 203-Sifton, with SCS
SB 122-Munzlinger, with SCS	SB 207-Sifton
SB 123-Munzlinger	SB 209-Wallingford
SB 126-Wasson	SB 210-Onder, with SCS
SB 129-Dixon and Sifton, with SCS	SB 220-Riddle, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending)
SB 130-Kraus, with SCS	SB 221-Riddle
SB 133-Chappelle-Nadal	SB 223-Schatz, with SCS
SB 138-Sater	SB 227-Koenig, with SCS
	SB 228-Koenig, with SS & SA 1 (pending)

SB 230-Riddle
SB 232-Schatz
SB 233-Wallingford
SB 234-Libla, with SCS
SB 239-Rowden, with SCS
SB 242-Emery, with SCS
SB 243-Hegeman
SB 247-Kraus, with SCS
SB 250-Kehoe
SB 252-Dixon, with SCS
SB 258-Munzlinger
SB 259-Munzlinger
SB 260-Munzlinger
SB 261-Munzlinger
SB 262-Munzlinger
SB 263-Riddle
SB 264-Dixon
SB 267-Schatz, with SCS
SB 271-Wasson and Richard, with SCS
SB 280-Hoskins, with SCS
SB 284-Hegeman, with SCS
SBs 285 & 17-Koenig, with SCS
SB 286-Rizzo
SB 290-Schatz, with SCS
SB 295-Schaaf, with SCS
SB 298-Curls
SB 303-Wieland, with SCS
SB 311-Wasson, with SCS
SBs 314 & 340-Schatz, et al, with SCS
SB 316-Rowden, with SCS
SB 325-Kraus
SBs 327, 238 & 360-Romine, with SCS
SB 328-Romine, with SCS & SA 3 (pending)
SB 330-Munzlinger
SB 331-Hegeman
SB 333-Schaaf, with SCS
SB 336-Wieland
SB 348-Wasson, with SA 1 (pending)
SB 349-Wasson
SB 358-Wieland
SB 362-Hummel
SB 368-Rowden
SB 371-Schaaf, with SA 2 & SSA 1 for
SA 2 (pending)
SB 378-Wallingford
SB 379-Schatz
SB 381-Riddle
SB 383-Eigel and Wieland
SB 384-Rowden, with SCS
SB 389-Sater, with SCS
SB 391-Munzlinger
SB 392-Holsman
SB 406-Wasson and Sater
SB 409-Koenig
SB 410-Schatz
SB 413-Munzlinger
SB 418-Hegeman, with SCS
SB 419-Riddle
SB 422-Cunningham, with SCS
SB 426-Wasson, with SCS
SB 427-Wasson
SB 430-Cunningham, with SCS
SB 433-Sater, with SCS
SB 435-Cunningham, with SCS
SB 442-Hegeman
SB 445-Rowden
SB 448-Emery
SB 451-Nasheed, with SS (pending)
SB 468-Hegeman
SB 469-Schatz
SB 475-Schatz
SB 485-Hoskins
SB 517-Wasson
SB 526-Brown
SJR 9-Romine, with SCS
SJR 11-Hegeman, with SCS
SJR 12-Eigel
SJR 17-Kraus

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HB 35-Plocher (Dixon)	HCS for HBs 302 & 228, with SCS, SS for
HCS for HB 66, with SCS (Sater)	SCS & SA 5 (pending) (Schatz)
HB 85-Redmon, with SCS (Hegeman)	HB 336-Shull (Wieland)
HCS for HBs 91, 42, 131, 265 & 314	HCS for HBs 337, 259 & 575 (Schatz)
(Brown)	HCS for HB 427, with SCS (Kehoe)
HB 93-Lauer, with SCS (Wasson)	HCS for HB 451 (Wasson)
HB 95-McGaugh (Emery)	HCS for HB 460 (Munzlinger)
HB 104-Love (Brown)	HB 461-Kolkmeier (Munzlinger)
HCS for HB 115, with SCS (Wasson)	HB 462-Kolkmeier (Munzlinger)
HCS for HBs 190 & 208 (Eigel)	HB 655-Engler (Dixon)
HB 207-Fitzwater (Romine)	HCS for HBs 1194 & 1193 (Hegeman)
HB 251-Taylor, with SCS, SS for SCS,	HCB 3-Fitzpatrick, with SA 2 (pending)
SA 2 & SA 3 to SA 2 (pending) (Onder)	(Koenig)
HCS for HB 292, with SCS (Cunningham)	

SENATE BILLS WITH HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SS for SB 62-Hegeman, with HCS,	SB 111-Hegeman, with HCS, as amended
as amended	SCS for SB 161-Sater, with HCS
SB 64-Schatz, with HA 1, HA 2 & HA 3	SB 411-Schatz, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 3,
SS for SCS for SB 66-Schatz, with HCS,	as amended, HA 4 & HA 5, as amended
as amended	

BILLS IN CONFERENCE AND BILLS
CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

In Conference

HCS for HB 2, with SCS, as amended (Brown)	HCS for HB 9, with SCS (Brown)
HCS for HB 3, with SCS (Brown)	HCS for HB 10, with SCS (Brown)
HCS for HB 4, with SCS (Brown)	HCS for HB 11, with SCS (Brown)
HCS for HB 5, with SCS (Brown)	HCS for HB 12, with SCS, as amended
HCS for HB 6, with SCS, as amended	(Brown)
(Brown)	HCS for HB 17, with SCS, as amended
HCS for HB 7, with SCS (Brown)	(Brown)
HCS for HB 8, with SCS (Brown)	HCS for HB 19, with SCS (Brown)

Requests to Recede or Grant Conference

SB 8-Munzlinger, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 3,
as amended, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7,
HA 8, as amended & HA 9, as amended
(Senate requests House recede or
grant conference)

HCS for HBs 90 & 68, with SS, as amended
(Schatz) (House requests Senate recede
or grant conference)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 197-Richard

Reported from Committee

SCR 6-Walsh
SCR 17-Curls
SCR 18-Wallingford
SCR 25-Cunningham, with SCS
SCR 26-Kehoe

HCR 6-Justus
HCR 28-Rowland (Rowden)
HCR 35-Hurst (Wallingford)
HCS for HCR 47 (Schatz)

To be Referred

SR 891-Romine

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