

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

FIFTY-THIRD DAY—TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 2003

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Shields in the Chair.

Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“Therefore my beloved, be steadfast, immovable, always excelling in the work of the Lord...” (I Corinthians 15:58)

Almighty God, we do not always understand why so many things in our lives are difficult and so hard to get through, but we trust Your calling us to keep on the path You have lain out and want us to know You will be with us throughout our struggles. Help us, therefore, to be steadfast and seek to excel at what we have to do here and thus be faithful to our calling. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

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

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

Photographers from the Associated Press were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber today.

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

Present—Senators

Bartle Bland Bray Caskey

Cauthorn	Champion	Childers	Clemens
Coleman	Days	Dolan	Dougherty
Foster	Gibbons	Goode	Griesheimer
Gross	Jacob	Kennedy	Kinder
Klindt	Loudon	Mathewson	Nodler
Quick	Russell	Scott	Shields
Steelman	Stoll	Vogel	Wheeler
Yeckel—33			

Absent with leave—Senator DePasco—1

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Wheeler offered Senate Resolution No. 567, regarding the Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Francis L. Schwartz, Kansas City, which was adopted.

Senator Shields offered Senate Resolution No. 568, regarding Levi John Chettle, Riverside, which was adopted.

Senator Shields offered Senate Resolution No. 569, regarding Garret Thomas Cochran, Kansas City, which was adopted.

Senator Shields offered Senate Resolution No. 570, regarding James Spencer “Jay” Mansheim, Kansas City, which was adopted.

Senator Shields offered Senate Resolution No. 571, regarding Steven E. McKee, Kansas City, which was adopted.

Senator Vogel offered Senate Resolution No. 572, regarding Joseph George Samuel Goedde,

Jefferson City, which was adopted.

Senator Vogel offered Senate Resolution No. 573, regarding Colin B. Anthony, Jefferson City, which was adopted.

Senator Vogel offered Senate Resolution No. 574, regarding Patrick Julius Joyce, Jefferson City, which was adopted.

Senator Champion offered Senate Resolution No. 575, regarding Bradley A. Woodall, Springfield, which was adopted.

Senator Foster offered Senate Resolution No. 576, regarding Robert Killian, Poplar Bluff, which was adopted.

Senator Foster offered Senate Resolution No. 577, regarding Thomas Williams, Poplar Bluff, which was adopted.

Senator Days offered Senate Resolution No. 578, regarding Keeven Elementary School, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Kennedy offered Senate Resolution No. 579, regarding the Boys Class 2 State Basketball Champions from East Carter County R-II High School, Ellsinore, which was adopted.

Senator Kennedy offered Senate Resolution No. 580, regarding the Seventy-fifth Anniversary of the town of Ellington, which was adopted.

Senator Gross offered Senate Resolution No. 581, regarding the Girls Class 4 State Basketball Champions from Duchesne High School, St. Charles, which was adopted.

Senators Gross and Dolan offered Senate Resolution No. 582, regarding Rose Mack, O'Fallon, which was adopted.

Senator Gibbons offered Senate Resolution No. 583, regarding Linda Reed, Kirkwood, which was adopted.

Senator Gibbons offered Senate Resolution No. 584, regarding Missouri College, St. Louis, which was adopted.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Dolan moved that **SB 381, SB 384, SB 432** and **SB 9**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SBs 381, 384, 432** and **9**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILLS NOS. 381, 384, 432 and 9

An Act to repeal sections 210.104, 210.107, 300.330, 300.410, 302.302, 302.510, 302.530, 302.700, 304.010, 304.015, 307.020, 307.100, 307.177, 307.178, 307.400, and 577.041, RSMo, relating to transportation safety measures, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-two new sections relating to the same subject, with penalty provisions and an effective date for certain sections.

Was taken up.

Senator Dolan moved that **SCS** for **SBs 381, 384, 432** and **9** be adopted.

Senator Dolan offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 381, 384, 432** and **9**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILLS NOS. 381, 384, 432 and 9

An Act to repeal sections 210.104, 210.107, 300.330, 300.410, 301.130, 302.302, 302.510, 302.530, 302.700, 304.010, 304.015, 307.020, 307.100, 307.177, 307.178, 307.400, 488.5336, 577.023, 577.041, RSMo, and section 304.157 as enacted by senate bill no. 17, ninetieth general assembly, first regular session, relating to transportation, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-eight new sections relating to the same subject, with penalty provisions and an effective date for certain sections.

Senator Dolan moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 381, 384, 432** and **9** be adopted.

Senator Bartle assumed the Chair.

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

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 381, 384, 432 and 9, Pages 4-5, Section 302.302(14), Lines 22 on page 4 to Line 7 on page 5, by deleting said subsection.

Senator Caskey moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Caskey, SA 1 was withdrawn.

Senator Shields offered SA 2:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 381, 384, 432 and 9, Page 2, Section 300.410, Line 24, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“301.010. As used in this chapter and sections 304.010 to 304.040, 304.120 to 304.260, RSMo, and sections 307.010 to 307.175, RSMo, the following terms mean:

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

(2) “Automobile transporter”, any vehicle combination designed and used specifically for the transport of assembled motor vehicles;

(3) “Axle load”, the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose centers are included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle;

(4) “Boat transporter”, any vehicle combination designed and used specifically to transport assembled boats and boat hulls;

(5) “Body shop”, a business that repairs physical damage on motor vehicles that are not owned by the shop or its officers or employees by mending, straightening, replacing body parts, or painting;

(6) “Bus”, a motor vehicle primarily for the transportation of a driver and eight or more passengers but not including shuttle buses;

(7) “Commercial motor vehicle”, a motor vehicle designed or regularly used for carrying freight and merchandise, or more than eight passengers but not including vanpools or shuttle buses;

(8) “Cotton trailer”, a trailer designed and used exclusively for transporting cotton at speeds less than forty miles per hour from field to field or from field to market and return;

(9) “Dealer”, any person, firm, corporation, association, agent or subagent engaged in the sale or exchange of new, used or reconstructed motor vehicles or trailers;

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

(11) “Driveaway operation”, the movement of a motor vehicle or trailer by any person or motor carrier other than a dealer over any public highway, under its own power singly, or in a fixed combination of two or more vehicles, for the purpose of delivery for sale [or], for delivery either before or after sale, **or for the purpose of transporting vehicles in transit from one place to another by driveaway or towaway methods;**

(12) “Dromedary”, a box, deck, or plate mounted behind the cab and forward of the fifth wheel on the frame of the power unit of a truck tractor-semitrailer combination. A truck tractor equipped with a dromedary may carry part of a load when operating independently or in a combination with a semitrailer;

(13) “Farm tractor”, a tractor used exclusively for agricultural purposes;

(14) "Fleet", any group of ten or more motor vehicles owned by the same owner;

(15) "Fleet vehicle", a motor vehicle which is included as part of a fleet;

(16) "Fullmount", a vehicle mounted completely on the frame of either the first or last vehicle in a saddlemount combination;

(17) "Gross weight", the weight of vehicle and/or vehicle combination without load, plus the weight of any load thereon;

(18) "Hail-damaged vehicle", any vehicle, the body of which has become dented as the result of the impact of hail;

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

(20) "Improved highway", a highway which has been paved with gravel, macadam, concrete, brick or asphalt, or surfaced in such a manner that it shall have a hard, smooth surface;

(21) "Intersecting highway", any highway which joins another, whether or not it crosses the same;

(22) "Junk vehicle", a vehicle which is incapable of operation or use upon the highways and has no resale value except as a source of parts or scrap, and shall not be titled or registered;

(23) "Kit vehicle", a motor vehicle assembled by a person other than a generally recognized manufacturer of motor vehicles by the use of a glider kit or replica purchased from an authorized manufacturer and accompanied by a manufacturer's statement of origin;

(24) "Land improvement contractors' commercial motor vehicle", any not-for-hire commercial motor vehicle the operation of which is confined to:

(a) An area that extends not more than a radius of one hundred miles from its home base of

operations when transporting its owner's machinery, equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or from projects involving soil and water conservation, or to and from equipment dealers' maintenance facilities for maintenance purposes; or

(b) An area that extends not more than a radius of [twenty-five] **fifty** miles from its home base of operations when transporting its owner's machinery, equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or from projects not involving soil and water conservation. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prevent any motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle or local commercial motor vehicle;

(25) "Local commercial motor vehicle", a commercial motor vehicle whose operations are confined solely to a municipality and that area extending not more than fifty miles therefrom, or a commercial motor vehicle whose property-carrying operations are confined solely to the transportation of property owned by any person who is the owner or operator of such vehicle to or from a farm owned by such person or under the person's control by virtue of a landlord and tenant lease; provided that any such property transported to any such farm is for use in the operation of such farm;

(26) "Local log truck", a commercial motor vehicle which is registered pursuant to this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state, used exclusively in this state, used to transport harvested forest products, operated solely at a forested site and in an area extending not more than a fifty-mile radius from such site, carries a load with dimensions not in excess of twenty-five cubic yards per two axles with dual wheels, and is not operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways described in Title 23, Section 103(e) of the United States Code, does not have more than four axles and does not pull a trailer which has more than two axles. A local log truck may not exceed the limits required by law, however, if the truck does exceed such limits as determined by the inspecting officer,

then notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, such truck shall be subject to the weight limits required by such sections as licensed for eighty thousand pounds;

(27) “Local transit bus”, a bus whose operations are confined wholly within a municipal corporation, or wholly within a municipal corporation and a commercial zone, as defined in section 390.020, RSMo, adjacent thereto, forming a part of a public transportation system within such municipal corporation and such municipal corporation and adjacent commercial zone;

(28) “Log truck”, a vehicle which is not a local log truck and is used exclusively to transport harvested forest products to and from forested sites which is registered pursuant to this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state for the transportation of harvested forest products;

(29) “Major component parts”, the rear clip, cowl, frame, body, cab, front-end assembly, and front clip, as those terms are defined by the director of revenue pursuant to rules and regulations or by illustrations;

(30) “Manufacturer”, any person, firm, corporation or association engaged in the business of manufacturing or assembling motor vehicles, trailers or vessels for sale;

(31) “Mobile scrap processor”, a business located in Missouri or any other state that comes onto a salvage site and crushes motor vehicles and parts for transportation to a shredder or scrap metal operator for recycling;

(32) “Motor change vehicle”, a vehicle manufactured prior to August, 1957, which receives a new, rebuilt or used engine, and which used the number stamped on the original engine as the vehicle identification number;

(33) “Motor vehicle”, any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks, except farm tractors;

(34) “Motor vehicle primarily for business use”, any vehicle other than a recreational motor vehicle, motorcycle, motortricycle, or any commercial motor vehicle licensed for over twelve thousand pounds:

(a) Offered for hire or lease; or

(b) The owner of which also owns ten or more such motor vehicles;

(35) “Motorcycle”, a motor vehicle operated on two wheels;

(36) “Motorized bicycle”, any two-wheeled or three-wheeled device having an automatic transmission and a motor with a cylinder capacity of not more than fifty cubic centimeters, which produces less than three gross brake horsepower, and is capable of propelling the device at a maximum speed of not more than thirty miles per hour on level ground;

(37) “Motortricycle”, a motor vehicle operated on three wheels, including a motorcycle while operated with any conveyance, temporary or otherwise, requiring the use of a third wheel. A motortricycle shall not be included in the definition of all-terrain vehicle;

(38) “Municipality”, any city, town or village, whether incorporated or not;

(39) “Nonresident”, a resident of a state or country other than the state of Missouri;

(40) “Non-USA-std motor vehicle”, a motor vehicle not originally manufactured in compliance with United States emissions or safety standards;

(41) “Operator”, any person who operates or drives a motor vehicle;

(42) “Owner”, any person, firm, corporation or association, who holds the legal title to a vehicle or in the event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the

conditional vendee or lessee, or in the event a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of this law;

(43) “Public garage”, a place of business where motor vehicles are housed, stored, repaired, reconstructed or repainted for persons other than the owners or operators of such place of business;

(44) “Rebuilder”, a business that repairs or rebuilds motor vehicles owned by the rebuilder, but does not include certificated common or contract carriers of persons or property;

(45) “Reconstructed motor vehicle”, a vehicle that is altered from its original construction by the addition or substitution of two or more new or used major component parts, excluding motor vehicles made from all new parts, and new multistage manufactured vehicles;

(46) “Recreational motor vehicle”, any motor vehicle designed, constructed or substantially modified so that it may be used and is used for the purposes of temporary housing quarters, including therein sleeping and eating facilities which are either permanently attached to the motor vehicle or attached to a unit which is securely attached to the motor vehicle. Nothing herein shall prevent any motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle if the motor vehicle could otherwise be so registered;

(47) “Rollback or car carrier”, any vehicle specifically designed to transport wrecked, disabled or otherwise inoperable vehicles, when the transportation is directly connected to a wrecker or towing service;

(48) “Saddlemount combination”, a combination of vehicles in which a truck or truck tractor tows one or more trucks or truck tractors, each connected by a saddle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front of it. The “saddle” is a mechanism that connects the front axle of the towed vehicle to the frame or fifth wheel of the

vehicle in front and functions like a fifth wheel kingpin connection. When two vehicles are towed in this manner the combination is called a double saddlemount combination. When three vehicles are towed in this manner, the combination is called a triple saddlemount combination;

(49) “Salvage dealer and dismantler”, a business that dismantles used motor vehicles for the sale of the parts thereof, and buys and sells used motor vehicle parts and accessories;

(50) “Salvage vehicle”, a motor vehicle, semitrailer or house trailer which, by reason of condition or circumstance, has been declared salvage, either by its owner, or by a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity exercising the right of security interest in it, or by an insurance company as a result of settlement of a claim for loss due to damage or theft; or a vehicle, ownership of which is evidenced by a salvage title; or abandoned property which is titled pursuant to section 304.155, RSMo, or section 304.157, RSMo, and designated with the words “salvage/abandoned property”;

(51) “School bus”, any motor vehicle used solely to transport students to or from school or to transport students to or from any place for educational purposes;

(52) “Shuttle bus”, a motor vehicle used or maintained by any person, firm, or corporation as an incidental service to transport patrons or customers of the regular business of such person, firm, or corporation to and from the place of business of the person, firm, or corporation providing the service at no fee or charge. Shuttle buses shall not be registered as buses or as commercial motor vehicles;

(53) “Special mobile equipment”, every self-propelled vehicle not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property and incidentally operated or moved over the highways, including farm equipment, implements of husbandry, road construction or

maintenance machinery, ditch-digging apparatus, stone crushers, air compressors, power shovels, cranes, graders, rollers, well-drillers and wood-sawing equipment used for hire, asphalt spreaders, bituminous mixers, bucket loaders, ditchers, leveling graders, finished machines, motor graders, road rollers, scarifiers, earth-moving carryalls, scrapers, drag lines, concrete pump trucks, rock-drilling and earth-moving equipment. This enumeration shall be deemed partial and shall not operate to exclude other such vehicles which are within the general terms of this section;

(54) “Specially constructed motor vehicle”, a motor vehicle which shall not have been originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model or type by a manufacturer of motor vehicles. The term “specially constructed motor vehicle” includes kit vehicles;

(55) “Stinger-steered combination”, a truck tractor-semitrailer wherein the fifth wheel is located on a drop frame located behind and below the rearmost axle of the power unit;

(56) “Tandem axle”, a group of two or more axles, arranged one behind another, the distance between the extremes of which is more than forty inches and not more than ninety-six inches apart;

(57) “Tractor”, “truck tractor” or “truck-tractor”, a self-propelled motor vehicle designed for drawing other vehicles, but not for the carriage of any load when operating independently. When attached to a semitrailer, it supports a part of the weight thereof;

(58) “Trailer”, any vehicle without motive power designed for carrying property or passengers on its own structure and for being drawn by a self-propelled vehicle, except those running exclusively on tracks, including a semitrailer or vehicle of the trailer type so designed and used in conjunction with a self-propelled vehicle that a considerable part of its own weight rests upon and is carried by the towing vehicle. The term “trailer” shall not include cotton trailers as defined in subdivision (8) of this section and shall not include

manufactured homes as defined in section 700.010, RSMo;

(59) “Truck”, a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained for the transportation of property;

(60) “Truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer”, a combination vehicle in which the two trailing units are connected with a B-train assembly which is a rigid frame extension attached to the rear frame of a first semitrailer which allows for a fifth-wheel connection point for the second semitrailer and has one less articulation point than the conventional “A dolly” connected truck-tractor semitrailer-trailer combination;

(61) “Truck-trailer boat transporter combination”, a boat transporter combination consisting of a straight truck towing a trailer using typically a ball and socket connection with the trailer axle located substantially at the trailer center of gravity rather than the rear of the trailer but so as to maintain a downward force on the trailer tongue;

(62) “Used parts dealer”, a business that buys and sells used motor vehicle parts or accessories, but not including a business that sells only new, remanufactured or rebuilt parts. “Business” does not include isolated sales at a swap meet of less than three days;

(63) “Vanpool”, any van or other motor vehicle used or maintained by any person, group, firm, corporation, association, city, county or state agency, or any member thereof, for the transportation of not less than eight nor more than forty-eight employees, per motor vehicle, to and from their place of employment; however, a vanpool shall not be included in the definition of the term “bus” or “commercial motor vehicle” as defined by subdivisions (6) and (7) of this section, nor shall a vanpool driver be deemed a “chauffeur” as that term is defined by section 302.010, RSMo; nor shall use of a vanpool vehicle for ride-sharing arrangements, recreational, personal, or maintenance uses constitute an unlicensed use of the motor vehicle, unless used for monetary profit other than for use in a ride-sharing arrangement;

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

(65) “Wrecker” or “tow truck”, any emergency commercial vehicle equipped, designed and used to assist or render aid and transport or tow disabled or wrecked vehicles from a highway, road, street or highway rights-of-way to a point of storage or repair, including towing a replacement vehicle to replace a disabled or wrecked vehicle;

(66) “Wrecker or towing service”, the act of transporting, towing or recovering with a wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car carrier any vehicle not owned by the operator of the wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car carrier for which the operator directly or indirectly receives compensation or other personal gain.

301.069. **A driveway license plate may not be used on a vehicle used or operated on a highway except for the purpose of transporting vehicles in transit. Driveway license plates may not be used by tow truck operators transporting wrecked, disabled, abandoned, improperly parked or burned vehicles.** For each driveway license there shall be paid an annual license fee of forty-four dollars and fifty cents **or a biennial license fee of eighty-nine dollars** for one set of plates or such insignia as the director may issue which shall be attached to the motor vehicle as prescribed in this chapter. For single trips the fee shall be four dollars, and descriptive insignia shall be prepared and issued at the discretion of the director who shall also prescribe the type of equipment used to attach such vehicles in combinations.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 41, Section 307.400, line 28, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“390.020. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the words and terms mean:

(1) “Agricultural commodities in bulk”, commodities conforming to the meaning of “commodities in bulk” as defined in this section, which are agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or forest products or any other products which are grown or produced on a farm or in a forest, and which have not undergone processing at any time since movement from the farm or forest, or processed or unprocessed grain, feed, feed ingredients, or forest products;

(2) “Certificate”, a written document authorizing a common carrier to engage in intrastate commerce and issued under the provisions of this chapter;

(3) “Charter service”, the transportation of a group of persons who, pursuant to a common purpose and at a fixed charge for the vehicle, have acquired the exclusive use of a passenger-carrying motor vehicle to travel together as a group from a point of origin to a specified destination or for a particular itinerary, either agreed upon in advance or modified by the chartering group after having left the place of origin;

(4) “Commercial zone”, unless otherwise increased pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (4) of section 390.041, any municipality within this state together with that territory either within or without the state of Missouri, extending one mile beyond the corporate limits of such municipality and one additional mile for each fifty thousand inhabitants or portion thereof; however, any commercial zone of a city not within a county shall extend eighteen miles beyond that city's corporate limits and shall also extend throughout any first class charter county which adjoins that zone;

(5) “Commodities in bulk”, commodities, which are fungible, flowable, capable of being poured or dumped, tendered for transportation unpackaged, incapable of being counted, but are

weighed or measured by volume and which conform to the shape of the vehicle transporting them;

(6) “Common carrier”, any person which holds itself out to the general public to engage in the transportation by motor vehicle of passengers or property for hire or compensation upon the public highways and airlines engaged in intrastate commerce;

(7) “Contract carrier”, any person under individual contracts or agreements which engage in transportation by motor vehicles of passenger or property for hire or compensation upon the public highways;

(8) “Corporate family”, a group of corporations consisting of a parent corporation and all subsidiaries in which the parent corporation owns directly or indirectly a one hundred percent interest;

(9) “Division”, the division of motor carrier and railroad safety of the department of economic development;

(10) “Driveaway operator”, any motor carrier who moves any commercial motor vehicle or assembled automobile singly under its own power or in any other combination of two or more vehicles under the power of one of said vehicles upon any public highway for the purpose of delivery for sale or for delivery either before or after sale, **or for the purpose of transporting vehicles in transit from one place to another by driveaway or towaway methods;**

(11) “Dump truck”, any open-top vehicle, including dump trailers, and those trailers commonly referred to as hopper trailers and/or belly dump trailers, that discharges its load by tipping or opening the body in such a manner that the load is ejected or dumped by gravity but does not include tank or other closed-top vehicles, or vehicles that discharge cargo by means of an auger, conveyor belt, air pressure, pump or other mechanical means;

(12) “Household goods”, personal effects and property used or to be used in a dwelling when a part of the equipment or supply of such dwelling; new or used furniture; store or office furniture or fixtures; equipment of museums, institutions, hospitals and other establishments; and articles, which because of their unusual nature or value require specialized handling and equipment usually employed in moving household goods;

(13) “Interstate commerce”, commerce between a point in this state and a point outside this state, or between points outside this state when such commerce moves through this state whether such commerce moves wholly by motor vehicle or partly by motor vehicle and partly by any other regulated means of transportation where the commodity does not come to rest or change its identity during the movement;

(14) “Intrastate commerce”, commerce moving wholly between points within this state, whether such commerce moves wholly by motor vehicle or partly by motor vehicle and partly by any other means of transportation;

(15) “Irregular route”, the course or line of travel to be used by a motor carrier's vehicle when not restricted to any specific route or routes within the area the motor carrier is authorized to serve;

(16) “Less-than-truckload lots”, lots of freight, other than a truckload lot, being transported on the motor vehicle at one time;

(17) “Mobile home”, house trailers, cabin trailers, bungalow trailers, mobile homes and any other transportable building unit designed to be used for residential, commercial, industrial or recreational purposes, including special equipment, wheels, tires, axles, springs, racks, undercarriages and undersupports used or useful in connection with the transportation of mobile homes when transported as part of the transportation of mobile homes;

(18) “Motor carrier”, any person engaged in the transportation of property or passengers, or

both, for compensation or hire, over the public roads of this state by motor vehicle. The term includes both common and contract carriers;

(19) "Motor vehicle", any vehicle, truck, truck-tractor, trailer, or semitrailer, motor bus or any self-propelled vehicle used upon the highways of the state in the transportation of property or passengers;

(20) "Party", any person admitted as a party to a division proceeding or seeking and entitled as a matter of right to admission to a division proceeding;

(21) "Permit", a permit issued under the provisions of this chapter to a contract carrier to engage in intrastate or interstate commerce or to a common carrier to engage in interstate commerce;

(22) "Person", any individual or other legal entity, whether such entity is a proprietorship, partnership, corporation, company, association or joint-stock association, including the partners, officers, employees, and agents of the person, as well as any trustees, assignees, receivers, or personal representatives of the person;

(23) "Private carrier", any person engaged in the transportation of property or passengers by motor vehicle upon public highways, but not as a common or contract carrier by motor vehicle; and includes any person who transports property by motor vehicle where such transportation is incidental to or in furtherance of his commercial enterprises;

(24) "Public highway", every public street, road, highway or thoroughfare of any kind used by the public, whether actually dedicated to the public;

(25) "Regular route", a specific and determined course to be traveled by a motor carrier's vehicle rendering service to, from or between various points or localities in this state;

(26) "School bus", any motor vehicle while being used solely to transport students to or from

school or to transport students to or from any place for educational purposes or school purposes;

(27) "Taxicab", any motor vehicle performing a bona fide for hire taxicab service having a capacity of not more than five passengers, exclusive of the driver, and not operated on a regular route or between fixed termini;

(28) "Truckload lot", a lot or lots of freight tendered to a carrier by one consignor or one consignee for delivery at the direction of the consignor or consignee with the lot or lots being the only lot or lots transported on the motor vehicle at any one time."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Scott offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 381, 348, 432 and 9, Page 33, Section 307.100, Line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"307.125. **1.** Any person who shall place or drive or cause to be placed or driven, upon or along any state or supplementary state highway of this state any animal-driven vehicle whatsoever, whether in motion or at rest, shall after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise have attached to every such vehicle at the rear thereof a red taillight or a red reflecting device of not less than three inches in diameter of effective area or its equivalent in area. When such device shall consist of reflecting buttons there shall be no less than seven of such buttons covering an area equal to a circle with a three-inch diameter. The total subtended effective angle of reflection of every such device shall be no less than sixty degrees and the spread and efficiency of the reflected light shall be sufficient for the reflected light to be visible to the driver of any motor vehicle approaching such animal-drawn

vehicle from the rear of a distance of not less than five hundred feet.

2. In addition, any person who operates any such animal-driven vehicle during the hours between sunset and one-half hour before sunrise shall have at least one light flashing at all times the vehicle is on any highway of this state. Such light or lights shall be amber in the front and red in the back and shall be placed on the left side of the vehicle at a height of no more than six feet from the ground and shall be visible from the front and the back of the vehicle at a distance of at least five hundred feet. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

3. Any person operating an animal-driven vehicle during the hours between sunset and one-half hour before sunrise may, in lieu of the requirements of subsection 2 of this section, use lamps or lanterns complying with the rules promulgated by the director of the department of public safety.

4. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, 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, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2003, shall be invalid and void.

307.127. 1. No person shall operate on any public highway of this state any slow-moving vehicle or equipment after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise, any animal-drawn vehicle, or any other machinery, designed for use or normally operated at speeds less than twenty-five miles per

hour, including all road construction or maintenance machinery except when engaged in actual construction or maintenance work either guarded by a flagman or clearly visible warning signs, which normally travels or is normally used at a speed of less than twenty-five miles per hour unless there is displayed on the rear thereof an emblem as described in, and displayed as provided in subsection 2 in this section. The requirement of such emblem shall be in addition to any lighting devices required by section 307.115.

2. The emblem required by subsection 1 of this section shall be of substantial construction, and shall be a basedown equilateral triangle of fluorescent yellow-orange film or equivalent quality paint with a base of not less than fourteen inches and an altitude of not less than twelve inches. Such triangle shall be bordered with reflective red strips having a minimum width of one and three-fourths inches, with the vertices of the overall triangle truncated such that the remaining altitude shall be a minimum of fourteen inches. Such emblem shall be mounted on the rear of such vehicle near the horizontal geometric center of the rearmost vehicle at a height of not less than four feet above the roadway, and shall be maintained in a clean, reflective condition. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any vehicle or equipment being operated on a gravel or dirt surfaced public highway.

3. Any person who shall violate the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an infraction.

4. No emblem shall be required on machinery or equipment pulled or attached to a farm tractor providing the machinery or equipment does not extend more than twelve feet to the rear of the tractor and permits a clear view of the emblem on the tractor by vehicles approaching from the rear.

5. Any person operating an animal-drawn vehicle on any public highway of this state may, in lieu of displaying the emblem required by subsections 1 and 2 of this section, equip the animal-drawn vehicle with reflective material

complying with rules and regulations promulgated by the director of the department of public safety. The reflective material shall be visible from a distance of not less than five hundred feet to the rear when illuminated by the lower beams of vehicle headlights. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, 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, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2003, shall be invalid and void."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Shields assumed the Chair.

Senator Bray offered SA 4:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 381, 384, 432 and 9, Page 2, Section 226.275, Line 7, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"238.207. 1. Whenever the creation of a district is desired, not less than fifty registered voters from each county partially or totally within the proposed district may file a petition requesting the creation of a district. However, if no persons eligible to be registered voters reside within the district, the owners of record of all of the real property, except public streets, located within the proposed district may file a petition requesting the creation of a district. The petition shall be filed in

the circuit court of any county partially or totally within the proposed district.

2. Alternatively, the governing body of any local transportation authority within any county in which a proposed project may be located may file a petition in the circuit court of that county, requesting the creation of a district.

3. The proposed district area shall be contiguous and may contain all or any portion of one or more municipalities and counties[.]; **provided:**

(1) Property separated only by public streets, easements or rights-of-way shall be considered contiguous;

(2) **In the case of a district formed pursuant to a petition filed by the owners of record of all of the real property located within the proposed district, the proposed district area need not contain contiguous properties if:**

(a) **The petition provides that the only funding method for project costs will be a sales tax;**

(b) **The court finds that all of the real property located within the proposed district will benefit by the projects to be undertaken by the district; and**

(c) **Each parcel within the district is within five miles of every other parcel; and**

(3) **In the case of a district created pursuant to subsection 5 of this section, property separated only by public streets, easements, or rights-of-way or connected by a single public street, easement, or right-of-way shall be considered contiguous.**

4. The petition shall set forth:

(1) The name, voting residence and county of residence of each individual petitioner, or, if no persons eligible to be registered voters reside within the proposed district, the name and address of each owner of record of real property located

within the proposed district, or shall recite that the petitioner is the governing body of a local transportation authority acting in its official capacity;

(2) The name and address of each respondent. Respondents must include the commission and each affected local transportation authority within the proposed district, except a petitioning local transportation authority;

(3) A specific description of the proposed district boundaries including a map illustrating such boundaries;

(4) A general description of each project proposed to be undertaken by that district, including a description of the approximate location of each project;

(5) The name of the proposed district;

(6) The number of members of the board of directors of the proposed district, which shall be not less than five or more than fifteen;

(7) A statement that the terms of office of initial board members shall be staggered in approximately equal numbers to expire in one, two or three years;

(8) If the petition was filed by registered voters or by a governing body, a request that the question be submitted to the qualified voters within the limits of the proposed district whether they will establish a transportation development district to develop a specified project or projects;

(9) A proposal for funding the district initially, pursuant to the authority granted in sections 238.200 to 238.275, together with a request that the funding proposal be submitted to the qualified voters residing within the limits of the proposed district; provided, however, the funding method of special assessments may also be approved as provided in subsection 1 of section 238.230; and

(10) A statement that the proposed district shall not be an undue burden on any owner of property within the district and is not unjust or

unreasonable.

5. (1) As an alternative to the methods described in subsections 1 and 2 of this section, if two or more local transportation authorities have adopted resolutions calling for the joint establishment of a district, the governing body of any one such local transportation authority may file a petition in the circuit court of any county in which the proposed project is located requesting the creation of a district.

(2) The proposed district area shall be contiguous and may contain all or any portion of one or more municipalities and counties. Property separated only by public streets, easements, or rights-of-way or connected by a single public street, easement, or right-of-way shall be considered contiguous.

(3) The petition shall set forth:

(a) That the petitioner is the governing body of a local transportation authority acting in its official capacity;

(b) The name of each local transportation authority within the proposed district. The resolution of the governing body of each local transportation authority calling for the joint establishment of the district shall be attached to the petition;

(c) The name and address of each respondent. Respondents must include the commission and each affected local transportation authority within the proposed district, except a petitioning local transportation authority;

(d) A specific description of the proposed district boundaries including a map illustrating such boundaries;

(e) A general description of each project proposed to be undertaken by the district, including a description of the approximate location of each project;

(f) The name of the proposed district;

(g) The number of members of the board of directors of the proposed district;

(h) A request that the question be submitted to the qualified voters within the limits of the proposed district whether they will establish a transportation development district to develop the projects described in the petition;

(i) A proposal for funding the district initially, pursuant to the authority granted in sections 238.200 to 238.275, together with a request that the imposition of the funding proposal be submitted to the qualified voters residing within the limits of the proposed district; provided, however, the funding method of special assessments may also be approved as provided in subsection 1 of section 238.230; and

(j) A statement that the proposed district shall not be an undue burden on any owner of property within the district and is not unjust or unreasonable.

238.210. 1. Within thirty days after the petition is filed, the circuit court clerk shall serve a copy of the petition on the respondents who shall have thirty days after receipt of service to file an answer stating agreement with or opposition to the creation of the district. If any respondent files its answer opposing the creation of the district, it shall recite legal reasons why the petition is defective, why the proposed district is illegal or unconstitutional, or why the proposed method for funding the district is illegal or unconstitutional. The respondent shall ask the court for a declaratory judgment respecting these issues. The answer of each respondent shall be served on each petitioner and every other respondent named in the petition. Any resident, taxpayer, any other entity, or any local transportation authority within the proposed district may join in or file a petition supporting or answer opposing the creation of the district and seeking a declaratory judgment respecting these same issues within thirty days after the date notice is last published by the circuit clerk.

2. The court shall hear the case without a jury. If the court shall thereafter determine the petition is defective or the proposed district is illegal or unconstitutional, or shall be an undue burden on any owner of property within the district or is unjust and unreasonable, it shall enter its declaratory judgment to that effect and shall refuse to make the certifications requested in the pleadings. If the court determines that any proposed funding method is illegal or unconstitutional, it shall enter its judgment striking that funding method in whole or part. If the court determines the petition is not legally defective and the proposed district and method of funding are neither illegal nor unconstitutional, the court shall enter its judgment to that effect. If the petition was filed by registered voters or by a governing body, the court shall then certify the questions regarding district creation, project development, and proposed funding for voter approval. **If the petition was filed by a governing body pursuant to subsection 5 of section 239.207, RSMo, the court shall then certify the single question regarding district creation, project development, and proposed funding for voter approval.** If the petition was filed by the owners of record of all of the real property located within the proposed district, the court shall declare the district organized and certify the funding methods stated in the petition for qualified voter approval; provided, however, the funding method of special assessments may also be approved as provided in subsection 1 of section 238.230. In either case, if no objections to the petition are timely filed, the court may make such certifications based upon the pleadings before it without any hearing.

3. Any party having filed an answer or petition may appeal the circuit court's order or declaratory judgment in the same manner provided for other appeals.

238.215. 1. If the circuit court certifies the petition for voter approval, it shall call an election pursuant to section 238.216.

2. At such election for voter approval of the qualified voters, the questions shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall there be organized in (here specifically describe the proposed district boundaries), within the state of Missouri, a transportation development district, to be known as the “..... Transportation Development District” for the purpose of developing the following transportation project: (here summarize the proposed project or projects and require each voter to approve or disapprove of each project) and have the power to fund the proposed project upon separate voter approval by any or all of the following methods: (here specifically describe the proposed funding methods and require each voter to approve or disapprove of each proposed funding method)?

3. (1) If the petition was filed pursuant to subsection 5 of section 238.207 and the district desires to impose a sales tax as the only proposed funding mechanism, at such election for voter approval of the qualified voters, the question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall there be organized in (here specifically describe the proposed district boundaries), within the state of Missouri, a transportation development district, to be known as the “..... Transportation Development District” for the purpose of developing the following transportation project: (here summarize the proposed project or projects) and be authorized to impose a transportation development district-wide sales tax at the rate of(insert amount) for a period of(insert number) years from the date on which such tax is first imposed for the purpose of funding the transportation project or projects?

(2) If the petition was filed pursuant to subsection 5 of section 238.207 and the district desires to impose a funding mechanism other than a sales tax, at such election for voter approval of the qualified voters, the question shall be submitted in substantially the form set

forth in subsection 2 of this section and the proposed funding mechanism shall require separate voter approval at a subsequent election.

[3.] 4. The results of the election shall be entered upon the records of the circuit court of the county in which the petition was filed. Also, a certified copy thereof shall be filed with the county clerk of each county in which a portion of the proposed district lies, who shall cause the same to be spread upon the records of the county commission. If the results show that a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters were in favor of organizing the transportation development district, the circuit court having jurisdiction of the matter shall declare the district organized and certify the funding methods approved by the qualified voters. If the results show that less than a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters were in favor of the organization of the district, the circuit court shall declare that the question has failed to pass, and the same question shall not be again submitted for voter approval for two years.

5. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the election was held pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, the results of the election shall be entered upon the records of the circuit court of the county in which the petition was filed. Also, a certified copy thereof shall be filed with the county clerk of each county in which a portion of the proposed district lies. If the results show that a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters were in favor of the proposition, the circuit court having jurisdiction of the matter shall declare the district organized and the funding methods approved by the qualified voters to be in effect. If the results show that less than a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters were in favor of the proposition, the circuit court shall declare that the question has failed to pass. A new petition shall be filed pursuant to subsection 5 of section 238.207 prior to the question being again submitted for voter approval.

238.220. 1. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in section 238.216, if any persons eligible to be registered voters reside within the district the following procedures shall be followed:

(1) After the district has been declared organized, the court shall upon petition of any interested person order the county clerk to cause an election to be held in all areas of the district within one hundred twenty days after the order establishing the district, to elect the district board of directors which shall be not less than five nor more than fifteen;

(2) Candidates shall pay the sum of five dollars as a filing fee to the county clerk and shall file with the election authority of such county a statement under oath that he or she possesses all of the qualifications set out in this section for a director. Thereafter, such candidate shall have his or her name placed on the ballot as a candidate for director;

(3) The director or directors to be elected shall be elected at large. The candidate receiving the most votes from qualified voters shall be elected to the position having the longest term, the second highest total votes elected to the position having the next longest term, and so forth. Each initial director shall serve the one-, two- or three-year term to which he or she was elected, and until a successor is duly elected and qualified. Each successor director shall serve a three-year term. The directors shall nominate and elect an interim director to complete any unexpired term of a director caused by resignation or disqualification; and

(4) Each director shall be a resident of the district. Directors shall be registered voters at least twenty-one years of age.

2. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in section 238.216, if no persons eligible to be registered voters reside within the district, the following procedures shall apply:

(1) Within thirty days after the district has been declared organized, the circuit clerk of the county in which the petition was filed shall, upon giving notice by causing publication to be made once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, the last publication of which shall be at least ten days before the day of the meeting required by this section, call a meeting of the owners of real property within the district at a day and hour specified in a public place in the county in which the petition was filed for the purpose of electing a board of not less than five and not more than fifteen directors, to be composed of owners or representatives of owners of real property in the district; provided that, if all the owners of property in the district joined in the petition for formation of the district, such meeting may be called by order of the court without further publication;

(2) The property owners, when assembled, shall organize by the election of a chairman and secretary of the meeting who shall conduct the election. At the election, each acre of real property within the district shall represent one share, and each owner may have one vote in person or by proxy for every acre of real property owned by such person within the district;

(3) The one-third of the initial board members receiving the most votes shall be elected to positions having a term of three years. The one-third of initial board members receiving the next highest number of votes shall be elected to positions having a term of two years. The lowest one-third of initial board members receiving sufficient votes shall be elected to positions having a term of one year. Each initial director shall serve the term to which he or she was elected, and until a successor is duly elected and qualified. Successor directors shall be elected in the same manner as the initial directors at a meeting of the real property owners called by the board. Each successor director shall serve a three-year term. The directors shall nominate and elect an interim director to complete any unexpired term of a director caused by

resignation or disqualification;

(4) Directors shall be at least twenty-one years of age.

3. Notwithstanding any provision of sections 238.216 and 238.220 to the contrary, if the petition for formation of the district was filed pursuant to subsection 5 of section 238.207, the following procedures shall be followed:

(1) If the district is comprised of four or more local transportation authorities, the board of directors shall consist of the presiding officer of each local transportation authority within the district. If the district is comprised of two or three local transportation authorities, the board of directors shall consist of the presiding officer of each local transportation authority within the district and one person designated by the governing body of each local transportation authority within the district;

(2) Each director shall be at least twenty-one years of age and a resident or property owner of the local transportation authority the director represents. A director designated by the governing body of a local transportation authority may be removed by such governing body at any time with or without cause; and

(3) Upon the assumption of office of a new presiding officer of a local transportation authority, such individual shall automatically succeed his predecessor as a member of the board of directors. Upon the removal, resignation or disqualification of a director designated by the governing body of a local transportation authority, such governing body shall designate a successor director.

[3.] **4.** The commission shall appoint one or more advisors to the board, who shall have no vote but shall have the authority to participate in all board meetings and discussions, whether open or closed, and shall have access to all records of the district and its board of directors.

[4.] **5.** If the proposed project is not intended

to be merged into the state highways and transportation system under the commission's jurisdiction, the local transportation authority that will assume maintenance of the project shall appoint one or more advisors to the board of directors who shall have the same rights as advisors appointed by the commission.

6. Any county or counties located wholly or partially within the district which is not a "local transportation authority" pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 238.202, may appoint one or more advisors to the board who shall have the same rights as advisors appointed by the commission.

238.222. 1. The board shall possess and exercise all of the district's legislative and executive powers.

2. Within thirty days after the election of the initial directors **or the selection of the initial directors pursuant to subsection 3 of section 238.220**, the board shall meet. The time and place of the first meeting of the board shall be designated by the court that heard the petition upon the court's own initiative or upon the petition of any interested person. At its first meeting and after each election of new board members **or the selection of the initial directors pursuant to subsection 3 of section 238.220** the board shall elect a chairman from its members.

3. The board shall appoint an executive director, district secretary, treasurer and such other officers or employees as it deems necessary.

4. At the first meeting, the board, by resolution, shall define the first and subsequent fiscal years of the district, and shall adopt a corporate seal.

5. A simple majority of the board shall constitute a quorum. If a quorum exists, a majority of those voting shall have the authority to act in the name of the board, and approve any board resolution.

6. Each director shall devote such time to the

duties of the office as the faithful discharge thereof may require and may be reimbursed for his actual expenditures in the performance of his duties on behalf of the district.

238.235. 1. (1) Any transportation development district may by resolution impose a transportation development district sales tax on all retail sales made in such transportation development district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, except such transportation development district sales tax shall not apply to the sale or use of motor vehicles, trailers, boats or outboard motors nor to all sales of electricity or electrical current, water and gas, natural or artificial, nor to sales of service to telephone subscribers, either local or long distance. Such transportation development district sales tax may be imposed for any transportation development purpose designated by the transportation development district in its ballot of submission to its qualified voters, except that no resolution enacted pursuant to the authority granted by this section shall be effective unless:

(a) The board of directors of the transportation development district submits to the qualified voters of the transportation development district a proposal to authorize the board of directors of the transportation development district to impose [a] **or increase the levy of an existing** tax pursuant to the provisions of this section; **or**

(b) **The voters approved the question certified by the petition filed pursuant to subsection 5 of section 238.207.**

(2) **If the transportation district submits to the qualified voters of the transportation development district a proposal to authorize the board of directors of the transportation development district to impose or increase the levy of an existing tax pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section,** the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited

to, the following language:

Shall the transportation development district of (transportation development district's name) impose a transportation development district-wide sales tax at the rate of (insert amount) for a period of (insert number) years from the date on which such tax is first imposed for the purpose of (insert transportation development purpose)?

G YES

G NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the resolution and any amendments thereto shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the board of directors of the transportation development district shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized by this section unless and until the board of directors of the transportation development district shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize it to impose the sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

(3) The sales tax authorized by this section shall become effective on the first day of the month following adoption of the tax by the qualified voters.

(4) In each transportation development district in which a sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section, every retailer shall add the tax imposed by the transportation development district pursuant to this section to the retailer's sale price, and when so added such tax shall constitute a part of the price, shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price.

(5) In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax authorized by this section to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting tax or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the transportation development district may establish appropriate brackets which shall be used in the district imposing a tax pursuant to this section in lieu of those brackets provided in section 144.285, RSMo.

(6) All revenue received by a transportation development district from the tax authorized by this section which has been designated for a certain transportation development purpose shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for such designated purpose. Upon the expiration of the period of years approved by the qualified voters pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection or if the tax authorized by this section is repealed pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for such designated transportation development purpose. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the board of directors in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other transportation development district funds.

(7) The sales tax may be imposed in increments of one-eighth of one percent, up to a maximum of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within the transportation development district adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, except such transportation development district sales tax shall not apply to the sale or use of motor vehicles, trailers, boats or outboard motors nor to public utilities. Any transportation development district sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be imposed at a rate that shall be uniform throughout

the district.

2. The resolution imposing the sales tax pursuant to this section shall impose upon all sellers a tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable services at retail to the extent and in the manner provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, and the rules and regulations of the director of revenue issued pursuant thereto; except that the rate of the tax shall be the rate imposed by the resolution as the sales tax and the tax shall be reported and returned to and collected by the transportation development district.

3. On and after the effective date of any tax imposed pursuant to this section, the transportation development district shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax. The tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be collected and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the transportation development district.

4. (1) All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, governing the state sales tax, sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, and section 32.057, RSMo, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed by this section, except as modified in this section.

(2) All exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, persons and to the sale of certain articles and items of tangible personal property and taxable services pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax imposed by this section.

(3) The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional

permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that the transportation development district may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax imposed by this section.

(4) All discounts allowed the retailer pursuant to the provisions of the state sales tax laws for the collection of and for payment of taxes pursuant to such laws are hereby allowed and made applicable to any taxes collected pursuant to the provisions of this section.

(5) The penalties provided in section 32.057, RSMo, and sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, for violation of those sections are hereby made applicable to violations of this section.

(6) For the purpose of a sales tax imposed by a resolution pursuant to this section, all retail sales except retail sales of motor vehicles shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless the tangible personal property sold is delivered by the retailer or the retailer's agent to an out-of-state destination or to a common carrier for delivery to an out-of-state destination. In the event a retailer has more than one place of business in this state which participates in the sale, the sale shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer where the initial order for the tangible personal property is taken, even though the order must be forwarded elsewhere for acceptance, approval of credit, shipment or billing. A sale by a retailer's employee shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business from which the employee works.

5. All sales taxes collected by the transportation development district shall be deposited by the transportation development district in a special fund to be expended for the purposes authorized in this section. The transportation development district shall keep accurate records of the amount of money which was collected pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each transportation development district and the

general public.

6. (1) No transportation development district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section may repeal or amend such sales tax unless such repeal or amendment will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have been issued by the commission or any local transportation authority to finance any project or projects.

(2) Whenever the board of directors of any transportation development district in which a transportation development sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the qualified voters calling for an election to repeal such transportation development sales tax, the board of directors shall, if such repeal will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have been issued by the commission or any local transportation authority to finance any project or projects, submit to the qualified voters of such transportation development district a proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax, then the resolution imposing the transportation development sales tax, along with any amendments thereto, is repealed. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax, then the ordinance or resolution imposing the transportation development sales tax, along with any amendments thereto, shall remain in effect.

238.236. 1. This section shall not apply to any tax levied pursuant to section 238.235, and no tax

shall be imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section if a tax has been imposed by a transportation development district pursuant to section 238.235.

2. In lieu of the taxes allowed pursuant to section 238.235, any transportation development district which consists of all of one or more entire counties, all of one or more entire cities, or all of one or more entire counties and one or more entire cities which are totally outside the boundaries of those counties may by resolution impose a transportation development district sales tax on all retail sales made in such transportation development district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, for any transportation development purpose designated by the transportation development district in its ballot of submission to its qualified voters. No resolution enacted pursuant to the authority granted by this section shall be effective unless:

(1) The board of directors of the transportation development district submits to the qualified voters of the transportation development district, at a state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the board of directors of the transportation development district to impose [a] **or increase the levy of an existing** tax pursuant to the provisions of this section; **or**

(2) **The voters approved the question certified by the petition filed pursuant to subsection 5 of section 238.207.**

3. **If the transportation development district submits to the qualified voters of the transportation development district a proposal to authorize the board of directors of the transportation development district to impose or increase the levy of an existing tax pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section,** the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the transportation development district of(transportation development district's name) impose a transportation development district-wide sales tax at the rate of (insert amount) for a period of (insert number) years from the date on which such tax is first imposed for the purpose of (insert transportation development purpose)?

G YES

G NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the resolution and any amendments thereto shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the board of directors of the transportation development district shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized by this section unless and until the board of directors of the transportation development district shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize it to impose the sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

4. Within ten days after the adoption of any resolution in favor of the adoption of a transportation development district sales tax **which has been approved** by the qualified voters of such transportation development district, the transportation development district shall forward to the director of revenue, by United States registered mail or certified mail, a certified copy of the resolution of its board of directors. The resolution shall reflect the effective date thereof. The sales tax authorized by this section shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of such tax.

5. All revenue received by a transportation

development district from the tax authorized by this section which has been designated for a certain transportation development purpose shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for such designated purpose. Upon the expiration of the period of years approved by the qualified voters pursuant to subsection 3 of this section or if the tax authorized by this section is repealed pursuant to subsection 12 of this section, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for such designated transportation development purpose. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the board of directors in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other transportation development district funds.

6. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate of one-eighth of one percent, one-fourth of one percent, three-eighths of one percent, one-half of one percent or one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within the transportation development district adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo. Any transportation development district sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be imposed at a rate that shall be uniform throughout the district.

7. The resolution imposing the sales tax pursuant to this section shall impose upon all sellers a tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable services at retail to the extent and in the manner provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, and the rules and regulations of the director of revenue issued pursuant thereto; except that the rate of the tax shall be the rate imposed by the resolution as the sales tax. The amount reported and returned to the director of revenue by the seller shall be computed on the basis of the combined rate of the tax imposed by

sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, and the tax imposed by the [resolutions] **resolution** as authorized by this section, plus any amounts imposed pursuant to other provisions of law.

8. On and after the effective date of any tax imposed pursuant to this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and the director of revenue shall collect, in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, the additional tax authorized pursuant to this section. The tax imposed pursuant to this section and the taxes imposed pursuant to all other laws of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and pursuant to such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.

9. All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, governing the state sales tax, sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, governing local sales taxes, and section 32.057, RSMo, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed by this section, except as modified in this section.

10. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of any transportation development district, less one percent for the cost of collection, which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, RSMo, shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the "Transportation Development District Sales Tax Fund", which is hereby created. Moneys in the transportation development district sales tax fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. All interest earned upon the balance in the transportation development district sales tax fund shall be deposited to the credit of the same fund. Any balance in the fund at the end of an appropriation period shall not be transferred to the

general revenue fund and the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, shall not apply to the fund. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money which was collected in each transportation development district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each transportation development district and the general public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in such fund during the preceding month to the proper transportation development district.

11. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts credited to any transportation development district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such districts. If any transportation development district repeals the tax authorized by this section, the transportation development district shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of such tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of repeal of the tax authorized by this section in such transportation development district, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the transportation development district and close the account of that transportation development district. The director of revenue shall notify each transportation development district of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the transportation development district.

12. (1) No transportation development district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section may repeal or amend such sales tax unless such repeal or amendment will not impair the district's ability

to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have been issued by the commission or any local transportation authority to finance any project or projects.

(2) Whenever the board of directors of any transportation development district in which a transportation development sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the qualified voters of such transportation development district calling for an election to repeal such transportation development sales tax, the board of directors shall, if such repeal will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have been issued by the commission or any local transportation authority to finance any project or projects, submit to the voters of such transportation development district a proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax, then the resolution imposing the transportation development sales tax, along with any amendments thereto, is repealed. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax, then the [ordinance or] resolution imposing the transportation development sales tax, along with any amendments thereto, shall remain in effect.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Bartle offered SA 5:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 381, 384, 432 and 9, Page 1, Section A, Line 11, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“226.040. 1. The [state highways and transportation commission shall appoint a] chief executive officer with the title of director of the Missouri department of transportation **shall be appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate.** The director shall serve at the pleasure of the [commission] **governor.** The director shall be a citizen and a resident of this state, shall have had executive management experience for at least five years, and may be a registered professional engineer. The director's duties shall include appointment of a chief engineer, a chief financial officer and other department heads, engineers and other employees as the commission may designate and deem necessary. Under the direction of the commission, the director shall have general charge of, and be responsible for, the overall operations and performance of the department. The director shall provide quarterly to the commission at its regularly scheduled meetings a current unaudited written version of the report required in subsection 2 of section 21.795, RSMo, with changes from the most recent audited report clearly marked. Such report shall be made available to the public.

2. The chief engineer shall be a registered professional engineer responsible for preparation and approval of all engineering documents, plans and specifications and shall have general oversight of construction and maintenance work for the department as determined by the director.

3. Engineers of the department responsible for supervising the activities of road and bridge design, construction, maintenance and materials inspection and analysis shall be registered professional engineers in this state.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause

accordingly.

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

Senator Gibbons offered SA 6:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 381, 384, 432 and 9, Page 3, Section 302.302, Line 15, by adding after said line the following:

“**In violation of subsection 4 of section 304.016, RSMo, by a person under the age of eighteen years 8 points”**

And further amend said bill, page 5, section 302.302, line 7 on said page, by adding after said line the following:

“**(15) Exceeding the posted speed limit by twenty miles per hour or more by a person under the age of eighteen years:**

(a) For the first conviction 8 points

(b) For the second or subsequent conviction 12 points”.

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

Senator Scott offered SA 7:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 381, 384, 432 and 9, Page 7, Section 302.302, Line 1, by inserting after said section the following:

“302.341. **1.** If a Missouri resident charged with a moving traffic violation of this state or any county or municipality of this state fails to dispose of the charges of which he **or she** is accused through authorized prepayment of fine and court costs and fails to appear on the return date or at any subsequent date to which the case has been continued, or without good cause fails to pay any fine or court costs assessed against him **or her** for any such violation within the period of time

specified or in such installments as approved by the court or as otherwise provided by law, any court having jurisdiction over the charges shall within ten days of the failure to comply inform the defendant by ordinary mail at the last address shown on the court records that the court will order the director of revenue to suspend the defendant's driving privileges if the charges are not disposed of and fully paid within thirty days from the date of mailing. Thereafter, if the defendant fails to timely act to dispose of the charges and fully pay any applicable fines and court costs, the court shall notify the director of revenue of such failure and of the pending charges against the defendant. Upon receipt of this notification, the director shall suspend the license of the driver, effective immediately, and provide notice of the suspension to the driver at the last address for the driver shown on the records of the department of revenue. Such suspension shall remain in effect until the court with the subject pending charge requests setting aside the noncompliance suspension pending final disposition, or satisfactory evidence of disposition of pending charges and payment of fine and court costs, if applicable, is furnished to the director by the individual. Upon proof of disposition of charges and payment of fine and court costs, if applicable, and payment of the reinstatement fee as set forth in section 302.304, the director shall reinstate the license. The filing of financial responsibility with the bureau of safety responsibility, department of revenue, shall not be required as a condition of reinstatement of a driver's license suspended solely under the provisions of this section. If any city, town or village receives more than [forty-five] **thirty-five** percent of its [total] annual **general operating** revenue from fines **and court costs** for traffic violations occurring on state highways, all revenues from such violations in excess of [forty-five] **thirty-five** percent of the [total] annual **general operating** revenue of the city, town or village shall be sent to the director of the department of revenue and shall be distributed

annually to the schools of the county in the same manner that proceeds of all penalties, forfeitures and fines collected for any breach of the penal laws of the state are distributed. For the purpose of this section the words "state highways" shall mean any state or federal highway, including any such highway continuing through the boundaries of a city, town or village with a designated street name other than the state highway number.

2. If any city, town, or village fails to send such excess revenues to the director of the department of revenue in a timely fashion which shall be set forth by the director by rule, such city, town, or village shall submit to an annual audit by the state auditor pursuant to the authority of Article IV, Section 13 of the Missouri Constitution. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo.;"; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Steelman offered **SA 8**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 381, 384, 432 and 9, Page 25, Section 304.029, Line 10, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"304.351. 1. The driver of a vehicle approaching an intersection shall yield the right-of-way to a vehicle which has entered the intersection from a different highway, provided, however, there is no form of traffic control at such intersection.

2. When two vehicles enter an intersection from different highways at approximately the same time, the driver of the vehicle on the left shall yield the right-of-way to the driver of the vehicle on the

right. This subsection shall not apply to vehicles approaching each other from opposite directions when the driver of one of such vehicles is attempting to or is making a left turn.

3. The driver of a vehicle within an intersection intending to turn to the left shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction which is within the intersection or so close thereto as to constitute an immediate hazard.

4. (1) The state highways and transportation commission with reference to state highways and local authorities with reference to other highways under their jurisdiction may designate through highways and erect stop signs or yield signs at specified entrances thereto, or may designate any intersection as a stop intersection or as a yield intersection and erect stop signs or yield signs at one or more entrances to such intersection.

[(1)] (2) Preferential right-of-way at an intersection may be indicated by stop signs or yield signs as authorized in this section:

(a) Except when directed to proceed by a police officer or traffic-control signal, every driver of a vehicle approaching a stop intersection, indicated by a stop sign, shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic in the intersecting roadway before entering the intersection. After having stopped, the driver shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle which has entered the intersection from another highway or which is approaching so closely on the highway as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time when such driver is moving across or within the intersection.

(b) The driver of a vehicle approaching a yield sign shall in obedience to the sign slow down to a speed reasonable to the existing conditions and, if required for safety to stop, shall stop at a clearly

marked stop line, but if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway. After slowing or stopping the driver shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another highway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time such traffic is moving across or within the intersection.

5. The driver of a vehicle about to enter or cross a highway from an alley, building or any private road or driveway shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on the highway to be entered.

6. The driver of a vehicle intending to make a left turn into an alley, private road or driveway shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction when the making of such left turn would create a traffic hazard.

7. The state highways and transportation commission or local authorities with respect to roads under their respective jurisdictions, on any section where construction or major maintenance operations are being effected, may fix a speed limit in such areas by posting of appropriate signs, and the operation of a motor vehicle in excess of such speed limit in the area so posted shall be deemed prima facie evidence of careless and imprudent driving and a violation of section 304.010.

8. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 304.361, violation of this section shall be deemed a class C misdemeanor.

9. In addition to the penalty specified in subsection 8 of this section any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of this section in which the offender is found to have caused physical injury, there shall be assessed a surcharge of up to two hundred dollars. The court may issue an order of suspension of such persons driving privilege for a period of thirty days.

10. In addition to the penalty specified in subsection 8 of this section any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of this section in which the offender is found to have caused serious physical injury, there shall be assessed a surcharge of up to five hundred dollars. The court may issue an order of suspension of such persons driving privilege for a period of ninety days.

11. In addition to the penalty specified in subsection 8 of this section any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of this section in which the offender is found to have caused a fatality, there shall be assessed a surcharge of up to one thousand dollars. The court may issue an order of suspension of such persons driving privilege for a period of six months.

12. The surcharges imposed pursuant to subsections 9, 10, and 11 of this subsection shall be collected and distributed by the clerk of the court as provided in sections 488.010 to 488.020, RSMo. The surcharges collected pursuant to subsections 9, 10, and 11 of this section shall be credited to the motorcycle safety trust fund established under section 302.137, RSMo.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Steelman offered SA 9:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 381, 384, 432 and 9, Page 2, Section 226.275, Line 7, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“238.230. 1. If approved by:

(1) A majority of the qualified voters voting on the question in the district; or

(2) The owners of record of all of the real

property located within the district who shall indicate their approval by signing a special assessment petition;

the district may make one or more special assessments for those project improvements which specially benefit the properties within the district. Improvements which may confer special benefits within a district include but are not limited to improvements which are intended primarily to serve traffic originating or ending within the district, to reduce local traffic congestion or circuitry of travel, or to improve the safety of motorists or pedestrians within the district.

2. The ballot question shall be substantially in the following form:

Shall the Transportation Development District be authorized to levy special assessments against property benefited within the district for the purpose of providing revenue for the development of a project (or projects) in the district (insert general description of the project or projects, if necessary), said special assessments to be levied ratably against each tract, lot or parcel of property within the district which is benefited by such project in proportion to the (insert method of allocating special assessments), in an amount not to exceed \$ per annum per (insert unit of measurement)?

3. The special assessment petition shall be substantially in the following form:

The Transportation Development District shall be authorized to levy special assessments against property benefited within the district for the purpose of providing revenue for the development of a project (or projects) in the district (insert general description of the project or projects, if necessary), said special assessments to be levied pro rata against each tract, lot or parcel or property within the district which is benefited by such project in proportion to the (insert method of allocating special assessments), in an amount not to exceed \$..... per annum per

(insert unit of measurement).

4. If a proposal for making a special assessment fails, the district board of directors may, with the prior approval of the commission or the local transportation authority which will assume ownership of the completed project, delete from the project any portion which was to be funded by special assessment and which is not otherwise required for project integrity.

5. Annual payments and total assessments may be apportioned in any reasonable manner among parcels of benefited real property within the district. Special assessments shall constitute a lien against each parcel assessed by a district to the same extent, and shall be enforced in the same manner, as a lien for general real estate taxes. A default in the payment of one annual special assessment payment shall not accelerate the due date of subsequent annual special assessment payments.

6. No suit to set aside or contest special assessments made pursuant to this section may be brought more than ninety days after the initial notice of such assessment is given to the owners of record of affected parcels of real property.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Nodler offered **SA 10**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 10

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 381, 384, 432 and 9, Page 25, Section 304.029, Line 10, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“304.580. 1. As used in this section, the term “construction zone” or “work zone” means any area upon or around any highway as defined in section 302.010, RSMo, which is visibly marked

by the department of transportation or a contractor performing work for the department of transportation as an area where construction, maintenance, or other work is temporarily occurring. The term “work zone” or “construction zone” also includes the lanes of highway leading up to the area upon which an activity described in this subsection is being performed, beginning at the point where appropriate signs directing motor vehicles to merge from one lane into another lane are posted.

2. Upon a conviction or a plea of guilty by any person for a moving violation as defined in section 302.010, RSMo, or any offense listed in section 302.302, RSMo, the court shall assess a fine of thirty-five dollars in addition to any other fine authorized to be imposed by law, if the offense occurred within a construction zone or a work zone.

3. Upon a conviction or plea of guilty by any person for a speeding violation pursuant to either section 304.009 or 304.010, or a passing violation pursuant to subsection [6] 5 of this section, the court shall assess a fine of two hundred fifty dollars in addition to any other fine authorized by law, if the offense occurred within a construction zone or a work zone and at the time the speeding or passing violation occurred there was any person in such zone who was there to perform duties related to the reason for which the area was designated a construction zone or work zone. However, no person assessed an additional fine pursuant to this subsection shall also be assessed an additional fine pursuant to subsection 2 of this section, and no person shall be assessed an additional fine pursuant to this subsection if no signs have been posted pursuant to subsection 4 of this section.

4. The penalty authorized by subsection 3 of this section shall only be assessed by the court if the department of transportation or contractor performing work for the department of transportation has erected signs upon or around a construction or work zone which are clearly visible

from the highway and which state substantially the following message: “Warning: \$250 fine for speeding or passing [in this work zone”.] **when workers present.**

[5. During any day in which no person is present in a construction zone or work zone established pursuant to subsection 3 of this section to perform duties related to the purpose of the zone, the sign warning of additional penalties shall not be visible to motorists. During any period of two hours or more in which no person is present in such zone on a day in which persons have been or will be present to perform duties related to the reason for which the area was designated as a construction zone or work zone, the sign warning of additional penalties shall not be visible to motorists. The department of transportation or contractor performing work for the department of transportation shall be responsible for compliance with provisions of this subsection. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit warning or traffic control signs necessary for public safety in the construction or work zone being visible to motorists at all times.]

[6.] **5.** The driver of a motor vehicle may not overtake or pass another motor vehicle within a work zone or construction zone. This subsection applies to a construction zone or work zone located upon a highway divided into two or more marked lanes for traffic moving in the same direction and for which motor vehicles are instructed to merge from one lane into another lane by an appropriate sign erected by the department of transportation or a contractor performing work for the department of transportation. Violation of this subsection is a class C misdemeanor.

[7.] **6.** This section shall not be construed to enhance the assessment of court costs or the assessment of points pursuant to section 302.302, RSMo.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Caskey offered **SA 11:**

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 381, 384, 432 and 9, Page 4, Section 302.302, Lines 22-23 of said page, by striking all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(14) For a conviction for negligently colliding with a”; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 4-5, Section 302.302, Lines 27-29, 1-7 of said page, by striking all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following: **“section 537.038:**

(a) For the first conviction 4 points

(b) For the second and subsequent conviction 6 points”.

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

Senator Caskey offered **SA 12**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 12

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 381, 384, 432 and 9, Page 53, Section 577.041, Line 6, by inserting after said line:

“Section 1. For the enforcement of any speed limit laws on any state or federal highway traversing through any municipality, the speed limit violation shall be referred to the county prosecutor for prosecution.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Dolan offered **SA 13**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 13

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 381, 384, 432 and 9, Pages 7-8, Section 302.510 of said pages, by striking said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 8 & 9, Section 302.530, of said pages, by striking said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 48 to 53, Section 577.041, of said pages, by striking said section from the bill; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Dolan moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 381, 384, 432** and **9**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Having voted on the prevailing side, Senator Dolan moved that the vote by which **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 381, 384, 432** and **9**, as amended, was adopted, be reconsidered, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Bartle	Bland	Bray	Caskey
Cauthorn	Champion	Childers	Clemens
Coleman	Dolan	Foster	Gibbons
Goode	Gross	Jacob	Kennedy
Kinder	Klindt	Loudon	Mathewson
Nodler	Quick	Russell	Scott
Shields	Steelman	Stoll	Vogel
Wheeler	Yeckel—30		

NAYS—Senator Griesheimer—1

Absent—Senators

Days Dougherty—2

Absent with leave—Senator DePasco—1

SS for **SCS** for **SBs 381, 384, 432** and **9**, as amended, was again taken up.

At the request of Senator Dolan, **SB 381, SB 384, SB 432** and **SB 9**, with **SCS** and **SS** for **SCS**, as amended (pending), were placed on the Informal Calendar.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

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

Mr. President: Your Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight, to which was referred **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 5**; and **SB 243**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bills do pass.

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

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **SS** for **SB 28**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bill has been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Kinder referred **HCR 11** to the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.

On motion of Senator Gibbons, the Senate recessed until 2:15 p.m.

RECESS

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

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Childers, Chairman of the Committee on Economic Development, Tourism and Local Government, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Economic Development, Tourism and Local Government, to which was referred **HB 388**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass and be placed on the Consent Calendar.

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

Mr. President: Your Committee on the Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, to which was referred **HCS for HB 253**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass and be placed on the Consent Calendar.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on the Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, to which was referred **HCS for HB 394**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass and be placed on the Consent Calendar.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on the Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, to which was referred **HCS for HB 427**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass and be placed on the Consent Calendar.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on the Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, to which was referred **HB 430**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass and be placed on the Consent Calendar.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on the Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, to

which was referred **HB 599**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass and be placed on the Consent Calendar.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on the Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, to which was referred **HCS for HB 613**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass and be placed on the Consent Calendar.

Senator Scott, Chairman of the Committee on Pensions and General Laws, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Pensions and General Laws, to which was referred **HCS for HBs 152 and 180**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass and be placed on the Consent Calendar.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Pensions and General Laws, to which was referred **HCS for HBs 348 and 347**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass and be placed on the Consent Calendar.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Pensions and General Laws, to which was referred **HCS for HB 131**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass and be placed on the Consent Calendar.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Pensions and General Laws, to which was referred **HB 254**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass and be placed on the Consent Calendar.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Pensions and General Laws, to which was referred **HB 553**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass and be placed on the Consent Calendar.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Pensions and General Laws, to which was referred **HB 523**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass and be placed on the Consent Calendar.

Senator Shields, Chairman of the Committee on Aging, Families, Mental and Public Health, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Aging, Families, Mental and Public Health, to which was referred **HCS for HB 575**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass and be placed on the Consent Calendar.

Senator Bartle assumed the Chair.

Senator Dolan, Chairman of the Committee on Transportation, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, to which was referred **HB 75**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass and be placed on the Consent Calendar.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, to which was referred **HB 187**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass and be placed on the Consent Calendar.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, to which was referred **HCS for HB 371**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass and be placed

on the Consent Calendar.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, to which was referred **HB 478**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass and be placed on the Consent Calendar.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, to which was referred **HCS for HB 493**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass and be placed on the Consent Calendar.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, to which was referred **HB 491**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass and be placed on the Consent Calendar.

Senator Yeckel, Chairman of the Committee on Financial and Governmental Organization, Veterans' Affairs and Elections, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Financial and Governmental Organization, Veterans' Affairs and Elections, to which was referred **HCS for HB 356**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass and be placed on the Consent Calendar.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Cauthorn moved that **SB 39**, with **SCA 1**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCA 1 was taken up.

Senator Cauthorn moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Cauthorn offered **SSA 1** for **SCA 1**:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT NO. 1
FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Bill No. 39, Page 2, Section 650.350, Line 21, by striking the following: “appropriations, interest,” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: **“interest”**.

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

Senator Shields assumed the Chair.

Senator Goode offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Bill No. 39, Page 1, In the Title, Line 2, by striking the word “the” at the end of said line; and further amend line 3, by striking all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “emergency services.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 1, Section A, line 2, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“190.300. As used in sections 190.300 to 190.320, the following terms and phrases mean:

(1) “Emergency telephone service”, a telephone system utilizing a single three digit number “911” for reporting police, fire, medical or other emergency situations;

(2) “Emergency telephone tax”, a tax to finance the operation of emergency telephone service;

(3) “Exchange access facilities”, all facilities provided by the service supplier for local telephone exchange access to a service user;

(4) “Governing body”, the legislative body for a city, county or city not within a county;

(5) “Person”, any individual, firm, partnership, copartnership, joint venture, association, cooperative organization, corporation, municipal or private, and whether organized for profit or not,

state, county, political subdivision, state department, commission, board, bureau or fraternal organization, estate, trust, business or common law trust, receiver, assignee for the benefit of creditors, trustee or trustee in bankruptcy, or any other service user;

(6) “Public agency”, any city, county, city not within a county, municipal corporation, public district or public authority located in whole or in part within this state which provides or has authority to provide fire fighting, law enforcement, ambulance, emergency medical, or other emergency services;

(7) “Service supplier”, any person providing exchange telephone services to any service user in this state;

(8) “Service user”, any person, other than a person providing pay telephone service pursuant to the provisions of section 392.520, RSMo, not otherwise exempt from taxation, who is provided exchange telephone service in this state;

(9) “Tariff rate”, the rate or rates billed by a service supplier to a service user as stated in the service supplier's tariffs, approved by the Missouri public service commission which represent the service supplier's recurring charges for exchange access facilities or their equivalent, exclusive of all taxes, fees, licenses or similar charges whatsoever;

(10) “Wireless service supplier”, any person providing wireless telephone services to any wireless service user in this state;

(11) “Wireless service user”, any person who uses a wireless telephone service in this state. For the purposes of sections 190.300 to 190.320, any imposition of a tax shall be in accordance with the Federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sections 116 through 124, as amended.

190.304. 1. In addition to its other powers for the protection of the public health, a governing body of a county or a city not within a county may, by a majority vote of its

members, choose to submit to a vote of the qualified voters of the county or a city not within a county a ballot containing either of the two proposals pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection to provide for the operation of an emergency telephone service. In no case shall a governing body be permitted to enact provisions of both subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, whether in simultaneous elections or by separate elections. If the governing body so chooses, by a majority vote of its members, it may submit:

(1) A proposition to the qualified voters of the county or a city not within a county to levy a tax in an amount equal to the average levied tax per line for wire lines in such county or such city not within a county in the current year based on the tax on the tariff rate authorized in section 190.305 for each access line or device which has an assigned mobile identification number containing an area code assigned to Missouri by the North American Numbering Plan Administrator in such county or a city not within a county. If a majority of the qualified voters of the county or a city not within a county adopt the provision in this subdivision, such tax shall be in addition to the tax authorized pursuant to section 190.305. The tax authorized pursuant to this subdivision shall be in lieu of any tax authorized and adopted pursuant to sections 190.325 to 190.329. The governing body of the county shall certify to the office of administration the amount of the average levied tax per line for wire lines in such county or city not within a county; or

(2) A proposition to the qualified voters of the county or a city not within a county to levy a tax in an amount up to fifty cents per month on each access line user or device which has an assigned mobile identification number containing an area code assigned to Missouri by the North American Numbering Plan Administrator in such county or a city not within a county, plus a tax of up to fifty cents

per access line per month for wired telephone services in such county or a city not within a county. If a majority of the qualified voters of the county or a city not within a county adopt the provision in this subdivision, the approved taxes shall be in lieu of the tax authorized pursuant to section 190.305 and in lieu of the tax authorized pursuant to sections 190.325 to 190.329. The taxes authorized pursuant to this subdivision shall not exceed fifty cents and shall be equal to one another.

2. The taxes collected pursuant to this section shall be utilized to pay for the operation of emergency telephone service and the operational costs associated with the answering and dispatching of emergency calls as deemed appropriate by the governing body and for no other purpose, except as provided in subsection 3 of this section. Collection of such taxes shall not begin prior to twelve months before the operation upgraded to facilities which implement phase I enhanced 911 services as described in Federal Communications Docket 94-102, or in counties which do not have a functioning emergency telephone service and dispatch center the collection of such taxes shall not begin prior to twenty-seven months before operation of such emergency telephone service and dispatch center.

3. Any county or city not within a county which has not implemented service pursuant to the requirements of subsection 2 of this section shall immediately cease collection of such tax, and if the county or city not within a county fails to implement such service within twelve months thereafter, the governing body of such county or city not within a county shall remit all taxes collected pursuant to this section to the state treasurer to be deposited in the 911 emergency services fund created pursuant to section 190.312.

4. Every billed service user or wireless service user is liable for the taxes until it has

been paid to the service supplier.

5. The duty to collect the tax from a service user or wireless service user shall commence at such time as specified by the governing body in accordance with the provisions of sections 190.300 to 190.320. The tax required to be collected by the service supplier or wireless service supplier shall be added to and shall be stated separately in the billings to the service user or wireless service user.

6. Nothing in this section imposes any obligation upon a service supplier or wireless service supplier to take any legal action to enforce the collection of the tax imposed by this section unless the charges for wireless service are unpaid. The service supplier or wireless service supplier shall provide the governing body with a list of amounts uncollected along with the names and addresses of the service users or wireless service users refusing to pay the tax imposed by this section, if any.

7. The tax imposed by this section shall be collected insofar as practicable at the same time as, and along with, the charges for the wireline or wireless service in accordance with the regular billing practice of the service supplier.

8. The state auditor shall have the authority to perform audits of receipts and expenditures of taxes collected pursuant to this section to determine whether such taxes are being properly administered for the operational costs of administering emergency telephone services.

190.305. 1. In addition to its other powers for the protection of the public health, a governing body may provide for the operation of an emergency telephone service and may pay for it by levying an emergency telephone tax for such service in those portions of the governing body's jurisdiction for which emergency telephone service has been contracted. The governing body may do such other acts as are expedient for the protection and preservation of the public health and are

necessary for the operation of the emergency telephone system. The governing body is hereby authorized to levy the tax in an amount not to exceed fifteen percent of the tariff local service rate, as defined in section 190.300, or seventy-five cents per access line per month, whichever is greater, except as provided in sections 190.325 to 190.329, in those portions of the governing body's jurisdiction for which emergency telephone service has been contracted. In any county of the third classification with a population of at least thirty-two thousand but not greater than forty thousand that borders a county of the first classification, a governing body of a third or fourth class city may, with the consent of the county commission, contract for service with a public agency to provide services within the public agency's jurisdiction when such city is located wholly within the jurisdiction of the public agency. Consent shall be demonstrated by the county commission authorizing an election within the public agency's jurisdiction pursuant to section 190.320. Any contract between governing bodies and public agencies in existence on August 28, 1996, that meets such criteria prior to August 28, 1996, shall be recognized if the county commission authorized the election for emergency telephone service and a vote was held as provided in section 190.320. The governing body shall provide for a board pursuant to sections 190.327 and 190.328.

2. The tax shall be utilized to pay for the operation of emergency telephone service and the operational costs associated with the answering and dispatching of emergency calls as deemed appropriate by the governing body **and for no other purpose**, and may be levied at any time subsequent to execution of a contract with the provider of such service at the discretion of the governing body, but collection of such tax shall not begin prior to twenty-seven months before operation of the emergency telephone service and dispatch center.

3. Such tax shall be levied only upon the tariff rate. No tax shall be imposed upon more than one

hundred exchange access facilities or their equivalent per person per location.

4. Every billed service user is liable for the tax until it has been paid to the service supplier.

5. The duty to collect the tax from a service user shall commence at such time as specified by the governing body in accordance with the provisions of sections 190.300 to 190.320. The tax required to be collected by the service supplier shall be added to and may be stated separately in the billings to the service user.

6. Nothing in this section imposes any obligation upon a service supplier to take any legal action to enforce the collection of the tax imposed by this section. The service supplier shall provide the governing body with a list of amounts uncollected along with the names and addresses of the service users refusing to pay the tax imposed by this section, if any.

7. The tax imposed by this section shall be collected insofar as practicable at the same time as, and along with, the charges for the tariff rate in accordance with the regular billing practice of the service supplier. The tariff rates determined by or stated on the billing of the service supplier are presumed to be correct if such charges were made in accordance with the service supplier's business practices. The presumption may be rebutted by evidence which establishes that an incorrect tariff rate was charged.

8. The state auditor shall have the authority to perform audits of receipts and expenditures of taxes collected pursuant to this section to determine whether such taxes are being properly administered for the operational costs of administering emergency telephone services.

190.310. 1. The [tax] **taxes** imposed by sections 190.300 to 190.320 and the amounts required to be collected are due [quarterly] **monthly**. The amount of [tax] **taxes** collected in one [calendar quarter] **month** by the service supplier **or wireless service supplier** shall be

remitted to the governing body no later than [sixty] **thirty** days after the close of a [calendar quarter] **month**. On or before the [sixtieth] **thirtieth** day of each [calendar quarter] **month** following, a return for the preceding [quarter] **month** shall be filed with the governing body in such form as the governing body and service supplier **or wireless service supplier** shall agree. The service supplier **or wireless service supplier** will include the list of any service user **or wireless service user** refusing to pay the [tax] **taxes** imposed by sections 190.300 to 190.320 with each return filing. The service supplier **or wireless service supplier** required to file the return shall deliver the return, together with a remittance of the amount of the [tax] **taxes** collected under the provisions of sections 190.300 to 190.320. The records shall be maintained for a period of one year from the time the [tax] **taxes** is collected.

2. From every remittance to the governing body made on or before the date when the same becomes due, the service supplier **or wireless service supplier** required to remit the same shall be entitled to deduct and retain, as a collection fee, an amount equal to two percent thereof.

3. **Every remittance to the governing body which is not paid within thirty days of the due date thereof by the service supplier or wireless service provider shall accrue interest at the rate of one percent per month for which such payment is overdue.**

4. Nothing in this section shall prevent the governing body and the service supplier or wireless service supplier from entering into an agreement for an alternate remittance schedule which in no event shall require payments less frequently than quarterly.

5. **For any county collecting the tax authorized pursuant to section 190.305**, at least once each calendar year, the governing body shall establish a tax rate, not to exceed the amount authorized, that together with any surplus revenues carried forward will produce sufficient revenues to

fund the expenditures authorized by sections 190.300 to 190.320. Amounts collected in excess of that necessary within a given year shall be carried forward to subsequent years. The governing body shall make its determination of such tax rate each year no later than September first and shall fix the new rate which shall be collected as provided in sections 190.300 to 190.320. Immediately upon making its determination and fixing the rate, the governing body shall publish in its minutes the new rate, and it shall notify by mail every service supplier registered with it of the new rate. The governing body may require an audit of the service supplier's books and records concerning the collection and remittance of the tax authorized by sections 190.300 to 190.320.

6. Twenty percent of the taxes collected pursuant to any tax levied for wireless services pursuant to section 190.304, subject to the provisions of subsection 7 of this section, shall be collected by the governing body of the county or city not within a county levying the tax and forwarded each quarter to the department of revenue to be deposited in the 911 emergency services fund, which is created pursuant to section 190.312.

7. When at least sixty percent of the counties comprising at least seventy-five percent of the population in this state have enacted a tax pursuant to this section, the percentage of such taxes being deposited in the 911 emergency services fund shall be reduced from twenty percent to ten percent, and two calendar years after the office of administration verifies passage of the tax authorized pursuant to section 190.304 in ninety percent of the counties in the state, the percentage deposited in the 911 emergency services fund shall be eliminated.

190.312. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "911 Emergency Services Fund", which shall consist of moneys collected pursuant to subsection 6 of section 190.310. The fund shall be administered by the office of

administration in consultation with the department of public safety.

2. Cost for administering such program created pursuant to this section shall be paid from the 911 emergency services fund.

3. Other than costs for administration, moneys in the fund shall be used solely for matching grants to counties or a city not within a county for the purpose of implementation of a comprehensive statewide 911 system.

4. Only counties or a city not within a county which have authorized a tax pursuant to section 190.304 shall be eligible to receive grants from the 911 emergency services fund.

5. Any county or city not within a county receiving a grant pursuant to this section shall be required to match at least twenty-five percent of such grant with local funds.

6. No county or city not within a county shall receive grants in excess of five percent of the total funds available in any fiscal year or receive grants for longer than three consecutive years.

7. Grants may be made on a collective basis to counties which enter into an inter-county agreement to provide services.

8. The office of administration shall promulgate rules for the implementation and administration of grants from the 911 emergency services fund.

9. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, 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, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and

annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2003, shall be invalid and void.

10. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, 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.

11. 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.

190.335. 1. In lieu of the tax levy authorized under section **190.304** or 190.305 for emergency telephone services, the county commission of any county may impose a county sales tax for the provision of central dispatching of fire protection, including law enforcement agencies, emergency ambulance service or any other emergency services, including emergency telephone services, which shall be collectively referred to herein as "emergency services", and which may also include the purchase and maintenance of communications and emergency equipment, including the operational costs associated therein, in accordance with the provisions of this section.

2. Such county commission may, by a majority vote of its members, submit to the voters of the county, at a public election, a proposal to authorize the county commission to impose a tax under the provisions of this section. If the residents of the county present a petition signed by a number of residents equal to ten percent of those in the county who voted in the most recent gubernatorial election, then the commission shall submit such a proposal to the voters of the county.

3. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the county of (insert name of county) impose a county sales tax of

..... (insert rate of percent) percent for the purpose of providing central dispatching of fire protection, emergency ambulance service, including emergency telephone services, and other emergency services?

YES NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance shall be in effect as provided herein. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the county commission shall have no power to impose the tax authorized by this section unless and until the county commission shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the county commission to impose the tax under the provisions of this section, and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

4. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate not to exceed one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within any county adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo. The sales tax shall not be collected prior to thirty-six months before operation of the central dispatching of emergency services.

5. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.

6. Any tax imposed pursuant to section 190.305 shall terminate at the end of the tax year in which the tax imposed pursuant to this section for emergency services is certified by the board to be fully operational. Any revenues collected from the tax authorized under section 190.305 shall be credited for the purposes for which they were intended.

7. At least once each calendar year, the governing body shall establish a tax rate, not to

exceed the amount authorized, that together with any surplus revenues carried forward will produce sufficient revenues to fund the expenditures authorized by this act. Amounts collected in excess of that necessary within a given year shall be carried forward to subsequent years. The governing body shall make its determination of such tax rate each year no later than September first and shall fix the new rate which shall be collected as provided in this act. Immediately upon making its determination and fixing the rate, the governing body shall publish in its minutes the new rate, and it shall notify every retailer by mail of the new rate.

8. Immediately upon the affirmative vote of voters of such a county on the ballot proposal to establish a county sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section, the county commission shall appoint the initial members of a board to administer the funds and oversee the provision of emergency services in the county. Beginning with the general election in 1994, all board members shall be elected according to this section and other applicable laws of this state. At the time of the appointment of the initial members of the board, the commission shall relinquish and no longer exercise the duties prescribed in this chapter with regard to the provision of emergency services and such duties shall be exercised by the board.

9. The initial board shall consist of seven members appointed without regard to political affiliation, who shall be selected from, and who shall represent, the fire protection districts, ambulance districts, sheriff's department, municipalities, any other emergency services and the general public. This initial board shall serve until its successor board is duly elected and installed in office. The commission shall ensure geographic representation of the county by appointing no more than four members from each district of the county commission.

10. Beginning in 1994, three members shall be elected from each district of the county commission and one member shall be elected at

large, such member to be the chairman of the board. Of those first elected, four members from districts of the county commission shall be elected for terms of two years and two members from districts of the county commission and the member at large shall be elected for terms of four years. In 1996, and thereafter, all terms of office shall be four years.

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

2. The office of administration shall promulgate rules and regulations to administer the provisions of sections 190.400 to 190.440. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is promulgated pursuant to the authority delegated in sections 190.400 to 190.440 shall become effective only if it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to July 2, 1998, is of no force and effect and repealed; however, nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule filed or adopted prior to July 2, 1998, if it fully complied with the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after July 2, 1998, shall be invalid and void.

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

(1) For the reimbursement of actual expenditures for implementation of wireless

enhanced 911 service by wireless service providers in implementing Federal Communications Commission order 94-102; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[(1)](2) “Committee”, the advisory committee for 911 service oversight established in section 650.325;

[(2)](3) “Public safety answering point”, the location at which 911 calls are initially answered;

[(3)](4) “Telecommunicator”, any person employed as an emergency telephone worker, call taker or public safety dispatcher whose duties include receiving, processing or transmitting public safety information received through a 911 public safety answering point.

650.330. 1. The committee for 911 service oversight shall consist of sixteen members, one of which shall be chosen from the department of public safety who shall serve as chair of the committee and only vote in the instance of a tie vote among the other members, and the other members shall be selected as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(7) One member chosen to represent an association whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to police chiefs;

(8) One member chosen to represent a league

or association domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to municipalities;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. The committee for 911 service oversight

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

4. The committee for 911 service oversight shall:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(9) Advise the department of public safety and the office of administration regarding the implementation of Federal Communications Docket 94-102 or any subsequent orders on the same or similar subjects;

(10) Advise the department of public safety and the office of administration on the administration of grants from the 911 emergency services fund created pursuant to section 190.312, RSMo, for the purpose of implementing comprehensive statewide 911 services;

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

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

6. The department of public safety is authorized to adopt those rules that are reasonable and necessary to accomplish the limited duties specifically delegated within section 650.340. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, shall become effective only if it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 1999, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 3, Section 650.350, Line 63, by inserting after all of said line the following:

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

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

(2) “Board”, the wireless service

provider enhanced 911 advisory board;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. The board shall do the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[190.440. 1. The office of administration shall not be authorized to establish a fee pursuant to the authority granted in section 190.430 unless a ballot measure is submitted and approved by the

voters of this state. The ballot measure shall be submitted by the secretary of state for approval or rejection at the general election held and conducted on the Tuesday immediately following the first Monday in November, 1998, or at a special election to be called by the governor on the ballot measure. If the measure is rejected at such general or special election, the measure may be resubmitted at each subsequent general election, or may be resubmitted at any subsequent special election called by the governor on the ballot measure, until such measure is approved.

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

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

YES NO

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

3. If a majority of the votes cast on the ballot measure by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of such measure, then the office of administration shall be authorized to establish a fee pursuant to section 190.430, and the fee shall be effective on January 1, 1999, or the first day of the month occurring at least thirty days after the approval of the ballot measure. If a majority of the votes cast on the ballot measure by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the measure, then the office of

administration shall have no power to establish the fee unless and until the measure is approved.]; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Nodler offered SA 2:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Bill No. 39, Page 1, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“195.215. 1. A person commits the offense of manufacturing of a controlled substance near schools if such person violates section 195.211 by unlawfully manufacturing any controlled substance within two thousand feet of the real property comprising a public or private elementary or secondary school, public vocational school, or a public or private junior college, college or university, or on any school bus.

2. Violation of the provisions of this section is a class A felony.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Steelman offered SA 3:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Bill No. 39, Page 1, Section A, Line 2, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“577.075. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person not the owner or not in lawful control of an approved container of anhydrous ammonia to release or allow the escape of anhydrous ammonia into the atmosphere.

2. Unlawful release of anhydrous ammonia

is a class B felony, unless such release causes death of a human being or causes serious physical injury to any person in which case it is a class A felony.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Stoll offered SA 4:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Bill No. 39, Page 1, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“195.211. 1. Except as authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425 and except as provided in section 195.222, it is unlawful for any person to distribute, deliver, manufacture, produce or attempt to distribute, deliver, manufacture or produce a controlled substance or to possess with intent to distribute, deliver, manufacture, or produce a controlled substance.

2. Any person who violates or attempts to violate this section with respect to manufacturing or production of a controlled substance of any amount in a residence where a child resides or within two thousand feet of the real property comprising a public or private elementary or public or private elementary or secondary school, public vocational school or a public or private junior college, college or university, is guilty of a class A felony.

[2.] 3. Any person who violates or attempts to violate this section with respect to any controlled substance except five grams or less of marijuana is guilty of a class B felony.

[3.] 4. Any person who violates this section with respect to distributing or delivering not more than five grams of marijuana is guilty of a class C felony.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause

accordingly.

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

Senator Mathewson offered **SA 5**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend Senate Bill No. 39, Page 3, Section 650.350, Line 63, by inserting after said line the following:

“Section 1. Any person who pleads guilty to or has been found guilty of any crime involving Chapter 195, RSMo, offense that requires a laboratory test, shall be assessed a one hundred fifty dollar surcharge for the reimbursement of the laboratory test.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

On motion of Senator Cauthorn, **SB 39**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Childers moved that **SB 199**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 199**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 199

An Act to repeal sections 48.020 and 48.030, RSMo, relating to classification of counties, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the same subject.

Was taken up.

Senator Childers moved that **SCS** for **SB 199** be adopted.

Senator Cauthorn offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for

Senate Bill No. 199, Page 2, Section 48.030, Line 23, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“64.907. 1. Any county subject to Environmental Protection Agency rules 40 C.F.R. Parts 9, 122, 123, and 124 concerning storm water discharges is authorized to adopt rules, regulations, or ordinances reasonably necessary to comply with such federal regulations including but not limited to rules, regulations, or ordinances which promote the best storm water management practices in regulating storm water discharges established by the Environmental Protection Agency.

2. Any county adopting rules, regulations, or ordinances under subsection 1 of this section is authorized to establish by rule, regulation, or ordinance a storm water control utility or other entity to administer any such rules, regulations, or ordinances adopted under subsection 1 of this section which shall include authority to impose user fees to fund the administration of such rules, regulations, or ordinances.

3. Any county adopting rules, regulations, or ordinances under subsection 1 of this section is authorized to establish by rule, regulation, or ordinance a storm water control utility tax in such amount as is deemed reasonable and necessary to fund public storm water control projects if such tax is approved by majority of the votes cast.

4. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the storm water control and all other taxes imposed by law, and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city solely for storm water control. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

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

Shall (insert the name of the city)

impose a tax on the charges for storm water control in (name of city) at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for the sole purpose of storm water control?

YES NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax authorized by this section shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted pursuant to this section to the qualified voters of the city and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the city voting on the question.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Jacob offered SA 2:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 199, Page 2, Section 48.030, Line 23, by inserting after the end of said line the following:

“49.272. The county commission of any county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but less than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants which has an appointed county counselor and which adopts or has adopted rules, regulations or ordinances under authority of a statute which prescribes or authorizes a violation of such rules, regulations or ordinances to be a misdemeanor punishable as provided by law, may by rule, regulation or

ordinance impose a civil fine not to exceed one thousand dollars for each violation. Any fines imposed and collected under such rules, regulations or ordinances shall be payable to the county general fund to be used to pay for the cost of enforcement of such rules, regulations or ordinances.

56.640. 1. If a county counselor is appointed, he and his assistants under his direction shall represent the county and all departments, officers, institutions and agencies thereof, except as otherwise provided by law and shall upon request of any county department, officer, institution or agency for which legal counsel is otherwise provided by law, and upon the approval of the county commission, represent such department, officer, institution or agency. He shall commence, prosecute or defend, as the case may require, and exercise exclusive authority in all civil suits or actions in which the county or any county officer, commission or agency is a party, in his or its official capacity, he shall draw all contracts relating to the business of the county, he shall represent the county generally in all matters of civil law, and he shall upon request furnish written opinions to any county officer or department.

2. In all cases in which a civil fine may be imposed pursuant to section 49.272, RSMo, it shall be the duty of the county counselor, rather than the county prosecuting attorney, to prosecute such violations in the associate division of the circuit court in the county where the violation occurred.

3. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the county counselor in any county of the first classification and the prosecuting attorney of such county may by mutual cooperation agreement prosecute or defend any civil action which the prosecuting attorney or county counselor of the county is authorized or required by law to prosecute or defend.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Childers moved that **SCS** for **SB 199**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Childers, **SCS** for **SB 199**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Loudon moved that **SB 620**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 620**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 620

An Act to repeal sections 100.710, 100.840, 100.850, and 178.892, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nine new sections relating to job retention programs in the department of economic development, with contingent expiration dates and an emergency clause.

Was taken up.

Senator Loudon moved that **SCS** for **SB 620** be adopted.

Senator Wheeler offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 620, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“99.845. 1. A municipality, either at the time a redevelopment project is approved or, in the event a municipality has undertaken acts establishing a redevelopment plan and redevelopment project and has designated a redevelopment area after the passage and approval of sections 99.800 to 99.865 but prior to August 13, 1982, which acts are in conformance with the procedures of sections 99.800 to 99.865, may adopt tax increment allocation financing by passing an ordinance providing that after the total equalized assessed valuation of the taxable real property in a redevelopment project exceeds the certified total

initial equalized assessed valuation of the taxable real property in the redevelopment project, the ad valorem taxes, and payments in lieu of taxes, if any, arising from the levies upon taxable real property in such redevelopment project by taxing districts and tax rates determined in the manner provided in subsection 2 of section 99.855 each year after the effective date of the ordinance until redevelopment costs have been paid shall be divided as follows:

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

(2) Payments in lieu of taxes attributable to the increase in the current equalized assessed valuation of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the area selected for the redevelopment project and any applicable penalty and interest over and above the initial equalized assessed value of each such unit of property in the area selected for the redevelopment project shall be allocated to and, when collected, shall be paid to the municipal treasurer who shall deposit such payment in lieu of taxes into a special fund called the “Special Allocation Fund” of the municipality for the purpose of paying redevelopment costs and obligations incurred in the payment thereof. Payments in lieu of taxes which are due and owing shall constitute a lien against the real estate of the redevelopment project from which they are derived and shall be collected in the same manner as the real property tax, including the assessment of penalties and interest where applicable. The municipality may, in the ordinance, pledge the funds in the special allocation fund for the payment of such costs and obligations and provide for the

collection of payments in lieu of taxes, the lien of which may be foreclosed in the same manner as a special assessment lien as provided in section 88.861, RSMo. 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, RSMo, until such time as all redevelopment costs have been paid as provided for in this section and section 99.850;

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

2. In addition to the payments in lieu of taxes described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after July 12, 1990, and prior to August 31, 1991, fifty percent of the total additional revenue from taxes, penalties and interest imposed by the municipality, or other taxing districts, which are generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, but excluding taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels

and motels, taxes levied pursuant to section 70.500, RSMo, 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, RSMo, 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, RSMo, or effective January 1, 1998, taxes levied for the purpose of public transportation pursuant to section 94.660, RSMo, licenses, fees or special assessments other than payments in lieu of taxes and penalties and interest thereon, shall be allocated to, and paid by the local political subdivision collecting officer to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the

municipality, who shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund.

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

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

6. No transfer from the general revenue fund to the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund shall be made unless an appropriation is made from the general revenue fund for that purpose. No municipality shall commit any state revenues prior to an appropriation being made for that project. For all redevelopment plans or projects adopted or approved after December 23, 1997, appropriations from the new state revenues shall not be distributed from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing

fund into the special allocation fund unless the municipality's redevelopment plan ensures that one hundred percent of payments in lieu of taxes and fifty percent of economic activity taxes generated by the project shall be used for eligible redevelopment project costs while tax increment financing remains in effect. This account shall be separate from the account into which payments in lieu of taxes are deposited, and separate from the account into which economic activity taxes are deposited.

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

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

(1) The incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues received pursuant to section 144.020, RSMo, excluding sales taxes that are constitutionally dedicated, taxes deposited to the school district trust fund in accordance with section 144.701, RSMo, sales and use taxes on motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors and future sales taxes earmarked by law. 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, RSMo, at the business located within the project as identified by the municipality. The state income tax withholding allowed by this section shall be the municipality's estimate of the amount of state income tax withheld by the employer within the redevelopment area for new employees who fill new jobs directly created by the tax increment financing project.

9. Subsection 4 of this section shall apply only to blighted areas located in enterprise zones, pursuant to sections 135.200 to 135.256, RSMo, blighted areas located in federal empowerment zones, or to blighted areas located in central business districts or urban core areas of cities which districts or urban core areas at the time of approval of the project by ordinance, provided that the enterprise zones, federal empowerment zones or blighted areas contained one or more buildings at least fifty years old; and

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

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

10. The initial appropriation of up to fifty percent of the new state revenues authorized pursuant to subsections 4 and 5 of this section shall not be made to or distributed by the department of economic development to a municipality until all of the following conditions have been satisfied:

(1) The director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee have approved a tax increment financing application made by the municipality for

the appropriation of the new state revenues. The municipality shall include in the application the following items in addition to the items in section 99.810:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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 aggregate annual appropriation of the new state revenues for redevelopment areas exceed fifteen million dollars;

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

11. In addition to the areas authorized in subsection 9 of this section, the funding authorized pursuant to subsection 4 of this section shall also be available in a federally approved levee district, where construction of a levee begins after December 23, 1997, and which is contained within

a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population between fifty thousand and one hundred thousand inhabitants which contains all or part of a city with a population in excess of four hundred thousand or more inhabitants.

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

13. All personnel and other costs incurred by the department of economic development for the administration and operation of subsections 4 to 12 of this section shall be paid from the state general revenue fund. On an annual basis, the general revenue fund shall be reimbursed for the full amount of such costs by the developer or developers of the project or projects for which municipalities have made tax increment financing applications for the appropriation of new state revenues, as provided for in subdivision (1) of subsection 10 of this section. The amount of costs charged to each developer shall be based upon the percentage arrived at by dividing the monetary amount of the application made by each municipality for a particular project by the total monetary amount of all applications received by the department of economic development.

14. Notwithstanding anything contained in this section or in sections 99.800 to 99.865 to the contrary, for redevelopment plans or projects

approved by ordinance that result in 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 calculated shall be based upon the amount of total taxes generated from the new jobs brought in by the national headquarters from another state rather than an increase in taxes based upon a base year and prior calendar year calculation for such redevelopment project.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Wheeler moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Wheeler offered **SA 1 to SA 1**, which was read:

**SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1**

Amend Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 620, Page 12, Section 99.845, Lines 5-14, by striking all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

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

Senator Wheeler moved that the above

amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

SA 1, as amended, was again taken up.

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

Senator Loudon moved that **SCS for SB 620**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Loudon, **SCS for SB 620**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

SB 416, with **SCS**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Dolan moved that **SB 381, SB 384, SB 432** and **SB 9**, with **SCS** and **SS for SCS**, as amended (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SS for SCS for SBs 381, 384, 432 and **9**, as amended, was again taken up.

Senator Kennedy offered **SA 14**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 14

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 381, 384, 432 and 9, Page 53, Section 577.041, Line 6 by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Section 1. The bridge located on state route 19 and which is 0.3 miles to 0.5 miles north of state route 106 over Jacks' Fork River within Shannon County shall be designated the "Don Koller-Morris Westfall Bridge". All signage shall be paid for through private sources and shall meet appropriate specifications as set forth by the department of transportation."; and

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

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

Senator Jacob offered **SA 15**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 15

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 381, 384, 432 and 9, Page 7, Section 302.302, Line 1, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

the suspension.

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

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

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

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

have been revoked a second time pursuant to this subsection and who has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue in accordance with section 303.173, RSMo, shall be terminated by a notice from the director of revenue after three years from the effective date of the revocation. The revocation period of any person whose license and driving privilege have been revoked a third time pursuant to this subsection and who has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue in accordance with section 303.173, RSMo, shall be terminated by a notice from the director of revenue after five years from the effective date of the revocation. The revocation period of any person whose license and driving privilege have been revoked a fourth time pursuant to this subsection and who has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue in accordance with section 303.173, RSMo, shall be terminated by a notice from the director of revenue after seven years from the effective date of the revocation. The revocation period of any person whose license and driving privilege have been revoked a fifth or subsequent time pursuant to this subsection and who has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue in accordance with section 303.173, RSMo, shall be terminated by a notice from the director of revenue after ten years from the effective date of the revocation. If the person fails to maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with chapter 303, RSMo, the person's license and driving privilege shall be rerevoked. Any person whose license and driving privilege have been revoked under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540 shall, upon receipt of the notice of termination of the revocation from the director, pass the complete driver examination and apply for a new license before again operating a motor vehicle upon the highways of this state.

8. If, prior to conviction for an offense that would require suspension or revocation of a

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

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

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

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

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

which shall be in addition to all other fees provided by law.

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

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

determined to be a prior or persistent offender as defined in section 577.023, RSMo, or of a person determined to have operated a motor vehicle with fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight in such person's blood. Compliance with the court determination of the motion shall satisfy the provisions of this section for the purpose of reinstating such person's license to operate a motor vehicle. The respondent's personal appearance at any hearing conducted pursuant to this subsection shall not be necessary unless directed by the court.

[15.] **14.** The fees for the program authorized in subsection [14] **13** of this section, or a portion thereof to be determined by the department of mental health, shall be paid by the person enrolled in the program. Any person who is enrolled in the program shall pay, in addition to any fee charged for the program, a supplemental fee of sixty dollars. The administrator of the program shall remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health the supplemental fee for all persons enrolled in the program, less two percent for administrative costs. The supplemental fees received by the department of mental health pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the mental health earnings fund which is created in section 630.053, RSMo.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 15, Section 302.700, line 25, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“303.173. 1. The license and driving privilege of any person whose license and driving privilege have been revoked for the first time pursuant to subsection 7 of section 302.304, RSMo, shall not be reinstated unless the person is qualified for reinstatement, has met all requirements for reinstatement, and has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue demonstrating that such person has obtained an automobile liability insurance policy with respect to each motor vehicle owned, in whole or in part, by such person, subject to the following minimum limits

for liability coverage:

(1) Not less than fifty thousand dollars because of bodily injury to or death of one person in any one accident;

(2) Subject to said limit for one person, not less than one hundred thousand dollars because of bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in any one accident; and

(3) Not less than twenty-five thousand dollars because of injury to or destruction of property of others in any one accident.

2. The license and driving privilege of any person whose license and driving privilege have been revoked a second time pursuant to subsection 7 of section 302.304, RSMo, shall not be reinstated unless the person is qualified for reinstatement, has met all requirements for reinstatement, and has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue demonstrating that such person has obtained an automobile liability insurance policy with respect to each motor vehicle owned, in whole or in part, by such person, subject to the following minimum limits of liability coverage:

(1) Not less than seventy-five thousand dollars because of bodily injury to or death of one person in any one accident;

(2) Subject to said limit for one person, not less than one hundred fifty thousand dollars because of bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in any one accident; and

(3) Not less than fifty thousand dollars because of injury to or destruction of property of others in any one accident.

3. The license and driving privilege of any person whose license and driving privilege have been revoked a third time pursuant to subsection 7 of section 302.304, RSMo, shall not be reinstated unless the person is qualified for reinstatement, has met all requirements for reinstatement, and has filed proof of financial

responsibility with the department of revenue demonstrating that such person has obtained an automobile liability insurance policy with respect to each motor vehicle owned, in whole or in part, by such person, subject to the following minimum limits of liability coverage:

(1) Not less than one hundred thousand dollars because of bodily injury to or death of one person in any one accident;

(2) Subject to said limit for one person, not less than two hundred thousand dollars because of bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in any one accident; and

(3) Not less than seventy-five thousand dollars because of injury to or destruction of property of others in any one accident.

4. The license and driving privilege of any person whose license and driving privilege have been revoked a fourth or subsequent time pursuant to subsection 7 of section 302.304, RSMo, shall not be reinstated unless the person is qualified for reinstatement, has met all requirements for reinstatement, and has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue demonstrating that such person has obtained an automobile liability insurance policy with respect to each motor vehicle owned, in whole or in part, by such person, subject to the following minimum limits of liability coverage:

(1) Not less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars because of bodily injury to or death of one person in any one accident;

(2) Subject to said limit for one person, not less than five hundred thousand dollars because of bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in any one accident; and

(3) Not less than one hundred thousand dollars because of injury to or destruction of property of others in any one accident.

5. If any person required by this section to

file proof of financial responsibility demonstrating that such person has obtained an automobile liability insurance policy subject to certain minimum amounts of coverage, thereafter fails to maintain proof of the required coverage during any period of time such person owns, in whole or in part, any motor vehicle, the person's license and driving privilege shall be rerevoked.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Jacob offered **SA 16:**

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 16

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 381, 384, 432 and 9, Page 2, Section 300.410, Line 24 of said page, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“301.057. The annual registration fee for property-carrying commercial motor vehicles, not including property-carrying local commercial motor vehicles, or land improvement contractors' commercial motor vehicles, based on gross weight is:

6,000 pounds and under	\$ [25.50] 33.00
6,001 pounds to 9,000 pounds	[38.00] 49.50
9,001 pounds to 12,000 pounds	[38.00] 49.50
12,001 pounds to 18,000 pounds	[63.00] 82.00
18,001 pounds to 24,000 pounds	[100.50] 131.00
24,001 pounds to 26,000 pounds	[127.00] 165.00
26,001 pounds to 30,000 pounds	[180.00] 234.00
30,001 pounds to 36,000 pounds	[275.50] 357.50
36,001 pounds to 42,000 pounds	[413.00] 537.00
42,001 pounds to 48,000 pounds	[550.50] 716.00
48,001 pounds to 54,000 pounds	[688.00] 894.00

54,001 pounds to 60,010 pounds	[825.50] 1,073.00
60,011 pounds to 66,000 pounds	[1,100.50] 1,431.00
66,001 pounds to 73,280 pounds	[1,375.50] 1,788.00
73,281 pounds to 78,000 pounds	[1,650.50] 2,146.00
78,001 pounds to 80,000 pounds	[1,719.50] 2,235.00

301.265. 1. The owner of any motor vehicle or, in the event the motor vehicle is legally operated by someone other than the owner, then the operator thereof, which is duly and legally registered in some other jurisdiction but which cannot legally be operated on Missouri highways under the provisions of section 301.271, or under the provisions of any applicable agreement duly entered into by the Missouri highway reciprocity commission, which is operated on the highways of this state only occasionally by such owner or operator, may in lieu of the payment of the registration fee for such vehicle, obtain a trip permit from the department of revenue authorizing the operation of such vehicle on the highways of this state for a period of not to exceed seventy-two hours. The trip permit is valid for use by any owner or operator who uses the vehicle during the seventy-two hour period. The fee for such trip permit shall be [ten] **fourteen dollars and fifty cents** and shall be collected by the department of revenue and deposited with the state treasurer to the credit of the state highway department fund except when an agreement has been negotiated with another jurisdiction whereby prepayment is not required. In such cases, the terms of the agreement shall prevail. When such trip permit fee has been paid on a motor vehicle, no registration or fee shall be required for a trailer or semitrailer duly and legally registered in any jurisdiction and propelled by such motor vehicle. The director of revenue shall prescribe rules and regulations to effectuate the purpose of this section. Application for such trip permits shall be made on a form prescribed by and shall contain such information as may be required by the director of revenue.

2. The requirements of Missouri law as to title

of motor vehicles shall not be applicable to vehicles operated under such trip permits.

3. Any owner or operator who desires to use a trip permit for the operation of his vehicle shall secure such permit and the same must be in full force and effect before the vehicle enters or commences its trip in the state of Missouri.

4. Operators who fail to obtain such permit before the vehicle enters or commences its trip in this state are subject to arrest and must obtain such permit before proceeding. The permits shall be made available at official highway weight stations.

5. The purchase of a [ten] **fourteen** dollar and **fifty cents** trip permit shall allow such operator to haul the maximum weight allowed by statute.

6. Such permits may be sold in advance of the date of their use in such quantities as the director of revenue shall determine.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 15, Section 302.700, line 25 of said page, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“302.735. 1. The application for a commercial driver's license shall include, but not be limited to, the legal name, mailing and residence address, if different, a physical description of the person, including sex, height, weight and eye color, the person's Social Security number, date of birth and any other information deemed appropriate by the director.

2. The application for a commercial driver's license or renewal shall be accompanied by the payment of a fee of [forty] **sixty** dollars. The fee for a duplicate commercial driver's license shall be [twenty] **thirty** dollars. A commercial driver's license shall expire on the applicant's birthday in the sixth year after issuance and must be renewed on or before the date of expiration. The director shall have the authority to stagger the issuance or renewal of commercial driver's license applicants over a six-year period. When a person changes such person's name an application for a duplicate license shall be made to the director of revenue.

When a person changes such person's mailing address or residence the applicant shall notify the director of revenue of said change, however, no application for a duplicate license is required. To all applicants for a commercial license or renewal who are between eighteen and twenty-one years of age and seventy years of age and older, the application shall be accompanied by a fee of twenty dollars. A commercial license issued pursuant to an applicant less than twenty-one years of age and seventy years of age and older shall expire on the applicant's birthday in the third year after issuance.

3. Within thirty days after moving to this state, the holder of a commercial driver's license shall apply for a commercial driver's license in this state. The applicant shall meet all other requirements of sections 302.700 to 302.780, except that the director may waive the driving test for a commercial driver's license as required in section 302.720 if the applicant for a commercial driver's license has a valid commercial driver's license from a state which has requirements for issuance of such license comparable to those in this state.

4. Any person who falsifies any information in an application or test for a commercial driver's license shall not be licensed to operate a commercial motor vehicle, or the person's commercial driver's license shall be canceled, for a period of one year after the director discovers such falsification.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Jacob offered **SA 17**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 17

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 381, 384, 432 and 9, Page 1, Section A, Line 11 of said page, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“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. **In addition to the tax levied pursuant to this section, there is levied an additional tax of three cents per gallon upon diesel fuel;**

(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, RSMo, to be collected as required under this chapter.

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.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Jacob moved that the above amendment be adopted.

A quorum was established by the following vote:

Present—Senators			
Bartle	Bland	Bray	Caskey
Cauthorn	Champion	Clemens	Coleman
Days	Dolan	Dougherty	Foster
Gibbons	Goode	Griesheimer	Gross
Jacob	Kennedy	Kinder	Loudon
Nodler	Scott	Shields	Steelman

Stoll	Vogel	Wheeler	Yeckel—28
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Absent—Senators			
Childers	Klindt	Mathewson	Quick
Russell—5			

Absent with leave—Senator DePasco—1

Senator Jacob requested a roll call vote be taken on the adoption of **SA 17**. He was joined in his request by Senators Coleman, Days, Kennedy and Wheeler.

SA 17 failed of adoption by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators			
Bland	Bray	Coleman	Days
Dougherty	Goode	Jacob	Kennedy
Wheeler—9			

NAYS—Senators			
Bartle	Caskey	Cauthorn	Champion
Clemens	Dolan	Foster	Gibbons
Griesheimer	Gross	Kinder	Klindt
Loudon	Mathewson	Nodler	Quick
Russell	Scott	Shields	Steelman
Stoll	Vogel	Yeckel—23	

Absent—Senator Childers—1

Absent with leave—Senator DePasco—1

Senator Scott offered **SA 18**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 18

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 381, 384, 432 and 9, Page 43, Section 568.055, Line 29, by deleting said section; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Scott moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Jacob requested a roll call vote be taken on the adoption of **SA 18**. He was joined in

his request by Senators Caskey, Bartle, Days and Wheeler.

SA 18 failed of adoption by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Bartle	Caskey	Cauthorn	Champion
Clemens	Foster	Kinder	Loudon
Mathewson	Nodler	Russell	Scott
Shields	Vogel	Yeckel—15	

NAYS—Senators

Bland	Bray	Coleman	Days
Dolan	Dougherty	Gibbons	Goode
Griesheimer	Gross	Jacob	Kennedy
Quick	Steelman	Stoll	Wheeler—16

Absent—Senators

Childers Klindt—2

Absent with leave—Senator DePasco—1

Senator Bartle offered SA 19:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 19

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 381, 384, 432 and 9, Page 44, Section 568.055, Line 25 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"577.017. 1. No person, **including the driver of the motor vehicle** shall consume [any] an alcoholic beverage [while operating a moving motor vehicle upon the highways, as defined in section 301.010, RSMo] **or possess an open alcoholic beverage container in the passenger area of a motor vehicle located on a highway or the right-of-way of a highway.**

2. Any person found guilty of violating the provisions of this section is guilty of an infraction **for which a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars may be imposed.**

3. Any infraction under this section shall not reflect on any records with the department of revenue.

4. **The provisions of this section shall not apply to passengers in the passenger area of a motor vehicle designed, maintained or used primarily for the transportation of persons for compensation or to passengers in the living quarters of a house coach, house trailer or recreational motor vehicle. The provisions of this section shall also not apply to the possession of an open alcoholic beverage container behind the last upright seat of a motor vehicle that is not equipped with a trunk.**

5. **"Alcoholic beverage" as used in this section includes all distilled spirits, regardless of the percentage of alcohol by volume the beverage contains. The term alcoholic beverage includes beer and wine if they contain one-half of one percent or more of alcohol by volume. The term alcoholic beverage shall include "intoxicating liquor" as defined in section 311.020, RSMo, and "nonintoxicating beer" as defined in section 312.010, RSMo.**

6. **As used in this section, "passenger area" means the area designed to seat the driver and passengers while the motor vehicle is in operation and any area that is readily accessible to the driver or a passenger while in their seating positions, including the glove compartment.**

7. **As used in this section, "open alcoholic beverage container" means any bottle, can or other receptacle which:**

- (1) **Contains any amount of alcoholic beverage, except for a receptacle that contains a de minimus amount or which is otherwise empty; and**
 - (2) **Is open or has a broken seal; or**
 - (3) **The contents are partially removed.”;**
- and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Bartle moved that the above

amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Dolan, **SB 381**, **SB 384**, **SB 432** and **SB 9**, with **SCS**, **SS** for **SCS** and **SA 19** (pending) were placed on the Informal Calendar.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Klindt offered Senate Resolution No. 585, regarding the Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard McAfee, St. Joseph, which was adopted.

Senator Klindt offered Senate Resolution No. 586, regarding the One Hundredth Birthday of Blanche Preston, Bethany, which was adopted.

Senator Yeckel offered Senate Resolution No. 587, regarding Violet J. Corbett, Knob Noster, which was adopted.

Senator Clemens offered Senate Resolution No. 588, regarding Willard R-II School District, Springfield, which was adopted.

Senator Caskey offered Senate Resolution No. 589, regarding the Criminal Justice Department at Central Missouri State University, Warrensburg, which was adopted.

Senator Gross offered Senate Resolution No. 590, regarding the Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Struckmann, St. Peters, which was adopted.

Senator Quick offered Senate Resolution No. 591, regarding the Honorable Kenneth Elliott, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTIONS OF GUESTS

Senator Kennedy introduced to the Senate, Elizabeth Gambaro, Meghan King, and Paul Swanick, St. Louis.

Senator Champion introduced to the Senate,

Dr. James Bridges, Dr. Robert Spence, Dr. Randall Halley, and Ken Tripp, Springfield.

Senator Klindt introduced to the Senate, Taryn Lamme and Chris Kozmenski, Andrew County Youth in Government.

Senator Klindt introduced to the Senate, William Nims, Ryan Parkhert and Ore Paris, Atchison County Youth in Government.

Senator Klindt introduced to the Senate, Christine Simpson, Platte County Youth in Government.

Senator Klindt introduced to the Senate, Dallas Kurtz, Darcy Howard and Jeni Graves, Holt County Youth in Government.

On behalf of Senator Scott and himself, Senator Mathewson introduced to the Senate, LeRoy Van Dyke and auctioneers from around the state.

Senator Clemens introduced to the Senate, John Grubaugh and Tom Chudomelka, Christian County.

Senator Kennedy introduced to the Senate, Ms. Nan Buscher and thirty seventh grade students from Immaculate Heart Of Mary School, St. Louis.

Senator Klindt introduced to the Senate, Marvin Harper, Jayne Dunn, Trisha Deen, Kristen Gray, Shannon Wonderly, Chelsea Runez, Renae Mattson, Colin Flanagan, and Daisy Workman, Nodaway County Youth in Government.

Senator Days introduced to the Senate, forty-six young women representing "Take Your Daughter to Work Day" from around the state.

Senator Gibbons introduced to the Senate, Brianna Hickey, Webster Groves; Kristen Ingram, Clayton; and Sophie and Stacey Newman, Richmond Heights.

Senator Jacob introduced to the Senate, James, Rebecca, and Misty Ransdell, Ashland.

Senator Dolan introduced to the Senate, Marge Milner and Andrea Schneider, O'Fallon.

Senator Gross introduced to the Senate, his daughter, Megan, St. Charles; and Megan was made an honorary page.

Senator Griesheimer introduced to the Senate, tenth grade students from St. Clair High School, St. Clair; and students from St. Alban's Roe Catholic School, Wildwood.

Senator Yeckel introduced to the Senate, Karen Yost and Cub Scout Pack #267 from Beasley Elementary School, St. Louis.

Senator Kennedy introduced to the Senate, sixty-eight students from East Carter County R-II School, Ellsinore.

Senator Kinder introduced to the Senate, Maury Wiles, Jefferson City.

Senator Steelman introduced to the Senate, Brady Gordon.

Senator Klindt introduced to the Senate, Ryan Skipper, Brian Robertson, and Terry Coult, Chillicothe.

Senator Griesheimer introduced to the Senate, Catherine Maher, Pacific.

Senator Bray introduced to the Senate, forty fifth grade students from Community School, Ladue.

Senator Yeckel introduced to the Senate, George Gansner and twenty-six students from Mehlville High School, St. Louis.

Senator Russell introduced to the Senate, Kim Light, Lesli Reid, and Lance Boyer, Lebanon; and

Angie Atkinson, Conway.

Senator Dougherty introduced to the Senate, Jan Long, Maleen Corrigan, Dixie Hummel, Carol Crouppen, Scott Hummel, Kathleen Hummel, and one hundred four volunteers of the Our Little Haven Residential Children's Treatment Center, St. Louis.

Senator Nodler introduced to the Senate, Annetta and Ed St. Clair, Robert Moss, Ryan Dexter, Todd Rominger, Mark Peron, Wesley Carrillo, Kirk Wattman, Amanda Nunley, Codi Busse, Melissa Whited, and Kerry Wattman, the State Government Class from Missouri State Southern College, Joplin.

Senator Caskey introduced to the Senate, Donald Albert, Sam Yancey, and students representing State Youth Government Day from Johnson County; and Rick Hammond, Lee Midgett, Conner Muse, and Megan Hughes were made honorary pages.

Senator Scott introduced to the Senate, Gailen Ailon, Linda Mueller, Tim Cunningham, Larry Noland, and Vicki Royer, Lincoln.

Senator Caskey introduced to the Senate, Sylvia Eldridge and representatives of Future Business Leaders of America, Rich Hill.

Senator Scott introduced to the Senate, Kayla Viebrock, Shawn Duryea, Mrs. Diana Ball, and Bonnie and Vern Bohling, Cole Camp.

Senator Kinder introduced to the Senate, former State Senator, Judge Steve Ehlmann.

Senator Cauthorn introduced to the Senate, Ashley Fletcher, Audrain County.

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

SENATE CALENDAR

 FIFTY-FOURTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 2003

FORMAL CALENDAR

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HS for HB 267-Smith (118)

HS for HB 470-Mayer

Unofficial

 THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS#2 for SS for SCS for

SB 2-Russell

SS for SCS for SB 5-Caskey

SB 243-Yeckel

SS for SCS for SBs 361, 103,

156 & 329-Steelman

(In Fiscal Oversight)

SB 184-Bartle and Scott

(In Fiscal Oversight)

SCS for SB 38-Klindt, et al

SS for SB 28-Gross

Journal

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

1. SB 219-Steelman and Yeckel

2. SJR 13-Stoll

3. SB 555-Kinder and Foster,
with SCS

4. SB 695-Goode and Russell

5. SB 693-Klindt, et al, with SCS

6. SB 12-Kinder and Scott

7. SBs 248, 100, 118, 233, 247,
341 & 420-Gross, et al, with
SCS

8. SB 27-Gibbons, with SCS

Copy

9. SB 209-Steelman, et al, with
SCS

10. SB 685-Gibbons, et al, with SCS

11. SB 455-Dougherty and Shields

12. SBs 343, 89, 134, 171, 240,
261, 331, 368, 369, 419, 484
& 581-Dolan, with SCS

13. SB 446-Bartle, with SCS

14. SB 242-Yeckel, with SCA 1

15. SBs 415, 88, 200, 223, 413,
523, 589 & 626-Yeckel, with SCS

- 16. SB 564-Gross
- 17. SB 236-DePasco and Loudon
- 18. SB 458-Childers

- 19. SBs 312, 49, 111, 113, 191,
206, 263, 404, 409, 418, 538,
550 & 584-Dolan, et al, with SCS

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HB 73 (Yeckel)
HS for HCS for HB 321-
Wilson (130) (Loudon)
HCS for HBs 122 & 80 (Bland)
HCS for HB 390, with SCS
(Cauthorn)
HCS for HB 380, with SCS

HCS for HB 289, with SCS
(Steelman)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
HS for HCS for HBs 349, 120,
136 & 328-Crawford
(In Fiscal Oversight)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 18-Yeckel and Cauthorn, with
SCS & SS for SCS (pending)
SB 24-Steelman, with SCS
& SS for SCS (pending)
SB 33-Loudon and Scott,
with SS (pending)
SB 51-Shields, with SS,
SS for SS & SA 1 (pending)
SB 112-Loudon, with SCS
SBs 125 & 290-Goode, with
SCS & SA 6 (pending)
SB 217-Champion and
Clemens, with SS (pending)
SB 241-Yeckel, with SCS
SB 253-Steelman, et al, with
SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1
(pending)

SB 300-Cauthorn, et al, with SCS
SB 305-Jacob and Steelman, with
SS & point of order (pending)
SB 347-Loudon, et al, with SCS
SB 362-Steelman and Gross
SBs 381, 384, 432 & 9-Dolan,
with SCS, SS for SCS &
SA 19 (pending)
SB 416-Yeckel, with SCS
SB 436-Klindt, with SCS,
SS for SCS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 450-Mathewson, et al, with SCS,
SS for SCS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 460-Loudon, with SS &
SA 1 (pending)
SB 476-Jacob

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HB 412-Goodman, et al (Childers)

CONSENT CALENDAR

Senate Bills

Reported 2/10

SB 62-Caskey

Reported 3/13

SB 159-Bland, with SCS
SB 694-Klindt

SB 490-Dolan

House Bills

Reported 4/7

HCS for HB 166 (Caskey)
HCS for HB 181 (Mathewson)
HCS for HB 277 (Champion)
HB 278-Davis (19) and
Parker (Dolan)
HB 292-Wagner (Stoll)

HB 358-Boykins (Coleman)
HCS for HB 133 (Quick)
HB 99-Seigfreid (Mathewson)
HB 521-Dethrow, et al,
with SCS (Childers)
HB 314-Engler (Gross)

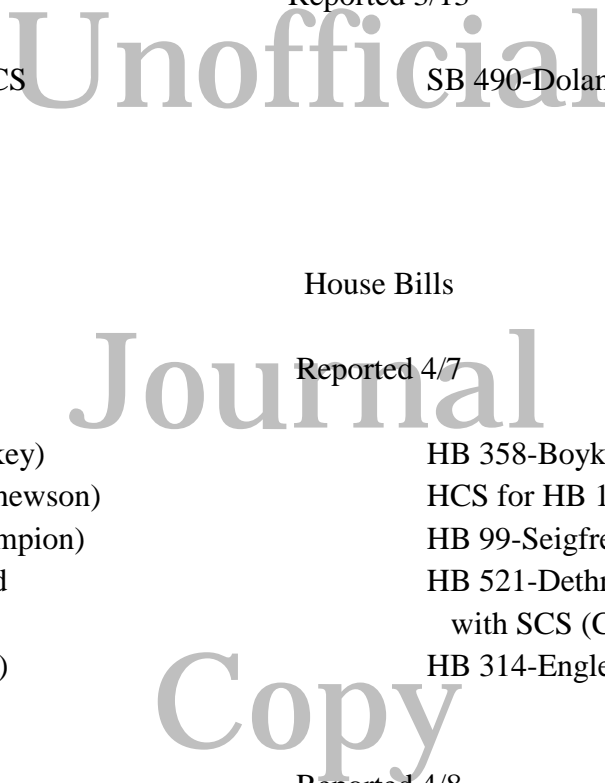
Reported 4/8

HB 141-Mayer (Bartle)

Reported 4/14

HCS for HB 93 (Childers)
HCS for HB 97
HB 199-Jolly, et al (Wheeler)

HB 244-Baker, et al (Caskey)
HB 307-Merideth and Shoemaker
HCS for HB 318 (Caskey)



HB 326-Wagner, et al (Stoll)	HCS for HBs 59 & 269, with SCS
HB 351-Quinn, et al (Klindt)	HB 445-Portwood, et al, with SCS
HB 375-Cooper (120) (Scott)	HB 597-Schlottach, et al
HB 463-King, et al (Caskey)	HCS for HB 245 (Clemens)
HCS for HB 472 (Bartle)	HB 162-Shoemaker (Cauthorn)
HB 552-Kingery, with SCS (Foster)	HB 284-Crawford, with SCS (Dolan)
HB 574-Jackson and Selby	HB 261-Whorton, et al (Klindt)
HB 594-Emery, et al (Nodler)	HB 249-Seigfreid (Mathewson)
HB 512-Cooper (120), et al, with SCS (Bartle)	HB 247-Ward, et al (Kennedy)
HB 464-King, et al (Klindt)	HCS for HB 392, with SCS (Griesheimer)
HB 477-Moore, et al (Shields)	HB 505-Byrd and Villa, with SCS
HB 440-Portwood	HB 57-Riback Wilson, with SCS
HB 376-Cooper (120) (Caskey)	HB 60-Sutherland, with SCS (Griesheimer)
HCS for HB 332	HB 465-Hanaway, et al
HCS for HB 202	

Reported 4/15

HB 388-Riback Wilson, et al	HB 254-Byrd
HCS for HB 253 (Mathewson)	HB 553-Smith (14) (Gross)
HCS for HB 394	HB 523-Dusenberg, et al
HCS for HB 427, with SCS	HCS for HB 575, with SCS (Foster)
HB 430-Stevenson, et al (Caskey)	HB 75-Ruestman, et al (Childers)
HB 599-Burnett, et al (Wheeler)	HB 187-Cooper (120) and Davis (122)
HCS for HB 613, with SCS	HCS for HB 371, with SCS
HCS for HBs 152 & 180, with SCS (Bartle)	HB 478-Moore, et al (Yeckel)
HCS for HBs 348 & 347 (Griesheimer)	HCS for HB 493 (Dolan)
HCS for HB 131 (Griesheimer)	HB 491-Rupp, et al, with SCS
	HCS for HB 356 (Scott)

RESOLUTIONS

SCR 15-Dolan, et al

To be Referred

HCR 29-Jetton, et al

Reported from Committee

SR 30-Shields, with SCS,
SS for SCS & SA 1 (pending)

SCR 3-Loudon

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