Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SIXTY-EIGHTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 2005

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Gross in the Chair.

Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

Merciful Father, it has been a long two days and we are tired and sometimes short on patience so we need Your help this day so that we might practice what You have taught us: To be " '...slow in anger and abounding in steadfast love' and patience." Walk with us this day as we discuss and discern the needs of the people of this state and how to be instruments of healing in a troubling time and world. 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.

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

Present—Senators

Alter	Barnitz	Bartle	Bray
Callahan	Cauthorn	Champion	Clemens
Coleman	Crowell	Days	Dolan
Dougherty	Engler	Gibbons	Graham
Green	Griesheimer	Gross	Kennedy
Klindt	Koster	Loudon	Mayer
Nodler	Purgason	Ridgeway	Scott
Shields	Stouffer	Taylor	Vogel
Wheeler	Wilson—34		

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORTS

Senator Bartle, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 343**, as amended, moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 343

The Conference Committee appointed on House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 343 begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute

for Senate Bill No. 343;

2. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 343;

3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 343, be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:	FOR THE HOUSE:
/s/ Matt Bartle	/s/ Ronald Richard
/s/ John Loudon	/s/ Tim Flook
/s/ Charlie Shields	/s/ David Pearce
/s/ Rita Heard Days	/s/ Fred Kratky
/s/ Victor E. Callahan	/s/ Michael Spreng

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

YEAS—Senators

Alter	Barnitz	Bartle	Bray
Callahan	Cauthorn	Champion	Clemens
Coleman	Crowell	Days	Dolan
Dougherty	Engler	Gibbons	Graham
Green	Griesheimer	Gross	Kennedy
Klindt	Koster	Loudon	Mayer
Nodler	Purgason	Scott	Shields
Stouffer	Taylor	Vogel	Wheeler
Wilson—33			

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Ridgeway—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Bartle, **CCS** for **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 343**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 343

An Act to repeal sections 99.960, 100.710, and 135.284, RSMo, and section 99.845, as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 289, ninety-second general assembly, first regular session and senate bill no. 235, ninety-second general assembly, first regular session, and section 99.845 as enacted by senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 620, ninety-second general assembly, first regular session, section 100.850 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 1182, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, section 100.850 as enacted by house substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 1155, ninety-second general assembly, first regular session, section 100.850 as enacted by conference committee substitute for house substitute for house committee substitute for senate bill no. 1394, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, section 135.535 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 701, ninetieth general assembly, first regular session and section 135.535 as enacted by conference committee substitute no. 2 for house substitute for house committee substitute for senate bill no. 20, ninetieth general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof fifteen new sections relating to job development programs administered by the department of economic development.

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

YEAS—Senators

Alter	Barnitz	Bartle	Bray
Callahan	Cauthorn	Champion	Clemens
Coleman	Crowell	Days	Dougherty
Engler	Gibbons	Graham	Green
Griesheimer	Gross	Kennedy	Klindt
Koster	Loudon	Mayer	Nodler
Purgason	Scott	Shields	Stouffer
Taylor	Vogel	Wheeler	Wilson—32

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators

Dolan Ridgeway—2

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 287**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 148.360, 149.015, 160.264, 160.415, 160.530, 160.531, 160.534, 160.550, 161.527, 162.081, 162.792, 162.935, 162.975, 163.005, 163.011, 163.014, 163.015, 163.021, 163.023, 163.025, 163.028, 163.031, 163.032, 163.034, 163.035, 163.036, 163.071, 163.073, 163.081, 163.087, 163.091, 163.172, 164.011, 164.303, 165.011, 165.015, 165.016, 165.121, 166.260, 166.275, 167.126, 167.151, 167.332, 168.110, 168.126, 168.281, 168.515, 170.051, 170.055, 171.121, 178.296, and 360.106, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty-six new sections relating to education, with a contingent effective date for certain sections and penalty provisions.

With House Amendments 1, 2, 3, House Amendment 1 to House Amendment 4, House Amendment 4, as amended, House Amendment 1 to House Amendment 5, House Amendment 5, as amended, House Amendment 1 to House Amendment 6, House Amendment 6, as amended, House Amendments 7, 8, 9, 10, 13 and 14.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 287, Page 86, Section B, Line 14, by deleting the words "section A" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"the sections listed in subsection 1 of this section" ; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 287, Page 38, Section 163.044, Lines 1 to 5, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu there of the following:

"163.044. 1. Beginning with the 2007 fiscal year and each subsequent fiscal year, the general assembly shall appropriate fifteen million dollars to be directed to school districts with an average daily attendance of three hundred fifty students or less in the school year preceding the payment year and with an operating levy for school purposes in the current year equal to or greater than the performance levy. A tax-rate-weighted average daily attendance shall be calculated for each eligible district in proportion to its operating levy for school purposes for the current year divided by the performance levy with that result multiplied by the district's average daily attendance in the school year preceding the payment year. The total appropriation pursuant to this section shall then be divided by the sum of the tax-rate-weighted average daily attendance of the eligible districts, and the resulting amount per tax-rate-weighted average daily attendance shall be multiplied by each

eligible district's tax-rate-weighted average daily attendance to determine the amount to be paid to each eligible district." ; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 287, Page 31, Section 163.031, Line 203, by inserting after all of said line the following:

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

Further amend said bill, Section 163.031, Page 31, Lines 204, 212, 220, and 227 by redesignating subdivisions **(1)**, **(2), (3),** and **(4)** as paragraphs **(a), (b), (c)**, and **(d)**; and

Further amend said bill, Section 163.031, Page 31, Line 228, by deleting "**subdivision (3) of this subsection**" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "**paragraph (c) of this subdivision**" ; and

Further amend said bill, Section 163.031, Line 230, by inserting after all of said line the following:

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

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

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

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

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

Further amend said bill, Section 163.031, Page 31, Line 231, by redesignating **(5)** as **(3)**; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Amendment No. 4 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 287, Page 1 of said amendment, Line 3, by striking "**ten**" and inserting in lieu thereof "**fifteen**" ; and

Further amend said bill, Section 163.011, Page 16,

Line 106, by inserting after the word "**year**" the following:

"**and recalculated upon every decennial census to incorporate counties that are newly added to the description of metropolitan areas**" ; and

Further amend said bill, Section 163.011, Page 16, Line 112, by inserting after the word "**established**" the following:

"**and recalculated upon every decennial census to incorporate counties that are newly added to the description of micropolitan areas**" ; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 287, Page 15, Section 163.011, Line 93, by deleting the word "**fifteen**" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "**ten**" ; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Amendment No. 5 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 287, Page 1 of said amendment, Line 2 by deleting "Lines 6 to 15, by deleting all of said lines" and inserting the following:

"Lines 6 to 8, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

2. The committee shall report to the state tax commission any concerns it finds regarding the state's assessment practices as outlined under chapter 137, RSMo. The state tax commission shall ensure that all counties are accurately assessed, as provided by statute. ; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 76 and 77, Lines 9 to 15, by deleting all of said lines." ; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 287, Section 1, Pages 76 and 77, Lines 6 to 15, by deleting all of said lines; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Amendment No. 6 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 287, Page 1, Lines 4 and 5 by deleting the words "**the average daily attendance-weighted mean operating levy for school purposes for the 2004-05**" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "**three dollars and fifty cents;**" ; and

Further amend said amendment by inserting after all of Line 5 the following:

"Further amend said bill, Page 20, Section 163.011, Lines 250 to 252 by deleting all of said lines" ; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 287, Page 20, Section 163.011, Lines 248 and 249, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"**(14) 'Performance levy', the average daily attendance-weighted mean operating levy for school purposes for the 2004-05**" ; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title,

enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 287, Page 12, Section 162.081, Line 96, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"162.675. As used in sections 162.670 to 162.995, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:

(1) "Gifted children", children who exhibit precocious development of mental capacity and learning potential as determined by competent professional evaluation to the extent that continued educational growth and stimulation could best be served by an academic environment beyond that offered through a standard grade level curriculum;

(2) "Handicapped children", children under the age of twenty-one years who have not completed an approved high school program and who, because of mental, physical, emotional or learning problems, require special educational services;

(3) "Severely handicapped children", handicapped children under the age of twenty-one years who**[**, because of the extent of the handicapping condition or conditions, as determined by competent professional evaluation, are unable to benefit from or meaningfully participate in programs in the public schools for handicapped children. The term "severely handicapped" is not confined to a separate and specific category but pertains to the degree of disability which permeates a variety of handicapping conditions and education programs**] meet the eligibility criteria for state schools for severely handicapped children, identified in state regulations that implement the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act**;

(4) "Special educational services", programs designed to meet the needs of handicapped or severely handicapped children and which include, but are not limited to, the provision of diagnostic and evaluation services, student and parent counseling, itinerant, homebound and referral assistance, organized instructional and therapeutic programs, transportation, and corrective and supporting services.

162.740. The district of residence of each child attending a state school for severely handicapped children**[**, an institution providing contractual services arranged pursuant to section 162.735,**]** or an educational program for a full-time patient or resident at a facility operated by the department of mental health, except school districts which are a part of a special district and except special school districts, shall pay toward the cost of the education of the child an amount equal to the average sum produced per child by the local tax effort of the district. The district of residence shall be notified each year, not later than December fifteenth, of the names and addresses of pupils enrolled in such schools. In the case of a special district, said special district shall be responsible for an amount per child not to exceed the average sum produced per child by the local tax efforts of the component districts. The district of residence of the child's parents or guardians shall be the district responsible for local tax contributions required by this section."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 13, Section 162.935, Line 35, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**162.974. 1. The state department of elementary and secondary education shall reimburse school districts, including special school districts, for the educational costs of high-need children with an individualized education program exceeding three times the current expenditure per average daily attendance as calculated on the district annual secretary of the board report for the year in which expenditures are claimed.**

2. A school district shall submit, through timely application, as determined by the state department of elementary and secondary

education, the cost of serving any student, as provided in subsection 1 of this section."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 80, Section 160.550, Line 39, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**[**162.725. 1. The state board of education shall provide special educational services for all severely handicapped children residing in school districts which are not included in special districts provided that such school districts are unable to provide appropriate programs of special instruction for severely handicapped children; however, this shall not prevent any school district from conducting a program for the special instruction of severely handicapped children, except that such program must provide substantially the same special educational services as would be provided in a school operated by the state board of education and such program must be approved by the state department of elementary and secondary education in accordance with regulations established pursuant to section 162.685.

2. Special educational programs shall be established which are designed to develop the individual pupil in order that he may achieve the best possible adjustment in society under the limitation of his handicap.

3. When special districts have been formed to serve handicapped and severely handicapped children under the provisions of sections 162.670 to 162.995, severely handicapped children residing in school districts comprising the special district shall be educated in programs of the special district.**]**

[162.735. The state department of elementary and secondary education may assign severely handicapped children, except severely handicapped children residing in special school districts and in districts providing approved special educational services for severely handicapped children, to state schools for severely handicapped children, the school for the blind or the school for the deaf. Furthermore, the state board of education may contract for the education of a severely handicapped child with another public agency or with a private agency when the state department of elementary and secondary education determines that such an arrangement would be in the best interests of the severely handicapped child. Assignment of severely handicapped children under this section shall be made to a particular school or program which, in the judgment of the state department of elementary and secondary education, can best provide special educational services, and such assignment shall be made upon the basis of competent evaluations; provided, however, the assignment may be appealed by a parent or guardian pursuant to sections 162.945 to 162.965. Children who are not residents of this state may be admitted to these schools if the schools have the capacity to receive them and upon payment of full tuition and costs as prescribed by the state board of education.**]**"; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 287, Page 77, Section 1, Line 15, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**Section 2. In any school year after the 2009-2010 school year, if there is a twenty-five percent decrease in the statewide percentage of average daily attendance attributable to summer school compared to the percentage of**

average daily attendance attributable to summer school in the 2005-2006 school year, then for the subsequent school year, weighted average daily attendance, as such term is defined in section 163.011, RSMo, shall include the addition of the product of twenty-five hundredths times the average daily attendance for summer school." ; and

Further amend said bill, Page 86, Section B, Line 2, by deleting "and 1" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "1, and 2"; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 287, Section 160.415, Pages 4 to 6, Lines 1 to 77, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"160.400. 1. A charter school is an independent**[**, publicly supported**]** **public** school.

2. Charter schools may be operated only in a metropolitan school district or in an urban school district containing most or all of a city with a population greater than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants and may be sponsored by any of the following:

(1) The school board of the district;

(2) A public four-year college or university with its primary campus in the school district or in a county adjacent to the county in which the district is located, with an approved teacher education program that meets regional or national standards of accreditation; **[**or**]**

(3) A community college located in the district**; or**

(4) Any private four-year college or university in Missouri with its primary campus located in the standard metropolitan statistical area of a district in which charter schools are permitted, an enrollment of at least one thousand students, and with an approved teacher preparation program.

3. **[**A maximum of five percent of the school buildings currently in use for instructional purposes in a district may be converted to charter schools. This limitation does not apply to vacant buildings or buildings not used for instructional purposes.**]** **The mayor of a city not within a county may request a sponsor under subdivision (2), (3), or (4) of subsection 2 of this section to consider sponsoring a workplace charter school, which is defined for purposes of sections 160.400 to 160.420 as a charter school with the ability to target prospective students whose parent or parents are employed in a business district, as defined in the charter, which is located in the city.**

4. No sponsor shall receive from an applicant for a charter school any fee of any type for the consideration of a charter, nor may a sponsor condition its consideration of a charter on the promise of future payment of any kind.

5. The charter school shall be a Missouri nonprofit corporation incorporated pursuant to chapter 355, RSMo. The charter provided for herein shall constitute a contract between the sponsor and the charter school.

6. As a nonprofit corporation incorporated pursuant to chapter 355, RSMo, the charter school shall select the method for election of officers pursuant to section 355.326, RSMo, based on the class of corporation selected. Meetings of the governing board of the charter school shall be subject to the provisions of sections 610.010 to 610.030, RSMo, the open meetings law.

7. A sponsor of a charter school, its agents and employees are not liable for any acts or omissions of a charter school that it sponsors, including acts or omissions relating to the charter submitted by the charter school, the operation of the charter school and the performance of the charter school.

8. A charter school may affiliate with a four-year college or university, including a private

college or university, or a community college as otherwise specified in subsection 2 of this section when its charter is granted by a sponsor other than such college, university or community college. Affiliation status recognizes a relationship between the charter school and the college or university for purposes of teacher training and staff development, curriculum and assessment development, use of physical facilities owned by or rented on behalf of the college or university, and other similar purposes. The primary campus of the college or university must be located within the county in which the school district lies wherein the charter school is located or in a county adjacent to the county in which the district is located. A university, college or community college may not charge or accept a fee for affiliation status.

9. **The expenses associated with sponsorship of charter schools shall be defrayed by the department of elementary and secondary education retaining one and five-tenths percent of the amount of state and local funding allocated to the charter school under section 160.415, not to exceed one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars, adjusted for inflation. Such amount shall not be withheld when the sponsor is a school district or the state board of education. The department of elementary and secondary education shall remit the retained funds for each charter school to the school's sponsor, provided the sponsor remains in good standing by fulfilling its sponsorship obligations under sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349, RSMo, with regard to each charter school it sponsors.**

10. No university, college or community college shall grant a charter to a nonprofit corporation if an employee of the university, college or community college is a member of the corporation's board of directors.

11. No sponsor shall grant a charter under sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349, RSMo, without ensuring that a criminal background check and child abuse registry check are conducted for all members of the governing board of the charter schools or the incorporators of the charter school if initial directors are not named in the articles of incorporation, nor shall a sponsor renew a charter without ensuring a criminal background check and child abuse registry check are conducted for each member of the governing board of the charter school.

12. No member of the governing board of a charter school shall hold any office or employment from the board or the charter school while serving as a member, nor shall the member have any substantial interest, as defined in section 105.450, RSMo, in any entity employed by or contracting with the board. No board member shall be an employee of a company that provides substantial services to the charter school. All members of the governing board of the charter school shall be considered decision-making public servants as defined in section 105.450, RSMo, for the purposes of the financial disclosure requirements contained in sections 105.483, 105.485, 105.487, and 105.489, RSMo.

13. A sponsor shall provide timely submission to the state board of education of all data necessary to demonstrate that the sponsor is in material compliance with all requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349, RSMo.

14. The state board of education shall ensure each sponsor is in compliance with all requirements under sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349, RSMo, for each charter school sponsored by any sponsor. The state board shall notify each sponsor of the standards for sponsorship of charter schools, delineating both what is mandated by statute and what best practices dictate. The state board, after a public hearing, may require remedial action for a sponsor that it finds has not fulfilled its obligations of sponsorship, such remedial actions including withholding the sponsor's funding and suspending for a period of up to one year the sponsor's authority to sponsor a

school that it currently sponsors or to sponsor any additional school. If the state board removes the authority to sponsor a currently operating charter school, the state board shall become the interim sponsor of the school for a period of up to three years until the school finds a new sponsor or until the charter contract period lapses.

160.405. 1. A person, group or organization seeking to establish a charter school shall submit the proposed charter, as provided in this section, to a sponsor. If the sponsor is not a school board, the applicant shall give a copy of its application to the school board of the district in which the charter school is to be located**[**, when**]** **and to the state board of education, within five business days of the date** the application is filed with the proposed sponsor. The school board may file objections with the proposed sponsor, and, if a charter is granted, the school board may file objections with the state board of education. The charter shall include a mission statement for the charter school, a description of the charter school's organizational structure and bylaws of the governing body, which will be responsible for the policy and operational decisions of the charter school, a financial plan for the first three years of operation of the charter school including provisions for annual audits, a description of the charter school's policy for securing personnel services, its personnel policies, personnel qualifications, and professional development plan, a description of the grades or ages of students being served, the school's calendar of operation, which shall include at least the equivalent of a full school term as defined in section 160.011, and an outline of criteria specified in this section designed to measure the effectiveness of the school. The charter shall also state:

(1) The educational goals and objectives to be achieved by the charter school;

(2) A description of the charter school's educational program and curriculum;

(3) The term of the charter, which shall be not less than five years, nor greater than ten years and shall be renewable;

(4) A description of the charter school's pupil performance standards, which must meet the requirements of subdivision (6) of subsection 5 of this section. The charter school program must be designed to enable each pupil to achieve such standards; **[**and**]**

(5) A description of the governance and operation of the charter school, including the nature and extent of parental, professional educator, and community involvement in the governance and operation of the charter school**; and**

(6) A description of the charter school's policies on student discipline and student admission, which shall include a statement, where applicable, of the validity of attendance of students who do not reside in the district but who may be eligible to attend under the terms of judicial settlements.

2. Proposed charters shall be subject to the following requirements:

(1) A charter may be approved when the sponsor determines that the requirements of this section are met and determines that the applicant is sufficiently qualified to operate a charter school. The sponsor's decision **of approval or denial** shall be made within **[**sixty**]** **ninety** days of the filing of the proposed charter;

(2) If the charter is denied, the proposed sponsor shall notify the applicant in writing as to the reasons for its denial **and forward a copy to the state board of education within five business days following the denial**;

(3) If a proposed charter is denied by a sponsor, the proposed charter may be submitted to the state board of education, along with the sponsor's written reasons for its denial. If the state board determines that the applicant meets the requirements of this section**, that the applicant is sufficiently qualified to operate the charter school,** and that granting a charter to the applicant

would be likely to provide educational benefit to the children of the district, the state board may grant a charter and act as sponsor of the charter school**. The state board shall review the proposed charter and make a determination of whether to deny or grant the proposed charter within sixty days of receipt of the proposed charter, provided that any charter to be considered by the state board of education under this subdivision shall be submitted no later than March first prior to the school year in which the charter school intends to begin operations. The state board of education shall notify the applicant in writing as the reasons for its denial, if applicable**; and

(4) The sponsor of a charter school shall give priority to charter school applicants that propose a school oriented to high-risk students and to the reentry of dropouts into the school system. If a sponsor grants three or more charters, at least one-third of the charters granted by the sponsor shall be to schools that actively recruit dropouts or high-risk students as their student body and address the needs of dropouts or high-risk students through their proposed mission, curriculum, teaching methods, and services. For purposes of this subsection, a "high-risk" student is one who is at least one year behind in satisfactory completion of course work or obtaining credits for graduation, pregnant or a parent, homeless or has been homeless sometime within the preceding six months, has limited English proficiency, has been suspended from school three or more times, **is eligible for free or reduced price school lunch,** or has been referred by the school district for enrollment in an alternative program. "Dropout" shall be defined through the guidelines of the school core data report. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to charters sponsored by the state board of education.

3. If a charter is approved by a sponsor, **[**it**]** **the charter application** shall be submitted to the state board of education **[**which**], along with a statement of finding that the application meets the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.420 and section 167.439, RSMo, and a monitoring plan under which the charter sponsor will evaluate the academic performance of students enrolled in the charter school. The state board of education** may, within **[**forty-five**]** **sixty** days, disapprove the granting of the charter. The state board of education may disapprove a charter **[**only**]** on grounds that the application fails to meet the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.420 **and section 167.349, RSMo, or that a charter sponsor previously failed to meet the statutory responsibilities of a charter sponsor**.

4. Any disapproval of a charter pursuant to subsection 3 of this section shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo.

5. A charter school shall, as provided in its charter:

(1) Be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations;

(2) Comply with laws and regulations of the state**, county, or city** relating to health, safety, and **state** minimum educational standards**, as specified by the state board of education, including the requirements relating to student discipline under sections 160.261, 167.161, 167.164, and 167.171, RSMo, notification of criminal conduct to law enforcement authorities under sections 167.115 to 167.117, RSMo, academic assessment under section 160.518, transmittal of school records under section 167.020, RSMo, and the minimum number of school days and hours required under section 160.041**;

(3) Except as provided in sections 160.400 to 160.420, be exempt from all laws and rules relating to schools, governing boards and school districts;

(4) Be financially accountable, use practices consistent with the Missouri financial accounting manual, provide for an annual audit by a certified public accountant, **publish audit reports and annual financial reports as provided in chapter 165, RSMo, provided that the annual financial report may be published on the department of**

elementary and secondary education's Internet web site in addition to other publishing requirements, and provide liability insurance to indemnify the school, its board, staff and teachers against tort claims. **A charter school that receives local educational agency status under subsection 6 of this section shall meet the requirements imposed by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act for audits of such agencies. For purposes of an audit by petition under section 29.230, RSMo, a charter school shall be treated as a political subdivision on the same terms and conditions as the school district in which it is located.** For the purposes of securing such insurance, a charter school shall be eligible for the Missouri public entity risk management fund pursuant to section 537.700, RSMo. A charter school that incurs debt must include a repayment plan in its financial plan;

(5) Provide a comprehensive program of instruction for at least one grade or age group from kindergarten through grade twelve, which may include early childhood education if funding for such programs is established by statute, as specified in its charter;

(6) **(a)** Design a method to measure pupil progress toward the pupil academic standards adopted by the state board of education pursuant to section 160.514, collect baseline data during at least the first three years for determining how the charter school is performing and to the extent applicable, participate in the statewide system of assessments, comprised of the essential skills tests and the nationally standardized norm-referenced achievement tests, as designated by the state board pursuant to section 160.518, complete and distribute an annual report card as prescribed in section 160.522, **which shall also include a statement that background checks have been completed on the charter school's board members,** report to its sponsor, the local school district, and the state board of education as to its teaching methods and any educational innovations and the results thereof, and provide data required for the study of charter schools pursuant to subsection 3 of section 160.410. No charter school will be considered in the Missouri school improvement program review of the district in which it is located for the resource or process standards of the program.

(b) For proposed high risk or alternative charter schools, sponsors shall approve performance measures based on mission, curriculum, teaching methods, and services. Sponsors shall also approve comprehensive academic and behavioral measures to determine whether students are meeting performance standards on a different time frame as specified in that school's charter. Student performance shall be assessed comprehensively to determine whether a high risk or alternative charter school has documented adequate student progress. Student performance shall be based on sponsor-approved comprehensive measures as well as standardized public school measures. Annual presentation of charter school report card data to the department of elementary and secondary education, the state board, and the public shall include comprehensive measures of student progress.

(c) Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as permitting a charter school to be held to lower performance standards than other public schools within a district; however, the charter of a charter school may permit students to meet performance standards on a different time frame as specified in its charter;

(7) Assure that the needs of special education children are met in compliance with all applicable federal and state laws and regulations**;**

(8) Provide along with any request for review by the state board of education the following:

(a) Documentation that the applicant has provided a copy of the application to the school board of the district in which the charter school is to be located, except in those circumstances where the school district is the sponsor of the charter school; and

(b) A statement outlining the reasons for approval or disapproval by the sponsor, specifically addressing the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349, RSMo.

6. The charter of a charter school may be amended at the request of the governing body of the charter school and on the approval of the sponsor. The sponsor and the governing board and staff of the charter school shall jointly review the school's performance, management and operations at least once every two years **or at any point where the operation or management of the charter school is changed or transferred to another entity, either public or private. The governing board of a charter school may amend the charter, if the sponsor approves such amendment, or the sponsor and the governing board may reach an agreement in writing to reflect the charter school's decision to become a local educational agency for the sole purpose of seeking direct access to federal grants. In such case the sponsor shall give the department of elementary and secondary education written notice no later than March first of any year, with the agreement to become effective July first. The department may waive the March first notice date in its discretion. The department shall identify and furnish a list of its regulations that pertain to local educational agencies to such schools within thirty days of receiving such notice**.

7. (1) A sponsor may revoke a charter at any time if the charter school commits a serious breach of one or more provisions of its charter or on any of the following grounds: failure to meet academic performance standards as set forth in its charter, failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management, **failure to provide information necessary to confirm compliance with all provisions of the charter and sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349, RSMo, within forty-five days following receipt of written notice requesting such information,** or violation of law.

(2) The sponsor may place the charter school on probationary status to allow the implementation of a remedial plan, **which may require a change of methodology, a change in leadership, or both,** after which, if such plan is unsuccessful, the charter may be revoked.

(3) At least sixty days before acting to revoke a charter, the sponsor shall notify the **[**board of directors**] governing board** of the charter school of the proposed action in writing. The notice shall state the grounds for the proposed action. The school's **[**board of directors**] governing board** may request in writing a hearing before the sponsor within two weeks of receiving the notice.

(4) The sponsor of a charter school shall establish procedures to conduct administrative hearings upon determination by the sponsor that grounds exist to revoke a charter. Final decisions of a sponsor from hearings conducted pursuant to this subsection are subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo.

(5) A termination shall be effective only at the conclusion of the school year, unless the sponsor determines that continued operation of the school presents a clear and immediate threat to the health and safety of the children.

(6) A charter sponsor shall make available the school accountability report card information as provided under section 160.522 and the results of the academic monitoring required under subsection 3 of this section.

8. **A sponsor shall take all reasonable steps necessary to confirm that each charter school sponsored by such sponsor is in material compliance and remains in material compliance with all material provisions of the charter and sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349 RSMo. Every charter school shall provide all information necessary to confirm ongoing compliance with all provisions of its charter and sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349, RSMo, in a timely manner to its sponsor.**

9. A school district may enter into a lease with a charter school for physical facilities. **[**A charter

school may not be located on the property of a school district unless the district governing board agrees.**]**

[9.**] 10.** A governing board or a school district employee who has control over personnel actions shall not take unlawful reprisal against another employee at the school district because the employee is directly or indirectly involved in an application to establish a charter school. A governing board or a school district employee shall not take unlawful reprisal against an educational program of the school or the school district because an application to establish a charter school proposes the conversion of all or a portion of the educational program to a charter school. As used in this subsection, "unlawful reprisal" means an action that is taken by a governing board or a school district employee as a direct result of a lawful application to establish a charter school and that is adverse to another employee or an educational program.

11. Charter school board members shall be subject to the same liability for acts while in office as if they were regularly and duly elected members of school boards in any other public school district in this state. The governing board of a charter school may participate, to the same extent as a school board, in the Missouri public entity risk management fund in the manner provided under sections 537.700 to 537.756, RSMo.

12. Any entity, either public or private, operating, administering, or otherwise managing a charter school shall be considered a quasi-public governmental body and subject to the provisions of sections 610.010 to 610.035, RSMo.

13. The chief financial officer of a charter school shall maintain a surety bond in an amount determined by the sponsor to be adequate based on the cash flow of the school.

160.410. 1. A charter school shall enroll**:**

(1) All pupils resident in the district in which it operates**,** [or]

(2) Nonresident pupils eligible to attend a district's school under an urban voluntary transfer program**, and**

(3) In the case of a workplace charter school, any student eligible to attend under subdivisions (1) or (2) of this subsection whose parent is employed in the business district, who submit a timely application, unless the number of applications exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade level or building. **The configuration of a business district shall be set forth in the charter and shall not be construed to create an undue advantage for a single employer or small number of employers.** If capacity is insufficient to enroll all pupils who submit a timely application, the charter school shall have an admissions process that assures all applicants of an equal chance of gaining admission except that:

(1) A charter school may establish a geographical area around the school whose residents will receive a preference for enrolling in the school, provided that such preferences do not result in the establishment of racially or socioeconomically isolated schools and provided such preferences conform to policies and guidelines established by the state board of education; and

(2) A charter school may also give a preference for admission of children whose siblings attend the school or whose parents are employed at the school **or in the case of a workplace charter school, a child whose parent is employed in the business district or at the business site of such school**.

2. A charter school shall not limit admission based on race, ethnicity, national origin, disability, gender, income level, proficiency in the English language or athletic ability, but may limit admission to pupils within a given age group or grade level.

3. The department of elementary and secondary education shall commission a study of

the performance of students at each charter school in comparison with a comparable group and a study of the impact of charter schools upon the districts in which they are located, to be conducted by a contractor selected through a request for proposal. The department of elementary and secondary education shall reimburse the contractor from funds appropriated by the general assembly for the purpose. The study of a charter school's student performance in relation to a comparable group shall be designed to provide information that would allow parents and educators to make valid comparisons of academic performance between the charter school's students and a group of students comparable to the students enrolled in the charter school. The impact study shall be undertaken every two years to determine the effect of charter schools on education stakeholders in the districts where charter schools are operated. The impact study may include, but is not limited to, determining if changes have been made in district policy or procedures attributable to the charter school and to perceived changes in attitudes and expectations on the part of district personnel, school board members, parents, students, the business community and other education stakeholders. The department of elementary and secondary education shall make the results of the studies public and shall deliver copies to the governing boards of the charter schools, the sponsors of the charter schools, the school board and superintendent of the districts in which the charter schools are operated.

4. A charter school shall make available for public inspection, and provide upon request, to the parent, guardian, or other custodian of any school-age pupil resident in the district in which the school is located, the following information:

(1) The school's charter;

(2) The school's most recent annual report card published according to section 160.522; and

(3) The results of background checks on the charter school's board members.

The charter school may charge reasonable fees, not to exceed the rate specified in section 610.026, RSMo, for furnishing copies of documents under this subsection.

160.415. 1. For the purposes of calculation and distribution of state school aid under section 163.031, RSMo, pupils enrolled in a charter school shall be included in the pupil enrollment of the school district within which each pupil resides. Each charter school shall report the names, addresses, and eligibility for free [or reduced-price] **and reduced** lunch [or other]**, special education, or limited English proficiency status, as well as eligibility for** categorical aid, of pupils resident in a school district who are enrolled in the charter school to the school district in which those pupils reside [and]**. The charter school shall report the average daily attendance data, free and reduced lunch count, special education pupil count, and limited English proficiency pupil count** to the state department of elementary and secondary education. Each charter school shall promptly notify the state department of elementary and secondary education and the pupil's school district when a student discontinues enrollment at a charter school.

2. **Except as provided in subsections 3 and 4 of this section, the aid payments for charter schools shall be as described in this subsection.**

(1) A school district having one or more resident pupils attending a charter school shall pay to the charter school an annual amount equal to the product of the [equalized, adjusted operating levy for school purposes for the pupils' district of residence for the current year times the guaranteed tax base per eligible pupil, as defined in section 163.011, RSMo, times the number of the district's resident pupils attending the charter school] **charter school's weighted average daily attendance and the state adequacy target, multiplied by the dollar value modifier for the district, plus local tax revenues per weighted average daily attendance from the incidental and teachers funds in excess of the performance levy as defined in section 163.011, RSMo,** plus all other state aid attributable to such pupils[,

including summer school, if applicable, and all aid provided pursuant to section 163.031, RSMo].

(2) The district of residence of a pupil attending a charter school shall also pay to the charter school any other federal or state aid that the district receives on account of such child.

(3) **If the department overpays or underpays the amount due to the charter school, such overpayment or underpayment shall be repaid by the public charter school or credited to the public charter school in twelve equal payments in the next fiscal year.**

(4) The amounts provided pursuant to this subsection shall be prorated for partial year enrollment for a pupil.

[(4)] **(5)** A school district shall pay the amounts due pursuant to this subsection as the disbursal agent and no later than twenty days following the receipt of any such funds. **The department of elementary and secondary education shall pay the amounts due when it acts as the disbursal agent within five days of the required due date.**

[(5) The per-pupil amount paid by a school district to a charter school shall be reduced by the amount per pupil determined by the state board of education to be needed by the district in the current year for repayment of leasehold revenue bonds obligated pursuant to a federal court desegregation action.**]**

3. **A workplace charter school shall receive payment for each eligible pupil as provided under subsection 2 of this section, except that if the student is not a resident of the district and is participating in a voluntary interdistrict transfer program, the payment for such pupils shall be the same as provided under section 162.1060, RSMo.**

4. A charter school that has declared itself as a local educational agency shall receive from the department of elementary and secondary education an annual amount equal to the product of the charter school's weighted average daily attendance and the state adequacy target, multiplied by the dollar value modifier for the district, plus local tax revenues per weighted average daily attendance from the incidental and teachers funds in excess of the performance levy as defined in section 163.011, RSMo, plus all other state aid attributable to such pupils. If a charter school declares itself as a local education agency, the department of elementary and secondary education shall, upon notice of the declaration, reduce the payment made to the school district by the amount specified in this subsection and pay directly to the charter school the annual amount reduced from the school district's payment.

5. If a school district fails to make timely payments of any amount for which it is the disbursal agent, the state department of elementary and secondary education shall authorize payment to the charter school of the amount due pursuant to subsection 2 of this section and shall deduct the same amount from the next state school aid apportionment to the owing school district. If a charter school is paid more or less than the amounts due pursuant to subsection 2 of this section, the amount of overpayment or underpayment shall be adjusted **[**in its next payment**] equally in the next twelve payments** by the school district or the department of elementary and secondary education, as appropriate. Any dispute between the school district and a charter school as to the amount owing to the charter school shall be resolved by the department of elementary and secondary education, and the department's decision shall be the final administrative action for the purposes of review pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo. **During the period of dispute, the department of elementary and secondary education shall make every administrative and statutory effort to allow the continued education of children in their current public charter school setting.**

[4.**] 6.** The charter school and a local school board may agree by contract for services to be provided by the school district to the charter

school. The charter school may contract with any other entity for services. Such services may include but are not limited to food service, custodial service, maintenance, management assistance, curriculum assistance, media services and libraries and shall be subject to negotiation between the charter school and the local school board or other entity. Documented actual costs of such services shall be paid for by the charter school.

[5.**]** **7.** A charter school may enter into contracts with community partnerships and state agencies acting in collaboration with such partnerships that provide services to children and their families linked to the school.

[6.**]** **8.** A charter school shall be eligible for transportation state aid pursuant to section 163.161, RSMo, and shall be free to contract with the local district, or any other entity, for the provision of transportation to the students of the charter school.

[7.**]** **9.** (1) The proportionate share of state and federal resources generated by students with disabilities or staff serving them shall be paid in full to charter schools enrolling those students by their school district where such enrollment is through a contract for services described in this section. The proportionate share of money generated under other federal or state categorical aid programs shall be directed to charter schools serving such students eligible for that aid.

(2) A charter school district shall provide the special services provided pursuant to section 162.705, RSMo, and may provide the special services pursuant to a contract with a school district or any provider of such services.

[8.**]** **10.** A charter school may not charge tuition, nor may it impose fees that a school district is prohibited from imposing.

[9.**]** **11.** A charter school is authorized to incur debt in anticipation of receipt of funds. A charter school may also borrow to finance facilities and other capital items. A school district may incur bonded indebtedness or take other measures to provide for physical facilities and other capital items for charter schools that it sponsors or contracts with. Upon the dissolution of a charter school, any liabilities of the corporation will be satisfied through the procedures of chapter 355, RSMo.

[10.**]** **12.** Charter schools shall not have the power to acquire property by eminent domain.

[11.**]** **13.** The governing body of a charter school is authorized to accept grants, gifts or donations of any kind and to expend or use such grants, gifts or donations. A grant, gift or donation may not be accepted by the governing body if it is subject to any condition contrary to law applicable to the charter school or other public schools, or contrary to the terms of the charter.

160.420. 1. **Any school district in which charter schools may be established under sections 160.400 to 160.420 shall establish a uniform policy which provides that** if a charter school offers to retain the services of an employee of a school district, and the employee accepts a position at the charter school, **[**the contract between the charter school and the school district may provide that**]** an employee at the employee's option may remain an employee of the district and the charter school shall pay to the district the district's full costs of salary and benefits provided to the employee. **[**A**]** **The district's policy shall provide that any** teacher who accepts a position at a charter school and opts to remain an employee of the district retains such teacher's permanent teacher status and **retains such teacher's** seniority rights in the district **for three years**. The school district shall not be liable for any such employee's acts while an employee of the charter school.

2. A charter school may employ noncertificated instructional personnel; provided that no more than twenty percent of the full-time equivalent instructional staff positions at the school are filled by noncertificated personnel. All **[**noncertified**]** **noncertificated** instructional personnel shall be supervised by **[**certified**]** **certificated** instructional personnel. **A charter**

school that has a foreign language immersion experience as its chief educational mission, as stated in its charter, shall not be subject to the twenty percent requirement of this subsection but shall ensure that any teachers whose duties include instruction given in a foreign language have current valid credentials in the country in which such teacher received his or her training and shall remain subject to the remaining requirements of this subsection. The charter school shall ensure that all instructional employees of the charter school have experience, training and skills appropriate to the instructional duties of the employee, and the charter school shall ensure that a criminal background check and child abuse registry check are conducted for each employee of the charter school prior to the hiring of the employee. **The charter school may not employ instructional personnel whose certificate of license to teach has been revoked or is currently suspended by the state board of education.** Appropriate experience, training and skills of noncertificated instructional personnel shall be determined considering:

(1) Teaching certificates issued by another state or states;

(2) Certification by the National Standards Board;

(3) College degrees in the appropriate field;

(4) Evidence of technical training and competence when such is appropriate; and

(5) The level of supervision and coordination with certificated instructional staff.

3. Personnel employed by the charter school shall participate in the retirement system of the school district in which the charter school is located, subject to the same terms, conditions, requirements and other provisions applicable to personnel employed by the school district. For purposes of participating in the retirement system, the charter school shall be considered to be a public school within the school district, and personnel employed by the charter school shall be public school employees. In the event of a lapse of the school district's corporate organization as described in subsections 1 and 4 of section 162.081, RSMo, personnel employed by the charter school shall continue to participate in the retirement system and shall do so on the same terms, conditions, requirements and other provisions as they participated prior to the lapse.

4. The charter school and a local school board may agree by contract for services to be provided by the school district to the charter school. The charter school may contract with any other entity for services. Such services may include but are not limited to food service, custodial service, maintenance, management assistance, curriculum assistance, media services and libraries and shall be subject to negotiation between the charter school and the local school board or other entity. Documented actual costs of such services shall be paid for by the charter school.

5. A charter school may enter into contracts with community partnerships and state agencies acting in collaboration with such partnerships that provide services to children and their families linked to the school.

6. A charter school shall be eligible for transportation state aid pursuant to section 163.161, RSMo, and shall be free to contract with the local district, or any other entity, for the provision of transportation to the students of the charter school.

7. (1) The proportionate share of state and federal resources generated by students with disabilities or staff serving them shall be paid in full to charter schools enrolling those students by their school district where such enrollment is through a contract for services described in this section. The proportionate share of money generated under other federal or state categorical aid programs shall be directed to charter schools serving such students eligible for that aid.

(2) A charter school district shall provide the special services provided pursuant to section 162.705, RSMo, and may provide the special

services pursuant to a contract with a school district or any provider of such services.

8. A charter school may not charge tuition, nor may it impose fees that a school district is prohibited from imposing.

9. A charter school is authorized to incur debt in anticipation of receipt of funds. A charter school may also borrow to finance facilities and other capital items. A school district may incur bonded indebtedness or take other measures to provide for physical facilities and other capital items for charter schools that it sponsors or contracts with. Upon the dissolution of a charter school, any liabilities of the corporation will be satisfied through the procedures of chapter 355, RSMo.

10. Charter schools shall not have the power to acquire property by eminent domain.

11. The governing body of a charter school is authorized to accept grants, gifts or donations of any kind and to expend or use such grants, gifts or donations. A grant, gift or donation may not be accepted by the governing body if it is subject to any condition contrary to law applicable to the charter school or other public schools, or contrary to the terms of the charter." ; and

Further amend said bill, Section 167.332, Page 66, Line 19, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"167.349. In any school district to which any provisions of sections 167.340 to 167.346 apply and in which district charter schools may be established pursuant to section 160.400, RSMo, any state college or university which provides educational programs to any part of such district **and any campus of the state university located in a county of the third classification** may sponsor one or more charter schools pursuant to section 160.400, RSMo, and, in addition to the purposes for which charter schools may be established pursuant to sections 160.400 to 160.420, RSMo, such charter schools may be established to emphasize remediation of reading deficiencies." ; and

Further amend said bill, Section B, Page 86, Line 2, by deleting "160.415," and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "160.400, 160.405, 160.410, 160.415, 160.420," ; and

Further amend said bill, Section B, Page 86, Line 5, by inserting immediately after the figure "167.332," the following: "167.349," ; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 10

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 287, Page 77, Section 1, Line 15, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**Section 2. Other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, a transfer corporation formed pursuant to section 162.1060, RSMo, shall receive state aid as calculated in this section:**

(1) For purposes of determining weighted average daily attendance pursuant to section 163.011, RSMo, and for the purposes of determining state aid pursuant to sections 163.031, 163.043, and 163.087, RSMo, and any other source of state aid distributed on a per-pupil basis, students attending a district other than their district of residence pursuant to a court-approved transfer program shall be credited to, and all related per pupil aid shall be paid to, the transfer corporation instead of to any other district. The weighted average daily attendance and state aid calculation for the transfer corporation shall be treated on the same basis as the calculation for a separate school district; and

(2) For the eighth year of operation and thereafter, the transfer corporation shall receive transportation state aid for each student that participates in the transfer program in the amount of one hundred fifty-five percent of the statewide average per pupil cost for

transportation for the second preceding school year provided that such aid shall not exceed seventy-five percent of necessary transportation costs." ; and

Further amend said bill, Page 86, Section B, Line 2, by deleting "and 1" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "1, and 2" ; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 13

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 287, Page 2, Section 142.816, Lines 1 and 2, by striking said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"**142.816. 1. Motor fuel sold to be used to operate buses to transport students to or from public school or to transport public school students**" ; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 14

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 287, Page 72, Section 168.515, Line 77, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"169.596. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, a retired certificated teacher receiving a retirement benefit from the retirement system established pursuant to sections 169.010 to 169.141 may, without losing his or her retirement benefit, teach full time for up to two years for a school district covered by such retirement system; provided that the school district has a shortage of certified teachers, as determined by the school district**, and provided that no such retired certificated teacher shall be employed as a superintendent**. The total number of such retired certificated teachers shall not exceed, at any one time, the lesser of ten percent of the total teacher staff for that school district, or five certificated teachers.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, a person receiving a retirement benefit from the retirement system established pursuant to sections 169.600 to 169.715 may, without losing his or her retirement benefit, be employed full time for up to two years for a school district covered by such retirement system; provided that the school district has a shortage of noncertificated employees, as determined by the school district. The total number of such retired noncertificated employees shall not exceed, at any one time, the lesser of ten percent of the total noncertificated staff for that school district, or five employees.

3. The employer's contribution rate shall be paid by the hiring school district.

4. In order to hire teachers and noncertificated employees pursuant to the provisions of this section, the school district shall:

(1) Show a good faith effort to fill positions with nonretired certificated teachers or nonretired noncertificated employees;

(2) Post the vacancy for at least one month;

(3) Have not offered early retirement incentives for either of the previous two years;

(4) Solicit applications through the local newspaper, other media, or teacher education programs;

(5) Determine there is an insufficient number of eligible applicants for the advertised position; and

(6) Declare a critical shortage of certificated teachers or noncertificated employees that is active for one year.

5. Any person hired pursuant to this section shall be included in the State Director of New Hires for purposes of income and eligibility verification pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1320b-7."; and

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

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Shields moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 287**, as amended, and requests the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

Senator Champion moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 74** and **49**, with **HCS**, as amended, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 74** and **49**, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILLS NOS. 74 and 49

An Act to repeal sections 191.332, 192.900, 193.015, 193.085, 193.087, 193.115, 193.125, 193.145, and 701.049, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to the department of health and senior services, with an emergency clause for certain sections.

Was taken up.

Senator Champion moved that **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 74** and **49**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Alter	Barnitz	Bartle	Bray
Callahan	Cauthorn	Champion	Clemens
Coleman	Days	Dolan	Dougherty
Engler	Gibbons	Graham	Green
Griesheimer	Gross	Kennedy	Klindt
Koster	Mayer	Nodler	Purgason
Shields	Stouffer	Taylor	Vogel
Wheeler	Wilson—30		

NAYS—Senators

Crowell	Loudon	Ridgeway	Scott—4

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

President Kinder assumed the Chair.

Senator Champion moved that **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 74** and **49**, as amended, be read the 3rd time and finally passed.

At the request of Senator Champion, the above motion was withdrawn.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

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

Mr. President: Your Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight, to which were referred **HCS** for **HB 972**, with **SCS**; and **HCS** for **HB 192**, with **SCS**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bills do pass.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HB 617, with **SCS**, introduced by Representative Kelly (144), et al, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 249.1150, 249.1152, 249.1154, 249.1155, 640.635, 644.076, 701.031, and 701.038, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to watershed districts.

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

SCS for **HB 617**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 617

An Act to repeal sections 249.1150, 249.1152, 249.1154, 249.1155, 640.635, 644.076, 701.031, 701.038, and 701.053, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to watershed districts.

Was taken up.

Senator Clemens moved that **SCS** for **HB 617** be adopted.

Senator Clemens offered **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 617**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 617

An Act to repeal sections 249.1150, 249.1152, 249.1154, 640.635, 644.076, 701.031, 701.038, and 701.053, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to watershed districts.

Senator Clemens moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 617** be adopted.

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

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 617, Page 11, Section 249.1150, Line 28, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"432.070. No county, city, town, village, school township, school district or other municipal corporation shall make any contract, unless the same shall be within the scope of its powers or be expressly authorized by law, nor unless such contract be made upon a consideration wholly to be performed or executed subsequent to the making of the contract; and such contract, including the consideration, shall be in writing and dated when made, and shall be subscribed by the parties thereto, or their agents authorized by law and duly appointed and authorized in writing. **Notwithstanding the foregoing, any home rule city with more than sixty thousand three hundred but fewer than sixty thousand four hundred inhabitants which has committed or agreed in writing to provide sewer services shall give its customers two years' prior written notice of its intent to discontinue services, and during such two-year period, shall continue to honor the terms of its commitment or agreement. In no event shall any sewer service connected under such commitment or agreement be discontinued.**"; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Gross moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Gross, **SA 1** was withdrawn.

Senator Cauthorn offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 617, Page 11, Section 249.1150, Line 28, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"644.016. When used in sections 644.006 to 644.141 and in standards, rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to sections 644.006 to 644.141, the following words and phrases mean:

(1) "Aquaculture facility", a hatchery, fish farm, or other facility used for the production of aquatic animals that is required to have a permit pursuant to the federal Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.;

(2) "Commission", the clean water commission of the state of Missouri created in section 644.021;

(3) "Conference, conciliation and persuasion", a process of verbal or written communications consisting of meetings, reports, correspondence or telephone conferences between authorized representatives of the department and the alleged violator. The process shall, at a minimum, consist of one offer to meet with the alleged violator tendered by the department. During any such meeting, the department and the alleged violator shall negotiate in good faith to eliminate the alleged violation and shall attempt to agree upon a plan to achieve compliance;

(4) "Department", the department of natural resources;

(5) "Director", the director of the department of natural resources;

(6) "Discharge", the causing or permitting of one or more water contaminants to enter the waters of the state;

(7) "Effluent control regulations", limitations on the discharge of water contaminants;

(8) "General permit", a permit written with a standard group of conditions and with applicability intended for a designated category of water contaminant sources that have the same or similar operations, discharges and geographical locations, and that require the same or similar monitoring, and that would be more appropriately controlled pursuant to a general permit rather than pursuant to a site-specific permit;

(9) "Human sewage", human excreta and wastewater, including bath and toilet waste, residential laundry waste, residential kitchen waste, and other similar waste from household or establishment appurtenances;

(10) "Income" includes retirement benefits, consultant fees, and stock dividends;

(11) "Minor violation", a violation which possesses a small potential to harm the environment or human health or cause pollution, was not knowingly committed, and is not defined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency as other than minor;

(12) "Permit by rule", a permit granted by rule, not by a paper certificate, and conditioned by the permit holder's compliance with commission rules;

(13) "Permit holders or applicants for a permit" shall not include officials or employees who work full time for any department or agency of the state of Missouri;

(14) "Person", any individual, partnership, copartnership, firm, company, public or private corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, political subdivision, or any agency, board, department, or bureau of the state or federal government, or any other legal entity whatever which is recognized by law as the subject of rights and duties;

(15) "Point source", any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, or vessel or other floating craft, from which pollutants are or may be discharged**. Point source does not include agricultural stormwater discharges and return flows from irrigated agriculture**;

(16) "Pollution", such contamination or other alteration of the physical, chemical or biological properties of any waters of the state, including change in temperature, taste, color, turbidity, or odor of the waters, or such discharge of any liquid, gaseous, solid, radioactive, or other substance into any waters of the state as will or is reasonably certain to create a nuisance or render such waters harmful, detrimental or injurious to public health, safety or welfare, or to domestic, industrial, agricultural, recreational, or other legitimate beneficial uses, or to wild animals, birds, fish or other aquatic life;

(17) "Pretreatment regulations", limitations on the introduction of pollutants or water contaminants into publicly owned treatment works or facilities which the commission determines are not susceptible to treatment by such works or facilities or which would interfere with their operation, except that wastes as determined compatible for treatment pursuant to any federal water pollution control act or guidelines shall be limited or treated pursuant to this chapter only as required by such act or guidelines;

(18) "Residential housing development", any land which is divided or proposed to be divided into three or more lots, whether contiguous or not, for the purpose of sale or lease as part of a common promotional plan for residential housing;

(19) "Sewer system", pipelines or conduits, pumping stations, and force mains, and all other structures, devices, appurtenances and facilities used for collecting or conducting wastes to an ultimate point for treatment or handling;

(20) "Significant portion of his or her income" shall mean ten percent of gross personal income for a calendar year, except that it shall mean fifty percent of gross personal income for a calendar year if the recipient is over sixty years of age, and is receiving such portion pursuant to retirement,

pension, or similar arrangement;

(21) "Site-specific permit", a permit written for discharges emitted from a single water contaminant source and containing specific conditions, monitoring requirements and effluent limits to control such discharges;

(22) "Treatment facilities", any method, process, or equipment which removes, reduces, or renders less obnoxious water contaminants released from any source;

(23) "Water contaminant", any particulate matter or solid matter or liquid or any gas or vapor or any combination thereof, or any temperature change which is in or enters any waters of the state either directly or indirectly by surface runoff, by sewer, by subsurface seepage or otherwise, which causes or would cause pollution upon entering waters of the state, or which violates or exceeds any of the standards, regulations or limitations set forth in sections 644.006 to 644.141 or any federal water pollution control act, or is included in the definition of pollutant in such federal act;

(24) "Water contaminant source", the point or points of discharge from a single tract of property on which is located any installation, operation or condition which includes any point source defined in sections 644.006 to 644.141 and nonpoint source pursuant to any federal water pollution control act, which causes or permits a water contaminant therefrom to enter waters of the state either directly or indirectly;

(25) "Water quality standards", specified concentrations and durations of water contaminants which reflect the relationship of the intensity and composition of water contaminants to potential undesirable effects;

(26) "Waters of the state", all rivers, streams, lakes and other bodies of surface and subsurface water lying within or forming a part of the boundaries of the state which are not entirely confined and located completely upon lands owned, leased or otherwise controlled by a single person or by two or more persons jointly or as tenants in common and includes waters of the United States lying within the state."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Cauthorn moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Clemens raised the point of order that **SA 2** is out of order, as it goes beyond the scope and purpose of the bill.

Senator Purgason raised a second point of order that **SA 2** is out of order, as it is improperly drafted.

The points of order were referred to the President Pro Tem.

At the request of Senator Purgason, his point of order was withdrawn.

President Pro Tem Gibbons ruled the point of order raised by Senator Clemens not well taken.

SA 2 was again taken up.

Senator Cauthorn moved that **SA 2** be adopted, which motion failed.

Senator Scott assumed the Chair.

Senator Clemens offered **SA 3**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 617, Page 14-15, Section 701.031, by striking all of said section from bill; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Clemens moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Clemens, **SA 3** was withdrawn.

Senator Clemens moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 617** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Clemens, **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 617** was read the 3rd time and passed by

the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Alter	Barnitz	Bartle	Clemens
Coleman	Crowell	Dolan	Engler
Gibbons	Griesheimer	Gross	Loudon
Mayer	Nodler	Purgason	Ridgeway
Scott	Shields	Stouffer	Taylor
Vogel—21			

NAYS—Senators

Bray	Callahan	Champion	Days
Dougherty	Green	Kennedy	Wheeler
Wilson—9			

Absent—Senators

Cauthorn	Graham	Klindt	Koster—4

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 287**, as amended, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Gibbons appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 287**, as amended: Senators Shields, Nodler, Bartle, Days and Kennedy.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Champion moved that **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 74** and **49**, as amended, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Champion, **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 74** and **49**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Alter	Barnitz	Bartle	Bray
Callahan	Cauthorn	Champion	Clemens
Coleman	Days	Dolan	Dougherty
Gibbons	Green	Griesheimer	Gross
Kennedy	Klindt	Mayer	Nodler
Purgason	Ridgeway	Scott	Shields
Stouffer	Taylor	Vogel	Wheeler
Wilson—29			

NAYS—Senators

Crowell	Loudon—2

Absent—Senators

Engler	Graham	Koster—3

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Alter	Barnitz	Bartle	Bray
Callahan	Cauthorn	Champion	Clemens
Coleman	Crowell	Days	Dolan
Dougherty	Engler	Gibbons	Green
Griesheimer	Gross	Kennedy	Klindt
Mayer	Nodler	Purgason	Ridgeway
Scott	Shields	Stouffer	Taylor
Vogel	Wheeler	Wilson—31	

NAYS—Senator Loudon—1

Absent—Senators

Graham	Koster—2

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

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

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

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

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

Senator Taylor moved that **HCS** for **HB 863**, with **SCS** and **SS** for **SCS** (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

SS for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 863** was again taken up.

Senator Taylor moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 863** be adopted.

At the request of Senator Taylor, **HCS** for **HB 863**, with **SCS** and **SS** for **SCS** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

President Pro Tem Gibbons assumed the Chair.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

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

Mr. President: Your Committee on Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 665**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Gibbons offered Senate Resolution No. 1453, regarding Daniel Cowdry, Fenton, which was adopted.

Senator Dougherty offered Senate Resolution No. 1454, regarding the Alvin J. Siteman Cancer Center, Saint Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Graham offered Senate Resolution No. 1455, regarding Traci Hoffmann, Olathe, Kansas, which was adopted.

Senator Loudon offered Senate Resolution No. 1456, regarding Christopher Michael Fluharty, Springfield, which was adopted.

Senator Purgason offered Senate Resolution No. 1457, regarding the Sixtieth Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Leonard, Mountain View, which was adopted.

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

RECESS

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

Senator Shields requested unanimous consent of the Senate that the Senate conferees on **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 287**, as amended, be allowed to meet while the Senate is in session, which request was granted.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker has appointed the following conferees to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 287**, as amended. Representatives: Baker (123), Lager, Cunningham (145), Bringer and Corcoran.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 500**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 162.700, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nine new sections relating to family cost participation in the Missouri Part C early intervention system.

With House Amendments 1, 2, and 3.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 500, Page 8, Section 1, Line 4, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**Section 2. Pursuant to section 23.253, RSMo, of the Missouri Sunset Act:**

(1) The provisions of the program authorized under sections 160.900 to 160.925, RSMo, section 162.700, RSMo, and section 1 of this act shall automatically sunset two years after the effective date of sections 160.900 to 160.925, RSMo, section 162.700, RSMo, and section 1 of this act unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under sections 160.900 to 160.925, RSMo, section 162.700, RSMo, and section 1 of this act shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of sections 160.900 to 160.925, RSMo, section 162.700, RSMo, and section 1 of this act; and

(3) Sections 160.900 to 160.925, RSMo, section 162.700, RSMo, and section 1 of this act shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under sections 160.900 to 160.925, RSMo, section 162.700, RSMo, and section 1 of this act is sunset."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 500, Section 1, Page 8, Line 4, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to ensure the continuation of early intervention services to infants and toddlers with disabilities section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and section A of this act shall be in full force and effect on July 1, 2005, or upon its passage and approval, whichever later occurs."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 500, Section 160.920, Page 5, Lines 28 and 29, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following, "**with the fee implementation beginning with families whose adjusted gross income is at least one hundred forty thousand dollars;**; and

Further amend said section, Page 5, Line 30, by striking the word, "**one**" and inserting in lieu thereof the word, "**two**"; and

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

Emergency clause defeated.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to adopt **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 353**, as amended, and requests the Senate to recede from its position and failing to do so grant the House a conference thereon.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for **HB 461**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 137.078, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating

to assessment of business personal property.

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

At the request of Senator Griesheimer, **HCS** for **HB 461** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HCS No. 2 for **HB 568**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 210.117, 211.037, 211.038, 211.447, 452.375, and 452.400, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to protection of children.

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

Senator Nolder offered **SS** for **HCS No. 2** for **HB 568**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2
FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 568

An Act to repeal sections 210.117, 211.037, 211.038, 452.375, and 452.400, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to protection of children.

Senator Nodler moved that **SS** for **HCS No. 2** for **HB 568** be adopted.

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

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute No. 2 for House Bill 568, Page 2, Section 210.114, Line 2 by adding after all of said section the following:

"**210.116. 1. Except as otherwise provided in section 207.085, RSMo, a private contractor, as defined in subdivision (4) of section 210.110, with the children's division that receives state moneys from the division or the department for providing services to children and their families shall have qualified immunity from civil liability for providing such services when the child is not in the physical care of such private contractor to the same extent that the children's division has qualified immunity from civil liability when the division or department directly provides such services.**

2. This section shall not apply if a private contractor described above knowingly violates a stated or written policy of the division, any rule promulgated by the division, or any state law directly related to child abuse and neglect or any local ordinance relating to the safety condition of the property."; and

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

Senator Mayer moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Mayer, **SA 1** was withdrawn.

Senator Shields offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute No. 2 for House Bill No. 568, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**167.229. 1. The department of elementary and secondary education shall establish a "Model School Wellness Program", and any moneys appropriated, other than general revenue, by the general assembly for this program shall be used by selected school districts to establish school-based pilot programs that focus on encouraging students to establish and maintain healthy lifestyles. The moneys appropriated shall be from the Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization federal grant money. These programs shall include tobacco prevention education and the promotion of balanced dietary patterns and physical activity to prevent becoming overweight or obese, and discussion of serious and chronic medical conditions that are associated with being overweight. The content of these programs shall address state and national standards and guidelines established by the No Child Left Behind Act, the Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicators as compiled by the National Center for Health**

Statistics, and the Produce for Better Health Foundation's "5 A Day, The Color Way" program.

2. School districts may apply for one-year grants for school year 2005-2006 under this section. The department shall establish selection criteria and methods for distribution of funds to school districts applying for such funds. The department shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section.

3. A school district that receives a grant under this section shall use the funds to plan and implement the program in a diverse sampling of schools in each district. The programs shall address students' academic success as well as health concerns, and encourage links between the school and home settings to promote active healthy lifestyles across the students' learning environments. The tobacco prevention initiative shall focus on grades four and five to target students before they transition into middle grades. The obesity prevention programs will cover sequential wellness education across grades kindergarten through fifth grades. These programs shall:

(1) Be multidisciplinary, addressing academic standards in language arts, math, and health;

(2) Provide multimedia resources that engage the students;

(3) Be evidence-based showing successful implementation including positive changes in desired outcomes, such as changes in body mass index or attitudes towards tobacco use;

(4) Be able to be integrated in to the core classroom at the elementary level; and

(5) Be sustainable and provide open web-based resources to teachers and students across Missouri.

4. Hands-on professional development opportunities shall be provided in local districts for the teachers who will be implementing the program. Ongoing support shall be provided to the teachers and schools during the pilot period.

5. Following the completion of the 2005-2006 school year, the department shall evaluate the effectiveness of the model school wellness program in increasing knowledge, changing body mass index, improving attitudes and behaviors of students related to nutrition, physical activity, or tobacco use.

6. 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, 2005, shall be invalid and void.

7. Pursuant to section 23.353, RSMo, of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of this section unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and

(3) This section shall terminate on September 1 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Crowell assumed the Chair.

Senator Green offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute No. 2 for House Bill No. 568, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"165.121. 1. The school board of each seven-director district shall cause an audit examination to be made at least biennially of all financial, transportation and attendance records of the districts. Such examination shall be made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards applicable in the circumstances, including such reviews and tests of the system of internal check and control and of the books, records and other underlying data as are necessary to enable the independent accountant performing the audit to come to an informed opinion as to the financial affairs (including attendance and transportation transactions) of the district. An independent auditor who is not regularly engaged as an employee of the school board shall perform the audit and make a written report of his findings.

2. The board shall supply each member thereof with a copy of the report and in addition shall furnish one copy each to the state department of elementary and secondary education and to the superintendent of schools of the county in which the district is located. The cost of the audit and report shall be paid for out of the incidental fund of the district.

3. The report shall contain the following information:

(1) A statement of the scope of examination;

(2) The auditor's opinion as to whether the audit was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards applicable in the circumstances;

(3) The auditor's opinion as to whether the financial statements included in the audit report present fairly the results of the operations during the period audited;

(4) The auditor's opinion as to whether the financial statements accompanying the audit report were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to school districts;

(5) The reason or reasons an opinion is not rendered with respect to items (3) and (4) in the event the auditor is unable to express an opinion with respect thereto;

(6) The auditor's opinion as to whether the district's budgetary and disbursement procedures conform to the requirements of chapter 67, RSMo;

(7) The auditor's opinion as to whether attendance and transportation records are so maintained by the district as to disclose accurately average daily attendance and average daily transportation of pupils during the period of the audit;

(8) Financial statements presented in such form as to disclose the operations of each fund of the school district and a statement of the operations of all funds.

4. The school board shall furnish the state department of elementary and secondary education with its copy of the audit report not later than October thirty-first following the close of the fiscal period covered by the audit unless, for good cause shown prior to such date, the commissioner of education or some officer of the department of elementary and secondary education designated by him for this purpose grants an extension of time, not to exceed sixty additional days, for the filing of the report. In the event the report in the approved form is not filed within the period or extension thereof, further state aid to the district shall thereafter be withheld until the audit report has been received by the department of elementary and secondary education.

5. Within thirty days of the receipt of the audit report the school board shall cause a summary of the report to be prepared which shall include, together with any other matter the board deems

appropriate, the following:

(1) A summary statement of fund balances and receipts and disbursements by major classifications of each fund and all funds;

(2) A summary statement of the scope of the audit examination;

(3) The auditor's opinion on the financial statements included in the audit report.

Immediately upon the completion of the summary, the school board shall cause it to be published once in a newspaper within the county in which all or a part of the district is located which has general circulation within the district or, if there is none, then the board shall cause the summary to be posted in at least five public places within the district. The publication shall contain information as to where the audit report is available for inspection and examination. The report shall be kept available for such purposes thereafter.

6. The state Auditor shall have the authority to audit any public school district in the state."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Green moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Nodler raised the point of order that **SA 3** is out of order, as it goes beyond the scope and purpose of the bill.

The point of order was referred to the President Pro Tem who ruled it well taken.

Senator Scott offered **SA 4**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute No. 2 for House Bill No. 568, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**167.195. 1. Beginning July 1, 2006, every child enrolling in kindergarten or first grade in a public elementary school in this state shall receive one comprehensive vision examination performed by a state licensed optometrist or ophthalmologist. The examination, or a copy of a prior examination if the child has previously received a vision examination under this section, shall be submitted to the school no later than January 1 of the first year in which the student is enrolled at the school.**

2. The state board of education shall promulgate rules for the criteria for meeting the requirements of subsection 1 of this section, which may include, but are not limited to, forms or other proof of such examination, or other rules as are necessary for the enforcement of this section.

3. The department of elementary and secondary education, in conjunction with the department of health and senior services, shall compile and maintain a list of sources to which children who may need vision examinations or children who have been found to need further examination or vision correction may be referred for treatment on a free or reduced cost basis. The sources may include individuals, and federal, state, local government, and private programs. The department of elementary and secondary education shall ensure that the superintendent of schools, the principal of each elementary school, the school nurse or other person responsible for school health services, and the parent organization for each district elementary school receives an updated copy of the list each year prior to school opening. Professional and service organizations concerned with vision health may assist in gathering and disseminating the information, at the direction of the department of elementary and secondary education.

4. For purposes of this section, the following comprehensive vision examinations shall be performed:

(1) Complete case history;

(2) Visual acuity at distance:

(a) Unaided (mono plus binocular);

(b) Last prescription or habitual prescription (mono plus binocular);

(3) External examination, including pupil reactivity;

(4) Internal examination (ophthalmoscopic examination);

(5) Retinoscopy;

(6) Refractive status:

(a) Subjective refraction to best visual acuity at distance;

(b) Subjective refraction at near;

(7) Measurement of binocularity, including vengences, phoric, and accommodative ability;

(8) Color vision screening;

(9) Glaucoma screening, including tonometry.

Findings from the exam must be kept by the optometrist or ophthalmologist for a period of six years.

5. For purposes of this section, any optometrist or ophthalmologist conducting a comprehensive vision examination shall contain, in good working condition, the following minimum equipment:

(1) Ophthalmoscope;

(2) Retinoscope or its equivalent;

(3) Tonometer;

(4) Visual Field Testing Device;

(5) Color Vision Testing Device;

(6) Keratometer or its equivalent;

(7) Biomicroscope;

(8) Lenses for subjective testing;

(9) Blood pressure measuring device.

6. In the event that a parent or legal guardian of a child subject to this section shall submit to the appropriate school administrator a written request that the child be excused from taking a vision examination as provided in this section on the grounds of religious beliefs, that child shall be so excused.

192.935. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Blindness Education, Screening and Treatment Program Fund". The fund shall consist of moneys donated pursuant to subsection 7 of section 301.020, RSMo, and subsection 3 of section 302.171, RSMo. Unexpended balances in the fund at the end of any fiscal year shall not be transferred to the general revenue fund or any other fund, the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary notwithstanding.

2. Subject to the availability of funds in the blindness education, screening and treatment program fund, the department shall develop a blindness education, screening and treatment program to provide blindness prevention education and to provide screening and treatment for persons who do not have adequate coverage for such services under a health benefit plan.

3. The program shall provide for:

(1) Public education about blindness and other eye conditions;

(2) Screenings and eye examinations to identify conditions that may cause blindness; **[**and**]**

(3) Treatment procedures necessary to prevent blindness**;**

(4) Any additional costs for vision examinations under section 167.195, RSMo, that are not covered by existing public health insurance. Subject to appropriations, moneys from the fund shall be used to pay for those additional costs, provided that the costs do not exceed ninety-nine thousand dollars per year.

4. The department may contract for program development with any department-approved nonprofit organization dealing with regional and community blindness education, eye donor and vision treatment services.

5. The department may adopt rules to prescribe eligibility requirements for the program.

6. 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 the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo."; and

Further amend said section by renumbering the remaining subsections accordingly.

Senator Scott moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Nodler raised the point of order that **SA 4** is out of order, as it goes beyond the scope, purpose and title of the bill.

The point of order was referred to the President Pro Tem who ruled it well taken.

Senator Dougherty offered **SA 5**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute No. 2 for House Bill No. 568, Page 21, Section 452.400, Line 19, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"452.490. 1. The court may order any party to the proceeding who is in this state to appear personally before the court. If the court finds the physical presence of the child in court to be in the best interests of the child, the court may order that the party who has physical custody of the child appear personally with the child.

2. If a party to the proceeding whose presence is desired by the court is outside this state, with or without the child, the court may order that the notice given under section 452.460 include a statement directing that party to appear personally with or without the child.

3. If a party to the proceeding who is outside this state is directed to appear under subsection 1 of this section or desires to appear personally before the court with or without the child, the court may require another party to pay to the clerk of the court travel and other necessary expenses of the party so appearing and of the child, if this is just and proper under the circumstances.

4. If the court finds it to be in the best interest of the child that a guardian ad litem be appointed, the court may appoint a guardian ad litem for the child. The guardian ad litem so appointed shall be an attorney licensed to practice law in the state of Missouri. Disqualification of a guardian ad litem shall be ordered in any legal proceeding pursuant to **[**chapter 210, RSMo, or**]** this chapter, upon the filing of a written application by any party within ten days of appointment**[**, or within ten days of August 28, 1998, if the appointment occurs prior to August 28, 1998**]**. Each party shall be entitled to one disqualification of a guardian ad litem **appointed under this subsection** in each proceeding, except a party may be entitled to additional disqualifications of a guardian ad litem for good cause shown. The guardian ad litem may, for the purpose of determining custody of the child only, participate in the proceedings as if such guardian ad litem were a party. The court shall enter judgment allowing a reasonable fee to the guardian ad litem.

5. The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem in any proceeding in which child abuse or neglect is alleged."; and

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

Senator Dougherty moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Scott raised the point of order that **SA 5** is out of order as it goes beyond the scope, purpose and title of the bill.

The point of order was referred to the President Pro Tem who ruled it not well taken.

SA 5 was again taken up.

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

Senator Callahan offered **SA 6**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute No. 2 for House Bill No. 568, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by inserting after all of said line

the following:

"**162.432. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, qualified voters who reside in an urban school district and also in any home rule city with more than one hundred thirteen thousand two hundred but fewer than one hundred thirteen thousand three hundred inhabitants may petition to annex the territory of such urban school district that is located in any home rule city with more than one hundred thirteen thousand two hundred but fewer than one hundred thirteen thousand three hundred inhabitants to the adjoining seven-director school district located in any home rule city with more than one hundred thirteen thousand two hundred but fewer than one hundred thirteen thousand three hundred. The annexation and change in school boundaries shall conform to the city boundary lines in which the voters reside and the boundary lines of the adjoining seven-director school district.**

2. Ten percent of the number of voters who voted in the last annual school board election and who reside in an urban school district and also in any home rule city with more than one hundred thirteen thousand two hundred but fewer than one hundred thirteen thousand three hundred inhabitants may petition the adjoining seven-director school district for annexation to that district and a change of school boundaries. The petition for annexation and boundary change shall define adequately the physical territory to be annexed.

3. Upon the submission of the petition to the school board secretary of the adjoining seven-director school district, the seven-director school district board shall have ninety days to act upon the petition. A majority vote by the seven-director school board shall be required to accept the petition for annexation and a change of school boundaries. Upon acceptance, an election shall be held in the territory petitioned for annexation and boundary change. The election shall be held within one year after the vote of acceptance by the seven-director school board. The secretary of the seven-director school district board shall notify the secretary of the urban school district board of the acceptance of the petition and the date of the election. The question may be submitted on a municipal election date, August primary date, or November general election date. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the ..... (insert territory to be annexed) portion of the ..... (insert name of school district) school district be annexed to the ..... (insert name of school district) school district effective the ..... day of ....., ...?

☐ YES ☐ NO

The annexing seven-director school district shall incur the cost of the election. The voters in the territory subject to annexation and school boundary change shall decide the question by a majority vote of those who vote upon the question. If assent to the annexation and boundary change is given by the annexing territory, the annexation and boundary change shall go into effect the subsequent fifteenth day of June, at which time the school tax property levy in the annexed territory shall be set at the same rate as the school tax levy in the annexing seven-director school district.

4. The apportionment of property shall be governed by sections 162.031 and 162.041. The annexing seven-director school district, upon the annexation of the territory from the urban school district, shall possess the discretion to apportion the school property and facilities in the annexed territory that are necessary to serve the educational needs of the residents in the annexed territory."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Callahan moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Nodler raised the point of order that **SA 6** is out of order as it goes beyond the scope,

purpose and title of the bill.

The point of order was referred to the President Pro Tem who ruled it well taken.

Senator Koster offered **SA 7**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute No. 2 for House Bill No. 568, Page 21, Section 452.400, Line 19, by inserting after all of said line the following:

488.445. 1. The governing body of any county, or of any city not within a county, by order or ordinance **[**to be effective prior to January 1, 2001,**]** may impose a fee upon the issuance of a marriage license and may impose a surcharge upon any civil case filed in the circuit court. The surcharge shall not be charged when costs are waived or are to be paid by the state, county or municipality.

2. The fee imposed upon the issuance of a marriage license shall be five dollars, shall be paid by the person applying for the license and shall be collected by the recorder of deeds at the time the license is issued. The surcharge imposed upon the filing of a civil action shall be two dollars, shall be paid by the party who filed the petition and shall be collected and disbursed by the clerk of the court in the manner provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020. Such amounts shall be payable to the treasuries of the counties from which such surcharges were paid.

3. At the end of each month, the recorder of deeds shall file a verified report with the county commission of the fees collected pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2 of this section. The report may be consolidated with the monthly report of other fees collected by such officers. Upon the filing of the reports the recorder of deeds shall forthwith pay over to the county treasurer all fees collected pursuant to subsection 2 of this section. The county treasurer shall deposit all such fees upon receipt in a special fund to be expended only to provide financial assistance to shelters for victims of domestic violence as provided in sections 455.200 to 455.230, RSMo.

488.607. **[**In addition to all other court costs for county or municipal ordinance violations,**] The governing body of** any county or any city having a shelter for victims of domestic violence established pursuant to sections 455.200 to 455.230, RSMo, or any municipality within a county which has such shelter, or any county or municipality whose residents are victims of domestic violence and are admitted to such shelters **in another county,** may, by order or ordinance provide for an additional surcharge in the amount of two dollars per case for each criminal case **[**and each county or municipal ordinance violation case filed before a municipal division judge or associate circuit judge**], including violations of any county or municipal ordinance**. No surcharge shall be collected in any proceeding when the proceeding or defendant has been dismissed by the court or when costs are to be paid by the state, county or municipality. Such surcharges collected by municipal clerks in municipalities electing or required to have violations of municipal ordinances tried before a municipal judge pursuant to section 479.020, RSMo, or to employ judicial personnel pursuant to section 479.060, RSMo, shall be disbursed to the city at least monthly, and such surcharges collected by circuit court clerks shall be collected and disbursed as provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020. Such fees shall be payable to the city or county wherein such fees originated. The county or city shall use such moneys only for the purpose of providing operating expenses for shelters for battered persons as defined in sections 455.200 to 455.230, RSMo.; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Koster moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Nodler raised the point of order that **SA 7** is out of order as it goes beyond the scope and purpose of the bill.

The point of order was referred to the President Pro Tem who ruled it well taken.

President Kinder assumed the Chair.

Senator Wilson offered **SA 8**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute No. 2 for House Bill No. 568, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"**196.1010. As used in sections 196.1010 to 196.1016, the following terms mean:**

(1) "Commission", commission for youth smoking prevention;

(2) "Master settlement agreement", as defined in section 196.1000;

(3) "Participating manufacturer", as defined in section II of the master settlement agreement;

(4) "Subsequent participating manufacturer", as defined in section II of the master settlement agreement.

196.1013. There is hereby established in the state treasury the "Youth Smoking Prevention Trust Fund" to be held separate from all other public moneys and funds of the state. The attorney general shall deposit into the fund all moneys received from subsequent participating manufacturers under the master settlement agreement beginning in fiscal year 2006 and in perpetuity thereafter. Moneys in the fund shall not be subject to appropriation for purposes other than those of evidence-based youth smoking prevention programs designated by the commission for youth smoking prevention established in section 196.1016. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary, the moneys in the fund and interest earned thereon shall not revert to the credit of general revenue at the end of the biennium. All yield, interest, income, increment, or gain received from time deposit of moneys in the state treasury to the youth smoking prevention trust fund shall be credited by the state treasurer to the fund.

196.1016. 1. There is hereby created the "Commission for Youth Smoking Prevention", a type II entity which shall be established in the department of health and senior services and consist of the following, or their designee:

(1) The president of the Missouri chapter of the American Cancer Society;

(2) The president of the Missouri chapter of the American Heart Association;

(3) The president of the Missouri chapter of the American Lung Association;

(4) The president of the Missouri State Medical Association;

(5) The president of the Missouri Nurses' Association;

(6) The executive director of the Missouri Partnership on Smoking or Health;

(7) The president of the Kansas City Medical Society;

(8) The president of the Mound City Medical Forum;

(9) The president of the Greene County Medical Society;

(10) The director of the Missouri department of health and senior services;

(11) The director of the Missouri department of mental health;

(12) The attorney general of Missouri;

(13) The president pro tempore of the Missouri senate;

(14) The speaker of the Missouri house of representatives.

2. Members of the commission shall serve two-year terms, subject to redesignation. Senate confirmation shall not be required. Service shall be voluntary, with reasonable reimbursement for expenses incurred by members who are not employees of the state of Missouri.

3. All youth smoking prevention programs

funded by the commission shall be modeled upon evidence-based programs proven to reduce youth smoking in one or more jurisdictions within the United States. No program shall be funded by the commission that is sponsored by or has any connection with any tobacco company or any entity whatsoever with any financial ties to any tobacco company. No member of the commission may be an employee of or have any financial interest in any tobacco company or any company or private organization with any financial tie to any tobacco company.

4. The commission shall submit a report by December 15, 2005, to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, and the president pro tem of the senate that includes information regarding the commission's recommendations for program guidelines and administration. No later than December 15 of each following year, the commission shall submit a report to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, and the president pro tem of the senate, which shall include information regarding the number of program applicants and evaluation of programs currently being funded based on accountability standards set by the commission.

5. 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, 2005, shall be invalid and void."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Wilson moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Nodler raised the point of order that **SA 8** is out of order as it goes beyond the scope and purpose of the bill.

The point of order was referred to the President Pro Tem who ruled it well taken.

Senator Bray offered **SA 9**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute No. 2 for House Bill No. 568, Page 21, Section 452.400, Line 19, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**571.023. 1. A person commits the crime of criminally negligent storage of a firearm if:**

(1) Such person stores or keeps any loaded firearm or unloaded firearm and ammunition for that firearm on any premises under his or her custody and control;

(2) Such person knows or reasonably should know that a minor is capable of gaining access to the loaded firearm or unloaded firearm and ammunition; and

(3) A minor obtains the loaded firearm or unloaded firearm and ammunition and uses it to cause the death of any person or exhibits the firearm in a public place or uses it to threaten injury or death to any person.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply if, at the time the minor obtains the firearm:

(1) Such person was keeping:

(a) The loaded firearm or unloaded firearm and ammunition in a securely locked box or other locked container;

(b) The loaded or unloaded firearm secured by a locking mechanism that renders the firearm inoperable;

(c) The loaded or unloaded firearm in a

dismantled state that renders the firearm inoperable and stores at least one part which is essential to the operation of the firearm in a securely locked box or other locked container; or

(d) The ammunition for an unloaded firearm stored separate from that unloaded firearm in a securely locked box or other locked container;

(2) The person is a peace officer, an active member of the armed forces, or its reserves, or a member of the national guard and the minor obtains the firearm during, or incidental to, that person performing his or her official duties;

(3) The minor obtains and discharges the firearm in a lawful act of self-defense or defense of one or more persons;

(4) The minor obtains the firearm as the result of an unlawful entry onto the premises where the firearm is located;

(5) The minor was supervised by a person twenty-one years of age or older and was engaging in hunting, sporting, or another lawful purpose; or

(6) The minor was engaged in an agricultural enterprise.

3. As used in this section the term "minor" means any person eighteen years of age or younger.

4. Firearms dealers shall be required to provide purchasers with a written warning about the provisions of this section and to place a conspicuous warning sign at the place where their firearms are sold. The warning shall read as follows: "It is unlawful and a violation of section 571.023, RSMo, to store, transport, or abandon a loaded firearm or an unloaded firearm and ammunition for that firearm in a place where minors are likely to be and can obtain access to the loaded firearm or unloaded firearm and ammunition."

5. Criminally negligent storage of a firearm is a class A misdemeanor."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Bray moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Nodler raised the point of order that **SA 9** is out of order as it goes beyond the scope and purpose of the bill.

The point of order was referred to the President Pro Tem who ruled it well taken.

Senator Coleman offered **SA 10**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 10

Amend Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute No. 2 for House Bill No. 568, Page 1, Section A, Line 4 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"210.110. As used in sections 210.109 to 210.165, and sections 210.180 to 210.183, the following terms mean:

(1) "Abuse", any physical injury, sexual abuse, or emotional abuse inflicted on a child other than by accidental means by those responsible for the child's care, custody, and control, except that discipline including spanking, administered in a reasonable manner, shall not be construed to be abuse;

(2) **"Assessment and treatment services for children under ten years old", an approach to be developed by the children's division which will recognize and treat the specific needs of at-risk and abused or neglected children under the age of ten. The developmental and medical assessment shall be a broad physical, developmental, and mental health screening to be completed within thirty days of a child's entry into custody and every six months thereafter as long as the child remains in care. Screenings shall be offered at a centralized location and include, at a minimum, the following:**

(a) Complete physical to be performed by a

pediatrician familiar with the effects of abuse and neglect on young children;

(b) Developmental, behavioral, and emotional screening in addition to early periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment services, including a core set of standardized and recognized instruments as well as interviews with the child and appropriate caregivers. The screening battery shall be performed by a licensed mental health professional familiar with the effects of abuse and neglect on young children, who will then serve as the liaison between all service providers in ensuring that needed services are provided. Such treatment services may include in-home services, out of home placement, intensive twenty-four hour treatment services, family counseling, parenting training and other best practices.

Children whose screenings indicate an area of concern shall complete a comprehensive, in-depth health, psycho-diagnostic, or developmental assessment within sixty days of entry into custody.

(3) "Central registry", a registry of persons where the division has found probable cause to believe prior to August 28, 2004, or by a preponderance of the evidence after August 28, 2004, or a court has substantiated through court adjudication that the individual has committed child abuse or neglect or the person has pled guilty or has been found guilty of a crime pursuant to section 565.020, 565.021, 565.023, 565.024 or 565.050, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, section 566.030 or 566.060, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, or other crime pursuant to chapter 566, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age and the perpetrator is twenty-one years of age or older, section 567.050, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, section 568.020, 568.030, 568.045, 568.050, 568.060, 568.080, or 568.090, RSMo, section 573.025 or 573.035, RSMo, or an attempt to commit any such crimes. Any persons placed on the registry prior to August 28, 2004, shall remain on the registry for the duration of time required by section 210.152;

[(3)**]** **(4)** "Child", any person, regardless of physical or mental condition, under eighteen years of age;

[(4)**]** **(5)** "Children's services providers and agencies", any public, quasi- public, or private entity with the appropriate and relevant training and expertise in delivering services to children and their families as determined by the children's division, and capable of providing direct services and other family services for children in the custody of the children's division or any such entities or agencies that are receiving state moneys for such services;

[(5)**]** **(6)** "Director", the director of the Missouri children's division within the department of social services;

[(6)**]** **(7)** "Division", the Missouri children's division within the department of social services;

[(7)**]** **(8)** "Family assessment and services", an approach to be developed by the children's division which will provide for a prompt assessment of a child who has been reported to the division as a victim of abuse or neglect by a person responsible for that child's care, custody or control and of that child's family, including risk of abuse and neglect and, if necessary, the provision of community-based services to reduce the risk and support the family;

[(8)**]** **(9)** "Family support team meeting" or "team meeting", a meeting convened by the division or children's services provider in behalf of the family and/or child for the purpose of determining service and treatment needs, determining the need for placement and developing a plan for reunification or other permanency options, determining the appropriate placement of the child, evaluating case progress, and establishing and revising the case plan;

[(9)**]** **(10)** "Investigation", the collection of physical and verbal evidence to determine if a

child has been abused or neglected;

[(10)**] (11)** "Jail or detention center personnel", employees and volunteers working in any premises or institution where incarceration, evaluation, care, treatment or rehabilitation is provided to persons who are being held under custody of the law;

[(11)**] (12)** "Neglect", failure to provide, by those responsible for the care, custody, and control of the child, the proper or necessary support, education as required by law, nutrition or medical, surgical, or any other care necessary for the child's well-being;

[(12)**] (13)** "Preponderance of the evidence", that degree of evidence that is of greater weight or more convincing than the evidence which is offered in opposition to it or evidence which as a whole shows the fact to be proved to be more probable than not;

[(13)**] (14)** "Probable cause", available facts when viewed in the light of surrounding circumstances which would cause a reasonable person to believe a child was abused or neglected;

[(14)**] (15)** "Report", the communication of an allegation of child abuse or neglect to the division pursuant to section 210.115;

[(15)**] (16)** "Those responsible for the care, custody, and control of the child", those included but not limited to the parents or guardian of a child, other members of the child's household, or those exercising supervision over a child for any part of a twenty-four-hour day. Those responsible for the care, custody and control shall also include any adult who, based on relationship to the parents of the child, members of the child's household or the family, has access to the child.

210.112. 1. It is the policy of this state and its agencies to implement a foster care and child protection and welfare system focused on providing the highest quality of services and outcomes for children and their families. The department of social services shall implement such system subject to the following principles:

(1) The safety and welfare of children is paramount;

(2) Providers of direct services to children and their families will be evaluated in a uniform and consistent basis;

(3) Services to children and their families shall be provided in a timely manner to maximize the opportunity for successful outcomes; and

(4) Any provider of direct services to children and families shall have the appropriate and relevant training, education, and expertise to provide the highest quality of services possible which shall be consistent with the federal standards, but not less than the standards and policies used by the children's division as of January 1, 2004.

2. On or before July 1, 2005, and subject to appropriations, the children's division and any other state agency deemed necessary by the division shall, in consultation with the community and providers of services, enter into and implement contracts with qualified children's services providers and agencies to provide a comprehensive and deliberate system of service delivery for children and their families. Contracts shall be awarded through a competitive process and provided by children's services providers and agencies currently contracting with the state to provide such services and by public and private not-for-profit or limited liability corporations owned exclusively by not-for-profit corporations children's services providers and agencies which have:

(1) A proven record of providing child welfare services within the state of Missouri which shall be consistent with the federal standards, but not less than the standards and policies used by the children's division as of January 1, 2004; and

(2) The ability to provide a range of child welfare services, which may include case management services, family-centered services, foster and adoptive parent recruitment and retention, residential care, in-home services, foster

care services, adoption services, relative care case management, planned permanent living services, and family reunification services.

No contracts shall be issued for services related to the child abuse and neglect hotline, investigations of alleged abuse and neglect, and initial family assessments. Any contracts entered into by the division shall be in accordance with all federal laws and regulations, and shall not result in the loss of federal funding. Such children's services providers and agencies under contract with the division shall be subject to all federal, state, and local laws and regulations relating to the provision of such services, and shall be subject to oversight and inspection by appropriate state agencies to assure compliance with standards which shall be consistent with the federal standards, but not less than the standards and policies used by the children's division as of January 1, 2004.

3. In entering into and implementing contracts under subsection 2 of this section, the division shall consider and direct their efforts towards geographic areas of the state, including Greene County, where eligible direct children's services providers and agencies are currently available and capable of providing a broad range of services, including case management services, family-centered services, foster and adoptive parent recruitment and retention, residential care, family preservation services, foster care services, adoption services, relative care case management, other planned living arrangements, and family reunification services consistent with federal guidelines. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the division from contracting on an as-needed basis for any individual child welfare service listed above.

4. The contracts entered into under this section shall assure that:

(1) Child welfare services shall be delivered to a child and the child's family by professionals who have substantial and relevant training, education, or competencies otherwise demonstrated in the area of children and family services;

(2) Children's services providers and agencies shall be evaluated by the division based on objective, consistent, and performance-based criteria;

(3) Any case management services provided shall be subject to a case management plan established under subsection 5 of this section which is consistent with all relevant federal guidelines. The case management plan shall focus on attaining permanency in children's living conditions to the greatest extent possible and shall include concurrent planning and independent living where appropriate in accordance with the best interests of each child served and considering relevant factors applicable to each individual case as provided by law, including:

(a) The interaction and interrelationship of a child with the child's foster parents, biological or adoptive parents, siblings, and any other person who may significantly affect the child's best interests;

(b) A child's adjustment to his or her foster home, school, and community;

(c) The mental and physical health of all individuals involved, including any history of abuse of or by any individuals involved; **[**and**]**

(d) The needs of the child for a continuing relationship with the child's biological or adoptive parents and the ability and willingness of the child's biological or adoptive parents to actively perform their functions as parents with regard to the needs of the child; **and**

(e) For any child under ten years old, treatment services shall be available as defined in section 210.110. Assessments, as defined in section 210.110, shall occur to determine which treatment services best meet the child's psychological and social needs. When the assessment indicates that a child's needs can be best resolved by intensive twenty-four hour treatment services, the division will locate, contract, and place the child with the appropriate organizations. This placement will be viewed as the least restrictive for the child based on the assessment;

(4) The delivery system shall have sufficient flexibility to take into account children and families on a case-by-case basis;

(5) The delivery system shall provide a mechanism for the assessment of strategies to work with children and families immediately upon entry into the system to maximize permanency and successful outcome in the shortest time possible and shall include concurrent planning. Outcome measures for private and public agencies shall be equal for each program; and

(6) Payment to the children's services providers and agencies shall be made based on the reasonable costs of services, including responsibilities necessary to execute the contract. Contracts shall provide incentives in addition to the costs of services provided in recognition of accomplishment of the case goals and the corresponding cost savings to the state. The division shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this subdivision.

5. Contracts entered into under this section shall require that a case management plan consistent with all relevant federal guidelines shall be developed for each child at the earliest time after the initial investigation, but in no event longer than fourteen days after the initial investigation or referral to the contractor by the division. Such case management plan shall be presented to the court and be the foundation of service delivery to the child and family. The case management plan shall, at a minimum, include:

(1) An outcome target based on the child and family situation achieving permanency or independent living, where appropriate;

(2) Services authorized and necessary to facilitate the outcome target;

(3) Time frames in which services will be delivered; and

(4) Necessary evaluations and reporting.

In addition to any visits and assessments required under case management, services to be provided by a public or private children's services provider under the specific case management plan may include family-centered services, foster and adoptive parent recruitment and retention, residential care, in-home services, foster care services, adoption services, relative care case services, planned permanent living services, and family reunification services. In all cases, an appropriate level of services shall be provided to the child and family after permanency is achieved to assure a continued successful outcome.

6. On or before July 15, 2006, and each July fifteenth thereafter that the project is in operation, the division shall submit a report to the general assembly which shall include:

(1) Details about the specifics of the contracts, including the number of children and families served, the cost to the state for contracting such services, the current status of the children and families served, an assessment of the quality of services provided and outcomes achieved, and an overall evaluation of the project; and

(2) Any recommendations regarding the continuation or possible statewide implementation of such project; and

(3) Any information or recommendations directly related to the provision of direct services for children and their families that any of the contracting children's services providers and agencies request to have included in the report.

7. The division shall accept as prima facie evidence of completion of the requirements for licensure under sections 210.481 to 210.511 proof that an agency is accredited by any of the following nationally recognized bodies: the Council on Accreditation of Services, Children and Families, Inc.; the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals; or the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities. The division shall not require any further evidence of qualification for licensure if such proof of voluntary accreditation is submitted.

8. By February 1, 2005, the children's division shall promulgate and have in effect rules to implement the provisions of this section, and pursuant to this section, shall define implementation plans and dates. 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, 2004, shall be invalid and void."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Mayer offered **SA 11**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute No. 2 for House Bill 568, Pages 1-2, Section 210.114 by striking all of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"**210.114. 1. Except as otherwise provided in section 207.085, RSMo, a private contractor, as defined in subdivision (4) of section 210.110,with the children's division that receives state moneys from the division or the department for providing services to children and their families shall have qualified immunity from civil liability for providing such services when the child is not in the physical care of such private contractor to the same extent that the children's division has qualified immunity from civil liability when the division or department directly provides such services.**

2. This section shall not apply if a private contractor described above knowingly violates a stated or written policy of the division, any rule promulgated by the division, or any state law directly related to child abuse and neglect or any local ordinance relating to the safety condition of the property."; and

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

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

Senator Nodler moved that **SS** for **HCS No. 2** for **HB 568**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Nodler, **SS** for **HCS No. 2** for **HB 568**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Alter	Barnitz	Bartle	Bray
Callahan	Cauthorn	Champion	Clemens
Coleman	Crowell	Days	Dolan
Dougherty	Engler	Gibbons	Graham
Green	Griesheimer	Gross	Kennedy
Klindt	Koster	Mayer	Nodler
Purgason	Ridgeway	Scott	Shields
Stouffer	Taylor	Vogel	Wheeler
Wilson—33			

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Loudon—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Gibbons moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 500**, as amended, and requests the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

Senator Griesheimer moved that **HCS** for **HB 461** be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

Senator Griesheimer offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 461, Page 7, Section 137.079, Line 24, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

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

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

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

(3) Nonprofit cemeteries;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Griesheimer offered **SA 2**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 461, Page 7, Section 137.079, Line 22, by

inserting after "137.078," the following: "**, property of rural electric cooperatives under chapter 394, RSMo,**"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 7, Section 137.122, Line 8, by inserting after "137.078," the following: "**, property of rural electric cooperatives under chapter 394, RSMo,**"; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 9, Line 78, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**6. The provisions of this section are not intended to modify the definition of "tangible personal property" as defined in section 137.010.**".

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

Senator Gross offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 461, Page 1, Section A, Line 2, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"135.010. As used in sections 135.010 to 135.030 the following words and terms mean:

(1) "Claimant", a person or persons claiming a credit under sections 135.010 to 135.030. If the persons are eligible to file a joint federal income tax return and reside at the same address at any time during the taxable year, then the credit may only be allowed if claimed on a combined Missouri income tax return or a combined claim return reporting their combined incomes and property taxes. A claimant shall not be allowed a property tax credit unless the claimant or spouse has attained the age of sixty-five on or before the last day of the calendar year and the claimant or spouse was a resident of Missouri for the entire year, or the claimant or spouse is a veteran of any branch of the armed forces of the United States or this state who became one hundred percent disabled as a result of such service, or the claimant or spouse is disabled as defined in subdivision (2) of this section, and such claimant or spouse provides proof of such disability in such form and manner, and at such times, as the director of revenue may require, or if the claimant has reached the age of sixty on or before the last day of the calendar year and such claimant received surviving spouse Social Security benefits during the calendar year and the claimant provides proof, as required by the director of revenue, that the claimant received surviving spouse Social Security benefits during the calendar year for which the credit will be claimed. **A claimant shall not be allowed a property tax credit if the claimant filed a valid claim for a credit under section 137.106 in the year following the year for which the property tax credit is claimed.** The residency requirement shall be deemed to have been fulfilled for the purpose of determining the eligibility of a surviving spouse for a property tax credit if a person of the age of sixty-five years or older who would have otherwise met the requirements for a property tax credit dies before the last day of the calendar year. The residency requirement shall also be deemed to have been fulfilled for the purpose of determining the eligibility of a claimant who would have otherwise met the requirements for a property tax credit but who dies before the last day of the calendar year;

(2) "Disabled", the inability to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than twelve months. A claimant shall not be required to be gainfully employed prior to such disability to qualify for a property tax credit;

(3) "Gross rent", amount paid by a claimant to a landlord for the rental, at arm's length, of a homestead during the calendar year, exclusive of charges for health and personal care services and food furnished as part of the rental agreement, whether or not expressly set out in the rental agreement. If the director of revenue determines that the landlord and tenant have not dealt at arm's length, and that the gross rent is excessive, then he shall determine the gross rent based upon a reasonable amount of rent. Gross rent shall be

deemed to be paid only if actually paid prior to the date a return is filed. The director of revenue may prescribe regulations requiring a return of information by a landlord receiving rent, certifying for a calendar year the amount of gross rent received from a tenant claiming a property tax credit and shall, by regulation, provide a method for certification by the claimant of the amount of gross rent paid for any calendar year for which a claim is made. The regulations authorized by this subdivision may require a landlord or a tenant or both to provide data relating to health and personal care services and to food. Neither a landlord nor a tenant may be required to provide data relating to utilities, furniture, home furnishings or appliances;

(4) "Homestead", the dwelling in Missouri owned or rented by the claimant and not to exceed five acres of land surrounding it as is reasonably necessary for use of the dwelling as a home. It may consist of part of a multidwelling or multipurpose building and part of the land upon which it is built. "Owned" includes a vendee in possession under a land contract and one or more tenants by the entireties, joint tenants, or tenants in common and includes a claimant actually in possession if he was the immediate former owner of record, if a lineal descendant is presently the owner of record, and if the claimant actually pays all taxes upon the property. It may include a mobile home;

(5) "Income", Missouri adjusted gross income as defined in section 143.121, RSMo, less two thousand dollars as an exemption for the claimant's spouse residing at the same address, and increased, where necessary, to reflect the following:

(a) Social Security, railroad retirement, and veterans payments and benefits unless the claimant is a one hundred percent service-connected, disabled veteran or a spouse of a one hundred percent service-connected, disabled veteran. The one hundred percent service-connected disabled veteran shall not be required to list veterans payments and benefits;

(b) The total amount of all other public and private pensions and annuities;

(c) Public relief, public assistance, and unemployment benefits received in cash, other than benefits received under this chapter;

(d) No deduction being allowed for losses not incurred in a trade or business;

(e) Interest on the obligations of the United States, any state, or any of their subdivisions and instrumentalities;

(6) "Property taxes accrued", property taxes paid, exclusive of special assessments, penalties, interest, and charges for service levied on a claimant's homestead in any calendar year. Property taxes shall qualify for the credit only if actually paid prior to the date a return is filed. The director of revenue shall require a tax receipt or other proof of property tax payment. If a homestead is owned only partially by claimant, then "property taxes accrued" is that part of property taxes levied on the homestead which was actually paid by the claimant. For purposes of this subdivision, property taxes are "levied" when the tax roll is delivered to the director of revenue for collection. If a claimant owns a homestead part of the preceding calendar year and rents it or a different homestead for part of the same year, "property taxes accrued" means only taxes levied on the homestead both owned and occupied by the claimant, multiplied by the percentage of twelve months that such property was owned and occupied as the homestead of the claimant during the year. When a claimant owns and occupies two or more different homesteads in the same calendar year, property taxes accrued shall be the sum of taxes allocable to those several properties occupied by the claimant as a homestead for the year. If a homestead is an integral part of a larger unit such as a farm, or multipurpose or multidwelling building, property taxes accrued shall be that percentage of the total property taxes accrued as the value of the homestead is of the total value. For purposes of this subdivision "unit" refers to the parcel of property covered by a single tax statement of which the homestead is a part;

(7) "Rent constituting property taxes accrued", twenty percent of the gross rent paid by a claimant and spouse in the calendar year.; and further

amend said bill, page 7, section 137.079, line 24, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

137.106. 1. This section may be known and may be cited as "The Missouri Homestead Preservation Act".

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

(1) "Department", the department of revenue;

(2) "Director", the director of revenue;

(3) "Disabled", as such term is defined in section 135.010, RSMo;

(4) "Eligible owner", any individual owner of property who is sixty-five years old or older as of January first of the tax year in which the individual is claiming the credit or who is disabled, and who had an income of equal to or less than the maximum upper limit in the year prior to completing an application pursuant to subsection 4 of this section; in the case of a married couple owning property either jointly or as tenants by the entirety, or where only one spouse owns the property, such couple shall be considered an eligible taxpayer if both spouses have reached the age of sixty-five or if one spouse is disabled, or if one spouse is at least sixty-five years old and the other spouse is at least sixty years old, and the combined income of the couple in the year prior to completing an application pursuant to subsection 4 of this section did not exceed the maximum upper limit; **in the case of property held in trust, the eligible owner and recipient of the tax credit shall be the trust itself provided the previous owner of the homestead or the previous owner's spouse: is the settlor of the trust with respect to the homestead; currently resides in such homestead; and but for the transfer of such property would have satisfied the age, ownership, and maximum upper limit requirements for income as defined in subdivisions 7 and 8 of this subsection;** no individual shall be an eligible owner if the individual has not paid their property tax liability, if any, in full by the payment due date in any of the three prior tax years, except that a late payment of a property tax liability in any prior year, **[**not including the year in which the application was completed,**]** shall not disqualify a potential eligible owner if such owner paid in full the tax liability and any and all penalties, additions and interest that arose as a result of such late payment; no individual shall be an eligible owner if such person **[**qualifies**] filed a valid claim** for the senior citizens property tax relief credit pursuant to sections 135.010 to 135.035, RSMo;

(5) "Homestead", as such term is defined pursuant to section 135.010, RSMo, except as limited by provisions of this section to the contrary. No property shall be considered a homestead if such property was improved since the most recent annual assessment by more than five percent of the prior year appraised value**, except where an eligible owner of the property has made such improvements to accommodate a disabled person**;

(6) "Homestead exemption limit", a percentage increase, rounded to the nearest hundredth of a percent, which shall be equal to the percentage increase to tax liability, not including improvements, of a homestead from one tax year to the next that exceeds a certain percentage set pursuant to subsection **[**8**] 10** of this section**. For applications filed in 2005 or 2006, the homestead exemption limit shall be based on the increase to tax liability from 2004 to 2005. For applications filed between April 1, 2005 and September 30, 2006, an eligible owner, who otherwise satisfied the requirements of this section, shall not apply for the homestead exemption credit more than once during such period. For applications filed after 2006, the homestead exemption limit shall be based on the increase to tax liability from two years prior to application to the year immediately prior to application**;

(7) "Income", federal adjusted gross income**, and in the case of ownership of the homestead by trust, the income of the settlor applicant shall be imputed to the income of the trust for**

purposes of determining eligibility with regards to the maximum upper limit;

(8) "Maximum upper limit", in the calendar year 2005, the income sum of seventy thousand dollars; in each successive calendar year this amount shall be raised by the incremental increase in the general price level, as defined pursuant to article X, section 17 of the Missouri Constitution.

3. Pursuant to article X, section 6(a) of the Constitution of Missouri, if in the prior tax year, the property tax liability on any parcel of subclass (1) real property increased by more than the homestead exemption limit, without regard for any prior credit received due to the provisions of this section, then any eligible owner of the property shall receive a homestead exemption credit to be applied in the current tax year property tax liability to offset the prior year increase to tax liability that exceeds the homestead exemption limit, except as eligibility for the credit is limited by the provisions of this section. The amount of the credit shall be listed separately on each taxpayer's tax bill for the current tax year, or on a document enclosed with the taxpayer's bill. The homestead exemption credit shall not affect the process of setting the tax rate as required pursuant to article X, section 22 of the Constitution of Missouri and section 137.073 in any prior, current, or subsequent tax year.

4. **If application is made in 2005,** any potential eligible owner may apply for the homestead exemption credit by completing an application through their local assessor's office. Applications may be completed between April first and September thirtieth of any tax year in order for the taxpayer to be eligible for the homestead exemption credit in the tax year next following the calendar year in which the homestead exemption credit application was completed. The application shall be on forms provided to the assessor's office by the department. Forms also shall be made available on the department's Internet site and at all permanent branch offices and all full-time, temporary, or fee offices maintained by the department of revenue. The applicant shall attest under penalty of perjury:

(1) To the applicant's age;

(2) That the applicant's prior year income was less than the maximum upper limit;

(3) To the address of the homestead property; and

(4) That any improvements made to the homestead**, not made to accommodate a disabled person,** did not total more than five percent of the prior year appraised value.

The applicant shall also include with the application copies of receipts indicating payment of property tax by the applicant for the homestead property for the two prior tax years.

5. **If application is made in 2005,** the assessor, upon **[**receiving**]** **request for** an application, shall:

(1) Certify the parcel number and owner of record as of January first of the homestead, including verification of the acreage classified as residential on the assessor's property record card;

(2) Obtain appropriate prior tax year levy codes for each homestead from the county clerks **for inclusion on the form**;

(3) Record on the application the assessed valuation of the homestead for the current tax year, and any new construction or improvements for the current tax year; and

(4) Sign the application, certifying the accuracy of the assessor's entries.

6. **If application is made after 2005, any potential eligible owner may apply for the homestead exemption credit by completing an application. Applications may be completed between April 1 and September 30 of any tax year in order for the taxpayer to be eligible for the homestead exemption credit in the tax year next following the calendar year in which the homestead exemption credit application was completed. The application shall be on forms provided by the department. Forms also shall be made available on the department's internet site and at all permanent branch offices and all full-time, temporary, or fee offices maintained**

by the department of revenue. The applicant shall attest under penalty of perjury:

(1) To the applicant's age;

(2) That the applicant's prior year income was less than the maximum upper limit;

(3) To the address of the homestead property;

(4) That any improvements made to the homestead, not made to accommodate a disabled person, did not total more than five percent of the prior year appraised value; and

(5) The applicant shall also include with the application copies of receipts indicating payment of property tax by the applicant for the homestead property for the three prior tax years.

7. Each applicant shall send the application to the department by September thirtieth of each year for the taxpayer to be eligible for the homestead exemption credit in the tax year next following the calendar year in which the application was completed.

[7.**] 8. If application is made in 2005,** upon receipt of the applications, the department shall calculate the tax liability, adjusted to exclude new construction or improvements verify compliance with the maximum income limit, verify the age of the applicants, and make adjustments to these numbers as necessary on the applications. The department also shall disallow any application where the applicant has also filed a valid application for the senior citizens property tax credit, pursuant to sections 135.010 to 135.035, RSMo. Once adjusted tax liability, age, and income are verified, the director shall determine eligibility for the credit, and provide a list of all verified eligible owners to the county collectors or county clerks in counties with a township form of government by December fifteenth of each year. By January fifteenth, the county collectors or county clerks in counties with a township form of government shall provide a list to the department of any verified eligible owners who failed to pay the property tax due for the tax year that ended immediately prior. Such eligible owners shall be disqualified from receiving the credit in the current tax year.

[8.**] 9. If application is made after 2005, upon receipt of the applications, the department shall calculate the tax liability, verify compliance with the maximum income limit, verify the age of the applicants, and make adjustments to these numbers as necessary on the applications. The department also shall disallow any application where the applicant also has filed a valid application for the senior citizens property tax credit under sections 135.010 to 135.035, RSMo. Once adjusted tax liability, age, and income is verified, the director shall determine eligibility for the credit and provide a list of all verified eligible owners to the county assessors or county clerks in counties with a township form of government by December fifteenth of each year. By January fifteenth, the county assessors shall provide a list to the department of any verified eligible owners who made improvements not for accommodation of a disability to the homestead and the dollar amount of the assessed value of such improvements. If the dollar amount of the assessed value of such improvements totaled more than five percent of the prior year appraised value, such eligible owners shall be disqualified from receiving the credit in the current tax year.**

10. The director shall calculate the level of appropriation necessary to set the homestead exemption limit at five percent when based on a year of general reassessment or at two and one-half percent when based on a year without general reassessment for the homesteads of all verified eligible owners, and provide such calculation to the speaker of the house of representatives, the president pro tempore of the senate, and the director of the office of budget and planning in the office of administration by January thirty-first of each year.

[9.**] 11. [**If, in any given year,**] For applications made in 2005,** the general assembly shall make an appropriation for the funding of the

homestead exemption credit that is signed by the governor, then the director shall, by July thirty-first of such year, set the homestead exemption limit. The limit shall be a single, statewide percentage increase to tax liability, rounded to the nearest hundredth of a percent, which, if applied to all homesteads of verified eligible owners who applied for the homestead exemption credit in the immediately prior tax year, would cause all but one-quarter of one percent of the amount of the appropriation, minus any withholding by the governor, to be distributed during that fiscal year. The remaining one-quarter of one percent shall be distributed to the county assessment funds of each county on a proportional basis, based on the number of eligible owners in each county; such one-quarter percent distribution shall be delineated in any such appropriation as a separate line item in the total appropriation. If no appropriation is made by the general assembly during any tax year or no funds are actually distributed pursuant to any appropriation therefor, then no homestead preservation credit shall apply in such year.

[10.**]** **12.** After setting the homestead exemption limit **for applications made in 2005**, the director shall apply the limit to the homestead of each verified eligible owner and calculate the credit to be associated with each verified eligible owner's homestead, if any. The director shall send a list of those eligible owners who are to receive the homestead exemption credit, including the amount of each credit, the certified parcel number of the homestead, and the address of the homestead property, to the county collectors or county clerks in counties with a township form of government by August thirty-first. Pursuant to such calculation, the director shall instruct the state treasurer as to how to distribute the appropriation **and assessment fund allocation** to the county collector's funds of each county **or the treasurer ex officio collector's fund in counties with a township form of government** where recipients of the homestead exemption credit are located, so as to exactly offset each homestead exemption credit being issued, plus the one-quarter of one percent distribution for the county assessment funds. As a result of the appropriation, in no case shall a political subdivision receive more money than it would have received absent the provisions of this section plus the one-quarter of one percent distribution for the county assessment funds. Funds, at the direction of the county collector **or the treasurer ex officio collector in counties with a township form of government**, shall be deposited in the county collector's fund of a county **or the treasurer ex officio collector's fund** or may be sent by mail to the collector of a county**, or the treasurer ex officio collector in counties with a township form of government,** not later than October first in any year a homestead exemption credit is appropriated as a result of this section and shall be distributed as moneys in such funds are commonly distributed from other property tax revenues **by the collector of the county or the treasurer ex officio collector of the county in counties with a township form of government**, so as to exactly offset each homestead exemption credit being issued. **In counties with a township form of government, the county clerk shall provide the treasurer ex officio collector a summary of the homestead exemption credit for each township for the purpose of distributing the total homestead exemption credit to each township collector in a particular county.**

[11.**]** **13. If, in any given year after 2005, the general assembly shall make an appropriation for the funding of the homestead exemption credit that is signed by the governor, then the director shall, by July thirty-first of such year, set the homestead exemption limit. The limit shall be a single, statewide percentage increase to tax liability, rounded to the nearest hundredth of a percent, which, if applied to all homesteads of verified eligible owners who applied for the homestead exemption credit in the immediately prior tax year, would cause all of the amount of the appropriation, minus any withholding by the governor, to be distributed during that fiscal year. If no appropriation is made by the general assembly during any tax year or no funds are actually distributed pursuant to any appropriation therefor, then no**

homestead preservation credit shall apply in such year.

14. After setting the homestead exemption limit for applications made after 2005, the director shall apply the limit to the homestead of each verified eligible owner and calculate the credit to be associated with each verified eligible owner's homestead, if any. The director shall send a list of those eligible owners who are to receive the homestead exemption credit, including the amount of each credit, the certified parcel number of the homestead, and the address of the homestead property, to the county collectors or county clerks in counties with a township form of government by August thirty-first. Pursuant to such calculation, the director shall instruct the state treasurer as to how to distribute the appropriation to the county collector's fund of each county where recipients of the homestead exemption credit are located, so as to exactly offset each homestead exemption credit being issued. As a result of the appropriation, in no case shall a political subdivision receive more money than it would have received absent the provisions of this section. Funds, at the direction of the collector of the county or treasurer ex-officio collector in counties with a township form of government, shall be deposited in the county collector's fund of a county or may be sent by mail to the collector of a county, or treasurer ex officio collector in counties with a township form of government, not later than October first in any year a homestead exemption credit is appropriated as a result of this section and shall be distributed as moneys in such funds are commonly distributed from other property tax revenues by the collector of the county or the treasurer ex officio collector of the county in counties with a township form of government, so as to exactly offset each homestead exemption credit being issued.

15. The department shall promulgate rules for implementation of this section. 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, 2004, shall be invalid and void. Any rule promulgated by the department shall in no way impact, affect, interrupt, or interfere with the performance of the required statutory duties of any county elected official, more particularly including the county collector when performing such duties as deemed necessary for the distribution of any homestead appropriation and the distribution of all other real and personal property taxes.

[12.**]** **16.** In the event that an eligible owner dies or transfers ownership of the property after the homestead exemption limit has been set in any given year, but prior to **[**the mailing of the tax bill**]** **January first of the year in which the credit would otherwise be applied**, the credit shall be void and any corresponding moneys, pursuant to subsection 10 of this section, shall lapse to the state to be credited to the general revenue fund. **In the event the collector of the county or the treasurer ex officio collector of the county in counties with a township form of government determines prior to issuing the credit that the individual is not an eligible owner because the individual did not pay the prior three years' property tax liability in full, the credit shall be void and any corresponding moneys, under subsection 11 of this section, shall lapse to the state to be credited to the general revenue fund.**

[13.**]** **17.** This section shall apply to all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2005. This subsection shall become effective June 28, 2004.

[14.**]** **18.** In accordance with the provisions of sections 23.250 to 23.298, RSMo, and unless otherwise authorized pursuant to section 23.253,

RSMo:

(1) Any new program authorized under the provisions of this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of this section; and

(2) This section shall terminate on September first of the year following the year in which any new program authorized under this section is sunset, and the revisor of statutes shall designate such sections and this section in a revision bill for repeal."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Gibbons offered **SA 4**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 461, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by striking the word "business"; and

Further amend said bill, page 1, section A, line 3, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"137.073. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "General reassessment", changes in value, entered in the assessor's books, of a substantial portion of the parcels of real property within a county resulting wholly or partly from reappraisal of value or other actions of the assessor or county equalization body or ordered by the state tax commission or any court;

(2) "Tax rate", "rate", or "rate of levy", singular or plural, includes the tax rate for each purpose of taxation of property a taxing authority is authorized to levy without a vote and any tax rate authorized by election, including bond interest and sinking fund;

(3) "Tax rate ceiling", a tax rate as revised by the taxing authority to comply with the provisions of this section or when a court has determined the tax rate; except that, other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, a school district may levy the operating levy for school purposes required for the current year pursuant to subsection 2 of section 163.021, RSMo, less all adjustments required pursuant to article X, section 22 of the Missouri Constitution, if such tax rate does not exceed the highest tax rate in effect subsequent to the 1980 tax year. This is the maximum tax rate that may be levied, unless a higher tax rate ceiling is approved by voters of the political subdivision as provided in this section;

(4) "Tax revenue", when referring to the previous year, means the actual receipts from ad valorem levies on all classes of property, including state-assessed property, in the immediately preceding fiscal year of the political subdivision, plus an allowance for taxes billed but not collected in the fiscal year and plus an additional allowance for the revenue which would have been collected from property which was annexed by such political subdivision but which was not previously used in determining tax revenue pursuant to this section. The term "tax revenue" shall not include any receipts from ad valorem levies on any property of a railroad corporation or a public utility, as these terms are defined in section 386.020, RSMo, which were assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the previous year but are assessed by the state tax commission in the current year. All school districts and those counties levying sales taxes pursuant to chapter 67, RSMo, shall include in the calculation of tax revenue an amount equivalent to that by which they reduced property tax levies as a result of sales tax pursuant to section 67.505, RSMo, and section 164.013, RSMo, in the immediately preceding fiscal year but not including any amount calculated to adjust for prior years. For purposes of political subdivisions which were authorized to levy a tax in the prior year but which did not levy such tax or levied a reduced rate, the term "tax revenue", as used in relation to the revision of tax levies mandated by law, shall mean the revenues equal to the amount that would have been available if the voluntary rate reduction had not been made.

2. Whenever changes in assessed valuation are entered in the assessor's books for any personal

property, in the aggregate, or for any subclass of real property as such subclasses are established in section 4(b) of article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016, the county clerk in all counties and the assessor of St. Louis City shall notify each political subdivision wholly or partially within the county or St. Louis City of the change in valuation of each subclass of real property, individually, and personal property, in the aggregate, exclusive of new construction and improvements. All political subdivisions shall immediately revise the applicable rates of levy for each purpose for each subclass of real property, individually, and personal property, in the aggregate, for which taxes are levied to the extent necessary to produce from all taxable property, exclusive of new construction and improvements, substantially the same amount of tax revenue as was produced in the previous year for each subclass of real property, individually, and personal property, in the aggregate, except that the rate may not exceed the greater of the rate in effect in the 1984 tax year or the most recent voter-approved rate. Such tax revenue shall not include any receipts from ad valorem levies on any real property which was assessed by the assessor of a county or city in such previous year but is assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the current year in a different subclass of real property. Where the taxing authority is a school district for the purposes of revising the applicable rates of levy for each subclass of real property, the tax revenues from state-assessed railroad and utility property shall be apportioned and attributed to each subclass of real property based on the percentage of the total assessed valuation of the county that each subclass of real property represents in the current taxable year. As provided in section 22 of article X of the constitution, a political subdivision may also revise each levy to allow for inflationary assessment growth occurring within the political subdivision. The inflationary growth factor for any such subclass of real property or personal property shall be limited to the actual assessment growth in such subclass or class, exclusive of new construction and improvements, and exclusive of the assessed value on any real property which was assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the current year in a different subclass of real property, but not to exceed the consumer price index or five percent, whichever is lower. Should the tax revenue of a political subdivision from the various tax rates determined in this subsection be different than the tax revenue that would have been determined from a single tax rate as calculated pursuant to the method of calculation in this subsection prior to January 1, 2003, then the political subdivision shall revise the tax rates of those subclasses of real property, individually, and/or personal property, in the aggregate, in which there is a tax rate reduction, pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. Such revision shall yield an amount equal to such difference and shall be apportioned among such subclasses of real property, individually, and/or personal property, in the aggregate, based on the relative assessed valuation of the class or subclasses of property experiencing a tax rate reduction. Such revision in the tax rates of each class or subclass shall be made by computing the percentage of current year adjusted assessed valuation of each class or subclass with a tax rate reduction to the total current year adjusted assessed valuation of the class or subclasses with a tax rate reduction, multiplying the resulting percentages by the revenue difference between the single rate calculation and the calculations pursuant to this subsection and dividing by the respective adjusted current year assessed valuation of each class or subclass to determine the adjustment to the rate to be levied upon each class or subclass of property. The adjustment computed herein shall be multiplied by one hundred, rounded to four decimals in the manner provided in this subsection, and added to the initial rate computed for each class or subclass of property. Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection to the contrary, no revision to the rate of levy for personal property shall cause such levy to increase over the levy for personal property from the prior year.

3. (1) Where the taxing authority is a school district, it shall be required to revise the rates of levy to the extent necessary to produce from all

taxable property, including state-assessed railroad and utility property, which shall be separately estimated in addition to other data required in complying with section 164.011, RSMo, substantially the amount of tax revenue permitted in this section. In the year following tax rate reduction, the tax rate ceiling may be adjusted to offset such district's reduction in the apportionment of state school moneys due to its reduced tax rate. However, in the event any school district, in calculating a tax rate ceiling pursuant to this section, requiring the estimating of effects of state-assessed railroad and utility valuation or loss of state aid, discovers that the estimates used result in receipt of excess revenues, which would have required a lower rate if the actual information had been known, the school district shall reduce the tax rate ceiling in the following year to compensate for the excess receipts, and the recalculated rate shall become the tax rate ceiling for purposes of this section.

(2) For any political subdivision which experiences a reduction in the amount of assessed valuation relating to a prior year, due to decisions of the state tax commission or a court pursuant to sections 138.430 to 138.433, RSMo, or due to clerical errors or corrections in the calculation or recordation of any assessed valuation:

(a) Such political subdivision may revise the tax rate ceiling for each purpose it levies taxes to compensate for the reduction in assessed value occurring after the political subdivision calculated the tax rate ceiling for the particular subclass of real property or for personal property, in the aggregate, in the prior year. Such revision by the political subdivision shall be made at the time of the next calculation of the tax rate for the particular subclass of real property or for personal property, in the aggregate, after the reduction in assessed valuation has been determined and shall be calculated in a manner that results in the revised tax rate ceiling being the same as it would have been had the corrected or finalized assessment been available at the time of the prior calculation;

(b) In addition, for up to three years following the determination of the reduction in assessed valuation as a result of circumstances defined in this subdivision, such political subdivision may levy a tax rate for each purpose it levies taxes above the revised tax rate ceiling provided in paragraph (a) of this subdivision to recoup any revenues it was entitled to receive for the three-year period preceding such determination.

4. (1) In order to implement the provisions of this section and section 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, the term "improvements" shall apply to both real and personal property. In order to determine the value of new construction and improvements, each county assessor shall maintain a record of real property valuations in such a manner as to identify each year the increase in valuation for each political subdivision in the county as a result of new construction and improvements. The value of new construction and improvements shall include the additional assessed value of all improvements or additions to real property which were begun after and were not part of the prior year's assessment, except that the additional assessed value of all improvements or additions to real property which had been totally or partially exempt from ad valorem taxes pursuant to sections 99.800 to 99.865, RSMo, sections 135.200 to 135.255, RSMo, and section 353.110, RSMo, shall be included in the value of new construction and improvements when the property becomes totally or partially subject to assessment and payment of all ad valorem taxes. The aggregate increase in valuation of personal property for the current year over that of the previous year is the equivalent of the new construction and improvements factor for personal property. Notwithstanding any opt-out implemented pursuant to subsection 15 of section 137.115, the assessor shall certify the amount of new construction and improvements and the amount of assessed value on any real property which was assessed by the assessor of a county or city in such previous year but is assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the current year in a different subclass of real property separately for each of the three subclasses of real property for each political

subdivision to the county clerk in order that political subdivisions shall have this information for the purpose of calculating tax rates pursuant to this section and section 22, article X, Constitution of Missouri. In addition, the state tax commission shall certify each year to each county clerk the increase in the general price level as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States, or its successor publications, as defined and officially reported by the United States Department of Labor, or its successor agency. The state tax commission shall certify the increase in such index on the latest twelve-month basis available on June first of each year over the immediately preceding prior twelve-month period in order that political subdivisions shall have this information available in setting their tax rates according to law and section 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri. For purposes of implementing the provisions of this section and section 22 of article X of the Missouri Constitution, the term "property" means all taxable property, including state assessed property.

(2) Each political subdivision required to revise rates of levy pursuant to this section or section 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri shall calculate each tax rate it is authorized to levy and, in establishing each tax rate, shall consider each provision for tax rate revision provided in this section and section 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, separately and without regard to annual tax rate reductions provided in section 67.505, RSMo, and section 164.013, RSMo. Each political subdivision shall set each tax rate it is authorized to levy using the calculation that produces the lowest tax rate ceiling. It is further the intent of the general assembly, pursuant to the authority of section 10(c) of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, that the provisions of such section be applicable to tax rate revisions mandated pursuant to section 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri as to reestablishing tax rates as revised in subsequent years, enforcement provisions, and other provisions not in conflict with section 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri. Annual tax rate reductions provided in section 67.505, RSMo, and section 164.013, RSMo, shall be applied to the tax rate as established pursuant to this section and section 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, unless otherwise provided by law.

5. (1) In all political subdivisions, the tax rate ceiling established pursuant to this section shall not be increased unless approved by a vote of the people. Approval of the higher tax rate shall be by at least a majority of votes cast. When a proposed higher tax rate requires approval by more than a simple majority pursuant to any provision of law or the constitution, the tax rate increase must receive approval by at least the majority required.

(2) When voters approve an increase in the tax rate, the amount of the increase shall be added to the tax rate ceiling as calculated pursuant to this section to the extent the total rate does not exceed any maximum rate prescribed by law. If a ballot question presents a stated tax rate for approval rather than describing the amount of increase in the question, the stated tax rate approved shall be the current tax rate ceiling. The increased tax rate ceiling as approved may be applied to the total assessed valuation of the political subdivision at the setting of the next tax rate.

(3) The governing body of any political subdivision may levy a tax rate lower than its tax rate ceiling and may increase that lowered tax rate to a level not exceeding the tax rate ceiling without voter approval.

6. (1) For the purposes of calculating state aid for public schools pursuant to section 163.031, RSMo, each taxing authority which is a school district shall determine its proposed tax rate as a blended rate of the classes or subclasses of property. Such blended rate shall be calculated by first determining the total tax revenue of the property within the jurisdiction of the taxing authority, which amount shall be equal to the sum of the products of multiplying the assessed valuation of each class and subclass of property by the corresponding tax rate for such class or subclass, then dividing the total tax revenue by the

total assessed valuation of the same jurisdiction, and then multiplying the resulting quotient by a factor of one-hundred. Where the taxing authority is a school district, such blended rate shall also be used by such school district for calculating revenue from state-assessed railroad and utility property as defined in chapter 151, RSMo, and for apportioning the tax rate by purpose.

(2) Each taxing authority proposing to levy a tax rate in any year shall notify the clerk of the county commission in the county or counties where the tax rate applies of its tax rate ceiling and its proposed tax rate. Each taxing authority shall express its proposed tax rate in a fraction equal to the nearest one-tenth of a cent, unless its proposed tax rate is in excess of one dollar, then one/one-hundredth of a cent. If a taxing authority shall round to one/one-hundredth of a cent, it shall round up a fraction greater than or equal to five/one-thousandth of one cent to the next higher one/one-hundredth of a cent; if a taxing authority shall round to one-tenth of a cent, it shall round up a fraction greater than or equal to five/one-hundredths of a cent to the next higher one-tenth of a cent. Any taxing authority levying a property tax rate shall provide data, in such form as shall be prescribed by the state auditor by rule, substantiating such tax rate complies with Missouri law. All forms for the calculation of rates pursuant to this section shall be promulgated as a rule and shall not be incorporated by reference. **[**Within thirty days after the effective date of this act,**]** The state auditor shall promulgate rules for any and all forms for the calculation of rates pursuant to this section which do not currently exist in rule form or that have been incorporated by reference. In addition, each taxing authority proposing to levy a tax rate for debt service shall provide data, in such form as shall be prescribed by the state auditor by rule, substantiating the tax rate for debt service complies with Missouri law. A tax rate proposed for annual debt service requirements will be prima facie valid if, after making the payment for which the tax was levied, bonds remain outstanding and the debt fund reserves do not exceed the following year's payments. The county clerk shall keep on file and available for public inspection all such information for a period of three years. The clerk shall, within three days of receipt, forward a copy of the notice of a taxing authority's tax rate ceiling and proposed tax rate and any substantiating data to the state auditor. The state auditor shall, within fifteen days of the date of receipt, examine such information and return to the county clerk his or her findings as to compliance of the tax rate ceiling with this section and as to compliance of any proposed tax rate for debt service with Missouri law. If the state auditor believes that a taxing authority's proposed tax rate does not comply with Missouri law, then the state auditor's findings shall include a recalculated tax rate, and the state auditor may request a taxing authority to submit documentation supporting such taxing authority's proposed tax rate. The county clerk shall immediately forward a copy of the auditor's findings to the taxing authority and shall file a copy of the findings with the information received from the taxing authority. The taxing authority shall have fifteen days from the date of receipt from the county clerk of the state auditor's findings and any request for supporting documentation to accept or reject in writing the rate change certified by the state auditor and to submit all requested information to the state auditor. A copy of the taxing authority's acceptance or rejection and any information submitted to the state auditor shall also be mailed to the county clerk. If a taxing authority rejects a rate change certified by the state auditor and the state auditor does not receive supporting information which justifies the taxing authority's original or any subsequent proposed tax rate, then the state auditor shall refer the perceived violations of such taxing authority to the attorney general's office and the attorney general is authorized to obtain injunctive relief to prevent the taxing authority from levying a violative tax rate.

7. No tax rate shall be extended on the tax rolls by the county clerk unless the political subdivision has complied with the foregoing provisions of this section.

8. Whenever a taxpayer has cause to believe that a taxing authority has not complied with the

provisions of this section, the taxpayer may make a formal complaint with the prosecuting attorney of the county. Where the prosecuting attorney fails to bring an action within ten days of the filing of the complaint, the taxpayer may bring a civil action pursuant to this section and institute an action as representative of a class of all taxpayers within a taxing authority if the class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable, if there are questions of law or fact common to the class, if the claims or defenses of the representative parties are typical of the claims or defenses of the class, and if the representative parties will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class. In any class action maintained pursuant to this section, the court may direct to the members of the class a notice to be published at least once each week for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county where the civil action is commenced and in other counties within the jurisdiction of a taxing authority. The notice shall advise each member that the court will exclude him or her from the class if he or she so requests by a specified date, that the judgment, whether favorable or not, will include all members who do not request exclusion, and that any member who does not request exclusion may, if he or she desires, enter an appearance. In any class action brought pursuant to this section, the court, in addition to the relief requested, shall assess against the taxing authority found to be in violation of this section the reasonable costs of bringing the action, including reasonable attorney's fees, provided no attorney's fees shall be awarded any attorney or association of attorneys who receive public funds from any source for their services. Any action brought pursuant to this section shall be set for hearing as soon as practicable after the cause is at issue.

9. If in any action, including a class action, the court issues an order requiring a taxing authority to revise the tax rates as provided in this section or enjoins a taxing authority from the collection of a tax because of its failure to revise the rate of levy as provided in this section, any taxpayer paying his or her taxes when an improper rate is applied has erroneously paid his or her taxes in part, whether or not the taxes are paid under protest as provided in section 139.031, RSMo. The part of the taxes paid erroneously is the difference in the amount produced by the original levy and the amount produced by the revised levy. The township or county collector of taxes or the collector of taxes in any city shall refund the amount of the tax erroneously paid. The taxing authority refusing to revise the rate of levy as provided in this section shall make available to the collector all funds necessary to make refunds pursuant to this subsection. No taxpayer shall receive any interest on any money erroneously paid by him or her pursuant to this subsection. Effective in the 1994 tax year, nothing in this section shall be construed to require a taxing authority to refund any tax erroneously paid prior to or during the third tax year preceding the current tax year.

10. A taxing authority, including but not limited to a township, county collector, or collector of taxes, responsible for determining and collecting the amount of residential real property tax levied in its jurisdiction, shall report such amount of tax collected by December thirty-first of each year such property is assessed to the state tax commission. The state tax commission shall compile the tax data by county or taxing jurisdiction and submit a report to the general assembly no later than January thirty-first of the following year.

11. 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, 2004, shall be invalid and

void."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Ridgeway offered **SA 5**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 461, Page 1, Section A, Line 2, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"**135.630. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:**

(1) "Contribution", a donation of cash, stock, bonds or other marketable securities, or real property;

(2) "Director", the director of the department of social services;

(3) "Pregnancy resource center", a nonresidential facility located in this state:

(a) Established and operating primarily to provide assistance to women with crisis pregnancies or unplanned pregnancies by offering pregnancy testing, counseling, emotional and material support, and other similar services to encourage and assist such women in carrying their pregnancies to term; and

(b) Where childbirths are not performed; and

(c) Which does not perform, induce, or refer for abortions and which does not hold itself out as performing, inducing, or referring for abortions; and

(d) Which provides direct client services at the facility, as opposed to merely providing counseling or referral services by telephone; and

(e) Which provides its services at no cost to its clients; and

(f) Which is exempt from income taxation pursuant to the United States Internal Revenue Code;

(4) "State tax liability", in the case of a business taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapters 143, 147, 148, and 153, RSMo, excluding sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, and related provisions, and in the case of an individual taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapter 143, RSMo, excluding sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, and related provisions;

(5) "Taxpayer", a person, firm, a partner in a firm, corporation or a shareholder in an S corporation doing business in the state of Missouri and subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143, RSMo, or a corporation subject to the annual corporation franchise tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 147, RSMo, or an insurance company paying an annual tax on its gross premium receipts in this state, or other financial institution paying taxes to the state of Missouri or any political subdivision of this state pursuant to the provisions of chapter 148, RSMo, or an express company which pays an annual tax on its gross receipts in this state pursuant to chapter 153, RSMo, or an individual subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143, RSMo.

2. A taxpayer shall be allowed to claim a tax credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability, in an amount equal to fifty percent of the amount such taxpayer contributed to a pregnancy resource center.

3. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability for the taxable year that the credit is claimed, and such taxpayer shall not be allowed to claim a tax credit in excess of fifty thousand dollars per taxable year. However, any tax credit that cannot be claimed in the taxable year the contribution was made may be carried over to the next four succeeding taxable years until the full credit has been claimed.

4. Except for any excess credit which is carried over pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, a taxpayer shall not be allowed to claim a tax credit unless the total amount of such taxpayer's contribution or contributions to a pregnancy resource center or centers in such taxpayer's taxable year has a value of at least one hundred dollars.

5. The director shall determine, at least annually, which facilities in this state may be classified as pregnancy resource centers. The director may require of a facility seeking to be classified as a pregnancy resource center whatever information which is reasonably necessary to make such a determination. The director shall classify a facility as a pregnancy resource center if such facility meets the definition set forth in subsection 1 of this section.

6. The director shall establish a procedure by which a taxpayer can determine if a facility has been classified as a pregnancy resource center. Pregnancy resource centers shall be permitted to decline a contribution from a taxpayer. The cumulative amount of tax credits which may be claimed by all the taxpayers contributing to pregnancy resource centers in any one fiscal year shall not exceed two million dollars. Tax credits shall be issued in the order contributions are received.

7. The director shall establish a procedure by which, from the beginning of the fiscal year until some point in time later in the fiscal year to be determined by the director, the cumulative amount of tax credits are equally apportioned among all facilities classified as pregnancy resource centers. If a pregnancy resource center fails to use all, or some percentage to be determined by the director, of its apportioned tax credits during this predetermined period of time, the director may reapportion these unused tax credits to those pregnancy resource centers that have used all, or some percentage to be determined by the director, of their apportioned tax credits during this predetermined period of time. The director may establish more than one period of time and reapportion more than once during each fiscal year. To the maximum extent possible, the director shall establish the procedure described in this subsection in such a manner as to ensure that taxpayers can claim all the tax credits possible up to the cumulative amount of tax credits available for the fiscal year.

8. This section shall apply to all tax years ending on or after December 31, 2008.

135.631. Taxpayers shall only be permitted to redeem tax credits they can claim under section 135.630 if the director of revenue has reallocated other state tax credits to section 135.630. The director shall reallocate such other state tax credits if by law they were limited to a maximum amount during a specified time period and such amount has not been fully redeemed or is not reasonably expected to be fully redeemed."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Ridgeway moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Griesheimer raised the point of order that **SA 5** is out of order as it goes beyond the scope of the bill.

The point of order was referred to the President Pro Tem who ruled it well taken.

Senator Green offered **SA 6**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 461, Page 1, Section A, Line 2, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"53.260. **Subject to appropriation,** expenses incurred by the assessor or assessor-elect in attending courses of study and additional courses referred to in sections 53.250 to 53.265 shall be paid by the state. Fees for registration, books and materials may be directly billed to the state as provided by the commissioner of administration. The cost of transportation, lodging and meals shall

be reimbursed to the assessor or assessor-elect in the manner provided by the commissioner of administration."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Koster assumed the Chair.

On motion of Senator Griesheimer, **HCS** for **HB 461**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Alter	Barnitz	Bartle	Bray
Callahan	Cauthorn	Champion	Clemens
Coleman	Crowell	Days	Dolan
Dougherty	Gibbons	Graham	Green
Griesheimer	Gross	Kennedy	Klindt
Koster	Loudon	Mayer	Nodler
Purgason	Ridgeway	Scott	Shields
Stouffer	Taylor	Vogel	Wheeler

Wilson—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Engler—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Bartle moved that the Senate refuse to recede from its position on **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 353**, as amended, and grant the House a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SB 488**, entitled:

With House Committee Amendment 1.

HOUSE COMMITTEE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Amendment No. 1 for Senate Bill No. 488, Section 301.020, Pages 2 and 3, Lines 47 thru 49, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"retaining ownership of the vehicle, as prior salvage and the vehicle shall only be required to meet the examination", and

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

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 225**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 260.200, 260.218, 260.262, 260.270, 260.272, 260.273, 260.274, 260.275, 260.276, 260.278, 260.325, 260.330, 260.335, 260.342, 260.345, 260.375, 260.380, 260.391, 260.420, 260.446, 260.475, 260.479, 260.480, 260.481, 260.546, 260.569, 260.900, 260.905, 260.925, 260.935, 260.940, and 260.960, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty new sections relating to hazardous waste, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for certain sections.

With House Amendment 1.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 225, Section B, Page 51, Line 2, by inserting after the word "sections" the following:

"**260.273, 260.279,**"; and

Further amend said Section and Page, Line 5, by inserting after the word "sections" the following:

"**260.273, 260.279,**"; and

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

Emergency clause adopted.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

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

An Act to repeal sections 137.073, 313.800, and 313.820, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to gaming boat admission fee revenue.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SCS** for **SBs 420** and **344**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 92.755, 105.711, 210.117, 210.950, 211.038, 238.216, 452.340, 455.516, 461.005, 472.060, 475.010, 475.045, 478.255, 478.550, 478.570, 478.600, 483.260, 483.537, 486.200, 488.031, 488.445, 488.607, 488.5030, 494.430, 494.432, 516.130, 534.090, 536.100, 545.550, 557.036, 590.080, 590.120, 590.180, 600.042, 600.086, and 650.055, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty-seven new sections relating to judicial procedures and personnel, with a penalty provision.

With House Amendments 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 and 11.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 420 and 344, Section 483.537, Page 30, Line 6 by inserting after the word "**be**" on said line the word "**used**"; and

Further amend said bill, Section 488.014, Page 31, Line 5 by deleting the word "**courts**" on said line and inserting in lieu thereof the word "**county**"; and

Further amend said bill, Section 494.430, Page 33, Line 11 by deleting the word "**healthcare**" on said line and inserting in lieu thereof the words "**health care**"; and

Further amend said bill, Section 590.180, Page 42, Line 28 by inserting after the word "**employers**" on said line the following:

"**of the dates of service**"; and

Further amend said bill, Section 1, Page 49, Line 24 by inserting after the word "board" the following:"**; (14) Juvenile officers**"

Further amend said bill, Section 2, Page 50, Lines 2 and 3 by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "**a fee of less than two hundred dollars for completing residential loan documentation for loans made by that institution shall be deemed to be engaging in the unauthorized practice**"; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 420 and 344, Section 600.042, Pages 42-44, Lines 1-81 by striking all of said lines; and

Further amend said bill, Section 600.086, Pages

44-45, Lines 1-48 by striking all of said lines; and

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

House Amendment No. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 420, Pages 24 through 26, Section 475.010, by deleting all of said section; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 26 and 27, Section 475.045 by deleting all of said section; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 27 and 28, Section 475.046 by deleting all of said section; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 36 and 37, Section 536.142 by deleting all of said section; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 45 and 49, Section 650.055 by deleting all of said section; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 420 & 344, Pages 3 - 8, Section 105.711, by striking said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"**105.705. 1. As used in this section, the term "state employee" or "employee" shall mean any officer or employee of the state of Missouri or any agency of the state, including, without limitation, elected officials, appointees, members of the state boards or commissions and members of the Missouri national guard.**

2. No state employee shall be personally liable in any civil action brought against them in the courts of this state, in either their individual or official capacities, for conduct arising out of and in connection with their official duties on behalf of the state, whether or not such acts are ministerial or discretionary, unless the employee acted with malicious purpose, in bad faith, or in a wanton or reckless manner. The exclusive remedy for any cause of action against a state employee for acts committed within the scope of their official duties shall be an action against the state of Missouri.

3. The attorney general shall be promptly notified of any claim or suit filed against an employee for actions arising from their official duties. To be certified that the employee was acting within the scope of his or her official duties, the employee must cooperate fully with the attorney general in the defense of the claim.

4. (1) Upon certification by the attorney general that the defendant employee was acting within the scope of his or her official duties at the time of the incident out of which the claim arose, any civil action or proceeding commenced upon such claim in a circuit court of this state shall be deemed an action against the state of Missouri under the provisions of this section and the state of Missouri or the respective agency shall be substituted as the party defendant.

(2) In the event that the attorney general has refused to certify that the defendant was acting within the scope of his or her official duties at the time of the incident out of which the claim arose, the employee may at any time before trial petition the respective circuit court of this state to find and certify that the employee was acting within the scope of his or her official duties. Upon such certification by the court, such action or proceeding shall be deemed to be an action or proceeding brought against the state of Missouri under the provisions of this section and the state of Missouri or the respective agency shall be substituted as the party defendant.

(3) Upon certification, any action or proceeding under this section shall proceed in the same manner as any action against the state of Missouri filed under sections 537.600 to 537.615, RSMo, and shall be subject to the limitations and exceptions applicable to those actions.

5. Nothing in this section shall be construed as waiving or abrogating the sovereign

immunity of the state beyond the expressed waivers of sovereign immunity provided under sections 537.600 to 537.615, RSMo.

6. No payment for any claim or judgment against a state employee shall be made under the provisions of sections 105.711 to 105.726 or from any other state funds if the employee is determined by the attorney general to have acted outside the course and scope of the employee's official duties.

105.711. 1. There is hereby created a "State Legal Expense Fund" which shall consist of moneys appropriated to the fund by the general assembly and moneys otherwise credited to such fund pursuant to section 105.716.

2. Moneys in the state legal expense fund shall be available for the payment of any claim or any amount required by any final judgment rendered by a court of competent jurisdiction against:

(1) The state of Missouri, or any agency of the state, pursuant to section 536.050 or 536.087, RSMo, or section 537.600, RSMo;

(2) Any officer or employee of the state of Missouri or any agency of the state, including, without limitation, elected officials, appointees, members of state boards or commissions, and members of the Missouri national guard upon conduct of such officer or employee arising out of and performed in connection with his or her official duties on behalf of the state, or any agency of the state, provided that moneys in this fund shall not be available for payment of claims made under chapter 287, RSMo; or

(3) (a) Any physician, psychiatrist, pharmacist, podiatrist, dentist, nurse, or other health care provider licensed to practice in Missouri under the provisions of chapter 330, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337 or 338, RSMo, who is employed by the state of Missouri or any agency of the state, under formal contract to conduct disability reviews on behalf of the department of elementary and secondary education or provide services to patients or inmates of state correctional facilities [or county jails] on a part-time basis**, and any physician, psychiatrist, pharmacist, podiatrist, dentist, nurse, or other health care provider licensed to practice in Missouri under the provisions of chapter 330, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337, or 338, RSMo, who is under formal contract to provide services to patients or inmates at a county jail on a part-time basis**;

(b) Any physician licensed to practice medicine in Missouri under the provisions of chapter 334, RSMo, and his professional corporation organized pursuant to chapter 356, RSMo, who is employed by or under contract with a city or county health department organized under chapter 192, RSMo, or chapter 205, RSMo, or a city health department operating under a city charter, or a combined city-county health department to provide services to patients for medical care caused by pregnancy, delivery, and child care, if such medical services are provided by the physician pursuant to the contract without compensation or the physician is paid from no other source than a governmental agency except for patient co-payments required by federal or state law or local ordinance;

(c) Any physician licensed to practice medicine in Missouri under the provisions of chapter 334, RSMo, who is employed by or under contract with a federally funded community health center organized under Section 315, 329, 330 or 340 of the Public Health Services Act (42 U.S.C. 216, 254c) to provide services to patients for medical care caused by pregnancy, delivery, and child care, if such medical services are provided by the physician pursuant to the contract or employment agreement without compensation or the physician is paid from no other source than a governmental agency or such a federally funded community health center except for patient co-payments required by federal or state law or local ordinance. In the case of any claim or judgment that arises under this paragraph, the aggregate of payments from the state legal expense fund shall be limited to a maximum of one million dollars for all claims arising out of and judgments based upon the same act or acts alleged in a single cause against any such physician, and shall not

exceed one million dollars for any one claimant;

(d) Any physician licensed pursuant to chapter 334, RSMo, who is affiliated with and receives no compensation from a nonprofit entity qualified as exempt from federal taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which offers a free health screening in any setting or any physician, nurse, physician assistant, dental hygienist, or dentist licensed or registered pursuant to chapter 332, RSMo, chapter 334, RSMo, or chapter 335, RSMo, who provides medical, dental, or nursing treatment within the scope of his license or registration at a city or county health department organized under chapter 192, RSMo, or chapter 205, RSMo, a city health department operating under a city charter, or a combined city-county health department, or a nonprofit community health center qualified as exempt from federal taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, if such treatment is restricted to primary care and preventive health services, provided that such treatment shall not include the performance of an abortion, and if such medical, dental, or nursing services are provided by the physician, dentist, physician assistant, dental hygienist, or nurse without compensation. Medicaid or medicare payments for primary care and preventive health services provided by a physician, dentist, physician assistant, dental hygienist, or nurse who volunteers at a free health clinic is not compensation for the purpose of this section if the total payment is assigned to the free health clinic. For the purposes of the section, "free health clinic" means a nonprofit community health center qualified as exempt from federal taxation under Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1987, as amended, that provides primary care and preventive health services to people without health insurance coverage for the services provided without charge. In the case of any claim or judgment that arises under this paragraph, the aggregate of payments from the state legal expense fund shall be limited to a maximum of five hundred thousand dollars, for all claims arising out of and judgments based upon the same act or acts alleged in a single cause and shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars for any one claimant, and insurance policies purchased pursuant to the provisions of section 105.721 shall be limited to five hundred thousand dollars. Liability or malpractice insurance obtained and maintained in force by or on behalf of any physician, dentist, physician assistant, dental hygienist, or nurse shall not be considered available to pay that portion of a judgment or claim for which the state legal expense fund is liable under this paragraph; or

(e) Any physician, nurse, physician assistant, dental hygienist, or dentist licensed or registered to practice medicine, nursing, or dentistry or to act as a physician assistant or dental hygienist in Missouri under the provisions of chapter 332, RSMo, chapter 334, RSMo, or chapter 335, RSMo, who provides medical, nursing, or dental treatment within the scope of his license or registration to students of a school whether a public, private, or parochial elementary or secondary school, if such physician's treatment is restricted to primary care and preventive health services and if such medical, dental, or nursing services are provided by the physician, dentist, physician assistant, dental hygienist, or nurse without compensation. In the case of any claim or judgment that arises under this paragraph, the aggregate of payments from the state legal expense fund shall be limited to a maximum of five hundred thousand dollars, for all claims arising out of and judgments based upon the same act or acts alleged in a single cause and shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars for any one claimant, and insurance policies purchased pursuant to the provisions of section 105.721 shall be limited to five hundred thousand dollars; or

(f) Staff employed by the juvenile division of any judicial circuit; or

(g) Any attorney licensed to practice law in the state of Missouri who practices law at or through a nonprofit community social services center qualified as exempt from federal taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or through any agency of any federal, state, or local government, if such

legal practice is provided by the attorney without compensation. In the case of any claim or judgment that arises under this subdivision, the aggregate of payments from the state legal expense fund shall be limited to a maximum of five hundred thousand dollars for all claims arising out of and judgments based upon the same act or acts alleged in a single cause and shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars for any one claimant, and insurance policies purchased pursuant to the provisions of section 105.721 shall be limited to five hundred thousand dollars.

(h) Any claims against a health care professional who is deployed under the provision of section 44.045, RSMo, in which the claim is based on acts or omissions occurring during a period of deployment.

3. The department of health and senior services shall promulgate rules regarding contract procedures and the documentation of care provided under paragraphs (b), (c), (d), and (e) of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section. The limitation on payments from the state legal expense fund or any policy of insurance procured pursuant to the provisions of section 105.721, provided in subsection 6 of this section, shall not apply to any claim or judgment arising under paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section. Any claim or judgment arising under paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section shall be paid by the state legal expense fund or any policy of insurance procured pursuant to section 105.721, to the extent damages are allowed under sections 538.205 to 538.235, RSMo. Liability or malpractice insurance obtained and maintained in force by any physician, dentist, physician assistant, dental hygienist, or nurse for coverage concerning his or her private practice and assets shall not be considered available under subsection 6 of this section to pay that portion of a judgment or claim for which the state legal expense fund is liable under paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section. However, a physician, nurse, dentist, physician assistant, or dental hygienist may purchase liability or malpractice insurance for coverage of liability claims or judgments based upon care rendered under paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section which exceed the amount of liability coverage provided by the state legal expense fund under those paragraphs. Even if paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section is repealed or modified, the state legal expense fund shall be available for damages which occur while the pertinent paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section is in effect.

4. The attorney general shall promulgate rules regarding contract procedures and the documentation of legal practice provided under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section. The limitation on payments from the state legal expense fund or any policy of insurance procured pursuant to section 105.721 as provided in subsection 6 of this section shall not apply to any claim or judgment arising under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section. Any claim or judgment arising under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section shall be paid by the state legal expense fund or any policy of insurance procured pursuant to section 105.721 to the extent damages are allowed under sections 538.205 to 538.235, RSMo. Liability or malpractice insurance otherwise obtained and maintained in force shall not be considered available under subsection 6 of this section to pay that portion of a judgment or claim for which the state legal expense fund is liable under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section. However, an attorney may obtain liability or malpractice insurance for coverage of liability claims or judgments based upon legal practice rendered under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section that exceed the amount of liability coverage provided by the state legal expense fund under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section. Even if subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section is repealed or amended, the state legal expense fund shall be available for damages that occur while the pertinent subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section is in effect.

5. All payments shall be made from the state legal expense fund by the commissioner of administration with the approval of the attorney general. Payment from the state legal expense fund of a claim or final judgment award against a physician, dentist, physician assistant, dental hygienist, or nurse described in paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section, or against an attorney in subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section, shall only be made for services rendered in accordance with the conditions of such paragraphs.

6. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, in the case of any claim or judgment that arises under sections 537.600 and 537.610, RSMo, against the state of Missouri, or an agency of the state, the aggregate of payments from the state legal expense fund and from any policy of insurance procured pursuant to the provisions of section 105.721 shall not exceed the limits of liability as provided in sections 537.600 to 537.610, RSMo. No payment shall be made from the state legal expense fund or any policy of insurance procured with state funds pursuant to section 105.721 unless and until the benefits provided to pay the claim by any other policy of liability insurance have been exhausted.

7. The provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, notwithstanding, any moneys remaining to the credit of the state legal expense fund at the end of an appropriation period shall not be transferred to general revenue.

8. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is promulgated under the authority delegated in sections 105.711 to 105.726 shall become effective only if it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule filed or adopted prior to August 28, 1999, if it fully complied with 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.

105.726. 1. Nothing in sections 105.711 to 105.726 shall be construed to broaden the liability of the state of Missouri beyond the provisions of sections 537.600 to 537.610, RSMo, nor to abolish or waive any defense at law which might otherwise be available to any agency, officer, or employee of the state of Missouri. **Sections 105.711 to 105.726 do not waive the sovereign immunity of the state of Missouri.**

2. The creation of the state legal expense fund and the payment therefrom of such amounts as may be necessary for the benefit of any person covered thereby are deemed necessary and proper public purposes for which funds of this state may be expended.

3. Moneys in the state legal expense fund shall not be available for the payment of any claim or any amount required by any final judgment rendered by a court of competent jurisdiction against a board of police commissioners established under chapter 84, RSMo, including the commissioners, any police officer, notwithstanding sections 84.330, 84.710, or other provision of law, other employees, agents, representatives, or any other individual or entity acting or purporting to act on its or their behalf. Such was the intent of the general assembly in the original enactment of sections 105.711 to 105.726, and it is made express by this section in light of the decision in Wayman Smith, III, et al. v. state of Missouri, Mo. Sup. Ct. January 11, 2005. Except that the commissioner of administration shall reimburse from the state legal expense fund, any board of police commissioners established under chapter 84, RSMo, for liability claims otherwise eligible for payment under section 105.711 paid by said boards on an equal share basis per claim up to a maximum of one million dollars per fiscal year.

4. If the representation of the attorney general is requested by a board of police

commissioners, the attorney general shall represent, investigate, defend, negotiate, or compromise all claims under sections 105.711 to 105.726 for the board of police commissioners, any police officer, other employees, agents, representatives, or any other individual or entity acting or purporting to act on their behalf. The attorney general may establish procedures by rules and regulations promulgated under chapter 536, RSMo, under which claims must be referred for the attorney general's representation. The attorney general and the officials of the city which the police board represents shall meet and negotiate reasonable rates, fees, expenses, or charges that will fairly compensate the attorney general and the office of administration for the cost of the representation of the claims under this section.

5. Claims tendered to the attorney general promptly after the claim was asserted as required by section 105.716 and prior to August 28, 2005, may be investigated, defended, negotiated, or compromised by the attorney general and full payments may be made from the state legal expense fund on behalf of the entities and individuals described in this section as a result of the holding in Wayman Smith III et al. v. State of Missouri, Mo. Sup. Ct. January 11, 2005."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 420 and 344, Section 217.860, Page 13, Line 3 by deleting the phrase "**for nonviolent offenders**" on said line; and

Further amend said bill, Section 217.860, Page 13, Line 12 by deleting the word "**nonviolent**" on said line; and

Further amend said bill, Section 217.860, Page 13, Lines 14-16 by deleting all of said lines and renumbering remaining subdivisions accordingly; and

Further amend said bill, Section 217.860, Page 13, Line 17 by deleting the word "**nonviolent**" on said line; and

Further amend said bill, Section 217.860, Page 13, Lines 18-19 by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"**(5) Information and research to assist the task force in determining which classes of offenders should be targeted in alternative sentencing programs**"; and

Further amend said bill, Section 217.860, Page 13, Lines 24-25 by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"**(3) Two probation and parole officers or supervisors who shall be appointed by the director of the division of probation and**"; and

Further amend said bill, Section 217.860, Page 14, Lines 30-31 by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"**(5) Two circuit or associate circuit judges who shall be appointed by the governor;**"; and

Further amend said bill, Section 217.860, Page 14, Line 32 by deleting the word "**Three**" on said line and inserting in lieu thereof the word "**Two**"; and

Further amend said bill, Section 217.860, Page 14, Line 34 by inserting after the word "**governor**" on said line the following:

"**(8) Two members of the house of representatives, one of whom shall be appointed by the speaker of the house and one of whom shall be appointed by the house minority leader;**

(9) Two members of the senate, one of whom shall be appointed by the president pro tem of the senate and one of whom shall be appointed by the senate minority leader"; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 420 and 344, Page 8, Section 105.711, Line 184, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**210.116. 1. Except as otherwise provided**

in section 207.085, RSMo, a private contractor, as defined in subdivision (4) of section 210.110, with the children's division that receives state moneys from the division or the department for providing services to children and their families shall have qualified immunity from civil liability for providing such services when the child is not in the physical care of such private contractor to the same extent that the children's division has qualified immunity from civil liability when the division or department directly provides such services.

2. This section shall not apply if a private contractor described above knowingly violates a stated or written policy of the division, any rule promulgated by the division, or any state law directly related to child abuse and neglect or any local ordinance relating to the safety condition of the property."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 420 and 344, Section 452.340, Page 18, Line 62 by inserting after the word "**hours**" on said line the following:

"**; however such five-month period of abatement shall only be granted one time for each child**"; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 420, Section 557.036, Page 39, Line 52, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"570.123. Civil action for damages for passing bad checks, only original holder may bring action--limitations--notice requirements--payroll checks, action to be against employer.--

In addition to all other penalties provided by law, any person who makes, utters, draws, or delivers any check, draft, or order for the payment of money upon any bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or other depositary, financial institution, person, firm, or corporation which is not honored because of lack of funds or credit to pay or because of not having an account with the drawee and who fails to pay the amount for which such check, draft, or order was made in cash to the holder within thirty days after notice and a written demand for payment, deposited as certified or registered mail in the United States mail, or by regular mail, supported by an affidavit of service by mailing, notice deemed conclusive three days following the date the affidavit is executed, and addressed to the maker and to the endorser, if any, of the check, draft, or order at each of their addresses as it appears on the check, draft, or order or to the last known address, shall, in addition to the face amount owing upon such check, draft, or order, be liable to the holder for three times the face amount owed or one hundred dollars, whichever is greater, plus **reasonable** attorney fees incurred in bringing an action pursuant to this section. Only the original holder, whether the holder is a person, bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or other depository, financial institution, firm or corporation, may bring an action pursuant to this section. No original holder shall bring an action pursuant to this section if the original holder has been paid the face amount of the check and costs recovered by the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney pursuant to subsection 6 of section 570.120. If the issuer of the check has paid the face amount of the check and costs pursuant to subsection 6 of section 570.120, such payment shall be an affirmative defense to any action brought pursuant to this section. The original holder shall elect to bring an action pursuant to this section or section 570.120, but may not bring an action pursuant to both sections. In no event shall the damages allowed pursuant to this section exceed five hundred dollars, exclusive of **reasonable** attorney fees. In situations involving payroll checks, the damages allowed pursuant to this section shall only be assessed against the employer who issued the payroll check and not

against the employee to whom the payroll check was issued. The provisions of sections 408.140 and 408.233, RSMo, to the contrary notwithstanding, a lender may bring an action pursuant to this section. The provisions of this section will not apply in cases where there exists a bona fide dispute over the quality of goods sold or services rendered."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 10

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 420 and 344, Section 590.180, Page 42, Line 29 by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**595.211. 1. Beginning January 1, 2006, the court in any criminal case involving any sexual offense under chapter 566, 568, or 573, RSMo, shall order that the personally identifying information of any victim of such offense, regardless of age or sex, shall be redacted from any court records of such case prior to such records being made available to any person other than those listed in subsection 3 of this section. The court shall order that such information be redacted unless:**

(1) The victim consents to the release of the personally identifying information or any portion thereof;

(2) The court on its own motion orders the release of the information or any portion thereof; or

(3) The court for good cause shown by motion of any party at any time orders the release of the information or any portion thereof.

2. In any order redacting any personally identifying information pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, the court shall require that the victim's name be replaced with the name Jane Doe for female victims or John Doe for male victims, prior to the release of any such records to any person not listed in subsection 3 of this section.

3. The only persons who shall have access to the victims' personally identifying information pursuant to the provisions of this section are the victim, the court, the department of corrections, law enforcement officers, prosecuting or circuit attorneys and their staff members. The defendant, and the defendant's attorneys shall have access only to such personally identifying information as the court deems necessary to ensure the rights of the defendant.

4. For the purposes of this section, "personally identifying information" shall include but not be limited to the victim's name, address, date of birth, social security number, and telephone number."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 420 and 344, Section 210.117, Pages 9-10, Lines 30-42 by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"**3. In any case where the children's division determines, based on a substantiated report of child abuse, that a child has abused another child, the abusing child shall be prohibited from returning to or residing in any residence, facility, or school within one thousand feet of the residence of the abused child, unless and until a court of competent jurisdiction determines that the alleged abuse did not occur or the abused child reaches the age of eighteen, whichever earlier occurs. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply when the abusing child and the abused child are children living in the same home.**"; and

Further amend said bill, Section 211.038, Page 13, Lines 31-36 by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"211.181. 1. When a child or person seventeen years of age is found by the court to come within the applicable provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 211.031, the court shall so decree and make a finding of fact upon which it exercises its jurisdiction over the child or person seventeen years of age, and the court may, by order duly entered, proceed as follows:

(1) Place the child or person seventeen years of age under supervision in his own home or in the custody of a relative or other suitable person after the court or a public agency or institution designated by the court conducts an investigation of the home, relative or person and finds such home, relative or person to be suitable and upon such conditions as the court may require;

(2) Commit the child or person seventeen years of age to the custody of:

(a) A public agency or institution authorized by law to care for children or to place them in family homes; except that, such child or person seventeen years of age may not be committed to the department of social services, division of youth services;

(b) Any other institution or agency which is authorized or licensed by law to care for children or to place them in family homes;

(c) An association, school or institution willing to receive the child or person seventeen years of age in another state if the approval of the agency in that state which administers the laws relating to importation of children into the state has been secured; or

(d) The juvenile officer;

(3) Place the child or person seventeen years of age in a family home;

(4) Cause the child or person seventeen years of age to be examined and treated by a physician, psychiatrist or psychologist and when the health or condition of the child or person seventeen years of age requires it, cause the child or person seventeen years of age to be placed in a public or private hospital, clinic or institution for treatment and care; except that, nothing contained herein authorizes any form of compulsory medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment of a child or person seventeen years of age whose parents or guardian in good faith are providing other remedial treatment recognized or permitted under the laws of this state;

(5) The court may order, pursuant to subsection 2 of section 211.081, that the child receive the necessary services in the least restrictive appropriate environment including home and community-based services, treatment and support, based on a coordinated, individualized treatment plan. The individualized treatment plan shall be approved by the court and developed by the applicable state agencies responsible for providing or paying for any and all appropriate and necessary services, subject to appropriation, and shall include which agencies are going to pay for and provide such services. Such plan must be submitted to the court within thirty days and the child's family shall actively participate in designing the service plan for the child or person seventeen years of age;

(6) The department of social services, in conjunction with the department of mental health, shall apply to the United States Department of Health and Human Services for such federal waivers as required to provide services for such children, including the acquisition of community-based services waivers.

2. When a child is found by the court to come within the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 211.031, the court shall so decree and upon making a finding of fact upon which it exercises its jurisdiction over the child, the court may, by order duly entered, proceed as follows:

(1) Place the child under supervision in his own home or in custody of a relative or other suitable person after the court or a public agency or institution designated by the court conducts an investigation of the home, relative or person and finds such home, relative or person to be suitable and upon such conditions as the court may require;

(2) Commit the child to the custody of:

(a) A public agency or institution authorized by law to care for children or place them in family homes; except that, a child may be committed to the department of social services, division of youth services, only if he is presently under the court's supervision after an adjudication under the provisions of subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031;

(b) Any other institution or agency which is authorized or licensed by law to care for children or to place them in family homes;

(c) An association, school or institution willing to receive it in another state if the approval of the agency in that state which administers the laws relating to importation of children into the state has been secured; or

(d) The juvenile officer;

(3) Place the child in a family home;

(4) Cause the child to be examined and treated by a physician, psychiatrist or psychologist and when the health or condition of the child requires it, cause the child to be placed in a public or private hospital, clinic or institution for treatment and care; except that, nothing contained herein authorizes any form of compulsory medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment of a child whose parents or guardian in good faith are providing other remedial treatment recognized or permitted under the laws of this state;

(5) Assess an amount of up to ten dollars to be paid by the child to the clerk of the court.

Execution of any order entered by the court pursuant to this subsection, including a commitment to any state agency, may be suspended and the child placed on probation subject to such conditions as the court deems reasonable. After a hearing, probation may be revoked and the suspended order executed.

3. When a child is found by the court to come within the provisions of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031, the court shall so decree and make a finding of fact upon which it exercises its jurisdiction over the child, and the court may, by order duly entered, proceed as follows:

(1) Place the child under supervision in his or her own home or in custody of a relative or other suitable person after the court or a public agency or institution designated by the court conducts an investigation of the home, relative or person and finds such home, relative or person to be suitable and upon such conditions as the court may require; **provided that, no child who has been adjudicated a delinquent by a juvenile court for committing or attempting to commit a sex-related offense which if committed by an adult would be considered a felony offense pursuant to chapter 566, RSMo, including but not limited to rape, forcible sodomy, child molestation, and sexual abuse, and in which the victim was a child, shall be placed in any residence within one thousand feet of the residence of the victim of that offense until the victim reaches the age of eighteen, and provided further that the provisions of this subdivision regarding placement within one thousand feet of the victim child shall not apply when the abusing child and the victim are children living in the same home;**

(2) Commit the child to the custody of:

(a) A public agency or institution authorized by law to care for children or to place them in family homes;

(b) Any other institution or agency which is authorized or licensed by law to care for children or to place them in family homes;

(c) An association, school or institution willing to receive it in another state if the approval of the agency in that state which administers the laws relating to importation of children into the state has been secured; or

(d) The juvenile officer;

(3) Beginning January 1, 1996, the court may make further directions as to placement with the division of youth services concerning the child's length of stay. The length of stay order may set forth a minimum review date;

(4) Place the child in a family home;

(5) Cause the child to be examined and treated by a physician, psychiatrist or psychologist and when the health or condition of the child requires it, cause the child to be placed in a public or private hospital, clinic or institution for treatment and care; except that, nothing contained herein authorizes any form of compulsory medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment of a child whose parents or guardian in good faith are providing other remedial treatment recognized or permitted under the laws of this state;

(6) Suspend or revoke a state or local license or authority of a child to operate a motor vehicle;

(7) Order the child to make restitution or reparation for the damage or loss caused by his offense. In determining the amount or extent of the damage, the court may order the juvenile officer to prepare a report and may receive other evidence necessary for such determination. The child and his attorney shall have access to any reports which may be prepared, and shall have the right to present evidence at any hearing held to ascertain the amount of damages. Any restitution or reparation ordered shall be reasonable in view of the child's ability to make payment or to perform the reparation. The court may require the clerk of the circuit court to act as receiving and disbursing agent for any payment ordered;

(8) Order the child to a term of community service under the supervision of the court or of an organization selected by the court. Every person, organization, and agency, and each employee thereof, charged with the supervision of a child under this subdivision, or who benefits from any services performed as a result of an order issued under this subdivision, shall be immune from any suit by the child ordered to perform services under this subdivision, or any person deriving a cause of action from such child, if such cause of action arises from the supervision of the child's performance of services under this subdivision and if such cause of action does not arise from an intentional tort. A child ordered to perform services under this subdivision shall not be deemed an employee within the meaning of the provisions of chapter 287, RSMo, nor shall the services of such child be deemed employment within the meaning of the provisions of chapter 288, RSMo. Execution of any order entered by the court, including a commitment to any state agency, may be suspended and the child placed on probation subject to such conditions as the court deems reasonable. After a hearing, probation may be revoked and the suspended order executed;

(9) When a child has been adjudicated to have violated a municipal ordinance or to have committed an act that would be a misdemeanor if committed by an adult, assess an amount of up to twenty-five dollars to be paid by the child to the clerk of the court; when a child has been adjudicated to have committed an act that would be a felony if committed by an adult, assess an amount of up to fifty dollars to be paid by the child to the clerk of the court.

4. Beginning January 1, 1996, the court may set forth in the order of commitment the minimum period during which the child shall remain in the custody of the division of youth services. No court order shall require a child to remain in the custody of the division of youth services for a period which exceeds the child's eighteenth birth date except upon petition filed by the division of youth services pursuant to subsection 1 of section 219.021, RSMo. In any order of commitment of a child to the custody of the division of youth services, the division shall determine the appropriate program or placement pursuant to subsection 3 of section 219.021, RSMo. Beginning January 1, 1996, the department shall not discharge a child from the custody of the division of youth services before the child completes the length of stay determined by the court in the commitment order unless the committing court orders otherwise. The director of the division of youth services may at any time petition the court for a review of a child's length of stay commitment order, and the court may, upon a showing of good cause, order the early discharge of the child from the custody of the division of youth services. The division may discharge the child from the division

of youth services without a further court order after the child completes the length of stay determined by the court or may retain the child for any period after the completion of the length of stay in accordance with the law.

5. When an assessment has been imposed under the provisions of subsection 2 or 3 of this section, the assessment shall be paid to the clerk of the court in the circuit where the assessment is imposed by court order, to be deposited in a fund established for the sole purpose of payment of judgments entered against children in accordance with section 211.185.

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

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SB 280**.

With House Amendment 1.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Bill No. 280, Page 1, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"328.010. **As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:**

(1) "Barber", any person who is engaged in the capacity so as to shave the beard or cut and dress the hair for the general public, shall be construed as practicing the occupation of "barber", and the said barber or barbers shall be required to fulfill all requirements within the meaning of this chapter**;**

(2) "Barber establishment", that part of any building wherein or whereupon any occupation of barbering is being practiced including any space or barber chair rented within a licensed establishment by a person licensed under this chapter, for the purpose of rendering barbering services;

(3) "Board", the board of cosmetology and barber examiners;

(4) "Cross-over license", a license that is issued to any person who has met the licensure and examination requirements for both barbering and cosmetology;

(5) "School of barbering", an establishment operated for the purpose of teaching barbering as defined in subdivision (1) of this section.

328.015. 1. Upon appointment by the governor and confirmation by the senate of the board, the board of barber examiners shall be abolished and its duties and responsibilities shall merge into the board as established under section 329.015, RSMo. The board shall be a continuance of and shall carry out the duties of the board of barber examiners.

2. Upon appointment by the governor and confirmation by the senate of the board, all of the powers, duties, and functions of the board of barber examiners shall be transferred to, conferred, and imposed upon the board. The board shall be the successor in every way to the powers, duties, and functions of the board of barber examiners.

3. Every act performed in the exercise of such powers, duties, and authorities by or under the authority of the board shall be deemed to have the same force and effect as if performed by the board of barber examiners under this chapter, including any amendments thereto effective with the passage of this section or prior to the effective date of this section.

4. All rules of the board of barber examiners and any amendments to such rules shall continue to be effective and shall be deemed to be duly adopted rules of the board until revised, amended, or repealed by the board. The board shall review such rules and

shall adopt new rules as required for the administration of this chapter for barbers and cosmetologists.

5. Any person or entity licensed or provisionally licensed by the board of barber examiners prior to the appointment by the governor and confirmation by the senate of the board, shall be considered licensed in the same manner by the board.

328.020. It shall be unlawful for any person to **[**follow**] practice** the occupation of a barber in this state, unless he **or she** shall have first obtained a **[**certificate of registration**] license**, as provided in this chapter.

328.070. **[**Such**] The** board shall hold public examinations at least four times in each year, at such times and places as it may deem advisable, notice of such **[**meetings**] examinations** to be **[**given by publication thereof**] published** at least ten days prior to **[**such meetings, in at least two newspapers published in this state, in the locality of each proposed meeting**] the date of the examination**. **The board shall publish its notice of the examination date, place, and time in any manner that it deems appropriate. In lieu of holding its own examinations for barber applicants, the board may contract with an outside entity qualified to examine applicants for licensure.**

328.075. 1. Any person desiring to practice as an apprentice for barbering in this state shall apply to the board, **[**register**] shall be registered** as an apprentice with the board, and shall pay the appropriate fees prior to beginning their apprenticeship. Barber apprentices shall be of good moral character and shall be at least seventeen years of age.

2. Any person desiring to act as an apprentice supervisor for barbering in this state shall first possess a license to practice the occupation of barbering, apply to the board, pay the appropriate fees, complete an eight-hour apprentice supervision instruction course certified by the board, and be issued a **[**certificate of registration**] license** as a barber apprentice supervisor prior to supervising barber apprentices.

3. The board may promulgate rules establishing the criteria for the supervision and training of barber apprentices.

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, 2004, shall be invalid and void.

328.080. 1. Any person desiring to practice barbering in this state shall make application for a **[**certificate**] license** to the board and shall pay the required barber examination fee. **[**He or she shall be present at the next regular meeting of the board for the examination of applicants.**]**

2. The board shall examine **[**the**] each qualified** applicant and, upon successful completion of the examination and payment of the required **[**registration**] license** fee, shall issue **[**to him or her**] the applicant** a **[**certificate of registration**] license** authorizing him or her to practice the **[**trade**] occupation of barber** in this state **[**and enter his name in the register herein provided for**]. The board shall admit an applicant to the examination**, if it finds that he or she:

(1) Is seventeen years of age or older and of good moral character;

(2) Is free of contagious or infectious diseases;

(3) Has studied for at least one thousand hours in a period of not less than six months in a properly appointed and conducted barber school under the direct supervision of a licensed instructor; or, if the applicant is an apprentice, the applicant shall have served and completed no less than two thousand

hours under the direct supervision of a licensed barber apprentice supervisor;

(4) Is possessed of requisite skill in the trade of barbering to properly perform the duties thereof, including the preparation of tools, shaving, haircutting and all the duties and services incident thereto; and

(5) Has sufficient knowledge of the common diseases of the face and skin to avoid the aggravation and spread thereof in the practice of barbering.

3. The board shall be the judge of whether the barber school, the barber apprenticeship, or college is properly appointed and conducted under proper instruction to give sufficient training in the trade.

4. The sufficiency of the qualifications of applicants shall be determined by the board.

5. For the purposes of meeting the minimum requirements for examination, the apprentice training shall be recognized by the board for a period not to exceed five years.

328.085. 1. The board shall grant without examination a license to practice barbering to any applicant who holds a **[**valid**] current** barber's license which is issued by another state or territory whose requirements for licensure were equivalent to the licensing requirements in effect in Missouri at the time the applicant was licensed or who has practiced the trade in another state for at least two **consecutive** years. **An applicant under this section shall pay the appropriate application and licensure fees at the time of making application. A licensee who is currently under disciplinary action with another board of barbering shall not be licensed by reciprocity under the provisions of this chapter.**

2. Any person who has lawfully practiced or received training in another state who does not qualify for licensure without examination may apply to the board for licensure by examination. Upon application to the board, the board shall evaluate the applicant's experience and training to determine the extent to which the applicant's training and experience satisfies current Missouri licensing requirements and shall notify the applicant regarding his deficiencies and inform the applicant of the action which he must take to qualify to take the examination.

3. The applicant for licensure under this section shall pay a fee equivalent to the barber examination fee.

328.090. Any person desiring to teach barbering in this state in a barber school, college or barber shop must first possess a **[**certificate of registration**] license** to practice the occupation of barbering and make application to **[**appear before said**] the** board for an examination as a teacher or instructor in said occupation and shall pay the required instructor examination fee. The board shall examine such applicant and after finding that he **or she** is duly qualified to teach said occupation, **[**said**] the** board shall issue to him **or her** a **[**certificate of registration**] license** entitling him **or her** to teach barbering in this state, subject to all the provisions of this chapter. Holders of **[**certificates**] licenses** to teach barbering shall, on or before the expiration of their respective **[**certificates**] licenses**, make application for the renewal of same, and shall in each case pay the instructor renewal fee. Should any person holding a **[**certificate**] license** to teach barbering fail to renew same within the time prescribed herein, such person shall be required to pay a reinstatement fee in addition to the regular **[**registration**] license** fee provided for herein. Any person failing to renew his **[**certificate of registration**] or her license** to teach barbering for a period not exceeding two years may reinstate said **[**certificate of registration**] license** upon the payment of the renewal fee in addition to the reinstatement fee, but any person failing to renew his **[**certificate of registration**] or her license** to teach barbering for a period exceeding two years and desiring to be **[**reregistered**] licensed** as a teacher of barbering in this state will be required to **[**appear before said board and**]** pass a satisfactory examination as to his **or her** qualifications to teach barbering and shall pay the instructor examination fee.

328.110. 1. Every person engaged in barbering shall on or before the renewal date apply for the renewal of his or her **[**certificate of registration**]**

license.

2. Each application for renewal shall state the number of **[**applicant's**]** **the licensee's** expiring **[**certificate**]** **license**, and be accompanied by his or her renewal fee. Any person holding a **[**certificate of registration**]** **license** as a barber, except as herein provided, who fails to apply for renewal within two months of the expiration date of his or her **[**certificate of registration**]** **license**, shall pay a reinstatement fee in addition to the regular **[**registration**]** **license** renewal fee. Any person who fails to renew his or her **[**certificate of registration**]** **license**, except as herein provided, for a period not exceeding two years may reinstate his or her **[**certificate of registration**]** **license** upon payment of the **[**registration**]** **license** renewal fee for each delinquent year in addition to the reinstatement fee prescribed herein, but any barber, except as herein provided, who fails to renew his or her **[**certificate of registration**]** **license** for a period exceeding two years but less than five years and desires to be **[**reregistered**]** **licensed** as a barber in this state will be required to **[**appear before the board and**]** pass the practicum portion of the **[**state**]** **state's** licensing examination as to his or her qualifications to practice barbering and shall pay the barber examination fee.

3. A holder of a **[**certificate of registration**]** **barber license** who has been honorably discharged from the United States armed forces, and has not renewed his or her **[**certificate of registration**]** **license** as herein provided, shall, upon his or her return to barbering within one year from date of honorable discharge, pay one dollar for renewal of same.

328.115. 1. The owner of every shop or establishment in which the occupation of barbering is practiced shall obtain a **[**certificate of registration**]** **license** for such shop or establishment issued by the board before barbering is practiced therein. A new **[**certificate of registration**]** **license** shall be obtained for a barber shop or establishment before barbering is practiced therein when the shop or establishment changes ownership or location.

2. The board shall issue a **[**certificate of registration**]** **license** for a shop or establishment upon receipt of **[**a registration**]** **the license** fee from the applicant if the board finds that the shop or establishment complies with the sanitary regulations adopted pursuant to section 328.060. All shops or establishments shall continue to comply with the sanitary regulations. Failure of a shop or establishment to comply with the sanitary regulations shall be grounds for the board to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission to revoke or suspend the **[**certificate of registration**]** **license** for the shop or censure or place on probation the holder thereof.

3. The **[**certificate of registration**]** **license** for a shop or establishment shall be renewable. The applicant for renewal of the **[**certificate**]** **license** shall on or before the renewal date submit **[**a**]** **the completed renewal application accompanied by the required** renewal fee. If the renewal **application and** fee **[**is**]** **are** not submitted **[**on or before**]** **within thirty days following** the renewal date **[**and if the fee remains unpaid for thirty days thereafter**]**, a penalty fee plus the renewal fee shall be paid to renew the **[**certificate**]** **license**. If a new shop opens any time during the licensing period and does not register **a license** before opening, there shall be a delinquent fee in addition to the regular fee. The **[**certificate of registration must**]** **license shall** be kept posted in plain view within the shop or establishment at all times.

328.120. 1. Any firm, corporation or person, **[**desiring to conduct a barber school or college in this state, shall first secure from the board a permit to do so, and shall keep the same prominently displayed. There shall be a permit fee to be paid on or before the permit renewal date.**]** **may make application to the board for a license to own and operate a barber school or college on the form prescribed by the board. Every barber school or college in which the occupation of barbering is taught shall be required to obtain a license from the board prior to opening. The license shall be issued upon approval of the application by the board, the payment of the required fees, and the board's determination that the applicant meets**

all other requirements of this chapter and any rules promulgated thereunder. The license shall be kept posted in plain view within the barber school or college at all times.

2. A barber school or college license renewal application and fee shall be submitted on or before the renewal date of any school or college license issued under this section. If the barber school or college license renewal fee is not paid on or before the renewal date, a late fee shall be added to the regular license renewal fee.

3. The board shall promulgate rules and regulations regarding the course of study in **[**the**] a barber** school or college, and may revoke any **[**permit**] license** issued hereunder for any violation of the provisions of this section or rule promulgated pursuant to this section. The board shall follow the procedure prescribed by chapter 621, RSMo, to revoke a barber school **[**permit**] license**. **[**Permits**] License** shall not be restricted to any one group or person but shall be granted to any reasonably qualified person or group under a fair and nondiscriminating method of determination.

[2.**] 4.** There shall be not less than one teacher or instructor for every fifteen students in any barber school or college holding a **[**permit**] license** under this section.

[3.**] 5.** The barber school or college shall immediately file with the board the name and age of each student entering the school, and the board shall cause the same to be entered in a register kept for that purpose. A registration fee shall be paid by the student.

[4.**] 6.** The barber school or college shall certify to the board the names of all students who successfully completed a course of study approved by the board and consisting of at least one thousand hours of study under the direct supervision of a licensed instructor in a period of not less than six months.

[5.**] 7.** No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this chapter shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024, RSMo.

328.130. **[**There shall be furnished to each person to whom a certificate of registration is issued a card or certificate certifying that**] The board shall issue a printed license to each person successfully meeting the board's requirements for licensure, which shall be evidence** the holder thereof is entitled to practice the occupation of **[**barber**] barbering** in this state**[**, and it shall be the duty of the holder of such card or certificate to**]. The licensee shall** post **[**the same**] his or her license** in a conspicuous place in front of his **or her** working chair where it may be readily seen by all persons whom he **or she** may serve.

328.160. Any person practicing the occupation of **[**barber**] barbering** without having obtained a **[**certificate of registration or permit**] license** as provided in this chapter, or willfully employing a barber who **[**has not such certificate or permit**] does not hold a valid license issued by the board,** managing or conducting a barber school or college**[**,**]** without first securing a **[**permit**] license** from **[**such**] the** board, or falsely pretending to be qualified to practice as a barber or instructor or teacher of such occupation under this chapter, or failing to keep **[**the certificate, card or permit mentioned in**] any license required by** this chapter properly displayed or for any extortion or overcharge practiced, and any barber college, firm, corporation or person operating or conducting a barber college without first having secured the **[**permit provided for**] license required** by this chapter, or failing to comply with such sanitary rules as the board, in conjunction with the department of health and senior services, prescribes, or for the violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, shall be deemed guilty of a class C misdemeanor. Prosecutions under this chapter shall be initiated and carried on in the same manner as other prosecutions for misdemeanors in this state.

329.010. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following

words and terms mean:

(1) **"Accredited school of cosmetology or school of manicuring", an establishment operated for the purpose of teaching cosmetology as defined in this section and meeting the criteria set forth under 34 C.F.R. Part 600, sections 600.1 and 600.2;**

(2) "Apprentice" or "student", a person who is engaged in training within a cosmetology establishment or school, and while so training performs any of the practices of the classified occupations within this chapter under the immediate direction and supervision of a **[**registered**] licensed** cosmetologist or instructor;

[(2)**] (3)** "Board", the state board of cosmetology **and barber examiners**;

[(3)**] (4)** "Cosmetologist", any person who, for compensation, engages in the practice of cosmetology, as defined in subdivision **[**(4)**] (5)** of this section;

[(4)**] (5)** "Cosmetology" includes performing or offering to engage in any acts of the classified occupations of cosmetology for compensation, which shall include:

(a) "Class CH - hairdresser" includes arranging, dressing, curling, singeing, waving, permanent waving, cleansing, cutting, bleaching, tinting, coloring or similar work upon the hair of any person by any means; or removing superfluous hair from the body of any person by means other than electricity, or any other means of arching or tinting eyebrows or tinting eyelashes. Class CH - hairdresser, also includes, any person who either with the person's hands or with mechanical or electrical apparatuses or appliances, or by the use of cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions or creams engages for compensation in any one or any combination of the following: massaging, cleaning, stimulating, manipulating, exercising, beautifying or similar work upon the scalp, face, neck, arms or bust;

(b) "Class MO - manicurist" includes cutting, trimming, polishing, coloring, tinting, cleaning or otherwise beautifying a person's fingernails, applying artificial fingernails, massaging, cleaning a person's hands and arms; pedicuring, which includes, cutting, trimming, polishing, coloring, tinting, cleaning or otherwise beautifying a person's toenails, applying artificial toenails, massaging and cleaning a person's legs and feet;

(c) "Class CA - hairdressing and manicuring" includes all practices of cosmetology, as defined in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision;

(d) "Class E - estheticians" includes the use of mechanical, electrical apparatuses or appliances, or by the use of cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions or creams, not to exceed ten percent phenol, engages for compensation, either directly or indirectly, in any one, or any combination, of the following practices: massaging, cleansing, stimulating, manipulating, exercising, beautifying or similar work upon the scalp, face, neck, ears, arms, hands, bust, torso, legs or feet and removing superfluous hair by means other than electric needle or any other means of arching or tinting eyebrows or tinting eyelashes, of any person;

[(5)**] (6)** "Cosmetology establishment", that part of any building wherein or whereupon any of the classified occupations are practiced including any space rented within a licensed establishment by a person licensed under this chapter, for the purpose of rendering cosmetology services;

[(6)**] (7) "Cross-over license", a license that is issued to any person who has met the licensure and examination requirements for both barbering and cosmetology**;

(8) "Hairdresser", any person who, for compensation, engages in the practice of cosmetology as defined in paragraph (a) of subdivision **[**(4)**] (5)** of this section;

[(7)**] (9)** "Instructor", any person who is licensed to teach cosmetology or any practices of cosmetology pursuant to this chapter;

[(8)**] (10)** "Manicurist", any person who, for compensation, engages in any or all of the practices in paragraph (b) of subdivision **[**(4)**] (5)** of this section;

[(9)**] (11) "Parental consent", the written informed consent of a minor's parent or legal guardian that must be obtained prior to providing body waxing on or near the genitalia;**

(12) "School of cosmetology" or "school of manicuring", an establishment operated for the purpose of teaching cosmetology as defined in subdivision **[**(4)**] (5)** of this section.

329.015. 1. There is hereby created and established a "Board of Cosmetology and Barber Examiners" for the purpose of licensing all persons engaged in the practice of cosmetology, manicuring, esthetics, and barbering, including but not limited to shaving or trimming the beard or cutting the hair; and to fulfill all other duties and responsibilities delegated by chapter 328, RSMo, as it pertains to barbers and this chapter as it pertains to cosmetologists. The duties and responsibilities of the board of cosmetology and barber examiners as such duties and responsibilities pertain to barbers and cosmetologists shall not take full force and effect until such time as the governor appoints the members of the board of cosmetology and barber examiners and the appointments are confirmed by the senate. At such time, the powers and duties of the board of barber examiners and the state board of cosmetology shall be merged into the board under section 329.023.

2. The governor shall appoint members to the board by and with the advice and consent of the senate. The board shall consist of eleven members each of whom are United States citizens and who have been residents of this state for at least one year immediately preceding their appointment. Of these eleven members, three shall be licensed cosmetologists holding a Class CA license classification, one shall be an accredited cosmetology school owner as defined in section 329.010, one shall be the owner of a school licensed under subsection 1 of section 329.040, one shall be a cosmetologist with a license of any type of cosmetology classification, three shall be licensed barbers, and two shall be voting public members. All members, except the public members and the accredited cosmetology school owner member, shall be cosmetologists and barbers duly registered as such and licensed under the laws of this state and shall have been actively engaged in the lawful practice of their profession for a period of at least five years immediately preceding their appointment. All members of the board, including public members and the accredited cosmetology school owner member, shall be chosen from lists submitted by the director of the division of professional registration.

3. Upon the appointment of the initial board members, at least two cosmetologist members and two barber members shall be appointed by the governor to serve a term of four years; two cosmetologist members, one barber member and a public member shall be appointed to serve a term of three years, and the remaining members of the initial board shall be appointed for a term of two years. Thereafter, all members shall be appointed by the governor by and with the advice and consent of the senate to serve four-year terms. The governor shall appoint members to fill any vacancies, whether it occurs by the expiration of a term or otherwise; provided, however, that any board member shall serve until his or her successor is appointed and duly qualified. No person shall be eligible for reappointment that has served as a member of the board for a total of twelve years.

4. At the time of appointment, the public members shall be citizens of the United States, residents of this state for a period of at least one year immediately preceding their appointment, and a registered voter. The public members and the spouse of such members shall be persons who are not and never were a member of any profession licensed or regulated by the board. The public members and the spouse of such members shall be persons who do not have and never have had a material financial interest in the provision of the professional services

regulated by the board, or an activity or organization directly related to any professions licensed or regulated by the board. The duties of the public members and the accredited school owner member shall not include the determination of the technical requirements to be met for licensure, or whether any person meets such technical requirements, or of the technical competence or technical judgment of a licensee or a candidate for licensure.

5. Any member who is a school owner shall not be allowed access to the testing and examination materials nor shall any such member be allowed to attend the administration of the examinations, except when such member is being examined for licensure.

6. The members of the board shall receive as compensation for their services the sum set by the board not to exceed seventy dollars for each day actually spent in attendance at meetings of the board plus actual and necessary expenses.

329.023. 1. Upon appointment by the governor and confirmation by the senate of the board, the state board of cosmetology is abolished and its duties and responsibilities shall merge into the board as established under section 329.015. The board shall be a continuance of and shall carry out the duties of the state board of cosmetology.

2. Upon appointment by the governor and confirmation by the senate of the board, all of the powers, duties, and functions of the state board of cosmetology are transferred to, conferred, and imposed upon the board. The board shall be the successor in every way to the powers, duties, and functions of the state board of cosmetology.

3. Every act performed in the exercise of such powers, duties, and authorities by or under the authority of the board shall be deemed to have the same force and effect as if performed by the state board of cosmetology under this chapter, including any amendments thereto effective with the passage of this law or prior to the effective date of this section.

4. All rules and regulations of the state board of cosmetology and any amendments thereto shall continue to be effective and shall be deemed to be duly adopted rules and regulations of the board until revised, amended, or repealed by the board. The board shall review such rules and regulations and shall adopt new rules as required for the administration of the licensure law for barbers and cosmetologists.

5. Any person or entity licensed or provisionally licensed by the state board of cosmetology prior to the appointment by the governor and confirmation by the senate of the board, shall be considered licensed in the same manner by the board of cosmetology and barber examiners.

329.025. 1. The board shall have power to:

(1) Prescribe by rule for the examination of applicants for licensure to practice the classified occupations of barbering and cosmetology and issue licenses;

(2) Prescribe by rule for the inspection of barber and cosmetology establishments and schools and appoint the necessary inspectors and examining assistants;

(3) Prescribe by rule for the inspection of establishments and schools of barbering and cosmetology as to their sanitary conditions and to appoint the necessary inspectors and, if necessary, examining assistants;

(4) Set the amount of the fees that this chapter and chapter 328 authorize and require, by rules promulgated under section 536.021, RSMo. The fees shall be set at a level sufficient to produce revenue that shall not substantially exceed the cost and expense of administering this chapter and chapter 328;

(5) Employ and remove board personnel, as set forth in subdivision (4) of subsection 15 of section 620.010, RSMo, including an executive secretary or comparable position, inspectors,

investigators, legal counsel and secretarial support staff, as may be necessary for the efficient operation of the board, within the limitations of its appropriation;

(6) Elect one of its members president, one vice president, and one secretary with the limitation that no single profession can hold the positions of president and vice president at the same time;

(7) Promulgate rules necessary to carry out the duties and responsibilities designated by this chapter and chapter 328;

(8) Determine the sufficiency of the qualifications of applicants; and

(9) Prescribe by rule the minimum standards and methods of accountability for the schools of barbering and cosmetology licensed under this chapter and chapter 328.

2. The board shall create no expense exceeding the sum received from time to time from fees imposed under this chapter and chapter 328.

3. A majority of the board, with at least one representative of each profession being present, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

4. The board shall meet not less than six times annually.

5. 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 chapters 328 and 329 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 under 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, 2001, shall be invalid and void.

329.028. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury a fund to be known as the "Board of Cosmetology and Barber Examiners Fund", which shall consist of all moneys collected by the board. All fees provided for in this chapter and chapter 328 shall be payable to the director of the division of professional registration in the department of economic development, who shall keep a record of the account showing the total payments received and shall immediately thereafter transmit them to the department of revenue for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the board of cosmetology and barber examiners fund. All the salaries and expenses for the operation of the board shall be appropriated and paid from such fund.

2. The provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of the biennium exceeds two times the amount of the appropriation from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year or, if the board requires by rule license renewal less frequently than yearly, then three times the appropriation from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year. The amount, if any, in the fund which shall lapse is that amount in the fund which exceeds the appropriate multiple of the appropriations from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year.

3. Upon appointment by the governor and confirmation by the senate of the board, all moneys deposited in the board of barbers fund created in section 328.050, RSMo, and the state board of cosmetology fund created in section 329.240, shall be transferred to the board of cosmetology and barber examiners fund created in subsection 1 of this section. The board of barbers fund and the state board of cosmetology fund shall be abolished when all moneys are transferred to the board of cosmetology and barber examiners fund.

329.035. 1. For the purposes of this section, "person employed in retail cosmetic sales" means

any person who assists customers to select cosmetics by allowing the customer to apply samples of demonstration cosmetics, assisting the customer to apply cosmetics, or applying the cosmetic to the customer. There shall be no skin-to-skin contact between the salesperson and the customer. Assisted cosmetic applications by the customer or the person employed in retail cosmetic sales shall be performed with single-use applicators, except for perfume or cologne, samples applied to the hand or the arm or dispensed from a tube, pump, spray or shaker container, or samples or applicators that have been cleansed before each use or application. No person employed in retail cosmetic sales as provided in this section shall accept any remuneration from the customer for performing any of the acts described in this section or make such assistance or application conditioned on any sale.

2. A **[**certificate of registration as provided in**]** **license as required under** section 329.030 is not required for persons who are employed in retail cosmetic sales if such persons do not hold themselves out to have a license, permit, certificate of registration or any other authority authorizing such person to practice the professions licensed by the board.

3. The board may promulgate rules establishing minimum sanitation standards for persons employed in retail cosmetic sales, but such rules shall not require a sink at the cosmetic counter for a source and drainage of water or any other electrical sanitation equipment required in hairdressing or cosmetologist's or manicurist's shops licensed pursuant to this chapter. The board may inspect retail cosmetic sales establishments to ensure compliance with this section and rules promulgated thereunder.

329.045. Every establishment in which the occupation of cosmetology is practiced shall be required to obtain a license from the **[**state**]** board **[**of cosmetology**]**. Every establishment required to be licensed shall pay to the **[**state**]** **board** an establishment fee for the first three licensed cosmetologists esthetician and/or manicurists, and/or apprentices and an additional fee for each additional licensee. The fee shall be due and payable on the renewal date and, if the fee remains unpaid thereafter, there shall be a late fee in addition to the regular establishment fee or, if a new establishment opens any time during the licensing period and does not register before opening, there shall be a delinquent fee in addition to the regular establishment fee. The license shall be kept posted in plain view within the establishment at all times."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 3, Section 329.050, Line 58, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"329.060. 1. Every person desiring to sit for the examination for any of the occupations provided for in this chapter shall file with the **[**state**]** board **[**of cosmetology**]** a written application on a form supplied to the applicant, and shall submit proof of the required age, educational qualifications, and of good moral character together with the required cosmetology examination fee. Each application shall contain a statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that its representations are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing same, subject to the penalties of making a false affidavit or declaration.

2. Upon the filing of the application and the payment of the fee, the **[**state**]** board **[**of cosmetology**]** shall, upon request, issue to the applicant, if the applicant is qualified to sit for the examination, a temporary license **[**for a definite period of time, but not beyond the release of the results from the next regular examination of applicants**]** for the practicing of the occupations as provided in this chapter. Any person receiving a temporary license shall be entitled to practice the occupations designated on the temporary license, under the supervision of a person licensed in cosmetology, until the expiration of the temporary license. Any person continuing to practice the occupation beyond the expiration of the temporary license without being licensed in cosmetology as provided in this chapter is guilty of an infraction.

329.070. 1. Apprentices or students shall be licensed with the board and shall pay a student fee or an apprentice fee prior to beginning their course, and shall be of good moral character and have an education equivalent to the successful completion of the tenth grade.

2. An apprentice or student shall not be enrolled in a course of study that shall exceed **[**eight**]** **twelve** hours per day or that is less than three hours per day. The course of study shall be no more than **[**forty-eight**]** **seventy-two** hours per week and no less than fifteen hours per week.

3. Every person desiring to act as an apprentice in any of the classified occupations within this chapter shall file with the board a written application on a form supplied to the applicant, together with the required apprentice fee.

329.090. If the **[**state**]** board **[**of cosmetology**]** finds the applicant has submitted the credentials required for admission to the examination and has paid the required fee, the board shall admit such applicant to examination for licensure.

329.100. The examination of applicants for licenses to practice under this chapter shall be conducted under the rules prescribed by the **[**state**]** board **[**of cosmetology**]** and shall include both practical demonstrations and written and oral tests in reference to the practices for which a license is applied and such related studies and subjects as the **[**state**]** board **[**of cosmetology**]** may determine necessary for the proper and efficient performance of such practices and shall not be confined to any specific system or method, and such examinations shall be consistent with the practical and theoretical requirements of the classified occupation or occupations as provided by this chapter.

329.110. 1. If an applicant for examination for cosmetology passes the examination to the satisfaction of the **[**state**]** board **[**of cosmetology**]** and has paid the fee required and complied with the requirements pertaining to this chapter, the board shall cause to be issued a license to that effect. The license shall be evidence that the person to whom it is issued is entitled to engage in the practices, occupation or occupations stipulated therein as prescribed in this chapter. The license shall be conspicuously displayed in his or her principal office, place of business, or employment.

2. Whenever anyone who has been licensed in accordance with this chapter practices any of the occupations authorized in this chapter outside of or away from the person's principal office, place of business, or employment, he or she shall deliver to each person in his or her care a certificate of identification. This certificate shall contain his or her signature, the number and date of his or her license, the post office address and the date upon which the certificate of identification is delivered to the person under his or her care.

329.120. The holder of a license issued by the **[**state**]** board **[**of cosmetology**]** who continues in active practice or occupation shall on or before the license renewal date renew the holder's license and pay the renewal fee. A license which has not been renewed prior to the renewal date shall expire on the renewal date. The holder of an expired license may have the license restored within two years of the date of expiration without examination, upon the payment of a delinquent fee in addition to the renewal fee.

329.130. **[**The state board of cosmetology shall dispense with examinations of an applicant, as provided in this chapter, and shall grant licenses under the respective sections upon the payment of the required fees, provided that the applicant has complied with the requirements of another state, territory of the United States, or, District of Columbia wherein the requirements for licensure are substantially equal to those in force in this state at the time application for the license is filed and upon due proof that the applicant at time of making application holds a current license in the other state, territory of the United States, or District of Columbia, and upon the payment of a fee equal to the examination and licensing fees required to accompany an application for a license in cosmetology.**]** **1. The board shall grant without**

examination a license to practice cosmetology to any applicant who holds a current license that is issued by another state, territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia whose requirements for licensure are substantially equal to the licensing requirements in Missouri at the time the application is filed or who has practiced cosmetology for at least two consecutive years in another state, territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia. The applicant under this subsection shall pay the appropriate application and licensure fees at the time of making application. A licensee who is currently under disciplinary action with another board of cosmetology shall not be licensed by reciprocity under the provisions of this chapter.

2. Any person who lawfully practiced or received training in another state who does not qualify for licensure without examination may apply to the board for licensure by examination. Upon application to the board, the board shall evaluate the applicant's experience and training to determine the extent to which the applicant's training and experience satisfies current Missouri licensing requirements and shall notify the applicant regarding his or her deficiencies and inform the applicant of the action that he or she must take to qualify to take the examination. The applicant for licensure under this subsection shall pay the appropriate examination and licensure fees.

329.265. **[**Until July 1, 1999, any person licensed in Missouri as a Class CH or CA cosmetologist pursuant to this chapter may be licensed as an esthetician without examination if such person applies to the state board of cosmetology and pays a fee, as established by the board. The state board of cosmetology shall notify, by October 1, 1998, by United States mail at their last known address, all persons licensed in Missouri as Class CH or CA cosmetologists of their rights as provided in this section to be licensed as an esthetician without examination.**]** After July 1, 1999, any licensed cosmetologist shall be required to complete the required training of seven hundred and fifty hours and pass the required examination **to be licensed as an esthetician**."; and

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

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Gibbons appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 353**, as amended: Senators Bartle, Loudon, Scott, Graham and Days.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Gibbons referred **HCS** for **HB 665**, with **SCS**, to the Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for **HB 186**, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 56.060, 56.631, 56.640, 56.650, 56.660, 67.1775, 67.1922, 67.1934, 94.700, 144.518, 184.357, 210.860, and 210.861, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty new sections relating to county government, with an emergency clause for a certain section.

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

SCS for **HCS** for **HB 186**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 186

An Act to repeal sections 56.060, 56.312, 56.631, 56.640, 56.650, 56.660, 56.765, 64.940, 67.1775, 67.1922, 67.1934, 94.270, 94.660, 94.700, 136.150, 144.044, 144.518, 184.357, 210.860, 210.861, 321.552, 321.554, 473.770, 473.771, 483.260, and 570.120, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-eight new sections relating to county government, with a penalty

provision and an emergency clause for a certain section.

Was taken up.

Senator Scott moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 186** be adopted.

Senator Scott offered **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 186**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 186

An Act to repeal sections 67.459, 67.1775, 67.1922, 67.1934, 94.070, 94.660, 94.700, 144.044, 144.518, 184.357, 210.860, 210.861, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty new sections relating to local taxes, with an emergency clause for a certain section.

Senator Scott moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 186** be adopted.

Senator Scott offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 186, Page 3, Section 67.459, Line 15, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"67.1062. As used in sections 67.1062 to 67.1071, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following words and phrases mean:

(1) "Agency", an entity which provides **[**housing-related assistance**] any service related** to homeless persons or the repair or replacement of housing structures which are in violation of the county housing code, and shall include not-for-profit housing partnerships as defined in 24 CFR Part 92 or successor regulations;

(2) "City", any city not within a county;

(3) "County", a county of the first class having a charter form of government;

(4) "Designated authority", the board, commission, agency, or other body designated under the provisions of section 67.1065 as the authority to administer the allocation and distribution of funds to agencies;

(5) "Homeless", an involuntary state characterized by a lack of habitable housing or shelter.

67.1067. 1. Any agency providing **[**assistance**] services related** to homeless persons may apply to the designated authority for funds to be used to provide **[**housing**] such services** for the homeless. All applications shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) **[**Evidence that the agency is incorporated or authorized to do business in this state as a nonprofit corporation;

(2)**]** A list of the directors of the **[**corporation**] applicant, if any**, and a list of the trustees of the agency if different;

[(3)**] (2)** The proposed budget of the agency for the following calendar year, or other period for which funding is sought;

[(4)**] (3)** A summary of the services proposed to be offered in the following calendar year, or other period for which funding is sought;

[(5)**] (4)** An estimate of the number of persons to be served during the following calendar year, or other period for which funding is sought; and

[(6)**] (5)** Any other information deemed relevant to the application by the designated authority.

2. After review of an application for funds from an agency that meets the criteria set forth in section 67.1069, the designated authority shall notify the agency in writing whether it is eligible to receive funds and, if the agency is eligible, specify the amount available for that agency from the fund established pursuant to sections 67.1063 and 67.1064.

67.1069. To qualify for funds allocated and distributed pursuant to section 67.1067, an agency **[**shall meet**] may be any entity which provides services related to homeless persons or which meets** all of the following requirements:

(1) **[**Be incorporated or authorized to do business in the state as a nonprofit corporation;

(2)**]** Have trustees who represent the racial, ethnic and socioeconomic diversity of the community to be served, at least one of whom must possess experience in confronting or mitigating the problems of homeless;

[(3)**] (2)** Receive at least twenty-five percent of its funds from sources other than funds distributed pursuant to section 67.1067. These other sources may be public or private and may include contributions of goods or services, including materials, commodities, transportation, office space or other types of facilities or personal service; and

[(4)**] (3)** Require persons employed by or volunteering services to the agency to maintain the confidentiality of any information that would identify individuals served by the agency.

67.1070. Funds shall be allocated to:

(1) Agencies offering or proposing to offer the broadest range of housing-related services to persons in the community served, including:

(a) Emergency short-term and long-term shelter for the homeless;

(b) Prevention of residential foreclosures and evictions;

(c) Coordination of existing community services; and

(d) Projects to encourage self-sufficiency of participants and facilitate transition from dependency on subsidized housing;

(2) Other **[**agencies offering or proposing to offer services specifically to homeless persons**]** **entities essential for carrying out the purposes of this section**."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Green offered **SA 2**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 186, Pages 1-2, Section 66.625, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Griesheimer assumed the Chair.

Senator Klindt offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 186, Page 3, Section 67.459, Line 15, of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"67.1003. 1. The governing body of any city or county, other than a city or county already imposing a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in such city or county or a portion thereof pursuant to any other law of this state, having more than three hundred fifty hotel and motel rooms inside such city or county or **(1)** a county of the third classification with a population of **[**(1)**]** more than seven thousand but less than seven thousand four hundred inhabitants; (2) or a third class city with a population of greater than ten thousand but less than eleven thousand located in a county of the third classification with a township form of government with a population of more than thirty thousand; (3) or a county of the third classification with a township form of government with a population of more than twenty thousand but less than twenty-one thousand**; (4)** or any third class city with a population of more than eleven thousand but less than thirteen thousand which is located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than twenty-three thousand but less than twenty-six thousand**; (5) or any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand five hundred but fewer than ten thousand six hundred inhabitants** may impose a tax on the

charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or county or a portion thereof, which shall be not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to this section. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the tax authorized in this section shall not be imposed in any city or county already imposing such tax pursuant to any other law of this state, except that cities of the third class having more than two thousand five hundred hotel and motel rooms, and located in a county of the first classification in which and where another tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in such county is imposed, may impose the tax authorized by this section of not more than one-half of one percent per occupied room per night.

3. 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 or county) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in (name of city or county) at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for the sole purpose of promoting tourism?

☐ Yes ☐ No

4. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Crowell offered **SA 4**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 186, Page 26, Section 94.070, Line 25, of said page, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"94.270. 1. The mayor and board of aldermen shall have power and authority to regulate and to license and to levy and collect a license tax on auctioneers, druggists, hawkers, peddlers, banks, brokers, pawnbrokers, merchants of all kinds, grocers, confectioners, restaurants, butchers, taverns, hotels, public boardinghouses, billiard and pool tables and other tables, bowling alleys, lumber dealers, real estate agents, loan companies, loan agents, public buildings, public halls, opera houses, concerts, photographers, bill posters, artists, agents, porters, public lecturers, public meetings, circuses and shows, for parades and exhibitions, moving picture shows, horse or cattle dealers, patent right dealers, stockyards, inspectors, gaugers, mercantile agents, gas companies, insurance companies, insurance agents, express companies, and express agents, telegraph companies, light, power and water companies, telephone companies, manufacturing and other corporations or institutions, automobile agencies, and dealers, public garages, automobile repair shops or both combined, dealers in automobile accessories, gasoline filling stations, soft drink stands, ice cream stands, ice cream and soft drink stands combined, soda fountains, street railroad cars, omnibuses, drays, transfer and all other vehicles, traveling and auction stores, plumbers, and all other business, trades and avocations whatsoever, and fix the rate of carriage of persons, drayage and cartage of property; and to license, tax, regulate and suppress ordinaries, money brokers, money changers, intelligence and employment offices and agencies, public

masquerades, balls, street exhibitions, dance houses, fortune tellers, pistol galleries, corn doctors, private venereal hospitals, museums, menageries, equestrian performances, horoscopic views, telescopic views, lung testers, muscle developers, magnifying glasses, ten pin alleys, ball alleys, billiard tables, pool tables and other tables, theatrical or other exhibitions, boxing and sparring exhibitions, shows and amusements, tippling houses, and sales of unclaimed goods by express companies or common carriers, auto wrecking shops and junk dealers; to license, tax and regulate hackmen, draymen, omnibus drivers, porters and all others pursuing like occupations, with or without vehicles, and to prescribe their compensation; and to regulate, license and restrain runners for steamboats, cars, and public houses; and to license ferries, and to regulate the same and the landing thereof within the limits of the city, and to license and tax auto liveries, auto drays and jitneys.

2. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, no city of the fourth classification with more than eight hundred but less than nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants shall levy or collect a license fee on hotels or motels in an amount in excess of twenty-seven dollars per room per year. No hotel or motel in such city shall be required to pay a license fee in excess of such amount, and any license fee in such city that exceeds the limitations of this subsection shall be automatically reduced to comply with this subsection.

3. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, no city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand one hundred but less than four thousand two hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants shall levy or collect a license fee on hotels or motels in an amount in excess of thirteen dollars and fifty cents per room per year. No hotel or motel in such city shall be required to pay a license fee in excess of such amount, and any license fee in such city that exceeds the limitations of this subsection shall be automatically reduced to comply with this subsection.

4. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, on or after January 1, 2006, no city of the fourth classification with more than fifty-one thousand but fewer than fifty-two thousand inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred eighty thousand but less than two hundred eighty-five thousand shall levy or collect a license fee on hotels or motels in an amount in excess of one thousand dollars per year. No hotel or motel in such city shall be required to pay a license fee in excess of such amount, and any license fee in such city that exceeds the limitation of this subsection shall be automatically reduced to comply with this subsection.

5. Any city under subsection 4 of this section may increase a hotel and motel license tax by five percent per year but the total tax levied under this section shall not exceed one-eighth of one percent of such hotel or motel's gross revenue.

6. Any city under subsection 1, 2, and 3 of this section may increase a hotel and motel license tax by five percent per year but the total tax levied under this section shall not exceed the greater of:

(1) One-eighth of one percent of such hotel or motel's gross revenue; or

(2) The business license tax rate for such hotel or motel on May 1, 2005.

7. The provisions of subsection 7 shall not apply to any tax levied by a city when the revenue from such tax is restricted for use to a project from which bonds are outstanding as of May 1, 2005."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Engler offered **SA 5**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 186, Page 37, Section 94.838, Line 12, by inserting after all of said line the following:

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

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

(1) Motor fuel or special fuel subject to an excise tax of this state, unless all or part of such excise tax is refunded pursuant to section 142.584, RSMo; or upon the sale at retail of fuel to be consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, power, steam, electrical current or in furnishing water to be sold ultimately at retail; or feed for livestock or poultry; or grain to be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; or seed, limestone or fertilizer which is to be used for seeding, liming or fertilizing crops which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; economic poisons registered pursuant to the provisions of the Missouri pesticide registration law (sections 281.220 to 281.310, RSMo) which are to be used in connection with the growth or production of crops, fruit trees or orchards applied before, during, or after planting, the crop of which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

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

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

(4) Replacement machinery, equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such replacement machinery, equipment, and parts, used directly in manufacturing, mining, fabricating or producing a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and machinery and equipment, and the materials and supplies required solely for the operation, installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new, or to replace or expand existing, material recovery processing plants in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, a "material recovery processing

plant" means a facility which converts recovered materials into a new product, or a different form which is used in producing a new product, and shall include a facility or equipment which is used exclusively for the collection of recovered materials for delivery to a material recovery processing plant but shall not include motor vehicles used on highways. For purposes of this section, the terms "motor vehicle" and "highway" shall have the same meaning pursuant to section 301.010, RSMo;

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

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

(7) Animals or poultry used for breeding or feeding purposes;

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

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

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

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

(12) Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing, compounding, mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the actual secondary processing or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection, in facilities owned or leased by the taxpayer, if the total cost of electrical energy so used exceeds ten percent of the total cost of production, either primary or secondary, exclusive of the cost of electrical energy so used or if the raw materials used in such processing contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials as defined in section 260.200, RSMo. For purposes of this subdivision, "processing" means any mode of treatment, act or series of acts performed upon materials to transform and reduce them to a different state or thing, including treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at the production facility;

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

(14) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring air pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices, and so certified as such by the director of the department of natural resources, except that any action by the director pursuant to this subdivision may be appealed to the air conservation commission which may uphold or reverse such action;

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

the director of the department of natural resources, except that any action by the director pursuant to this subdivision may be appealed to the Missouri clean water commission which may uphold or reverse such action;

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

(17) All amounts paid or charged for admission or participation or other fees paid by or other charges to individuals in or for any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, including museums, fairs, zoos and planetariums, owned or operated by a municipality or other political subdivision where all the proceeds derived therefrom benefit the municipality or other political subdivision and do not inure to any private person, firm, or corporation;

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

(19) All sales made by or to religious and charitable organizations and institutions in their religious, charitable or educational functions and activities and all sales made by or to all elementary and secondary schools operated at public expense in their educational functions and activities;

(20) All sales of aircraft to common carriers for storage or for use in interstate commerce and all sales made by or to not-for-profit civic, social, service or fraternal organizations, including fraternal organizations which have been declared tax-exempt organizations pursuant to Section 501(c)(8) or (10) of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended, **[**solely**]** in their civic or charitable functions and activities and all sales made to eleemosynary and penal institutions and industries of the state, and all sales made to any private not-for-profit institution of higher education not otherwise excluded pursuant to subdivision (19) of this subsection or any institution of higher education supported by public funds, and all sales made to a state relief agency in the exercise of relief functions and activities;

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

(22) All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary school, all sales of feed additives, medications or vaccines administered to livestock or poultry in the production of food or fiber, all sales of pesticides used in the production of crops, livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of bedding used

in the production of livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of propane or natural gas, electricity or diesel fuel used exclusively for drying agricultural crops, natural gas used in the primary manufacture or processing of fuel ethanol as defined in section 142.028, RSMo, and all sales of farm machinery and equipment, other than airplanes, motor vehicles and trailers. As used in this subdivision, the term "feed additives" means tangible personal property which, when mixed with feed for livestock or poultry, is to be used in the feeding of livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "pesticides" includes adjuvants such as crop oils, surfactants, wetting agents and other assorted pesticide carriers used to improve or enhance the effect of a pesticide and the foam used to mark the application of pesticides and herbicides for the production of crops, livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "farm machinery and equipment" means new or used farm tractors and such other new or used farm machinery and equipment and repair or replacement parts thereon, and supplies and lubricants used exclusively, solely, and directly for producing crops, raising and feeding livestock, fish, poultry, pheasants, chukar, quail, or for producing milk for ultimate sale at retail and one-half of each purchaser's purchase of diesel fuel therefor which is:

(a) Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;

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

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

(23) Except as otherwise provided in section 144.032, all sales of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil for domestic use and in any city not within a county, all sales of metered or unmetered water service for domestic use;

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

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

(c) Each person making domestic use purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for a nondomestic use shall, by the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, and without assessment, notice or demand, file a return and pay sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases. Each person making nondomestic purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making domestic purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or

master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, under a nonresidential utility service rate classification may, between the first day of the first month and the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply for credit or refund to the director of revenue and the director shall give credit or make refund for taxes paid on the domestic use portion of the purchase. The person making such purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums shall have standing to apply to the director of revenue for such credit or refund;

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

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

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

(27) All sales made to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.430, RSMo, or sections 238.010 to 238.100, RSMo, in the exercise of the functions and activities of such agency as provided pursuant to the compact;

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

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

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

(31) Electrical energy or gas, whether natural, artificial or propane, which is ultimately consumed in connection with the manufacturing of cellular glass products;

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

(33) Tangible personal property purchased for use or consumption directly or exclusively in the research and development of prescription pharmaceuticals consumed by humans or animals;

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

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

(36) All purchases by a contractor on behalf of an entity located in another state, provided that the entity is authorized to issue a certificate of exemption for purchases to a contractor under the provisions of that state's laws. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "certificate of exemption" shall mean any document evidencing that the entity is exempt from sales and use taxes on purchases pursuant to the laws of the state in which the entity is located. Any contractor making purchases on behalf of such entity shall maintain a copy of the

entity's exemption certificate as evidence of the exemption. If the exemption certificate issued by the exempt entity to the contractor is later determined by the director of revenue to be invalid for any reason and the contractor has accepted the certificate in good faith, neither the contractor or the exempt entity shall be liable for the payment of any taxes, interest and penalty due as the result of use of the invalid exemption certificate. Materials shall be exempt from all state and local sales and use taxes when purchased by a contractor for the purpose of fabricating tangible personal property which is used in fulfilling a contract for the purpose of constructing, repairing or remodeling facilities for the following:

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

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

(37) Tangible personal property purchased for use or consumption directly or exclusively in research or experimentation activities performed by life science companies and so certified as such by the director of the department of economic development or the director's designees; except that, the total amount of exemptions certified pursuant to this section shall not exceed one million three hundred thousand dollars in state and local taxes per fiscal year. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "life science companies" means companies whose primary research activities are in agriculture, pharmaceuticals, biomedical or food ingredients, and whose North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Codes fall under industry 541710 (biotech research or development laboratories), 621511 (medical laboratories) or 541940 (veterinary services). The exemption provided by this subdivision shall expire on June 30, 2003;

(38) All sales or other transfers of tangible personal property to a lessor, who leases the property under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the sale or other transfer, to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.430, RSMo, or sections 238.010 to 238.100, RSMo."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Gross offered **SA 6**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 186, Page 37, Section 94.838, Line 12, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"135.010. As used in sections 135.010 to 135.030 the following words and terms mean:

(1) "Claimant", a person or persons claiming a credit under sections 135.010 to 135.030. If the persons are eligible to file a joint federal income tax return and reside at the same address at any time during the taxable year, then the credit may only be allowed if claimed on a combined Missouri income tax return or a combined claim return reporting their combined incomes and property taxes. A claimant shall not be allowed a property tax credit unless the claimant or spouse has attained the age of sixty-five on or before the last day of the calendar year and the claimant or spouse was a resident of Missouri for the entire year, or the claimant or spouse is a veteran of any branch of the armed forces of the United States or this state who became one hundred percent disabled as a result of such service, or the claimant or spouse is disabled as defined in subdivision (2) of this section, and such claimant or spouse provides proof of such disability in such form and manner, and at such times, as the director of revenue may require, or if the claimant has reached the age of sixty on or before the last day of the calendar year and such claimant received surviving spouse Social Security benefits during the calendar year and the claimant provides proof, as required by the director

of revenue, that the claimant received surviving spouse Social Security benefits during the calendar year for which the credit will be claimed. **A claimant shall not be allowed a property tax credit if the claimant filed a valid claim for a credit under section 137.106 in the year following the year for which the property tax credit is claimed.** The residency requirement shall be deemed to have been fulfilled for the purpose of determining the eligibility of a surviving spouse for a property tax credit if a person of the age of sixty-five years or older who would have otherwise met the requirements for a property tax credit dies before the last day of the calendar year. The residency requirement shall also be deemed to have been fulfilled for the purpose of determining the eligibility of a claimant who would have otherwise met the requirements for a property tax credit but who dies before the last day of the calendar year;

(2) "Disabled", the inability to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than twelve months. A claimant shall not be required to be gainfully employed prior to such disability to qualify for a property tax credit;

(3) "Gross rent", amount paid by a claimant to a landlord for the rental, at arm's length, of a homestead during the calendar year, exclusive of charges for health and personal care services and food furnished as part of the rental agreement, whether or not expressly set out in the rental agreement. If the director of revenue determines that the landlord and tenant have not dealt at arm's length, and that the gross rent is excessive, then he shall determine the gross rent based upon a reasonable amount of rent. Gross rent shall be deemed to be paid only if actually paid prior to the date a return is filed. The director of revenue may prescribe regulations requiring a return of information by a landlord receiving rent, certifying for a calendar year the amount of gross rent received from a tenant claiming a property tax credit and shall, by regulation, provide a method for certification by the claimant of the amount of gross rent paid for any calendar year for which a claim is made. The regulations authorized by this subdivision may require a landlord or a tenant or both to provide data relating to health and personal care services and to food. Neither a landlord nor a tenant may be required to provide data relating to utilities, furniture, home furnishings or appliances;

(4) "Homestead", the dwelling in Missouri owned or rented by the claimant and not to exceed five acres of land surrounding it as is reasonably necessary for use of the dwelling as a home. It may consist of part of a multidwelling or multipurpose building and part of the land upon which it is built. "Owned" includes a vendee in possession under a land contract and one or more tenants by the entireties, joint tenants, or tenants in common and includes a claimant actually in possession if he was the immediate former owner of record, if a lineal descendant is presently the owner of record, and if the claimant actually pays all taxes upon the property. It may include a mobile home;

(5) "Income", Missouri adjusted gross income as defined in section 143.121, RSMo, less two thousand dollars as an exemption for the claimant's spouse residing at the same address, and increased, where necessary, to reflect the following:

(a) Social Security, railroad retirement, and veterans payments and benefits unless the claimant is a one hundred percent service-connected, disabled veteran or a spouse of a one hundred percent service-connected, disabled veteran. The one hundred percent service-connected disabled veteran shall not be required to list veterans payments and benefits;

(b) The total amount of all other public and private pensions and annuities;

(c) Public relief, public assistance, and unemployment benefits received in cash, other than benefits received under this chapter;

(d) No deduction being allowed for losses not incurred in a trade or business;

(e) Interest on the obligations of the United

States, any state, or any of their subdivisions and instrumentalities;

(6) "Property taxes accrued", property taxes paid, exclusive of special assessments, penalties, interest, and charges for service levied on a claimant's homestead in any calendar year. Property taxes shall qualify for the credit only if actually paid prior to the date a return is filed. The director of revenue shall require a tax receipt or other proof of property tax payment. If a homestead is owned only partially by claimant, then "property taxes accrued" is that part of property taxes levied on the homestead which was actually paid by the claimant. For purposes of this subdivision, property taxes are "levied" when the tax roll is delivered to the director of revenue for collection. If a claimant owns a homestead part of the preceding calendar year and rents it or a different homestead for part of the same year, "property taxes accrued" means only taxes levied on the homestead both owned and occupied by the claimant, multiplied by the percentage of twelve months that such property was owned and occupied as the homestead of the claimant during the year. When a claimant owns and occupies two or more different homesteads in the same calendar year, property taxes accrued shall be the sum of taxes allocable to those several properties occupied by the claimant as a homestead for the year. If a homestead is an integral part of a larger unit such as a farm, or multipurpose or multidwelling building, property taxes accrued shall be that percentage of the total property taxes accrued as the value of the homestead is of the total value. For purposes of this subdivision "unit" refers to the parcel of property covered by a single tax statement of which the homestead is a part;

(7) "Rent constituting property taxes accrued", twenty percent of the gross rent paid by a claimant and spouse in the calendar year.

137.106. 1. This section may be known and may be cited as "The Missouri Homestead Preservation Act".

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

(1) "Department", the department of revenue;

(2) "Director", the director of revenue;

(3) "Disabled", as such term is defined in section 135.010, RSMo;

(4) "Eligible owner", any individual owner of property who is sixty-five years old or older as of January first of the tax year in which the individual is claiming the credit or who is disabled, and who had an income of equal to or less than the maximum upper limit in the year prior to completing an application pursuant to subsection 4 of this section; in the case of a married couple owning property either jointly or as tenants by the entirety, or where only one spouse owns the property, such couple shall be considered an eligible taxpayer if both spouses have reached the age of sixty-five or if one spouse is disabled, or if one spouse is at least sixty-five years old and the other spouse is at least sixty years old, and the combined income of the couple in the year prior to completing an application pursuant to subsection 4 of this section did not exceed the maximum upper limit; **in the case of property held in trust, the eligible owner and recipient of the tax credit shall be the trust itself provided the previous owner of the homestead or the previous owner's spouse: is the settlor of the trust with respect to the homestead; currently resides in such homestead; and but for the transfer of such property would have satisfied the age, ownership, and maximum upper limit requirements for income as defined in subdivisions 7 and 8 of this subsection;** no individual shall be an eligible owner if the individual has not paid their property tax liability, if any, in full by the payment due date in any of the three prior tax years, except that a late payment of a property tax liability in any prior year, **[**not including the year in which the application was completed,**]** shall not disqualify a potential eligible owner if such owner paid in full the tax liability and any and all penalties, additions and interest that arose as a result of such late payment; no

individual shall be an eligible owner if such person **[**qualifies**]** **filed a valid claim** for the senior citizens property tax relief credit pursuant to sections 135.010 to 135.035, RSMo;

(5) "Homestead", as such term is defined pursuant to section 135.010, RSMo, except as limited by provisions of this section to the contrary. No property shall be considered a homestead if such property was improved since the most recent annual assessment by more than five percent of the prior year appraised value**, except where an eligible owner of the property has made such improvements to accommodate a disabled person**;

(6) "Homestead exemption limit", a percentage increase, rounded to the nearest hundredth of a percent, which shall be equal to the percentage increase to tax liability, not including improvements, of a homestead from one tax year to the next that exceeds a certain percentage set pursuant to subsection **[**8**]** **10** of this section**. For applications filed in 2005 or 2006, the homestead exemption limit shall be based on the increase to tax liability from 2004 to 2005. For applications filed between April 1, 2005 and September 30, 2006, an eligible owner, who otherwise satisfied the requirements of this section, shall not apply for the homestead exemption credit more than once during such period. For applications filed after 2006, the homestead exemption limit shall be based on the increase to tax liability from two years prior to application to the year immediately prior to application**;

(7) "Income", federal adjusted gross income**, and in the case of ownership of the homestead by trust, the income of the settlor applicant shall be imputed to the income of the trust for purposes of determining eligibility with regards to the maximum upper limit**;

(8) "Maximum upper limit", in the calendar year 2005, the income sum of seventy thousand dollars; in each successive calendar year this amount shall be raised by the incremental increase in the general price level, as defined pursuant to article X, section 17 of the Missouri Constitution.

3. Pursuant to article X, section 6(a) of the Constitution of Missouri, if in the prior tax year, the property tax liability on any parcel of subclass (1) real property increased by more than the homestead exemption limit, without regard for any prior credit received due to the provisions of this section, then any eligible owner of the property shall receive a homestead exemption credit to be applied in the current tax year property tax liability to offset the prior year increase to tax liability that exceeds the homestead exemption limit, except as eligibility for the credit is limited by the provisions of this section. The amount of the credit shall be listed separately on each taxpayer's tax bill for the current tax year, or on a document enclosed with the taxpayer's bill. The homestead exemption credit shall not affect the process of setting the tax rate as required pursuant to article X, section 22 of the Constitution of Missouri and section 137.073 in any prior, current, or subsequent tax year.

4. **If application is made in 2005,** any potential eligible owner may apply for the homestead exemption credit by completing an application through their local assessor's office. Applications may be completed between April first and September thirtieth of any tax year in order for the taxpayer to be eligible for the homestead exemption credit in the tax year next following the calendar year in which the homestead exemption credit application was completed. The application shall be on forms provided to the assessor's office by the department. Forms also shall be made available on the department's Internet site and at all permanent branch offices and all full-time, temporary, or fee offices maintained by the department of revenue. The applicant shall attest under penalty of perjury:

(1) To the applicant's age;

(2) That the applicant's prior year income was less than the maximum upper limit;

(3) To the address of the homestead property; and

(4) That any improvements made to the

homestead**, not made to accommodate a disabled person,** did not total more than five percent of the prior year appraised value.

The applicant shall also include with the application copies of receipts indicating payment of property tax by the applicant for the homestead property for the two prior tax years.

5. **If application is made in 2005,** the assessor, upon **[**receiving**]** **request for** an application, shall:

(1) Certify the parcel number and owner of record as of January first of the homestead, including verification of the acreage classified as residential on the assessor's property record card;

(2) Obtain appropriate prior tax year levy codes for each homestead from the county clerks **for inclusion on the form**;

(3) Record on the application the assessed valuation of the homestead for the current tax year, and any new construction or improvements for the current tax year; and

(4) Sign the application, certifying the accuracy of the assessor's entries.

6. **If application is made after 2005, any potential eligible owner may apply for the homestead exemption credit by completing an application. Applications may be completed between April 1 and September 30 of any tax year in order for the taxpayer to be eligible for the homestead exemption credit in the tax year next following the calendar year in which the homestead exemption credit application was completed. The application shall be on forms provided by the department. Forms also shall be made available on the department's internet site and at all permanent branch offices and all full-time, temporary, or fee offices maintained by the department of revenue. The applicant shall attest under penalty of perjury:**

(1) To the applicant's age;

(2) That the applicant's prior year income was less than the maximum upper limit;

(3) To the address of the homestead property;

(4) That any improvements made to the homestead, not made to accommodate a disabled person, did not total more than five percent of the prior year appraised value; and

(5) The applicant shall also include with the application copies of receipts indicating payment of property tax by the applicant for the homestead property for the three prior tax years.

7. Each applicant shall send the application to the department by September thirtieth of each year for the taxpayer to be eligible for the homestead exemption credit in the tax year next following the calendar year in which the application was completed.

[7.**] 8. If application is made in 2005,** upon receipt of the applications, the department shall calculate the tax liability, adjusted to exclude new construction or improvements verify compliance with the maximum income limit, verify the age of the applicants, and make adjustments to these numbers as necessary on the applications. The department also shall disallow any application where the applicant has also filed a valid application for the senior citizens property tax credit, pursuant to sections 135.010 to 135.035, RSMo. Once adjusted tax liability, age, and income are verified, the director shall determine eligibility for the credit, and provide a list of all verified eligible owners to the county collectors or county clerks in counties with a township form of government by December fifteenth of each year. By January fifteenth, the county collectors or county clerks in counties with a township form of government shall provide a list to the department of any verified eligible owners who failed to pay the property tax due for the tax year that ended immediately prior. Such eligible owners shall be disqualified from receiving the credit in the current tax year.

[8.**] 9. If application is made after 2005, upon receipt of the applications, the department shall calculate the tax liability, verify compliance with the maximum income limit,**

verify the age of the applicants, and make adjustments to these numbers as necessary on the applications. The department also shall disallow any application where the applicant also has filed a valid application for the senior citizens property tax credit under sections 135.010 to 135.035, RSMo. Once adjusted tax liability, age, and income is verified, the director shall determine eligibility for the credit and provide a list of all verified eligible owners to the county assessors or county clerks in counties with a township form of government by December fifteenth of each year. By January fifteenth, the county assessors shall provide a list to the department of any verified eligible owners who made improvements not for accommodation of a disability to the homestead and the dollar amount of the assessed value of such improvements. If the dollar amount of the assessed value of such improvements totaled more than five percent of the prior year appraised value, such eligible owners shall be disqualified from receiving the credit in the current tax year.

10. The director shall calculate the level of appropriation necessary to set the homestead exemption limit at five percent when based on a year of general reassessment or at two and one-half percent when based on a year without general reassessment for the homesteads of all verified eligible owners, and provide such calculation to the speaker of the house of representatives, the president pro tempore of the senate, and the director of the office of budget and planning in the office of administration by January thirty-first of each year.

[9.**]** **11. [**If, in any given year,**]** **For applications made in 2005,** the general assembly shall make an appropriation for the funding of the homestead exemption credit that is signed by the governor, then the director shall, by July thirty-first of such year, set the homestead exemption limit. The limit shall be a single, statewide percentage increase to tax liability, rounded to the nearest hundredth of a percent, which, if applied to all homesteads of verified eligible owners who applied for the homestead exemption credit in the immediately prior tax year, would cause all but one-quarter of one percent of the amount of the appropriation, minus any withholding by the governor, to be distributed during that fiscal year. The remaining one-quarter of one percent shall be distributed to the county assessment funds of each county on a proportional basis, based on the number of eligible owners in each county; such one-quarter percent distribution shall be delineated in any such appropriation as a separate line item in the total appropriation. If no appropriation is made by the general assembly during any tax year or no funds are actually distributed pursuant to any appropriation therefor, then no homestead preservation credit shall apply in such year.

[10.**]** **12.** After setting the homestead exemption limit **for applications made in 2005**, the director shall apply the limit to the homestead of each verified eligible owner and calculate the credit to be associated with each verified eligible owner's homestead, if any. The director shall send a list of those eligible owners who are to receive the homestead exemption credit, including the amount of each credit, the certified parcel number of the homestead, and the address of the homestead property, to the county collectors or county clerks in counties with a township form of government by August thirty-first. Pursuant to such calculation, the director shall instruct the state treasurer as to how to distribute the appropriation **and assessment fund allocation** to the county collector's funds of each county **or the treasurer ex officio collector's fund in counties with a township form of government** where recipients of the homestead exemption credit are located, so as to exactly offset each homestead exemption credit being issued, plus the one-quarter of one percent distribution for the county assessment funds. As a result of the appropriation, in no case shall a political subdivision receive more money than it would have received absent the provisions of this section plus the one-quarter of one percent distribution for the county assessment funds. Funds, at the direction of the county collector **or the treasurer ex officio collector in counties with**

a township form of government, shall be deposited in the county collector's fund of a county **or the treasurer ex officio collector's fund** or may be sent by mail to the collector of a county**, or the treasurer ex officio collector in counties with a township form of government,** not later than October first in any year a homestead exemption credit is appropriated as a result of this section and shall be distributed as moneys in such funds are commonly distributed from other property tax revenues **by the collector of the county or the treasurer ex officio collector of the county in counties with a township form of government**, so as to exactly offset each homestead exemption credit being issued. **In counties with a township form of government, the county clerk shall provide the treasurer ex officio collector a summary of the homestead exemption credit for each township for the purpose of distributing the total homestead exemption credit to each township collector in a particular county.**

[11.**] 13. If, in any given year after 2005, the general assembly shall make an appropriation for the funding of the homestead exemption credit that is signed by the governor, then the director shall, by July thirty-first of such year, set the homestead exemption limit. The limit shall be a single, statewide percentage increase to tax liability, rounded to the nearest hundredth of a percent, which, if applied to all homesteads of verified eligible owners who applied for the homestead exemption credit in the immediately prior tax year, would cause all of the amount of the appropriation, minus any withholding by the governor, to be distributed during that fiscal year. If no appropriation is made by the general assembly during any tax year or no funds are actually distributed pursuant to any appropriation therefor, then no homestead preservation credit shall apply in such year.**

14. After setting the homestead exemption limit for applications made after 2005, the director shall apply the limit to the homestead of each verified eligible owner and calculate the credit to be associated with each verified eligible owner's homestead, if any. The director shall send a list of those eligible owners who are to receive the homestead exemption credit, including the amount of each credit, the certified parcel number of the homestead, and the address of the homestead property, to the county collectors or county clerks in counties with a township form of government by August thirty-first. Pursuant to such calculation, the director shall instruct the state treasurer as to how to distribute the appropriation to the county collector's fund of each county where recipients of the homestead exemption credit are located, so as to exactly offset each homestead exemption credit being issued. As a result of the appropriation, in no case shall a political subdivision receive more money than it would have received absent the provisions of this section. Funds, at the direction of the collector of the county or treasurer ex-officio collector in counties with a township form of government, shall be deposited in the county collector's fund of a county or may be sent by mail to the collector of a county, or treasurer ex officio collector in counties with a township form of government, not later than October first in any year a homestead exemption credit is appropriated as a result of this section and shall be distributed as moneys in such funds are commonly distributed from other property tax revenues by the collector of the county or the treasurer ex officio collector of the county in counties with a township form of government, so as to exactly offset each homestead exemption credit being issued.

15. The department shall promulgate rules for implementation of this section. 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, 2004, shall be invalid and void. Any rule promulgated by the department shall in no way impact, affect, interrupt, or interfere with the performance of the required statutory duties of any county elected official, more particularly including the county collector when performing such duties as deemed necessary for the distribution of any homestead appropriation and the distribution of all other real and personal property taxes.

[12.**] 16.** In the event that an eligible owner dies or transfers ownership of the property after the homestead exemption limit has been set in any given year, but prior to **[**the mailing of the tax bill**] January first of the year in which the credit would otherwise be applied**, the credit shall be void and any corresponding moneys, pursuant to subsection 10 of this section, shall lapse to the state to be credited to the general revenue fund. **In the event the collector of the county or the treasurer ex officio collector of the county in counties with a township form of government determines prior to issuing the credit that the individual is not an eligible owner because the individual did not pay the prior three years' property tax liability in full, the credit shall be void and any corresponding moneys, under subsection 11 of this section, shall lapse to the state to be credited to the general revenue fund.**

[13.**] 17.** This section shall apply to all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2005. This subsection shall become effective June 28, 2004.

[14.**] 18.** In accordance with the provisions of sections 23.250 to 23.298, RSMo, and unless otherwise authorized pursuant to section 23.253, RSMo:

(1) Any new program authorized under the provisions of this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of this section; and

(2) This section shall terminate on September first of the year following the year in which any new program authorized under this section is sunset, and the revisor of statutes shall designate such sections and this section in a revision bill for repeal."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Crowell assumed the Chair.

Senator Taylor offered **SA 7**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 186, Page 21, Section 67.1934, Line 17, of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"67.1956. 1. In each tourism community enhancement district established pursuant to section 67.1953, there shall be a board of directors, to **[**initially**]** consist of **[**not less than five**] seven** members. **[**One member**] Three members** shall be selected by the governing body of the city, town or village, **[**with the largest population, at the inception of the district, within the district. One member**] located within the district that collected the largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district. Two members** shall be selected by the governing body of the city, town or village, **[**with the second largest population, at the inception of the district, within the district**] located within the district that collected the second largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district**, if such a city, town or village exists in the district. If no such city, town or village exists in the district then **[**one member**] two additional members** shall be selected by **[**the board of directors of the district from the unincorporated area of such district. Two members**] the governing body of the city, town, or village located within the district that collected the largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the**

establishment of the district. One member shall be selected by the **[**largest convention and visitor's bureau or similar organization, at the inception of the district, within**] governing body of the county located within the district that collected the largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of** the district. One member shall be selected by the **[**destination marketing organization of the second largest county, city, town or village, at the inception of the district, within**] governing body of the county located within the district that collected the second largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of** the district.

2. Of the members first selected, the **[**two**] three** members from the city, town or village **located within the district that collected the largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district** shall be selected for a term of three years, the two members from the **[**convention and visitor's bureau**] the city, town, or village located within the district that collected the second largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district** shall be selected for a term of two years, and the **[**member from the destination marketing organization of the second largest city**] the remaining members** shall be selected for a term of one year. Thereafter, each member selected shall serve a three-year term. Every member shall be **either** a resident of the district**, own real property within the district, be employed by a business within the district, or operate a business within the district**. All members shall serve without compensation. **[**Any vacancy within the board shall be filled in the same manner as the person who vacated the position was selected, with the new person serving the remainder of the term of the person who vacated the position.**]** The board shall elect its own treasurer, secretary and such other officers as it deems necessary and expedient, and it may make such rules, regulations, and bylaws to carry out its duties pursuant to sections 67.1950 to 67.1977.

[2. Any time a district is expanded by either an unincorporated or incorporated area, the board shall be expanded by two members. One member shall be appointed by the governing body of the incorporated area added to the district or by the board of directors of the district for the unincorporated area added to the district and one member shall be appointed by the governing body of the city, town or village with the largest population at the inception of the district for the first expansion and every odd-numbered expansion thereafter, or by the convention and visitor's bureau or similar entity of the largest city, town or village, at the inception of the district, for the second expansion and every even-numbered expansion thereafter.**]**

3. Any vacancy within the board shall be filled in the same manner as the person who vacated the position was selected within sixty days of the vacancy occurring, with the new person serving the remainder of the term of the person who vacated the position. In the event that a person is not so selected within sixty days of the vacancy occurring, the remaining members of the board shall select a person to serve the remainder of the term of the person who vacated the position.

4. If a tourism community enhancement district is already in existence on August 28, 2005, the one additional board member shall be appointed by the governing body of the city, town, or village located within the district that collected the largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district for a one year term and the other additional board member shall be appointed by the governing body of the county located within the district that collected the second largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district for a two year term, thereafter all board members shall serve three year terms. The existing board members shall serve out their terms with the provisions of this section controlling the appointment of successor board members, with first and second

board existing positions to expire to be appointed by the governing body of the city, town, or village located within the district that collected the largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district, the third and fourth existing board positions to expire to be appointed by the governing body of the city, town, or village located within the district that collected the second largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district and the fifth existing board position to expire to be appointed by the governing body of the county located within the district that collected the largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district.

[3.**]** **5.** The board, on behalf of the district, may:

(1) Cooperate with public agencies and with any industry or business located within the district in the implementation of any project;

(2) Enter into any agreement with any public agency, person, firm, or corporation to implement any of the provisions of sections 67.1950 to 67.1977;

(3) Contract and be contracted with, and sue and be sued; and

(4) Accept gifts, grants, loans, or contributions from the United States of America, the state, any political subdivision, foundation, other public or private agency, individual, partnership or corporation on behalf of the tourism enhancement district community.

67.1959. 1. The board, by a majority vote, may submit to the residents of such district a tax of not more than one percent on all retail sales, except **sales of food as defined in section 144.014,** sales of new or used motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or other outboard motors and sales of funeral services, made within the district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo. Upon the written request of the board to the election authority of the county in which a majority of the area of the district is situated, such election authority shall submit a proposition to the residents of such district at a municipal or statewide primary or general election, or at a special election called for that purpose. Such election authority shall give legal notice as provided in chapter 115, RSMo.

2. Such proposition shall be submitted to the voters of the district in substantially the following form at such election:

Shall the Tourism Community Enhancement District impose a sales tax of ..... (insert amount) for the purpose of promoting tourism **[**and community enhancements in the (name of county, city, town or village that includes a majority of the area within the proposed district) ..... Tourism Community Enhancement District**] in the district**?

☐ Yes ☐ No

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the proposed district voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the order shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the tax. If the proposal receives less than the required majority, then the board shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized pursuant to this section unless and until the board shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the board to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters of the district.

67.1968. Expenditures may be made from the tourism community enhancement district sales tax trust fund or moneys collected pursuant to section 67.1965 for any purposes authorized pursuant to subsection 1 of section 67.1959, provided as follows:

(1) **[**Ten percent of the revenues shall be used

for education purposes. The board shall transmit those revenues to the school district or districts within the district, on a basis of revenue collected within each school district. These revenues shall not be used in any manner with respect to the calculation of the state school aid pursuant to chapter 163, RSMo;

(2) Ten percent of the revenues collected from the tax authorized by this section shall be used by the board for senior citizen or youth or community enhancement purposes within the district. The board shall distribute these revenues to the cities, towns and villages based upon the amount of sales tax collected within each city, town or village and the portion of the revenues not attributable to any city, town or village shall be distributed at the discretion of the board;

(3) Seventy-five percent of the revenues shall be used by the board for marketing, advertising and promotion of tourism. The district shall enter into an agreement with a not-for-profit organization providing local support services, including but not limited to visitor's centers, to conduct and administer public relations, sales and marketing of tourism on behalf of the district to enhance the economic health of the district. Such marketing, advertising and promotional activities shall be developed into a comprehensive marketing plan, for the benefit of the district;

(4) Two percent of the revenues shall be distributed among each destination marketing organization located within each school district or districts within the district based upon the amount of sales tax collected within each school district;

(5) Two percent of the revenues shall be transmitted to the not-for-profit organization conducting and administering the marketing plan within the district for purposes of administering the marketing plan**] One percent of the revenues collected from the tax authorized by this section may be held in reserve and used by the board for the reimbursement of or for lawful and reasonable administrative expenses involved with the board's fulfillment of their statutory duties including, but not limited to, insurance, election costs, legal, accounting, and audit fees, administrative services and travel. If such reasonable expenses, plus a reasonable reserve, exceeds the revenues provided in this subsection, then the additional revenues necessary for such reasonable expenses shall come from the revenues provided in subsection 2 of this section. If such reasonable expenses, plus a reasonable reserve, do not exceed the revenues provided in this subsection, the board may use the excess funds in the same manner as the revenues provided in subsection 2 of this section.**

(2) Ninety-eight percent of the revenues collected from the tax authorized by this section shall be used by the board for marketing, advertising, and promotion of tourism, the administration thereof, and a reasonable reserve. The district shall enter into an agreement with an organization or organizations to conduct and administer functions such as public relations, sales and marketing of tourism on behalf of the district to enhance the economic health of the district. Such marketing, advertising, and promotional activities shall be developed into a comprehensive marketing plan, for the benefit of the district. Up to two percent of the revenues in this subsection, at the sole discretion of the board, may be distributed among each destination marketing organization, located within each school district, for marketing based upon a marketing plan which shall be submitted each year by the destination marketing organizations located within the district, if such marketing plan is approved by the board;

(3) One percent of the revenues collected from the tax authorized by this section may be retained by the Missouri department of revenue or any other entity responsible for the collection of the sales tax.

67.1979. Members of the board of directors may be removed by **[**two-thirds**] a majority** vote of the appointing governing body."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause

accordingly.

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

Senator Griesheimer offered **SA 8**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 186, Page 37, Section 94.838, Line 12, of said page, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"100.050. 1. Any municipality proposing to carry out a project for industrial development shall first, by majority vote of the governing body of the municipality, approve the plan for the project. The plan shall include the following information pertaining to the proposed project:

(1) A description of the project;

(2) An estimate of the cost of the project;

(3) A statement of the source of funds to be expended for the project;

(4) A statement of the terms upon which the facilities to be provided by the project are to be leased or otherwise disposed of by the municipality; and

(5) Such other information necessary to meet the requirements of sections 100.010 to 100.200.

2. If the plan for the project is approved after August 28, 2003, and the project plan involves issuance of revenue bonds or involves conveyance of a fee interest in property to a municipality, the project plan shall additionally include the following information:

(1) A statement identifying each school district, **junior college district,** county, or city affected by such project except property assessed by the state tax commission pursuant to chapters 151 and 153, RSMo;

(2) The most recent equalized assessed valuation of the real property and personal property included in the project, and an estimate as to the equalized assessed valuation of real property and personal property included in the project after development;

(3) An analysis of the costs and benefits of the project on each school district, **junior college district,** county, or city; and

(4) Identification of any payments in lieu of taxes expected to be made by any lessee of the project, and the disposition of any such payments by the municipality.

3. If the plan for the project is approved after August 28, 2003, any payments in lieu of taxes expected to be made by any lessee of the project shall be applied in accordance with this section. The lessee may reimburse the municipality for its actual costs of issuing the bonds and administering the plan. All amounts paid in excess of such actual costs shall, immediately upon receipt thereof, be disbursed by the municipality's treasurer or other financial officer to each school district, **junior college district,** county, or city in proportion to the current ad valorem tax levy of each school district, **junior college district,** county, or city**; however, in any county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants, if the plan for the project is approved after May 15, 2005, such amounts shall be disbursed by the municipality's treasurer or other financial officer to each affected taxing entity in proportion to the current ad valorem tax levy of each affected taxing entity**.

100.059. 1. The governing body of any municipality proposing a project for industrial development which involves issuance of revenue bonds or involves conveyance of a fee interest in property to a municipality shall, not less than twenty days before approving the plan for a project as required by section 100.050, provide notice of the proposed project to the county in which the municipality is located and any school district that is a school district, **junior college district,** county, or city**; however, in any county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than**

ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants, if the plan for the project is approved after May 15, 2005, such notice shall be provided to all taxing affected entities in the county. Such notice shall include the information required in section 100.050, shall state the date on which the governing body of the municipality will first consider approval of the plan, and shall invite such school districts, counties, or cities to submit comments to the governing body and the comments shall be fairly and duly considered.

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

3. The county assessor shall include the current assessed value of all property within the school district, county, or city in the aggregate valuation of assessed property entered upon the assessor's book and verified pursuant to section 137.245, RSMo, and such value shall be utilized for the purpose of the debt limitation on local government pursuant to section 26(b), article VI, Constitution of Missouri.

4. This section is applicable only if the plan for the project is approved after August 28, 2003.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Vogel offered **SA 9**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 186, Page 37, Section 94.838, Line 12, of said page, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

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

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

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

(3) Nonprofit cemeteries;

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

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

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

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

(8) Real or personal property leased or otherwise transferred by an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to

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

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

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

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

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Gross offered **SA 10**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 10

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 186, Page 37, Section 94.838, Line 12, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"137.073. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "General reassessment", changes in value, entered in the assessor's books, of a substantial portion of the parcels of real property within a county resulting wholly or partly from reappraisal of value or other actions of the assessor or county equalization body or ordered by the state tax commission or any court;

(2) "Tax rate", "rate", or "rate of levy", singular or plural, includes the tax rate for each purpose of taxation of property a taxing authority is authorized to levy without a vote and any tax rate authorized by election, including bond interest and sinking fund;

(3) "Tax rate ceiling", a tax rate as revised by the taxing authority to comply with the provisions of this section or when a court has determined the tax rate; except that, other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, a school district may levy the operating levy for school purposes required for the current year pursuant to subsection 2 of section 163.021, RSMo, less all adjustments required pursuant to article X, section 22 of the Missouri Constitution, if such tax rate does not exceed the highest tax rate in effect subsequent to the 1980 tax year. This is the maximum tax rate that may be levied, unless a higher tax rate ceiling is approved by voters of the political subdivision as provided in this section;

(4) "Tax revenue", when referring to the previous year, means the actual receipts from ad valorem levies on all classes of property, including state-assessed property, in the immediately preceding fiscal year of the political subdivision, plus an allowance for taxes billed but not collected in the fiscal year and plus an additional allowance for the revenue which would have been collected from property which was annexed by such political subdivision but which was not previously used in determining tax revenue pursuant to this section. The term "tax revenue" shall not include any receipts from ad valorem levies on any property of a railroad corporation or a public utility, as these terms are defined in section 386.020, RSMo, which were assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the previous year but are assessed by the state tax commission in the current year. All school districts and those counties levying sales taxes pursuant to chapter 67, RSMo, shall include in the calculation of tax revenue an amount equivalent to that by which they reduced property tax levies as a result

of sales tax pursuant to section 67.505, RSMo, and section 164.013, RSMo, **or as excess home dock city or county fees as provided in subsection 4 of section 313.820, RSMo,** in the immediately preceding fiscal year but not including any amount calculated to adjust for prior years. For purposes of political subdivisions which were authorized to levy a tax in the prior year but which did not levy such tax or levied a reduced rate, the term "tax revenue", as used in relation to the revision of tax levies mandated by law, shall mean the revenues equal to the amount that would have been available if the voluntary rate reduction had not been made.

2. Whenever changes in assessed valuation are entered in the assessor's books for any personal property, in the aggregate, or for any subclass of real property as such subclasses are established in section 4(b) of article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016, the county clerk in all counties and the assessor of St. Louis City shall notify each political subdivision wholly or partially within the county or St. Louis City of the change in valuation of each subclass of real property, individually, and personal property, in the aggregate, exclusive of new construction and improvements. All political subdivisions shall immediately revise the applicable rates of levy for each purpose for each subclass of real property, individually, and personal property, in the aggregate, for which taxes are levied to the extent necessary to produce from all taxable property, exclusive of new construction and improvements, substantially the same amount of tax revenue as was produced in the previous year for each subclass of real property, individually, and personal property, in the aggregate, except that the rate may not exceed the greater of the rate in effect in the 1984 tax year or the most recent voter-approved rate. Such tax revenue shall not include any receipts from ad valorem levies on any real property which was assessed by the assessor of a county or city in such previous year but is assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the current year in a different subclass of real property. Where the taxing authority is a school district for the purposes of revising the applicable rates of levy for each subclass of real property, the tax revenues from state-assessed railroad and utility property shall be apportioned and attributed to each subclass of real property based on the percentage of the total assessed valuation of the county that each subclass of real property represents in the current taxable year. As provided in section 22 of article X of the constitution, a political subdivision may also revise each levy to allow for inflationary assessment growth occurring within the political subdivision. The inflationary growth factor for any such subclass of real property or personal property shall be limited to the actual assessment growth in such subclass or class, exclusive of new construction and improvements, and exclusive of the assessed value on any real property which was assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the current year in a different subclass of real property, but not to exceed the consumer price index or five percent, whichever is lower. Should the tax revenue of a political subdivision from the various tax rates determined in this subsection be different than the tax revenue that would have been determined from a single tax rate as calculated pursuant to the method of calculation in this subsection prior to January 1, 2003, then the political subdivision shall revise the tax rates of those subclasses of real property, individually, and/or personal property, in the aggregate, in which there is a tax rate reduction, pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. Such revision shall yield an amount equal to such difference and shall be apportioned among such subclasses of real property, individually, and/or personal property, in the aggregate, based on the relative assessed valuation of the class or subclasses of property experiencing a tax rate reduction. Such revision in the tax rates of each class or subclass shall be made by computing the percentage of current year adjusted assessed valuation of each class or subclass with a tax rate reduction to the total current year adjusted assessed valuation of the class or subclasses with a tax rate reduction, multiplying the resulting percentages by the revenue difference between the single rate calculation and the calculations pursuant to this subsection and dividing by the respective adjusted

current year assessed valuation of each class or subclass to determine the adjustment to the rate to be levied upon each class or subclass of property. The adjustment computed herein shall be multiplied by one hundred, rounded to four decimals in the manner provided in this subsection, and added to the initial rate computed for each class or subclass of property. Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection to the contrary, no revision to the rate of levy for personal property shall cause such levy to increase over the levy for personal property from the prior year.

3. (1) Where the taxing authority is a school district, it shall be required to revise the rates of levy to the extent necessary to produce from all taxable property, including state-assessed railroad and utility property, which shall be separately estimated in addition to other data required in complying with section 164.011, RSMo, substantially the amount of tax revenue permitted in this section. In the year following tax rate reduction, the tax rate ceiling may be adjusted to offset such district's reduction in the apportionment of state school moneys due to its reduced tax rate. However, in the event any school district, in calculating a tax rate ceiling pursuant to this section, requiring the estimating of effects of state-assessed railroad and utility valuation or loss of state aid, discovers that the estimates used result in receipt of excess revenues, which would have required a lower rate if the actual information had been known, the school district shall reduce the tax rate ceiling in the following year to compensate for the excess receipts, and the recalculated rate shall become the tax rate ceiling for purposes of this section.

(2) For any political subdivision which experiences a reduction in the amount of assessed valuation relating to a prior year, due to decisions of the state tax commission or a court pursuant to sections 138.430 to 138.433, RSMo, or due to clerical errors or corrections in the calculation or recordation of any assessed valuation:

(a) Such political subdivision may revise the tax rate ceiling for each purpose it levies taxes to compensate for the reduction in assessed value occurring after the political subdivision calculated the tax rate ceiling for the particular subclass of real property or for personal property, in the aggregate, in the prior year. Such revision by the political subdivision shall be made at the time of the next calculation of the tax rate for the particular subclass of real property or for personal property, in the aggregate, after the reduction in assessed valuation has been determined and shall be calculated in a manner that results in the revised tax rate ceiling being the same as it would have been had the corrected or finalized assessment been available at the time of the prior calculation;

(b) In addition, for up to three years following the determination of the reduction in assessed valuation as a result of circumstances defined in this subdivision, such political subdivision may levy a tax rate for each purpose it levies taxes above the revised tax rate ceiling provided in paragraph (a) of this subdivision to recoup any revenues it was entitled to receive for the three-year period preceding such determination.

4. (1) In order to implement the provisions of this section and section 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, the term "improvements" shall apply to both real and personal property. In order to determine the value of new construction and improvements, each county assessor shall maintain a record of real property valuations in such a manner as to identify each year the increase in valuation for each political subdivision in the county as a result of new construction and improvements. The value of new construction and improvements shall include the additional assessed value of all improvements or additions to real property which were begun after and were not part of the prior year's assessment, except that the additional assessed value of all improvements or additions to real property which had been totally or partially exempt from ad valorem taxes pursuant to sections 99.800 to 99.865, RSMo, sections 135.200 to 135.255, RSMo, and section 353.110, RSMo, shall be included in the value of new construction and improvements when the property becomes totally or partially subject to assessment and

payment of all ad valorem taxes. The aggregate increase in valuation of personal property for the current year over that of the previous year is the equivalent of the new construction and improvements factor for personal property. Notwithstanding any opt-out implemented pursuant to subsection 15 of section 137.115, the assessor shall certify the amount of new construction and improvements and the amount of assessed value on any real property which was assessed by the assessor of a county or city in such previous year but is assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the current year in a different subclass of real property separately for each of the three subclasses of real property for each political subdivision to the county clerk in order that political subdivisions shall have this information for the purpose of calculating tax rates pursuant to this section and section 22, article X, Constitution of Missouri. In addition, the state tax commission shall certify each year to each county clerk the increase in the general price level as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States, or its successor publications, as defined and officially reported by the United States Department of Labor, or its successor agency. The state tax commission shall certify the increase in such index on the latest twelve-month basis available on June first of each year over the immediately preceding prior twelve-month period in order that political subdivisions shall have this information available in setting their tax rates according to law and section 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri. For purposes of implementing the provisions of this section and section 22 of article X of the Missouri Constitution, the term "property" means all taxable property, including state assessed property.

(2) Each political subdivision required to revise rates of levy pursuant to this section or section 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri shall calculate each tax rate it is authorized to levy and, in establishing each tax rate, shall consider each provision for tax rate revision provided in this section and section 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, separately and without regard to annual tax rate reductions provided in section 67.505, RSMo, and section 164.013, RSMo. Each political subdivision shall set each tax rate it is authorized to levy using the calculation that produces the lowest tax rate ceiling. It is further the intent of the general assembly, pursuant to the authority of section 10(c) of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, that the provisions of such section be applicable to tax rate revisions mandated pursuant to section 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri as to reestablishing tax rates as revised in subsequent years, enforcement provisions, and other provisions not in conflict with section 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri. Annual tax rate reductions provided in section 67.505, RSMo, and section 164.013, RSMo, shall be applied to the tax rate as established pursuant to this section and section 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, unless otherwise provided by law.

5. (1) In all political subdivisions, the tax rate ceiling established pursuant to this section shall not be increased unless approved by a vote of the people. Approval of the higher tax rate shall be by at least a majority of votes cast. When a proposed higher tax rate requires approval by more than a simple majority pursuant to any provision of law or the constitution, the tax rate increase must receive approval by at least the majority required.

(2) When voters approve an increase in the tax rate, the amount of the increase shall be added to the tax rate ceiling as calculated pursuant to this section to the extent the total rate does not exceed any maximum rate prescribed by law. If a ballot question presents a stated tax rate for approval rather than describing the amount of increase in the question, the stated tax rate approved shall be the current tax rate ceiling. The increased tax rate ceiling as approved may be applied to the total assessed valuation of the political subdivision at the setting of the next tax rate.

(3) The governing body of any political subdivision may levy a tax rate lower than its tax rate ceiling and may increase that lowered tax rate

to a level not exceeding the tax rate ceiling without voter approval.

6. (1) For the purposes of calculating state aid for public schools pursuant to section 163.031, RSMo, each taxing authority which is a school district shall determine its proposed tax rate as a blended rate of the classes or subclasses of property. Such blended rate shall be calculated by first determining the total tax revenue of the property within the jurisdiction of the taxing authority, which amount shall be equal to the sum of the products of multiplying the assessed valuation of each class and subclass of property by the corresponding tax rate for such class or subclass, then dividing the total tax revenue by the total assessed valuation of the same jurisdiction, and then multiplying the resulting quotient by a factor of one-hundred. Where the taxing authority is a school district, such blended rate shall also be used by such school district for calculating revenue from state-assessed railroad and utility property as defined in chapter 151, RSMo, and for apportioning the tax rate by purpose.

(2) Each taxing authority proposing to levy a tax rate in any year shall notify the clerk of the county commission in the county or counties where the tax rate applies of its tax rate ceiling and its proposed tax rate. Each taxing authority shall express its proposed tax rate in a fraction equal to the nearest one-tenth of a cent, unless its proposed tax rate is in excess of one dollar, then one/one-hundredth of a cent. If a taxing authority shall round to one/one-hundredth of a cent, it shall round up a fraction greater than or equal to five/one-thousandth of one cent to the next higher one/one-hundredth of a cent; if a taxing authority shall round to one-tenth of a cent, it shall round up a fraction greater than or equal to five/one-hundredths of a cent to the next higher one-tenth of a cent. Any taxing authority levying a property tax rate shall provide data, in such form as shall be prescribed by the state auditor by rule, substantiating such tax rate complies with Missouri law. All forms for the calculation of rates pursuant to this section shall be promulgated as a rule and shall not be incorporated by reference. Within thirty days after the effective date of this act, the state auditor shall promulgate rules for any and all forms for the calculation of rates pursuant to this section which do not currently exist in rule form or that have been incorporated by reference. In addition, each taxing authority proposing to levy a tax rate for debt service shall provide data, in such form as shall be prescribed by the state auditor by rule, substantiating the tax rate for debt service complies with Missouri law. A tax rate proposed for annual debt service requirements will be prima facie valid if, after making the payment for which the tax was levied, bonds remain outstanding and the debt fund reserves do not exceed the following year's payments. The county clerk shall keep on file and available for public inspection all such information for a period of three years. The clerk shall, within three days of receipt, forward a copy of the notice of a taxing authority's tax rate ceiling and proposed tax rate and any substantiating data to the state auditor. The state auditor shall, within fifteen days of the date of receipt, examine such information and return to the county clerk his or her findings as to compliance of the tax rate ceiling with this section and as to compliance of any proposed tax rate for debt service with Missouri law. If the state auditor believes that a taxing authority's proposed tax rate does not comply with Missouri law, then the state auditor's findings shall include a recalculated tax rate, and the state auditor may request a taxing authority to submit documentation supporting such taxing authority's proposed tax rate. The county clerk shall immediately forward a copy of the auditor's findings to the taxing authority and shall file a copy of the findings with the information received from the taxing authority. The taxing authority shall have fifteen days from the date of receipt from the county clerk of the state auditor's findings and any request for supporting documentation to accept or reject in writing the rate change certified by the state auditor and to submit all requested information to the state auditor. A copy of the taxing authority's acceptance or rejection and any information submitted to the state auditor shall also be mailed to the county clerk. If a taxing authority rejects a rate change certified by the state auditor

and the state auditor does not receive supporting information which justifies the taxing authority's original or any subsequent proposed tax rate, then the state auditor shall refer the perceived violations of such taxing authority to the attorney general's office and the attorney general is authorized to obtain injunctive relief to prevent the taxing authority from levying a violative tax rate.

7. No tax rate shall be extended on the tax rolls by the county clerk unless the political subdivision has complied with the foregoing provisions of this section.

8. Whenever a taxpayer has cause to believe that a taxing authority has not complied with the provisions of this section, the taxpayer may make a formal complaint with the prosecuting attorney of the county. Where the prosecuting attorney fails to bring an action within ten days of the filing of the complaint, the taxpayer may bring a civil action pursuant to this section and institute an action as representative of a class of all taxpayers within a taxing authority if the class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable, if there are questions of law or fact common to the class, if the claims or defenses of the representative parties are typical of the claims or defenses of the class, and if the representative parties will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class. In any class action maintained pursuant to this section, the court may direct to the members of the class a notice to be published at least once each week for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county where the civil action is commenced and in other counties within the jurisdiction of a taxing authority. The notice shall advise each member that the court will exclude him or her from the class if he or she so requests by a specified date, that the judgment, whether favorable or not, will include all members who do not request exclusion, and that any member who does not request exclusion may, if he or she desires, enter an appearance. In any class action brought pursuant to this section, the court, in addition to the relief requested, shall assess against the taxing authority found to be in violation of this section the reasonable costs of bringing the action, including reasonable attorney's fees, provided no attorney's fees shall be awarded any attorney or association of attorneys who receive public funds from any source for their services. Any action brought pursuant to this section shall be set for hearing as soon as practicable after the cause is at issue.

9. If in any action, including a class action, the court issues an order requiring a taxing authority to revise the tax rates as provided in this section or enjoins a taxing authority from the collection of a tax because of its failure to revise the rate of levy as provided in this section, any taxpayer paying his or her taxes when an improper rate is applied has erroneously paid his or her taxes in part, whether or not the taxes are paid under protest as provided in section 139.031, RSMo. The part of the taxes paid erroneously is the difference in the amount produced by the original levy and the amount produced by the revised levy. The township or county collector of taxes or the collector of taxes in any city shall refund the amount of the tax erroneously paid. The taxing authority refusing to revise the rate of levy as provided in this section shall make available to the collector all funds necessary to make refunds pursuant to this subsection. No taxpayer shall receive any interest on any money erroneously paid by him or her pursuant to this subsection. Effective in the 1994 tax year, nothing in this section shall be construed to require a taxing authority to refund any tax erroneously paid prior to or during the third tax year preceding the current tax year.

10. A taxing authority, including but not limited to a township, county collector, or collector of taxes, responsible for determining and collecting the amount of residential real property tax levied in its jurisdiction, shall report such amount of tax collected by December thirty-first of each year such property is assessed to the state tax commission. The state tax commission shall compile the tax data by county or taxing jurisdiction and submit a report to the general assembly no later than January thirty-first of the following year.

11. 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, 2004, shall be invalid and void."; and

Further amend said bill, page 47, section 210.861, line 13, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"313.800. 1. As used in sections 313.800 to 313.850, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms mean:

(1) "Adjusted gross receipts", the gross receipts from licensed gambling games and devices less winnings paid to wagerers;

(2) "Applicant", any person applying for a license authorized under the provisions of sections 313.800 to 313.850;

(3) "Bank", the elevations of ground which confine the waters of the Mississippi or Missouri Rivers at the ordinary high water mark as defined by common law;

(4) **"Capital, cultural, and special law enforcement purpose expenditures", shall include any disbursement, including disbursements for principal, interest, and costs of issuance and trustee administration related to any indebtedness, for the acquisition of land, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, works of art, intersections, signing, signalization, parking lot, bus stop, station, garage, terminal, hanger, shelter, dock, wharf, rest area, river port, airport, light rail, railroad, other mass transit, pedestrian shopping malls and plazas, parks, lawns, trees, and other landscape, convention center, roads, traffic control devices, sidewalks, alleys, ramps, tunnels, overpasses and underpasses, utilities, streetscape, lighting, trash receptacles, marquees, paintings, murals, fountains, sculptures, water and sewer systems, dams, drainage systems, creek bank restoration, any asset with a useful life greater than one year, cultural events, and any expenditure related to a law enforcement officer deployed as horse mounted patrol, school resource or drug awareness resistance education (D.A.R.E) officer;**

[(4)**]** **(5)** "Cheat", to alter the selection of criteria which determine the result of a gambling game or the amount or frequency of payment in a gambling game;

[(5)**]** **(6)** "Commission", the Missouri gaming commission;

[(6)**]** **(7)** "Dock", the location in a city or county authorized under subsection 10 of section 313.812 which contains any natural or artificial space, inlet, hollow, or basin, in or adjacent to a bank of the Mississippi or Missouri Rivers, next to a wharf or landing devoted to the embarking of passengers on and disembarking of passengers from a gambling excursion but shall not include any artificial space created after May 20, 1994, and is located more than one thousand feet from the closest edge of the main channel of the river as established by the United States Army Corps of Engineers;

[(7)**]** **(8)** "Excursion gambling boat", a boat, ferry or other floating facility licensed by the commission on which gambling games are allowed;

(9) "Fiscal year", shall for the purposes of subsections 3 and 4 of section 313.820, mean the fiscal year of a home dock city or county;

[(8)**]** **(10)** "Floating facility", any facility built or originally built as a boat, ferry or barge licensed by the commission on which gambling games are allowed;

[(9)**]** **(11)** "Gambling excursion", the time during which gambling games may be operated on an excursion gambling boat whether docked or during a cruise;

[(10)**]** **(12)** "Gambling game" includes, but is not limited to, games of skill or games of chance on an excursion gambling boat but does not include gambling on sporting events; provided such games of chance are approved by amendment to the Missouri Constitution;

[(11)**]** **(13)** "Games of chance", any gambling game in which the player's expected return is not favorably increased by his or her reason, foresight, dexterity, sagacity, design, information or strategy;

[(12)**]** **(14)** "Games of skill", any gambling game in which there is an opportunity for the player to use his or her reason, foresight, dexterity, sagacity, design, information or strategy to favorably increase the player's expected return; including, but not limited to, the gambling games known as "poker", "blackjack" (twenty-one), "craps", "Caribbean stud", "pai gow poker", "Texas hold'em", "double down stud", and any video representation of such games;

[(13)**]** **(15)** "Gross receipts", the total sums wagered by patrons of licensed gambling games;

[(14)**]** **(16)** "Holder of occupational license", a person licensed by the commission to perform an occupation within excursion gambling boat operations which the commission has identified as requiring a license;

[(15)**]** **(17)** "Licensee", any person licensed under sections 313.800 to 313.850;

[(16)**]** **(18)** "Mississippi River" and "Missouri River", the water, bed and banks of those rivers, including any space filled by the water of those rivers for docking purposes in a manner approved by the commission but shall not include any artificial space created after May 20, 1994, and is located more than one thousand feet from the closest edge of the main channel of the river as established by the United States Army Corps of Engineers;

(19) "Supplier", a person who sells or leases gambling equipment and gambling supplies to any licensee.

2. In addition to the games of skill referred to in subdivision **[**(12)**]** **(14)** of subsection 1 of this section, the commission may approve other games of skill upon receiving a petition requesting approval of a gambling game from any applicant or licensee. The commission may set the matter for hearing by serving the applicant or licensee with written notice of the time and place of the hearing not less than five days prior to the date of the hearing and posting a public notice at each commission office. The commission shall require the applicant or licensee to pay the cost of placing a notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the applicant's or licensee's home dock city or county. The burden of proof that the gambling game is a game of skill is at all times on the petitioner. The petitioner shall have the affirmative responsibility of establishing his or her case by a preponderance of evidence including:

(1) Is it in the best interest of gaming to allow the game; and

(2) Is the gambling game a game of chance or a game of skill?

All testimony shall be given under oath or affirmation. Any citizen of this state shall have the opportunity to testify on the merits of the petition. The commission may subpoena witnesses to offer expert testimony. Upon conclusion of the hearing, the commission shall evaluate the record of the hearing and issue written findings of fact that shall be based exclusively on the evidence and on matters officially noticed. The commission shall then render a written decision on the merits which shall contain findings of fact, conclusions of law and a final commission order. The final commission order shall be within thirty days of the hearing. Copies of the final commission order shall be served on the petitioner by certified or overnight express mail, postage prepaid, or by personal delivery.

313.820. 1. An excursion boat licensee shall pay to the commission an admission fee of two

dollars for each person embarking on an excursion gambling boat with a ticket of admission. One dollar of such fee shall be deposited to the credit of the gaming commission fund as authorized pursuant to section 313.835, and one dollar of such fee shall not be considered state funds and shall be paid to the home dock city or county. Subject to appropriation, one cent of such fee deposited to the credit of the gaming commission fund may be deposited to the credit of the compulsive gamblers fund created pursuant to the provisions of section 313.842. Nothing in this section shall preclude any licensee from charging any amount deemed necessary for a ticket of admission to any person embarking on an excursion gambling boat. If tickets are issued which are good for more than one excursion, the admission fee shall be paid to the commission for each person using the ticket on each excursion that the ticket is used. If free passes or complimentary admission tickets are issued, the excursion boat licensee shall pay to the commission the same fee upon these passes or complimentary tickets as if they were sold at the regular and usual admission rate; however, the excursion boat licensee may issue fee-free passes to actual and necessary officials and employees of the licensee or other persons actually working on the excursion gambling boat. The issuance of fee-free passes is subject to the rules of the commission, and a list of all persons to whom the fee-free passes are issued shall be filed with the commission.

2. All licensees are subject to all income taxes, sales taxes, earnings taxes, use taxes, property taxes or any other tax or fee now or hereafter lawfully levied by any political subdivision; however, no other license tax, permit tax, occupation tax, excursion fee, or taxes or fees shall be imposed, levied or assessed exclusively upon licensees by a political subdivision. All state taxes not connected directly to gambling games shall be collected by the department of revenue. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 32.057, RSMo, to the contrary, the department of revenue may furnish and the commission may receive tax information to determine if applicants or licensees are complying with the tax laws of this state; however, any tax information acquired by the commission shall not become public record and shall be used exclusively for commission business.

3. Effective fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount of revenue derived from admission fees paid to a home dock city or county shall not exceed the percentage of gross revenue realized by the home dock city or county attributable to such admission fees for fiscal year 2007. In the case of a new casino, the provisions of this section shall become effective two years from the opening of such casino and the amount of revenue derived from admission fees paid to a home dock city or county shall not exceed the average percentage of gross revenue realized by the home dock city or county attributable to such admission fees for the first two fiscal years in which such casino opened for business. Effective fiscal year 2010 and each subsequent fiscal year until fiscal year 2015, the percentage of all revenue derived by a home dock city or county from such admission fees used for expenditures other than capital, cultural, and special law enforcement purpose expenditures shall be limited to not more than thirty percent. Effective fiscal year 2015 and each subsequent fiscal, the percentage of all revenue derived by a home dock city or county from such admission fees used for expenditures other than capital, cultural, and special law enforcement purpose expenditures shall be limited to not more than twenty percent.

4. After fiscal year 2007, in any fiscal year in which a home dock city or county collects an amount over the limitation on revenue derived from admission fees provided in subsection 1 of this section, such revenue shall be treated as if it were sales tax revenue within the meaning of section 67.505, RSMo, provided that the home dock city or county shall reduce its total general revenue property tax levy, in accordance with the method provided in subdivision (6) of subsection 3 of section 67.505, RSMo.

5. The provisions of subsections 3 and 4 of

this section shall not affect the imposition or collection of a tax under section 313.822.

6. The provisions of subsections 3 and 4 of this section shall not apply to any city of the third classification with more than eight thousand two hundred but fewer than eight thousand three hundred inhabitants, any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than sixteen thousand six hundred but fewer than sixteen thousand seven hundred inhabitants, any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than ten thousand two hundred but fewer than ten thousand three hundred inhabitants, any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, any county of the first classification with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but fewer than one hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants, any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand nine hundred but fewer than three thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than seventy-three thousand seven hundred but fewer than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants, any county of the first classification with more than seventy-three thousand seven hundred but fewer than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants, any city of the third classification with more than six thousand seven hundred but fewer than six thousand eight hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty thousand but fewer than twenty thousand one hundred inhabitants, any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty thousand but fewer than twenty thousand one hundred inhabitants, any city of the third classification with more than four thousand seven hundred but fewer than four thousand eight hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but fewer than one hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants, any city of the third classification with more than twenty-five thousand seven hundred but fewer than twenty-five thousand nine hundred inhabitants, any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, any special charter city with more than nine hundred fifty but fewer than one thousand fifty inhabitants, any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than ten thousand four hundred but fewer than ten thousand five hundred inhabitants, any city not within a county, any home rule city with more than seventy-three thousand but fewer than seventy-five thousand inhabitants, and any county of the first classification with more than eighty-five thousand nine hundred but fewer than eighty-six thousand inhabitants."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Coleman offered **SA 11**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute, for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 186, Page 40, Section 144.518, Line 6, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"184.352. The following terms whenever used or referred to in sections 184.350 to 184.384 shall unless a different intent clearly appears from the context be construed to have the following meaning:

(1) **"African American history museum and cultural subdistrict", shall consist of a political subdistrict which shall provide for the collection, preservation, and exhibition of items**

relating to the history and culture of African Americans, more specifically for interpretation through core exhibits that may include wax sculptures, photographs, paintings, and other artistic expressions; and further for the collection of costumes, archaeological anthropological material, artifacts, and memorabilia; and for the maintenance of archives, including manuscripts, personal records, and other material that relates to the African American experience to American history; and to provide for the preservation of American music traditions, including ragtime, jazz, blues, and gospel; and to provide technical assistance and advisory service for historic research or which may contract with another person with the capability of providing such services;

(2) "Art museum subdistrict" shall consist of such institutions and places for the purpose of collection and exhibition of pictures, statuary and other works of art and whatever else may be of artistic interest and appropriate for exhibition in an art gallery or museum for instruction in art and in general for the promotion by all proper means of aesthetic or artistic education;

[(2)**] (3)** "Board", the governing body of the metropolitan zoological park and museum district;

[(3)**] (4)** "Botanical garden subdistrict" shall consist of a political subdistrict which shall provide for the collection and exhibition of displays of things relating to plants or botany, for the promotion of plant life and related subjects, educational and research activities, for the maintenance of a botanical library, and for the promotion by all proper means of public interest in plant life and botany; or which may contract with another person with the capability of providing such services;

[(4)**] (5)** "City", a constitutional charter city not located within a county;

[(5)**] (6)** "Commission", the governing body of each of the respective subdistricts as may be authorized as provided in section 184.350, 184.351, or 184.353;

[(6)**] (7)** "County", a constitutional charter county adjoining a constitutional charter city;

[(7)**] (8)** "District", the metropolitan zoological park and museum district;

[(8)**] (9)** "Missouri history museum subdistrict" shall consist of a political subdistrict which shall provide for the collection, preservation, and exhibition of items relating to the history of the entire state of Missouri and of the Louisiana Purchase Territory, and more specifically for the collection and display of photographs, paintings, costumes, archaeological and anthropological material, artifacts and memorabilia pertaining to the political, commercial and cultural history of the region, including extensive artifacts, memorabilia, historical documents concerning the first solo transatlantic flight, for the promotion of archaeological and historical studies, for the maintenance of a history library and archives, including manuscripts documenting the first United States sponsored exploratory expedition of the Louisiana Purchase Territory as well as papers of the president who authorized the Louisiana Purchase, and for the promotion by all proper means of public interest in the history of Missouri and the region in which it is located, and, as otherwise provided by law and in cooperation with the department of natural resources of the state of Missouri, to provide technical assistance and advisory services for the collection, preservation, and exhibition of recordings, instruments, and memorabilia of ragtime, jazz and blues music including ragtime pianos and ragtime piano sheet music to be housed and maintained at the Scott Joplin house state historic site; or which may contract with another person having all of the historical materials listed herein as well as the capability of providing all of the services listed herein;

[(9)**] (10)** "Recreation and amateur sports subdistrict" shall consist of a political subdistrict which shall provide for and assist in the planning, development, financing, maintenance, improvement and construction of facilities and

venues to be publicly owned and operated by political subdivisions, public school districts, universities and colleges, or not-for-profit corporations chartered to attract, promote and manage major national and international amateur sports events, competitions and programs for the use of the general public. Such subdistrict shall structure its procedures for procuring supplies, services and construction to achieve the result that a minimum of twenty percent in the aggregate of the total dollar value of annual procurements is made directly or indirectly from certified socially and economically disadvantaged small business concerns;

[(10)**]** **(11)** "St. Louis Science Center subdistrict" shall consist of such institutions and places for the purpose of collection and exhibition of displays of items of natural historical, industrial, transport and scientific interest, the instruction and recreation of the people, for the promotion of the study of science, industrial, transport and natural history and kindred subjects and for the promotion by all proper means of public interest in natural history, transport, industry and science;

[(11)**]** **(12)** "Special election", an election held on the first Tuesday of April or whenever propositions are submitted to the voters of the whole district;

[(12)**]** **(13)** "Symphony orchestra subdistrict" shall consist of a political subdistrict which shall provide for regular performances of a symphony orchestra with not less than ninety full-time symphonic musicians, own its own concert hall in which a substantial number of its concerts shall be held, and provide for the promotion by all proper means of public interest in music; or which may contract with another person with the capability of providing such services and which owns it own concert hall;

[(13)**]** **(14)** "Transport museum subdistrict" shall consist of a political subdistrict which shall provide for institutions and places for the edification of the public in the history and science of transportation, communications and powering, and more specifically for the preservation and display of artifacts related to man's efforts to transport materials, people, and ideas and to create, transmit, and utilize power, and for the provision of a library of publications and other records containing history and technology related to transportation, communications and powering, and facilities for the study of such efforts; or which may contract with another person with the capability of providing such services;

[(14)**]** **(15)** "Zoological subdistrict" shall consist of such institutions and places for the collection and exhibition of animals and animal life, for the instruction and recreation of the people, for the promotion of zoology and kindred subjects, for the encouragement of zoological study and research and for the increase of public interest in wild animals and in the protection of wild animal life.

184.353. 1. (1) The board of directors of any metropolitan zoological park and museum district, as established according to the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.384, on behalf of the district may request the election officials of any city and county containing all or part of such district to submit the following described proposition to the qualified voters of such district at any general, primary or special election. Such election officials shall give legal notice at least sixty days prior to such general, primary or special election in at least two newspapers that such proposition shall be submitted at any general, primary or special election held for submission of the proposition.

(2) Such proposition shall be submitted to the voters in substantially the following form at such election:

Shall the Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District of the City of ..... and County of ..... be authorized to provide for a Botanical Garden Subdistrict and be authorized to provide the Botanical Garden Subdistrict with a tax rate not in excess of four cents on each $100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the district?

[ ] YES [ ] NO

(3) In the event that a majority of all the voters voting on such proposition in such city and a majority of voters voting on such proposition in such county cast "YES" votes on the proposition, then the botanical garden subdistrict shall be deemed established and the tax rate, as established by the board for such subdistrict, shall be deemed in full force and effect as of the first day of the second month following the election. The results of the election shall be certified by the election officials of such city and county, respectively, to the respective chief executive officers of such city and county not less than thirty days after the day of the election. The cost of the election shall be paid as provided by sections 115.063 and 115.065, RSMo. In the event the proposition shall fail to receive a majority of the "YES" votes in either the city or the county, then the proposition shall not be resubmitted at any election held prior to the next general or primary election in such city or county in the following year. Any such resubmission shall subsequently comply with the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.384.

(4) If the botanical garden subdistrict shall be established, then its commissioners, or any person with whom its commissioners contract, may establish and charge fees for admission to the premises of the botanical garden subdistrict, or to the premises of any person with whom its commissioners contract, not to exceed one dollar for adults and fifty cents for children under sixteen years of age. Any increase in the fees shall be presented prior to implementation for approval or disapproval to the board of the metropolitan zoological park and museum district of which the botanical garden subdistrict is a member.

2. (1) The board of directors of any metropolitan zoological park and museum district, as established according to the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.384, on behalf of the district may request the election officials of any city and county containing all or part of such district to submit the following described proposition to the qualified voters of such district at any general, primary or special election. Such election officials shall give legal notice at least sixty days prior to such general, primary or special election in at least two newspapers that such proposition shall be submitted at any general, primary or special election held for submission of the proposition.

(2) Such proposition shall be submitted to the voters in substantially the following form at such election:

Shall the Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District of the City of ..... and County of ..... be authorized to provide for a Transport Museum Subdistrict and be authorized to provide the Transport Museum Subdistrict with a tax rate not in excess of four cents on each $100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the district?

[ ] YES [ ] NO

(3) In the event that a majority of all the voters voting on such proposition in such city and a majority of voters voting on such proposition in such county cast "YES" votes on the proposition, then the transport museum subdistrict shall be deemed established and the tax rate, as established by the board for such subdistrict, shall be deemed in full force and effect as of the first day of the second month following the election. The results of the election shall be certified by the election officials of such city and county, respectively, to the respective chief executive officers of such city and county not less than thirty days after the day of the election. The cost of the election shall be paid as provided by sections 115.063 and 115.065, RSMo. In the event the proposition shall fail to receive a majority of the "YES" votes in either the city or the county, then the proposition shall not be resubmitted at any election held prior to the next general or primary election in such city or county in the following year. Any such resubmission shall subsequently comply with the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.384.

(4) If the transport museum subdistrict shall be established, then its commissioners, or any person with whom its commissioners contract, may establish and charge fees for admission to the premises of the transport museum subdistrict, or to

the premises of any person with whom its commissioners contract, not to exceed one dollar for adults and fifty cents for children under sixteen years of age. Any increase in the fees shall be presented prior to implementation for approval or disapproval to the board of the metropolitan zoological park and museum district of which the transport museum subdistrict is a member.

3. (1) The board of directors of any metropolitan zoological park and museum district, as established according to the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.384, on behalf of the district may request the election officials of any city and county containing all or part of such district to submit the following described proposition to the qualified voters of such district at any general, primary or special election. Such election officials shall give legal notice at least sixty days prior to such general, primary or special election in at least two newspapers that such proposition shall be submitted at any general, primary or special election held for submission of the proposition.

(2) Such proposition shall be submitted to the voters in substantially the following form at such election:

Shall the Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District of the City of ..... and the County of ..... be authorized to provide for a Missouri History Museum Subdistrict and be authorized to provide the Missouri History Museum Subdistrict with a tax rate not in excess of four cents on each $100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the district?

[ ] YES [ ] NO

(3) In the event that a majority of all the voters voting on such proposition in such city and a majority of voters voting on such proposition in such county cast "YES" votes on the proposition, then the Missouri history museum subdistrict shall be deemed established and the tax rate, as established by the board for such subdistrict, shall be deemed in full force and effect as of the first day of the second month following the election. The results of the election shall be certified by the election officials of such city and county, respectively, to the respective chief executive officers of such city and county not less than thirty days after the day of the election. The cost of the election shall be paid as provided by sections 115.063 and 115.065, RSMo. In the event the proposition shall fail to receive a majority of the "YES" votes in either the city or the county, then the proposition shall not be resubmitted at any election held prior to the next general or primary or special election in such city or county in the following year. Any such resubmission shall subsequently comply with the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.384.

4. (1) The board of directors of any metropolitan zoological park and museum district, as established according to the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.354, on behalf of the district may request the election officials of any city and county containing all or part of such district to submit the following described proposition to the qualified voters of such district at any general, primary or special election. Such election officials shall give legal notice at least sixty days prior to such general, primary or special election in at least two newspapers that such proposition shall be submitted at any general, primary or special election held for submission of the proposition.

(2) Such proposition shall be submitted to the voters in substantially the following form at such election:

Shall the Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District of the City of ..... and County of ..... be authorized to provide for a Symphony Orchestra Subdistrict and be authorized to provide the Symphony Orchestra Subdistrict with a tax rate not in excess of four cents on each $100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the district?

[ ] YES [ ] NO

(3) In the event that a majority of all the voters voting on such proposition in such city and a majority of voters voting on such proposition in such county cast "YES" votes on the proposition,

then the symphony orchestra subdistrict shall be deemed established and the tax rate, as established by the board for such subdistrict, shall be deemed in full force and effect as of the first day of the second month following the election. The results of the election shall be certified by the election officials of such city and county not less than thirty days after the day of election. The cost of the election shall be paid as provided by sections 115.063 and 115.065, RSMo. In the event the proposition shall fail to receive a majority of the "YES" votes in either the city or the county, then the proposition shall not be resubmitted at any election held prior to the next general or primary in such city or county in the following year. Any such resubmission shall subsequently comply with the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.384.

(4) If the symphony orchestra subdistrict shall be established, then its commissioners, or any person with whom its commissioners contract, may charge such prices from time to time for tickets for performances conducted under the auspices of the subdistrict or as they or such person deem proper; provided, however, that no fewer than fifty tickets for each such performance conducted at the principal concert hall of such subdistrict or such person shall be made available without charge for distribution to members of the general public and no fewer than fifty tickets shall be made available without charge for distribution to students in public and private elementary, secondary schools and colleges and universities in the metropolitan zoological park and museum district and all performances of the symphony orchestra conducted at the principal concert hall of the symphony orchestra within the district shall be offered for broadcast live on a public or commercial AM or FM radio station located in and generally receivable in the district or on a public or commercial broadcast television station located in or generally receivable in the district. The symphony orchestra subdistrict shall institute a fully staffed educational music appreciation program to benefit all of the citizens of the taxing district at a nominal charge.

(5) Immediately following the effective date of the symphony orchestra subdistrict tax rate any person receiving funds from said tax rate shall become ineligible for program assistance funding from the Missouri state council on the arts.

5. The board of directors of any metropolitan zoological park and museum district, as established according to the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.384, on behalf of the district may request the election officials of any city and county containing all or part of such district to submit the following described proposition to the qualified voters of such district at any general, primary or special election. Such election officials shall give legal notice at least sixty days prior to such general, primary or special election in at least two newspapers that such proposition shall be submitted at any general, primary or special election held for submission of the proposition. Such proposition shall be submitted to the voters in substantially the following form at such election:

Shall a Recreational and Amateur Sports Subdistrict be authorized and provided for by the Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District of the City of ..... and the County of ..... and such subdistrict be authorized to establish a tax rate not in excess of four cents on each $100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the district for a period not to exceed nine years?

[ ] YES [ ] NO

In the event that a majority of all the voters voting on such proposition in such city and a majority of voters voting on such proposition in such county cast "YES" votes on the proposition, then the recreation and amateur sports subdistrict shall be deemed established and the tax rate, as established by the board for such subdistrict, shall be deemed in full force and effect as of the first day of the second month following the election for a period not to exceed nine years. The results of the election shall be certified by the election officials of such city and county, respectively, to the respective chief executive officers of such city and county not less than thirty days after the day of the election. The cost of the election shall be paid as provided

by sections 115.063 and 115.065, RSMo. In the event the proposition shall fail to receive a majority of the "YES" votes in either the city or the county, then the proposition shall not be resubmitted at any election held prior to the next general or primary or special election in such city or county in the following year. Any such resubmission shall subsequently comply with the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.384.

6. (1) The board of directors of any metropolitan zoological park and museum district, as established according to the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.384, on behalf of the district may request the election officials of any city and county containing all or part of such district to submit the following described proposition to the qualified voters of such district at any general, primary or special election. Such election officials shall give legal notice at least sixty days prior to such general, primary or special election in at least two newspapers that such proposition shall be submitted at any general, primary or special election held for submission of the proposition.

(2) Such proposition shall be submitted to the voters in substantially the following form at such election:

Shall the Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District of the City of ..... and County of ..... be authorized to provide for an African American History Museum and Cultural Subdistrict and be authorized to provide the African American history museum and cultural subdistrict with a tax rate not in excess of four cents on each $100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the district?

[ ] YES [ ] NO

(3) In the event that a majority of all the voters voting on such proposition in such city and a majority of voters voting on such proposition in such county cast "YES" votes on the proposition, then the African American history museum and cultural subdistrict shall be deemed established and the tax rate, as established by the board for such subdistrict, shall be deemed in full force and effect as of the first day of the second month following the election. The results of the election shall be certified by the election officials of such city and county, respectively, to the respective chief executive officers of such city and county not less than thirty days after the day of the election. The cost of the election shall be paid as provided by sections 115.063 and 115.065, RSMo. In the event the proposition shall fail to receive a majority of the "YES" votes in either the city or the county, then the proposition shall not be resubmitted at any election held prior to the next general or primary election in such city or county in the following year. Any such resubmission shall subsequently comply with the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.384.

(4) If the African American history museum and cultural subdistrict shall be established, then its commissioners, or any person with whom its commissioners contract, may establish and charge fees for admission to the premises of the African American history museum and cultural subdistrict, or to the premises of any person with whom its commissioners contract, not to exceed one dollar for adults and fifty cents for children under sixteen years of age. Any increase in the fees shall be presented prior to implementation for approval or disapproval to the board of the metropolitan zoological park and museum district of which the African American history museum and cultural subdistrict is a member.";

and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Scott moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 186**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Scott, **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 186**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Alter	Barnitz	Bartle	Bray
Callahan	Cauthorn	Champion	Clemens
Coleman	Crowell	Days	Dolan
Dougherty	Engler	Gibbons	Graham
Griesheimer	Gross	Kennedy	Klindt
Koster	Loudon	Mayer	Nodler
Purgason	Ridgeway	Scott	Shields
Stouffer	Taylor	Vogel	Wheeler

Wilson—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Green—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Alter	Barnitz	Bartle	Bray
Callahan	Cauthorn	Champion	Clemens
Coleman	Crowell	Days	Dolan
Dougherty	Engler	Gibbons	Graham
Griesheimer	Gross	Kennedy	Klindt
Koster	Loudon	Mayer	Nodler
Purgason	Ridgeway	Scott	Shields
Stouffer	Taylor	Vogel	Wheeler

Wilson—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Green—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

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

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

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

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SB 254**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 95**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 701.304, 701.306, 701.308, 701.309, 701.311, 701.312, 701.314, 701.320, 701.328, and 701.337, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fourteen new sections relating to lead poisoning, with penalty provisions.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SB 216**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 492, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to depositions of state crime laboratory employees.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

The following message was received from the Governor, reading of which was waived:

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
State of Missouri
Jefferson City
65101
May 11, 2005

TO THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE
93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY
FIRST REGULAR SESSION
STATE OF MISSOURI:

Herewith I return to you House Committee Substitute for Senate

Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 252 entitled:

AN ACT

To repeal section 143.121, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to the protection of military facilities and personnel, with an emergency clause.

On May 11, 2005, I approved said House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 252.

Respectfully submitted,
MATT BLUNT
Governor

On motion of Senator Shields, the Senate recessed until 8:30 p.m.

RECESS

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

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 500**, as amended, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker has appointed the following conferees to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 500**, as amended. Representatives: Lager, Roark, Rupp, Donnelly and Bowman.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker has appointed the following conferees to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 353**, as amended. Representatives: Lipke, Jones, Bruns, Burnett and Jolly.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to adopt **SS**, as amended, for **HCS No. 2** for **HB 568** and requests the Senate to recede from its position and failing to do so grant the House a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 355**, as amended, and requests the Senate take up and pass **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 355**, as amended.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **SCS** for **SB 390**, as amended, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Cauthorn moved that **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 225**, with **HCS**, as amended, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

Senator Scott assumed the Chair.

HCS for **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 225**, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 225

An Act to repeal sections 260.200, 260.218, 260.262, 260.270, 260.272, 260.273, 260.274, 260.275, 260.276, 260.278, 260.325, 260.330, 260.335, 260.342, 260.345, 260.375, 260.380, 260.391, 260.420, 260.446, 260.475, 260.479, 260.480, 260.481, 260.546, 260.569, 260.900, 260.905, 260.925, 260.935, 260.940, and 260.960, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty new sections relating to hazardous waste, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for certain sections.

Was taken up.

Senator Cauthorn moved that **HCS** for **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 225**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Alter	Barnitz	Bartle	Bray
Callahan	Cauthorn	Champion	Clemens
Coleman	Crowell	Days	Dolan
Dougherty	Engler	Gibbons	Graham
Griesheimer	Gross	Kennedy	Klindt
Koster	Loudon	Mayer	Nodler
Purgason	Ridgeway	Scott	Shields
Stouffer	Taylor	Vogel	Wheeler

Wilson—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Green—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Cauthorn, **HCS** for **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 225**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Alter	Barnitz	Bartle	Bray
Callahan	Cauthorn	Champion	Clemens
Coleman	Crowell	Days	Dolan
Dougherty	Engler	Gibbons	Graham
Griesheimer	Gross	Kennedy	Klindt
Koster	Loudon	Mayer	Nodler
Purgason	Ridgeway	Scott	Shields
Stouffer	Taylor	Vogel	Wheeler

Wilson—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Green—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause failed to receive the necessary two-thirds majority by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Dougherty	Graham	Loudon	Vogel—4

NAYS—Senators

Alter	Barnitz	Bartle	Bray
Callahan	Cauthorn	Champion	Clemens
Coleman	Crowell	Days	Dolan
Engler	Gibbons	Griesheimer	Gross
Kennedy	Klindt	Koster	Mayer
Nodler	Purgason	Ridgeway	Scott
Shields	Stouffer	Taylor	Wheeler

Wilson—29

Absent—Senator Green—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

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

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

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

Bill ordered enrolled.

Senator Gross moved that **SCS** for **SB 272**, with **HCS**, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **SCS** for **SB 272**, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 272

An Act to repeal sections 137.073, 313.800, and 313.820, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to gaming boat admission fee revenue.

Was taken up.

Senator Gross moved that **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 272** be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Alter	Barnitz	Bartle	Bray

Callahan	Cauthorn	Champion	Clemens
Coleman	Crowell	Days	Dolan
Dougherty	Engler	Gibbons	Graham
Griesheimer	Gross	Kennedy	Klindt
Koster	Loudon	Mayer	Nodler
Purgason	Ridgeway	Scott	Shields
Stouffer	Taylor	Vogel	Wheeler
Wilson—33			

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Green—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Gross, **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 272**, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Alter	Barnitz	Bartle	Bray
Callahan	Cauthorn	Champion	Clemens
Coleman	Crowell	Days	Dolan
Dougherty	Engler	Gibbons	Graham
Griesheimer	Gross	Kennedy	Klindt
Koster	Loudon	Mayer	Nodler
Purgason	Ridgeway	Scott	Shields
Stouffer	Taylor	Vogel	Wheeler
Wilson—33			

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Green—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Bill ordered enrolled.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Gibbons appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 500**, as amended: Senators Gibbons, Champion, Scott, Days and Callahan.

President Pro Tem Gibbons appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **SB 390**, with **HA 1** and **HA 3**. Senators Taylor, Dolan, Stouffer, Callahan and Green.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Engler moved that **SB 488**, with **HCA 1**, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCA 1 was taken up.

Senator Engler moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Alter	Bartle	Bray	Callahan
Cauthorn	Champion	Clemens	Coleman
Crowell	Days	Dolan	Dougherty
Engler	Gibbons	Graham	Griesheimer
Gross	Kennedy	Klindt	Koster
Loudon	Mayer	Nodler	Purgason
Ridgeway	Scott	Shields	Stouffer
Taylor	Vogel	Wheeler	Wilson—32

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators

Barnitz	Green—2

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

Senator Gross assumed the Chair.

On motion of Senator Engler, **SB 488**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and passed by the

following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Alter	Barnitz	Bartle	Bray
Callahan	Cauthorn	Champion	Clemens
Coleman	Crowell	Days	Dolan
Dougherty	Engler	Gibbons	Graham
Griesheimer	Gross	Kennedy	Klindt
Koster	Loudon	Mayer	Nodler
Purgason	Ridgeway	Scott	Shields
Stouffer	Taylor	Vogel	Wheeler

Wilson—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Green—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Bill ordered enrolled.

Senator Champion moved that **SB 216**, with **HCS**, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **SB 216**, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 216

An Act to amend chapter 492, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to depositions of state crime laboratory employees.

Was taken up.

Senator Champion moved that **HCS** for **SB 216** be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Alter	Barnitz	Bartle	Bray
Callahan	Cauthorn	Champion	Clemens
Coleman	Crowell	Days	Dolan
Dougherty	Engler	Gibbons	Graham
Green	Griesheimer	Gross	Kennedy
Koster	Loudon	Mayer	Nodler
Purgason	Ridgeway	Scott	Shields
Stouffer	Taylor	Vogel	Wheeler

Wilson—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Klindt—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Champion, **HCS** for **SB 216** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Alter	Barnitz	Bartle	Bray
Callahan	Cauthorn	Champion	Clemens
Coleman	Crowell	Days	Dolan
Dougherty	Engler	Gibbons	Graham
Green	Griesheimer	Gross	Kennedy
Koster	Loudon	Mayer	Nodler
Purgason	Ridgeway	Scott	Shields
Stouffer	Taylor	Vogel	Wheeler

Wilson—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Klindt—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Bill ordered enrolled.

Senator Taylor moved that **SB 280**, with **HA 1**, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HA 1 was taken up.

Senator Taylor moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Alter	Barnitz	Bray	Callahan
Cauthorn	Champion	Clemens	Coleman
Crowell	Days	Dolan	Dougherty
Engler	Gibbons	Graham	Green
Griesheimer	Gross	Klindt	Koster
Loudon	Mayer	Nodler	Purgason
Ridgeway	Shields	Stouffer	Taylor
Vogel	Wheeler	Wilson—31	

NAYS—Senator Kennedy—1

Absent—Senators

Bartle Scott—2

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Taylor, **SB 280**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Alter	Barnitz	Bartle	Bray
Callahan	Cauthorn	Champion	Clemens
Coleman	Crowell	Days	Dolan
Dougherty	Engler	Gibbons	Graham
Green	Griesheimer	Gross	Kennedy
Koster	Loudon	Mayer	Nodler
Purgason	Ridgeway	Scott	Shields
Stouffer	Taylor	Vogel	Wheeler
Wilson—33			

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Klindt—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Senator Mayer moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HCS** for **SCS** for **SBs 420** and **344**, as amended, and requests the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

Senator Coleman moved that **SS** for **SB 95**, with **HCS**, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **SS** for **SB 95**, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 95

An Act to repeal sections 701.304, 701.306, 701.308, 701.309, 701.311, 701.312, 701.314, 701.320, 701.328, and 701.337, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fourteen new sections relating to lead poisoning, with penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

Senator Coleman moved that **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 95** be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Alter	Barnitz	Bartle	Bray
Callahan	Cauthorn	Champion	Clemens
Coleman	Crowell	Days	Dolan
Dougherty	Engler	Gibbons	Graham
Green	Griesheimer	Gross	Kennedy
Klindt	Koster	Loudon	Mayer
Nodler	Purgason	Ridgeway	Scott
Shields	Stouffer	Taylor	Vogel
Wheeler	Wilson—34		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Coleman, **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 95** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Alter	Barnitz	Bartle	Bray
Callahan	Cauthorn	Champion	Clemens
Coleman	Crowell	Days	Dolan
Dougherty	Engler	Gibbons	Graham
Green	Griesheimer	Gross	Kennedy
Klindt	Koster	Loudon	Mayer
Nodler	Purgason	Ridgeway	Scott
Shields	Stouffer	Taylor	Vogel
Wheeler	Wilson—34		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Bill ordered enrolled.

Senator Nodler moved that the Senate refuse to recede from its position on **SS** for **HCS No. 2** for **HB 568**, as amended, and grant the House a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

Senator Griesheimer moved that **SCS** for **SB 355**, with **HCS**, as amended, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **SCS** for **SB 355**, as amended, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 355

An Act to repeal sections 142.029, 142.031, 142.815, 144.010, 144.030, 246.005, 261.241, 265.300, 267.565, 276.606, 277.020, 277.200, 281.040, 311.554, 348.430, and 414.433, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-two new sections relating to agriculture, with an emergency clause for a certain section.

Was taken up.

Senator Griesheimer moved that **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 355**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Alter	Barnitz	Bartle	Bray
Callahan	Cauthorn	Champion	Clemens
Coleman	Crowell	Days	Dolan
Dougherty	Engler	Gibbons	Graham
Green	Griesheimer	Gross	Klindt
Koster	Loudon	Mayer	Nodler
Purgason	Ridgeway	Scott	Shields
Stouffer	Taylor	Vogel	Wheeler
Wilson—33			

NAYS—Senator Kennedy—1

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Griesheimer, **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 355**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Alter	Barnitz	Bartle	Bray
Callahan	Cauthorn	Champion	Clemens
Coleman	Crowell	Days	Dolan
Dougherty	Engler	Gibbons	Graham
Green	Griesheimer	Gross	Kennedy
Klindt	Koster	Loudon	Mayer
Nodler	Purgason	Ridgeway	Scott
Shields	Stouffer	Taylor	Vogel
Wheeler	Wilson—34		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Alter	Barnitz	Bartle	Bray
Callahan	Cauthorn	Champion	Clemens
Coleman	Crowell	Days	Dolan
Dougherty	Engler	Gibbons	Graham
Green	Griesheimer	Gross	Kennedy
Klindt	Koster	Loudon	Mayer
Nodler	Purgason	Ridgeway	Scott
Shields	Stouffer	Taylor	Vogel
Wheeler	Wilson—34		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

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

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

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

Bill ordered enrolled.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HB 530, introduced by Representative Moore, et al, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 160, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to American Sign Language.

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

On motion of Senator Loudon, **HB 530** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Alter	Barnitz	Bartle	Bray
Callahan	Cauthorn	Clemens	Coleman
Crowell	Days	Dolan	Engler
Gibbons	Graham	Green	Griesheimer
Gross	Kennedy	Klindt	Koster
Loudon	Mayer	Nodler	Purgason
Ridgeway	Scott	Shields	Stouffer
Taylor	Vogel	Wheeler	Wilson—32

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators

Champion	Dougherty—2

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORTS

Senator Shields, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SB 177** moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 177

The Conference Committee appointed on House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 177 begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective

bodies as follows:

1. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 177;

2. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Bill No. 177;

3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 177, be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:	FOR THE HOUSE:
/s/ Charlie Shields	/s/ Robert J. Behnen
/s/ Charles Wheeler	/s/ Jay Wasson
/s/ Delbert Scott	/s/ Steven Tilley
/s/ Victor E. Callahan	/s/ Sam Page
/s/ Jon Dolan	/s/ Curt Dougherty

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

YEAS—Senators

Alter	Barnitz	Bartle	Bray
Callahan	Cauthorn	Champion	Clemens
Coleman	Crowell	Days	Dolan
Dougherty	Engler	Gibbons	Graham
Griesheimer	Gross	Kennedy	Klindt
Koster	Loudon	Mayer	Nodler
Purgason	Ridgeway	Scott	Shields
Stouffer	Taylor	Vogel	Wheeler
Wilson—33			

NAYS—Senator Green—1

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Shields, **CCS** for **HCS** for **SB 177**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 177

An Act to repeal sections 105.712, 256.468, 329.050, 334.735, 337.600, 337.603, 337.615, 337.618, 337.653, 344.040, 436.218, and 621.045, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nineteen new sections relating to professional registration.

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

YEAS—Senators

Alter	Barnitz	Bartle	Bray
Callahan	Cauthorn	Champion	Clemens
Coleman	Crowell	Days	Dolan
Dougherty	Engler	Gibbons	Graham
Griesheimer	Gross	Kennedy	Klindt
Koster	Loudon	Mayer	Nodler
Purgason	Ridgeway	Scott	Shields
Stouffer	Taylor	Vogel	Wheeler
Wilson—33			

NAYS—Senator Green—1

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for **HB 192**, with **SCS**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HB 100, with **SCS**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HCS for **HB 972**, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 577.001 and 577.023, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to intoxication-related traffic offenses, with penalty provisions.

Was taken up by Senator Nodler.

SCS for **HCS** for **HB 972**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 972

An Act to repeal sections 311.310, 565.024, 568.050, and 577.023, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to alcohol related offenses, with penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

Senator Nodler moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 972** be adopted.

Senator Nodler offered **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 972**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 972

An Act to repeal sections 311.310, 565.024, 568.050, 577.001, and 577.023, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to alcohol related offenses, with penalty provisions.

Senator Nodler moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 972** be adopted.

At the request of Senator Nodler, **HCS** for **HB 972**, with **SCS** and **SS** for **SCS** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORTS

Senator Shields, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 287**, as amended, moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 287

The Conference Committee appointed on House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 287, with House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3, House Amendment No.1 to House Amendment No. 4, House Amendment No. 4 as amended, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 5, House Amendment No. 5 as amended, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 6, House Amendment No. 6 as amended, House Amendments Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, & 14, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 287, as amended;

2. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 287;

3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 287, be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:	FOR THE HOUSE:
/s/ Charlie Shields	/s/ Brian Baker, 123
/s/ Gary Nodler	/s/ Brad Lager
/s/ Matt Bartle	/s/ Mike Cunningham
/s/ Rita Heard Days	Rachel Bringer
/s/ Harry Kennedy	/s/ Michael G. Corcoran

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

YEAS—Senators

Alter	Barnitz	Bartle	Cauthorn
Champion	Clemens	Crowell	Dolan
Engler	Gibbons	Griesheimer	Gross
Klindt	Koster	Loudon	Mayer
Nodler	Purgason	Ridgeway	Scott
Shields	Stouffer	Taylor	Vogel—24

NAYS—Senators

Bray	Callahan	Coleman	Days
Dougherty	Graham	Green	Kennedy

Wilson—9

Absent—Senator Wheeler—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Shields, **CCS** for **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 287**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 287

An Act to repeal sections 148.360, 149.015, 160.264, 160.400, 160.405, 160.410, 160.415, 160.420, 160.530, 160.531, 160.534, 160.550, 161.527, 162.081, 162.675, 162.725, 162.735, 162.740, 162.792, 162.935, 162.975, 163.005, 163.011, 163.014, 163.015, 163.021, 163.023, 163.025, 163.028, 163.031, 163.032, 163.034, 163.035, 163.036, 163.071, 163.073, 163.081, 163.087, 163.091, 163.172, 164.011, 164.303, 165.011, 165.015, 165.016, 166.260, 166.275, 167.126, 167.151, 167.332, 167.349, 168.281, 168.515, 169.596, 170.051, 170.055, 171.121, 178.296, and 360.106, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifty-two new sections relating to education, with an effective date for certain sections and penalty provisions.

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

YEAS—Senators

Alter	Barnitz	Bartle	Cauthorn
Champion	Clemens	Crowell	Dolan
Engler	Gibbons	Griesheimer	Gross
Klindt	Koster	Loudon	Mayer
Nodler	Purgason	Ridgeway	Scott
Shields	Stouffer	Taylor	Vogel—24

NAYS—Senators

Bray	Callahan	Coleman	Days
Dougherty	Graham	Green	Kennedy
Wilson—9			

Absent—Senator Wheeler—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Gibbons appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SS** for **HCS No. 2** for **HB 568**, as amended: Senators Nodler, Mayer, Bartle, Graham and Dougherty.

COMMUNICATIONS

President Pro Tem Gibbons submitted the following:

May 11, 2005

Mrs. Terry Spieler
Secretary of the Missouri Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, MO 65101

RE: Appointment of Missouri Military Preparedness and Enhancement Commission

Dear Mrs. Spieler:

Pursuant to Section 41.1010 (HCS SCS SB 252, 2005), I am appointing the following senators to the Missouri Military Preparedness and Enhancement Commission:

Senator Chris Koster
Senator Frank Barnitz

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at your earliest convenience.

Yours truly,
/s/ Michael R. Gibbons
MICHAEL R. GIBBONS
President Pro Tem

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Dougherty offered Senate Resolution No. 1458, regarding Michael E. Williams, Saint Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Stouffer offered Senate Resolution No. 1459, regarding the late Harold W. Harvey, Malta Bend, which was adopted.

Senator Stouffer offered Senate Resolution No. 1460, regarding the birth of Ethan Connor Hall, Sweet Springs, which was adopted.

Senator Stouffer offered Senate Resolution No. 1461, regarding the birth of Hayden Andrew Watson, Odessa, which was adopted.

Senator Stouffer offered Senate Resolution No. 1462, regarding John Richardson, which was adopted.

Senator Stouffer offered Senate Resolution No. 1463, regarding Janet Crook, which was adopted.

Senator Stouffer offered Senate Resolution No. 1464, regarding the Seventy-ninth Birthday of Virgil Raymond Lindberg, La Plata, which was adopted.

Senator Stouffer offered Senate Resolution No. 1465, regarding Mava L. Pyle, which was adopted.

Senator Alter offered Senate Resolution No. 1466, regarding Ken Bouzek, Saint Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Alter offered Senate Resolution No. 1467, regarding Beulah McCreery, Arnold, which was adopted.

Senator Alter offered Senate Resolution No. 1468, regarding Joan Brown, Arnold, which was adopted.

Senator Alter offered Senate Resolution No. 1469, regarding Sharon Klein, which was adopted.

Senator Alter offered Senate Resolution No. 1470, regarding Dave Oster, which was adopted.

Senator Klindt offered Senate Resolution No. 1471, regarding Bethany Baptist Church, Marceline, which was adopted.

Senator Graham offered Senate Resolution No. 1472, regarding Paul Todd Fletcher, which was adopted.

Senator Graham offered Senate Resolution No. 1473, regarding Leah Josephine Chandler, which was adopted.

Senator Stouffer offered Senate Resolution No. 1474, regarding Thomas James Eaton, Columbia, which was adopted.

Senator Engler offered Senate Resolution No. 1475, regarding Jason Scott Gannon, which was adopted.

Senator Dolan offered Senate Resolution No. 1476, regarding St. Patrick Church, Wentzville, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTIONS OF GUESTS

Senator Champion introduced to the Senate, Carolyn and Ed Pinegar, Springfield.

Senator Gibbons introduced to the Senate, fourth grade students from Robinson Elementary School, Kirkwood; and Antonio Leachman, Kristen Tierney, Tucker Overmann, Maggie Conner, Trevon Buckner, Madelyn Peick, Haley Hilmes, Tiara Wagner and Kelly Nolan were made honorary pages.

Senator Gibbons introduced to the Senate, fourth grade students from Westchester Elementary School, Kirkwood.

Senator Scott introduced to the Senate, Evan Helmith, Kansas City; and Whitney Paul, Buffalo.

The President introduced to the Senate, Adjutant General King Sidwell, Sikeston; and CSM Frank Gross, Lee's Summit.

Senator Shields introduced to the Senate, Mel Aytes, Lee's Summit.

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

SENATE CALENDAR

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SIXTY-NINTH DAY–THURSDAY, MAY 12, 2005

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FORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 542-Callahan
SB 326-Nodler, with SCS
SB 417-Engler, et al
SB 466-Vogel, with SCS
SB 508-Wheeler, with SCS

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HB 789-Salva, et al (Engler)

HCS for HB 665, with SCS (Scott) (In Fiscal Oversight)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SCS for SB 3-Loudon

SS for SCS for SB 316-Dolan (In Fiscal Oversight)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 5-Klindt, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending)
SB 12-Cauthorn and Klindt
SB 29-Dolan, with SCS & SA 1 (pending)
SB 44-Wheeler and Bray, with SCS
SB 50-Taylor and Nodler, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending)
SB 55-Klindt, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending)
SB 64-Kennedy, with SCS
SB 90-Dougherty, with SCS
SB 93-Cauthorn, with SCS
SB 152-Wilson, with SCS (pending)
SB 159-Cauthorn
SB 160-Bartle, et al, with SS (pending)
SB 185-Loudon, et al, with SA 1 & SA 1 to SA 1 (pending)
SB 199-Gross
SB 214-Scott, et al, with SCS
SB 236-Klindt and Clemens
SB 240-Scott
SB 241-Scott
SB 253-Koster, with SCS

SB 284-Cauthorn and Clemens, with SCS (pending)
SB 291-Mayer, et al, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending)
SB 321-Shields
SB 324-Scott, with SCS
SB 339-Gross, with SCS
SBs 365 & 204-Mayer, et al, with SCS (pending)
SB 373-Bartle
SB 376-Loudon
SB 393-Stouffer, with SCS
SB 434-Cauthorn
SB 470-Engler
SB 548-Loudon

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HB 48-Dougherty, with SCS (Callahan)
HCS#2 for HBs 94 & 185 (Koster)
HB 100-Cunningham, et al, with SCS (Loudon)
HCS for HB 108 (Shields)
HCS for HB 135, with SCS (Shields)
HCS for HB 192, with SCS (Cauthorn)
HB 196-Wildberger, et al, with SCS (Koster)
HCS for HB 208, with SCS (Crowell)
HCS for HB 276 (Nodler)
HB 320-Muschany, et al, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending) (Nodler)
HCS for HB 347, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending) (Dolan)
HCS for HB 394, with SCS (Engler)
HB 417-Yates, et al, with SCS (Loudon)
HCS for HB 440 (Engler)
HCS for HB 468, with SCS (Scott)
HCS for HB 498 (Koster)
HB 539-Icet, et al, with SCS (Nodler)
HB 564-Boykins, et al (Coleman)
HB 592-Cooper (120) (Dolan)
HB 596-Schaaf, with SA 1 (pending) (Shields)
HCS for HB 606 (Kennedy)
HB 832-Brooks, et al (Wilson)
HCS for HB 863, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending) (Taylor)
HCS for HB 972, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending) (Nodler)

CONSENT CALENDAR

House Bills

Reported 4/12

HCS for HB 119 (Stouffer)
HCS for HBs 163, 213 & 216 (Gross)
HB 219-Salva and Johnson (47) (Wheeler)
HB 236-Goodman (Taylor)
HB 261-Deeken (Griesheimer)
HB 323-Johnson (47) (Shields)
HB 473-Yates (Bartle)
HB 258-Cunningham (86) (Nodler)

Reported 4/13

HB 33-Phillips (Shields)
HB 455-Quinn, et al (Klindt)
HCS for HB 563 (Shields)
HCS for HB 513 (Loudon)

Reported 4/14

HB 69-Rupp (Loudon)
HCS for HB 56 (Dolan)
HB 413-Hubbard, et al (Coleman)
HCS for HBs 462 & 463 (Shields)
HB 681-Chappelle-Nadal (Days)
HB 321-Yates (Bartle)

BILLS IN CONFERENCE AND BILLS CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

In Conference

SCS#2 for SB 155-Mayer, with HCS, as amended
SB 177-Shields, with HCS
(Senate adopted CCR and passed CCS)
SS for SCS for SB 210-Griesheimer, with HCS, as amended
SCS for SB 233-Stouffer, with HCS, as amended
SS for SCS for SB 287-Shields, with HCS, as amended
(Senate adopted CCR and passed CCS)
SS for SB 343-Bartle, with HCS, as amended
(Senate adopted CCR and passed CCS)
SCS for SB 390-Taylor, with HA 1 & HA 3
SCS for SB 500-Gibbons, et al, with HCS, as amended
HCS for HB 58, with SS for SCS, as amended (Griesheimer)
HCS for HB 353, with SS for SCS, as amended (Bartle)
HCS#2 for HB 568, with SS, as amended (Nodler)
HB 678-Byrd, with SCS, as amended (Bartle)

Requests to Recede or Grant Conference

SCS for SBs 221, 250 & 256-Dolan, with HCS, as amended
(Senate requests House recede or grant conference)
SCS for SBs 420 & 344-Mayer, with HCS, as amended
(Senate requests House recede or grant conference)

RESOLUTIONS

Reported from Committee

SCR 10-Scott
SCR 12-Koster
SCR 14-Purgason
HCR 11-Sander, et al (Stouffer)
HCR 9-Bivins, et al (Nodler)
HCR 15-Baker (123) (Koster)
HCR 20-Rupp, et al (Dolan)
HCS for HCR 24 (Coleman)
SR 901-Mayer, et al
SR 1193-Vogel, with SCA 1
HCR 23-Sutherland, et al (Mayer)

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