

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SIXTY-FIFTH DAY—THURSDAY, MAY 3, 2007

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kinder in the Chair.

Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“I praise you, for I am marvelously made, wonderful are your works that I know very well.” (Psalm 139:14)

You are an awesome God, O Lord, Who has created us so our mind, body and soul are interconnected and what affects one part touches the others. So we are thankful that even a quiet moment like this, in conversation with You, dissipates some of the stress we experience this time of year. Help us to take more such moments so we may be healthier and more affective in what is ahead of us. And, let us share such times with those we love this weekend. Lord we pray for Senator Bartle’s father, Vincent, that You will touch his heart with Your healing power and restore him to full health and strength. 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

Barnitz	Bartle	Bray	Callahan
Champion	Clemens	Coleman	Crowell

Days	Engler	Gibbons	Goodman
Graham	Green	Griesheimer	Gross
Justus	Kennedy	Koster	Lager
Loudon	Mayer	McKenna	Nodler
Purgason	Ridgeway	Scott	Shields
Shoemyer	Smith	Stouffer	Vogel
Wilson—33			

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Rupp—1

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Gibbons offered Senate Resolution No. 1200, regarding Susan Corrington, which was adopted.

Senator Bray offered Senate Resolution No. 1201, regarding Dr. Norma Ellington-Twitty, Olivette, which was adopted.

Senator Gross requested unanimous consent of the Senate to suspend the rules for the purpose of allowing the conferees on **SCS for HB 1; SCS for HCS for HB 2; SCS for HCS for HB 3; SCS for HCS for HB 4; SCS for HCS for HB 5; SCS for**

HCS for HB 6; SCS for HCS for HB 7; SCS for HCS for HB 8; SCS for HCS for HB 9; SCS for HCS for HB 10; SCS for HCS for HB 11, as amended; **SCS for HCS for HB 12**; and **SCS for HCS for HB 13** 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 House has concurred in **SA 1 to HCS for HB 616** and has taken up and passed **HCS for HB 616**, as amended.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has concurred in **SA 1 to HB 56** and has taken up and passed **HB 56**, as amended.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has adopted **SCS**, as amended, to **HB 684**, and has taken up and passed **SCS for HB 684**, as amended.

Emergency clause adopted.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has adopted **SCS**, as amended, to **HB 795**, and has taken up and passed **SCS for HB 795**, as amended.

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 84**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 210.482, 210.487, 210.620, 210.622, 210.625, 210.630, 210.635, 210.640, 210.700, 210.762, 211.319, 211.444, 211.447, 453.010, and 453.011, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to child placements, with an effective date for certain sections.

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 84, Page 4, Section 210.487, Line 42, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“210.570. This interstate compact for juveniles is entered with all jurisdictions legally joining the compact in the form substantially as follows:

THE INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR JUVENILES ARTICLE I PURPOSE

The compacting states to this Interstate Compact recognize that each state is responsible for the proper supervision or return of juveniles, delinquents and status offenders who are on probation or parole and who have absconded, escaped or run away from supervision and control and in so doing have endangered their own safety and the safety of others. The compacting states also recognize that each state is responsible for the safe return of juveniles who have run away from home and in doing so have left their state of residence. The compacting states also recognize that Congress, by enacting the Crime Control Act, 4 U.S.C. Section 112 (1965), has authorized and encouraged compacts for cooperative efforts and mutual assistance in the prevention of crime.

It is the purpose of this compact, through

means of joint and cooperative action among the compacting states to: (A) ensure that the adjudicated juveniles and status offenders subject to this compact are provided adequate supervision and services in the receiving state as ordered by the adjudicating judge or parole authority in the sending state; (B) ensure that the public safety interests of the citizens, including the victims of juvenile offenders, in both the sending and receiving states are adequately protected; (C) return juveniles who have run away, absconded or escaped from supervision or control or have been accused of an offense to the state requesting their return; (D) make contracts for the cooperative institutionalization in public facilities in member states for delinquent youth needing special services; (E) provide for the effective tracking and supervision of juveniles; (F) equitably allocate the costs, benefits and obligations of the compacting states; (G) establish procedures to manage the movement between states of juvenile offenders released to the community under the jurisdiction of courts, juvenile departments, or any other criminal or juvenile justice agency which has jurisdiction over juvenile offenders; (H) insure immediate notice to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines; (I) establish procedures to resolve pending charges (detainers) against juvenile offenders prior to transfer or release to the community under the terms of this compact; (J) establish a system of uniform data collection on information pertaining to juveniles subject to this compact that allows access by authorized juvenile justice and criminal justice officials, and regular reporting of Compact activities to heads of state executive, judicial, and legislative branches and juvenile and criminal justice administrators; (K) monitor compliance with rules governing interstate movement of juveniles and initiate interventions to address and correct non-compliance; (L) coordinate

training and education regarding the regulation of interstate movement of juveniles for officials involved in such activity; and (M) coordinate the implementation and operation of the compact with the Interstate Compact for the Placement of Children, the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision and other compacts affecting juveniles particularly in those cases where concurrent or overlapping supervision issues arise. It is the policy of the compacting states that the activities conducted by the Interstate Commission created herein are the formation of public policies and therefore are public business. Furthermore, the compacting states shall cooperate and observe their individual and collective duties and responsibilities for the prompt return and acceptance of juveniles subject to the provisions of this compact. The provisions of this compact shall be reasonably and liberally construed to accomplish the purposes and policies of the compact.

ARTICLE II DEFINITIONS

As used in this compact, unless the context clearly requires a different construction:

A. “Bylaws” means: those bylaws established by the Interstate Commission for its governance, or for directing or controlling its actions or conduct.

B. “Compact Administrator” means: the individual in each compacting state appointed pursuant to the terms of this compact, responsible for the administration and management of the state's supervision and transfer of juveniles subject to the terms of this compact, the rules adopted by the Interstate Commission and policies adopted by the State Council under this compact.

C. “Compacting State” means: any state which has enacted the enabling legislation for this compact.

D. “Commissioner” means: the voting representative of each compacting state appointed pursuant to Article III of this compact.

E. “Court” means: any court having jurisdiction over delinquent, neglected, or dependent children.

F. “Deputy Compact Administrator” means: the individual, if any, in each compacting state appointed to act on behalf of a Compact Administrator pursuant to the terms of this compact responsible for the administration and management of the state's supervision and transfer of juveniles subject to the terms of this compact, the rules adopted by the Interstate Commission and policies adopted by the State Council under this compact.

G. “Interstate Commission” means: the Interstate Commission for Juveniles created by Article III of this compact.

H. “Juvenile” means: any person defined as a juvenile in any member state or by the rules of the Interstate Commission, including:

(1) **Accused Delinquent** - a person charged with an offense that, if committed by an adult, would be a criminal offense;

(2) **Adjudicated Delinquent** - a person found to have committed an offense that, if committed by an adult, would be a criminal offense;

(3) **Accused Status Offender** - a person charged with an offense that would not be a criminal offense if committed by an adult;

(4) **Adjudicated Status Offender** - a person found to have committed an offense that would not be a criminal offense if committed by an adult; and

(5) **Non-Offender** - a person in need of supervision who has not been accused or adjudicated a status offender or delinquent.

I. “Non-Compacting state” means: any state which has not enacted the enabling legislation for this compact.

J. “Probation or Parole” means: any kind of supervision or conditional release of juveniles authorized under the laws of the compacting states.

K. “Rule” means: a written statement by the Interstate Commission promulgated pursuant to Article VI of this compact that is of general applicability, implements, interprets or prescribes a policy or provision of the Compact, or an organizational, procedural, or practice requirement of the commission, and has the force and effect of statutory law in a compacting state, and includes the amendment, repeal, or suspension of an existing rule.

L. “State” means: a state of the United States, the District of Columbia (or its designee), the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Marianas Islands.

ARTICLE III

INTERSTATE COMMISSION FOR JUVENILES

A. The compacting states hereby create the “Interstate Commission for Juveniles.” The commission shall be a body corporate and joint agency of the compacting states. The commission shall have all the responsibilities, powers and duties set forth herein, and such additional powers as may be conferred upon it by subsequent action of the respective legislatures of the compacting states in accordance with the terms of this compact.

B. The Interstate Commission shall consist of commissioners appointed by the appropriate appointing authority in each state pursuant to the rules and requirements of each compacting state and in consultation with the State Council for Interstate Juvenile Supervision created hereunder. The commissioner shall be the

compact administrator, deputy compact administrator or designee from that state who shall serve on the Interstate Commission in such capacity under or pursuant to the applicable law of the compacting state.

C. In addition to the commissioners who are the voting representatives of each state, the Interstate Commission shall include individuals who are not commissioners, but who are members of interested organizations. Such non-commissioner members must include a member of the national organizations of governors, legislators, state chief justices, attorneys general, Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision, Interstate Compact for the Placement of Children, juvenile justice and juvenile corrections officials, and crime victims. All non-commissioner members of the Interstate Commission shall be ex-officio (non-voting) members. The Interstate Commission may provide in its bylaws for such additional ex-officio (non-voting) members, including members of other national organizations, in such numbers as shall be determined by the commission.

D. Each compacting state represented at any meeting of the commission is entitled to one vote. A majority of the compacting states shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, unless a larger quorum is required by the bylaws of the Interstate Commission.

E. The commission shall meet at least once each calendar year. The chairperson may call additional meetings and, upon the request of a simple majority of the compacting states, shall call additional meetings. Public notice shall be given of all meetings and meetings shall be open to the public.

F. The Interstate Commission shall establish an executive committee, which shall include commission officers, members, and others as determined by the bylaws. The executive committee shall have the power to act

on behalf of the Interstate Commission during periods when the Interstate Commission is not in session, with the exception of rulemaking and/or amendment to the compact. The executive committee shall oversee the day-to-day activities of the administration of the compact managed by an executive director and Interstate Commission staff; administers enforcement and compliance with the provisions of the compact, its bylaws and rules, and performs such other duties as directed by the Interstate Commission or set forth in the bylaws.

G. Each member of the Interstate Commission shall have the right and power to cast a vote to which that compacting state is entitled and to participate in the business and affairs of the Interstate Commission. A member shall vote in person and shall not delegate a vote to another compacting state. However, a commissioner, in consultation with the state council, shall appoint another authorized representative, in the absence of the commissioner from that state, to cast a vote on behalf of the compacting state at a specified meeting. The bylaws may provide for members' participation in meetings by telephone or other means of telecommunication or electronic communication.

H. The Interstate Commission's bylaws shall establish conditions and procedures under which the Interstate Commission shall make its information and official records available to the public for inspection or copying. The Interstate Commission may exempt from disclosure any information or official records to the extent they would adversely affect personal privacy rights or proprietary interests.

I. Public notice shall be given of all meetings and all meetings shall be open to the public, except as set forth in the Rules or as otherwise provided in the Compact. The Interstate Commission and any of its

committees may close a meeting to the public where it determines by two-thirds vote that an open meeting would be likely to:

1. Relate solely to the Interstate Commission's internal personnel practices and procedures;

2. Disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure by statute;

3. Disclose trade secrets or commercial or financial information which is privileged or confidential;

4. Involve accusing any person of a crime, or formally censuring any person;

5. Disclose information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

6. Disclose investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes;

7. Disclose information contained in or related to examination, operating or condition reports prepared by, or on behalf of or for the use of, the Interstate Commission with respect to a regulated person or entity for the purpose of regulation or supervision of such person or entity;

8. Disclose information, the premature disclosure of which would significantly endanger the stability of a regulated person or entity; or

9. Specifically relate to the Interstate Commission's issuance of a subpoena, or its participation in a civil action or other legal proceeding.

J. For every meeting closed pursuant to this provision, the Interstate Commission's legal counsel shall publicly certify that, in the legal counsel's opinion, the meeting may be closed to the public, and shall reference each relevant exemptive provision. The Interstate Commission shall keep minutes which shall

fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in any meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of any actions taken, and the reasons therefore, including a description of each of the views expressed on any item and the record of any roll call vote (reflected in the vote of each member on the question). All documents considered in connection with any action shall be identified in such minutes.

K. The Interstate Commission shall collect standardized data concerning the interstate movement of juveniles as directed through its rules which shall specify the data to be collected, the means of collection and data exchange and reporting requirements. Such methods of data collection, exchange and reporting shall insofar as is reasonably possible conform to up-to-date technology and coordinate its information functions with the appropriate repository of records.

ARTICLE IV POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

The commission shall have the following powers and duties:

1. To provide for dispute resolution among compacting states.

2. To promulgate rules to effect the purposes and obligations as enumerated in this compact, which shall have the force and effect of statutory law and shall be binding in the compacting states to the extent and in the manner provided in this compact.

3. To oversee, supervise and coordinate the interstate movement of juveniles subject to the terms of this compact and any bylaws adopted and rules promulgated by the Interstate Commission.

4. To enforce compliance with the compact provisions, the rules promulgated by the Interstate Commission, and the bylaws, using all necessary and proper means, including but

not limited to the use of judicial process.

5. To establish and maintain offices which shall be located within one or more of the compacting states.

6. To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds.

7. To borrow, accept, hire or contract for services of personnel.

8. To establish and appoint committees and hire staff which it deems necessary for the carrying out of its functions including, but not limited to, an executive committee as required by Article III which shall have the power to act on behalf of the Interstate Commission in carrying out its powers and duties hereunder.

9. To elect or appoint such officers, attorneys, employees, agents, or consultants, and to fix their compensation, define their duties and determine their qualifications; and to establish the Interstate Commission's personnel policies and programs relating to, inter alia, conflicts of interest, rates of compensation, and qualifications of personnel.

10. To accept any and all donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, and to receive, utilize, and dispose of it.

11. To lease, purchase, accept contributions or donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve or use any property, real, personal, or mixed.

12. To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property, real, personal or mixed.

13. To establish a budget and make expenditures and levy dues as provided in Article VIII of this compact.

14. To sue and be sued.

15. To adopt a seal and bylaws governing the management and operation of the Interstate

Commission.

16. To perform such functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact.

17. To report annually to the legislatures, governors, judiciary, and state councils of the compacting states concerning the activities of the Interstate Commission during the preceding year. Such reports shall also include any recommendations that may have been adopted by the Interstate Commission.

18. To coordinate education, training and public awareness regarding the interstate movement of juveniles for officials involved in such activity.

19. To establish uniform standards of the reporting, collecting and exchanging of data.

20. The Interstate Commission shall maintain its corporate books and records in accordance with the bylaws.

ARTICLE V ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

Section A. Bylaws

1. The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of the members present and voting, within twelve months after the first Interstate Commission meeting, adopt bylaws to govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of the compact, including, but not limited to:

a. Establishing the fiscal year of the Interstate Commission;

b. Establishing an executive committee and such other committees as may be necessary;

c. Provide for the establishment of committees governing any general or specific delegation of any authority or function of the Interstate Commission;

d. Providing reasonable procedures for

calling and conducting meetings of the Interstate Commission, and ensuring reasonable notice of each such meeting;

e. Establishing the titles and responsibilities of the officers of the Interstate Commission;

f. Providing a mechanism for concluding the operations of the Interstate Commission and the return of any surplus funds that may exist upon the termination of the Compact after the payment and/or reserving of all of its debts and obligations;

g. Providing “start-up” rules for initial administration of the compact; and

h. Establishing standards and procedures for compliance and technical assistance in carrying out the compact.

Section B. Officers and Staff

1. The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of the members, elect annually from among its members a chairperson and a vice chairperson, each of whom shall have such authority and duties as may be specified in the bylaws. The chairperson or, in the chairperson's absence or disability, the vice-chairperson shall preside at all meetings of the Interstate Commission. The officers so elected shall serve without compensation or remuneration from the Interstate Commission; provided that, subject to the availability of budgeted funds, the officers shall be reimbursed for any ordinary and necessary costs and expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties and responsibilities as officers of the Interstate Commission.

2. The Interstate Commission shall, through its executive committee, appoint or retain an executive director for such period, upon such terms and conditions and for such compensation as the Interstate Commission may deem appropriate. The executive director shall serve as secretary to the Interstate Commission, but shall not be a Member and

shall hire and supervise such other staff as may be authorized by the Interstate Commission.

Section C. Qualified Immunity, Defense and Indemnification

1. The commission's executive director and employees shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused or arising out of or relating to any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided, that any such person shall not be protected from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of any such person.

2. The liability of any commissioner, or the employee or agent of a commissioner, acting within the scope of such person's employment or duties for acts, errors, or omissions occurring within such person's state may not exceed the limits of liability set forth under the Constitution and laws of that state for state officials, employees, and agents. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to protect any such person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of any such person.

3. The Interstate Commission shall defend the executive director or the employees or representatives of the Interstate Commission and, subject to the approval of the Attorney General of the state represented by any commissioner of a compacting state, shall defend such commissioner or the commissioner's representatives or employees in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of

Interstate Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that the defendant had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on the part of such person.

4. The Interstate Commission shall indemnify and hold the commissioner of a compacting state, or the commissioner's representatives or employees, or the Interstate Commission's representatives or employees, harmless in the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against such persons arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such persons had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on the part of such persons.

ARTICLE VI RULEMAKING FUNCTIONS OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

A. The Interstate Commission shall promulgate and publish rules in order to effectively and efficiently achieve the purposes of the compact.

B. Rulemaking shall occur pursuant to the criteria set forth in this article and the bylaws and rules adopted pursuant thereto. Such rulemaking shall substantially conform to the principles of the "Model State Administrative Procedures Act," 1981 Act, Uniform Laws Annotated, Vol. 15, p.1 (2000), or such other administrative procedures act, as the Interstate Commission deems appropriate consistent with

due process requirements under the U.S. Constitution as now or hereafter interpreted by the U.S. Supreme Court. All rules and amendments shall become binding as of the date specified, as published with the final version of the rule as approved by the commission.

C. When promulgating a rule, the Interstate Commission shall, at a minimum:

1. publish the proposed rule's entire text stating the reason(s) for that proposed rule;

2. allow and invite any and all persons to submit written data, facts, opinions and arguments, which information shall be added to the record, and be made publicly available;

3. provide an opportunity for an informal hearing if petitioned by ten (10) or more persons; and

4. promulgate a final rule and its effective date, if appropriate, based on input from state or local officials, or interested parties.

D. Allow, not later than sixty days after a rule is promulgated, any interested person to file a petition in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or in the Federal District Court where the Interstate Commission's principal office is located for judicial review of such rule. If the court finds that the Interstate Commission's action is not supported by substantial evidence in the rulemaking record, the court shall hold the rule unlawful and set it aside. For purposes of this subsection, evidence is substantial if it would be considered substantial evidence under the Model State Administrative Procedures Act.

E. If a majority of the legislatures of the compacting states rejects a rule, those states may, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact, cause that such rule shall have no further force and effect in any compacting state.

F. The existing rules governing the

operation of the Interstate Compact on Juveniles superseded by this act shall be null and void twelve (12) months after the first meeting of the Interstate Commission created hereunder.

G. Upon determination by the Interstate Commission that a state-of-emergency exists, it may promulgate an emergency rule which shall become effective immediately upon adoption, provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided hereunder shall be retroactively applied to said rule as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than ninety (90) days after the effective date of the emergency rule.

**ARTICLE VII
OVERSIGHT, ENFORCEMENT AND
DISPUTE RESOLUTION
BY THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION**

Section A. Oversight

1. The Interstate Commission shall oversee the administration and operations of the interstate movement of juveniles subject to this compact in the compacting states and shall monitor such activities being administered in non-compacting states which may significantly affect compacting states.

2. The courts and executive agencies in each compacting state shall enforce this compact and shall take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of this compact and the rules promulgated hereunder shall be received by all the judges, public officers, commissions, and departments of the state government as evidence of the authorized statute and administrative rules. All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact and the rules. In any judicial or administrative proceeding in a compacting state pertaining to the subject matter of this compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities or actions of the Interstate Commission, it shall be entitled to

receive all service of process in any such proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in the proceeding for all purposes.

Section B. Dispute Resolution

1. The compacting states shall report to the Interstate Commission on all issues and activities necessary for the administration of the compact as well as issues and activities pertaining to compliance with the provisions of the compact and its bylaws and rules.

2. The Interstate Commission shall attempt, upon the request of a compacting state, to resolve any disputes or other issues which are subject to the compact and which may arise among compacting states and between compacting and non-compacting states. The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes among the compacting states.

3. The Interstate Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of this compact using any or all means set forth in Article XI of this compact.

**ARTICLE VIII
FINANCE**

A. The Interstate Commission shall pay or provide for the payment of the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization and ongoing activities.

B. The Interstate Commission shall levy on and collect an annual assessment from each compacting state to cover the cost of the internal operations and activities of the Interstate Commission and its staff which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover the Interstate Commission's annual budget as approved each year. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the Interstate Commission, taking into

consideration the population of each compacting state and the volume of interstate movement of juveniles in each compacting state and shall promulgate a rule binding upon all compacting states which governs said assessment.

C. The Interstate Commission shall not incur any obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the Interstate Commission pledge the credit of any of the compacting states, except by and with the authority of the compacting state.

D. The Interstate Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the Interstate Commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the Interstate Commission shall be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant and the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the Interstate Commission.

ARTICLE IX THE STATE COUNCIL

Each member state shall create a State Council for Interstate Juvenile Supervision. While each state may determine the membership of its own state council, its membership must include at least one representative from the legislative, judicial, and executive branches of government, victims groups, and the compact administrator, deputy compact administrator or designee. Each compacting state retains the right to determine the qualifications of the compact administrator or deputy compact administrator. Each state council will advise and may exercise oversight and advocacy concerning that state's participation in Interstate Commission activities and other duties as may be determined by that state, including but not limited to, development

of policy concerning operations and procedures of the compact within that state.

ARTICLE X COMPACTING STATES, EFFECTIVE DATE AND AMENDMENT

A. Any state, the District of Columbia (or its designee), the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Marianas Islands as defined in Article II of this compact is eligible to become a compacting state.

B. The compact shall become effective and binding upon legislative enactment of the compact into law by no less than 35 of the states. The initial effective date shall be the later of July 1, 2004, or upon enactment into law by the 35th jurisdiction. Thereafter, it shall become effective and binding as to any other compacting state upon enactment of the compact into law by that state. The governors of non-member states or their designees shall be invited to participate in the activities of the Interstate Commission on a non-voting basis prior to adoption of the compact by all states and territories of the United States.

C. The Interstate Commission may propose amendments to the compact for enactment by the compacting states. No amendment shall become effective and binding upon the Interstate Commission and the compacting states unless and until it is enacted into law by unanimous consent of the compacting states.

ARTICLE XI WITHDRAWAL, DEFAULT, TERMINATION AND JUDICIAL ENFORCEMENT

Section A. Withdrawal

1. Once effective, the compact shall continue in force and remain binding upon each and every compacting state; provided that a compacting state may withdraw from the compact by specifically repealing the statute

which enacted the compact into law.

2. The effective date of withdrawal is the effective date of the repeal.

3. The withdrawing state shall immediately notify the chairperson of the Interstate Commission in writing upon the introduction of legislation repealing this compact in the withdrawing state. The Interstate Commission shall notify the other compacting states of the withdrawing state's intent to withdraw within sixty days of its receipt thereof.

4. The withdrawing state is responsible for all assessments, obligations and liabilities incurred through the effective date of withdrawal, including any obligations, the performance of which extend beyond the effective date of withdrawal.

5. Reinstatement following withdrawal of any compacting state shall occur upon the withdrawing state reenacting the compact or upon such later date as determined by the Interstate Commission.

Section B. Technical Assistance, Fines, Suspension, Termination and Default

1. If the Interstate Commission determines that any compacting state has at any time defaulted in the performance of any of its obligations or responsibilities under this compact, or the bylaws or duly promulgated rules, the Interstate Commission may impose any or all of the following penalties:

a. Remedial training and technical assistance as directed by the Interstate Commission;

b. Alternative Dispute Resolution;

c. Fines, fees, and costs in such amounts as are deemed to be reasonable as fixed by the Interstate Commission; and

d. Suspension or termination of membership in the compact, which shall be

imposed only after all other reasonable means of securing compliance under the bylaws and rules have been exhausted and the Interstate Commission has therefore determined that the offending state is in default. Immediate notice of suspension shall be given by the Interstate Commission to the Governor, the Chief Justice or the Chief Judicial Officer of the state, the Majority and Minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and the state council. The grounds for default include, but are not limited to, failure of a compacting state to perform such obligations or responsibilities imposed upon it by this compact, the bylaws, or duly promulgated rules and any other grounds designated in commission bylaws and rules. The Interstate Commission shall immediately notify the defaulting state in writing of the penalty imposed by the Interstate Commission and of the default pending a cure of the default. The commission shall stipulate the conditions and the time period within which the defaulting state must cure its default. If the defaulting state fails to cure the default within the time period specified by the commission, the defaulting state shall be terminated from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the compacting states and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this compact shall be terminated from the effective date of termination.

2. Within sixty days of the effective date of termination of a defaulting state, the commission shall notify the Governor, the Chief Justice or Chief Judicial Officer, the Majority and Minority Leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and the state council of such termination.

3. The defaulting state is responsible for all assessments, obligations and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination including any obligations, the performance of which extends beyond the effective date of

termination.

4. The Interstate Commission shall not bear any costs relating to the defaulting state unless otherwise mutually agreed upon in writing between the Interstate Commission and the defaulting state.

5. Reinstatement following termination of any compacting state requires both a reenactment of the compact by the defaulting state and the approval of the Interstate Commission pursuant to the rules.

Section C. Judicial Enforcement

The Interstate Commission may, by majority vote of the members, initiate legal action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or, at the discretion of the Interstate Commission, in the federal district where the Interstate Commission has its offices, to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact, its duly promulgated rules and bylaws, against any compacting state in default. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation including reasonable attorneys fees.

Section D. Dissolution of Compact

1. The compact dissolves effective upon the date of the withdrawal or default of the compacting state, which reduces membership in the compact to one compacting state.

2. Upon the dissolution of this compact, the compact becomes null and void and shall be of no further force or effect, and the business and affairs of the Interstate Commission shall be concluded and any surplus funds shall be distributed in accordance with the bylaws.

ARTICLE XII

SEVERABILITY AND CONSTRUCTION

A. The provisions of this compact shall be severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision is deemed unenforceable, the

remaining provisions of the compact shall be enforceable.

B. The provisions of this compact shall be liberally construed to effectuate its purposes.

ARTICLE XIII

BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS

Section A. Other Laws

1. Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other law of a compacting state that is not inconsistent with this compact.

2. All compacting states' laws other than state Constitutions and other interstate compacts conflicting with this compact are superseded to the extent of the conflict.

Section B. Binding Effect of the Compact

1. All lawful actions of the Interstate Commission, including all rules and bylaws promulgated by the Interstate Commission, are binding upon the compacting states.

2. All agreements between the Interstate Commission and the compacting states are binding in accordance with their terms.

3. Upon the request of a party to a conflict over meaning or interpretation of Interstate Commission actions, and upon a majority vote of the compacting states, the Interstate Commission may issue advisory opinions regarding such meaning or interpretation.

4. In the event any provision of this compact exceeds the constitutional limits imposed on the legislature of any compacting state, the obligations, duties, powers or jurisdiction sought to be conferred by such provision upon the Interstate Commission shall be ineffective and such obligations, duties, powers or jurisdiction shall remain in the compacting state and shall be exercised by the agency thereof to which such obligations, duties, powers or jurisdiction are delegated by law in

effect at the time this compact becomes effective.

210.580. The compact shall become binding upon the state of Missouri [when signed by the commissioners as herein provided and by the proper authorities of any other state entering into the compact] **upon legislative enactment of the compact into law by no less than thirty-five of the states. The initial effective date shall be the later of August 28, 2007, or upon enactment into law by the thirty-fifth jurisdiction. Thereafter it shall become effective and binding as to any other compacting state upon enactment of the compact into law by that state.**”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 35, Section 453.011, Line 25, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“[210.570. Within sixty days after sections 210.570 to 210.600 become effective, the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint three commissioners to enter into a compact on behalf of the state of Missouri with other states. If the senate is not in session at the time for making such appointments, the governor shall make temporary appointments as in the case of a vacancy. Any two of the commissioners so appointed together with the attorney general of the state of Missouri may act to enter into the following compact:

INTERSTATE COMPACT ON JUVENILES

The contracting states solemnly agree:

ARTICLE I

That juveniles who are not under proper supervision and control, or who have absconded, escaped or run away, are likely to endanger their own health, morals and welfare, and the health, morals and welfare of others. The cooperation of the states party to this compact is therefore necessary to provide

for the welfare and protection of juveniles and of the public with respect to (1) cooperative supervision of delinquent juveniles on probation or parole; (2) the return, from one state to another, of delinquent juveniles who have escaped or absconded; (3) the return, from one state to another, of nondelinquent juveniles who have run away from home; and (4) additional measures for the protection of juveniles and of the public, which any two or more of the party states may find desirable to undertake cooperatively. In carrying out the provisions of this compact the party states shall be guided by the noncriminal, reformatory and protective policies which guide their laws concerning delinquent, neglected or dependent juveniles generally. It shall be the policy of the states party to this compact to cooperate and observe their respective responsibilities for the prompt return and acceptance of juveniles and delinquent juveniles who become subject to the provisions of this compact. The provisions of this compact shall be reasonably and liberally construed to accomplish the foregoing purposes.

ARTICLE II

That all remedies and procedures provided by this compact shall be in addition to and not in substitution for other rights, remedies and procedures, and shall not be in derogation of parental rights and responsibilities.

ARTICLE III

That, for the purposes of this compact, “delinquent juvenile” means any juvenile who has been adjudged delinquent and who, at the time the provisions of this compact are invoked, is still subject to the jurisdiction of the

court that has made such adjudication or to the jurisdiction or supervision of an agency or institution pursuant to an order of such court; "probation or parole" means any kind of conditional release of juveniles authorized under the laws of the states party hereto; "court" means any court having jurisdiction over delinquent, neglected or dependent children; "state" means any state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; and "residence" or any variant thereof means a place at which a home or regular place of abode is maintained.

ARTICLE IV

(a) That the parent, guardian, person or agency entitled to legal custody of a juvenile who has not been adjudged delinquent but who has run away without the consent of such parent, guardian, person or agency may petition the appropriate court in the demanding state for the issuance of a requisition for his return. The petition shall state the name and age of the juvenile, the name of the petitioner and the basis of entitlement to the juvenile's custody, the circumstances of his running away, his location if known at the time application is made, and such other facts as may tend to show that the juvenile who has run away is endangering his own welfare or the welfare of others and is not an emancipated minor. The petition shall be verified by affidavit, shall be executed in duplicate, and shall be accompanied by two certified copies of the document or documents on which the petitioner's entitlement to the juvenile's custody is based, such as birth certificates, letters of guardianship, or custody decrees. Such

further affidavits and other documents as may be deemed proper may be submitted with such petition. The judge of the court to which this application is made may hold a hearing thereon to determine whether for the purposes of this compact the petitioner is entitled to the legal custody of the juvenile, whether or not it appears that the juvenile has in fact run away without consent, whether or not he is an emancipated minor, and whether or not it is in the best interest of the juvenile to compel his return to the state. If the judge determines, either with or without a hearing, that the juvenile should be returned, he shall present to the appropriate court or to the executive authority of the state where the juvenile is alleged to be located a written requisition for the return of such juvenile. Such requisition shall set forth the name and age of the juvenile, the determination of the court that the juvenile has run away without the consent of a parent, guardian, person or agency entitled to his legal custody, and that it is in the best interest and for the protection of such juvenile that he be returned. In the event that a proceeding for the adjudication of the juvenile as a delinquent, neglected or dependent juvenile is pending in the court at the time when such juvenile runs away, the court may issue a requisition for the return of such juvenile upon its own motion, regardless of the consent of the parent, guardian, person or agency entitled to legal custody, reciting therein the nature and circumstances of the pending proceeding. The requisition shall in every case be executed in duplicate and shall be signed by the judge. One copy of the requisition shall be filed with the compact administrator of the demanding state, there to remain on file

subject to the provisions of law governing records of such court. Upon the receipt of a requisition demanding the return of a juvenile who has run away, the court or the executive authority to whom the requisition is addressed shall issue an order to any peace officer or other appropriate person directing him to take into custody and detain such juvenile. Such detention order must substantially recite the facts necessary to the validity of its issuance hereunder. No juvenile detained upon such order shall be delivered over to the officer whom the court demanding him shall have appointed to receive him, unless he shall first be taken forthwith before a judge of a court in the state, who shall inform him of the demand made for his return, and who may appoint counsel or guardian ad litem for him. If the judge of such court shall find that the requisition is in order, he shall deliver such juvenile over to the officer whom the court demanding him shall have appointed to receive him. The judge, however, may fix a reasonable time to be allowed for the purpose of testing the legality of the proceeding.

Upon reasonable information that a person is a juvenile who has run away from another state party to this compact without the consent of a parent, guardian, person or agency entitled to his legal custody, such juvenile may be taken into custody without a requisition and brought forthwith before a judge of the appropriate court who may appoint counsel or guardian ad litem for such juvenile and who shall determine after a hearing whether sufficient cause exists to hold the person, subject to the order of the court, for his own protection and welfare, for such a time not exceeding ninety days as will enable his return to

another state party to this compact pursuant to a requisition for his return from a court of that state. If, at the time when a state seeks the return of a juvenile who has run away, there is pending in the state wherein he is found any criminal charge, or any proceeding to have him adjudicated a delinquent juvenile for an act committed in such state, or if he is suspected of having committed within such state a criminal offense or an act of juvenile delinquency, he shall not be returned without the consent of such state until discharged from prosecution or other form of proceeding, imprisonment, detention or supervision for such offense or juvenile delinquency. The duly accredited officers of any state party to this compact, upon the establishment of their authority and the identity of the juvenile being returned, shall be permitted to transport such juvenile through any and all states party to this compact, without interference. Upon his return to the state from which he ran away, the juvenile shall be subject to such further proceedings as may be appropriate under the laws of that state.

(b) That the state to which a juvenile is returned under this Article shall be responsible for payment of the transportation costs of such return.

(c) That “juvenile” as used in this Article means any person who is a minor under the law of the state of residence of the parent, guardian, person or agency entitled to the legal custody of such minor.

ARTICLE V

(a) That the appropriate person or authority from whose probation or parole supervision a delinquent juvenile has absconded or from whose institutional

custody he has escaped shall present to the appropriate court or to the executive authority of the state where the delinquent juvenile is alleged to be located a written requisition for the return of such delinquent juvenile. Such requisition shall state the name and age of the delinquent juvenile, the particulars of his adjudication as a delinquent juvenile, the circumstances of the breach of the terms of his probation or parole or of his escape from an institution or agency vested with his legal custody or supervision, and the location of such delinquent juvenile, if known, at the time the requisition is made. The requisition shall be verified by affidavit, shall be executed in duplicate, and shall be accompanied by two certified copies of the judgment, formal adjudication, or order of commitment which subjects such delinquent juvenile to probation or parole or to the legal custody of the institution or agency concerned. Such further affidavits and other documents as may be deemed proper may be submitted with such requisition. One copy of the requisition shall be filed with the compact administrator of the demanding state, there to remain on file subject to the provisions of law governing records of the appropriate court. Upon the receipt of a requisition demanding the return of a delinquent juvenile who has absconded or escaped, the court or the executive authority to whom the requisition is addressed shall issue an order to any peace officer or other appropriate person directing him to take into custody and detain such delinquent juvenile. Such detention order must substantially recite the facts necessary to the validity of the issuance hereunder. No delinquent juvenile detained upon such order shall

be delivered over to the officer whom the appropriate person or authority demanding him shall have appointed to receive him, unless he shall first be taken forthwith before a judge of an appropriate court in the state, who shall inform him of the demand made for his return and who may appoint counsel or guardian ad litem for him. If the judge of such court shall find that the requisition is in order, he shall deliver such delinquent juvenile over to the officer whom the appropriate person or authority demanding him shall have appointed to receive him. The judge, however, may fix a reasonable time to be allowed for the purpose of testing the legality of the proceeding.

Upon reasonable information that a person is a delinquent juvenile who has absconded while on probation or parole, or escaped from an institution or agency vested with his legal custody or supervision in any state party to this compact, such person may be taken into custody in any other state party to this compact without a requisition. But in such event, he must be taken forthwith before a judge of the appropriate court, who may appoint counsel or guardian ad litem for such person and who shall determine, after a hearing, whether sufficient cause exists to hold the person subject to the order of the court for such a time, not exceeding ninety days, as will enable his detention under a detention order issued on a requisition pursuant to this Article. If, at the time when a state seeks the return of a delinquent juvenile who has either absconded while on probation or parole or escaped from an institution or agency vested with his legal custody or supervision, there is pending in the state wherein he is detained any

criminal charge or any proceeding to have him adjudicated a delinquent juvenile for an act committed in such state, or if he is suspected of having committed within such state a criminal offense or an act of juvenile delinquency, he shall not be returned without the consent of such state until discharged from prosecution or other form of proceeding, imprisonment, detention or supervision for such offense or juvenile delinquency. The duly accredited officers of any state party to this compact, upon the establishment of their authority and the identity of the delinquent juvenile being returned, shall be permitted to transport such delinquent juvenile through any and all states party to this compact, without interference. Upon his return to the state from which he escaped or absconded, the delinquent juvenile shall be subject to such further proceedings as may be appropriate under the laws of that state.

(b) That the state to which a delinquent juvenile is returned under this Article shall be responsible for payment of the transportation costs of such return.

ARTICLE VI

That any delinquent juvenile who has absconded while on probation or parole, or escaped from an institution or agency vested with his legal custody or supervision in any state party to this compact, and any juvenile who has run away from any state party to this compact, who is taken into custody without a requisition in another state party to this compact under the provisions of Article IV(a) or of Article V(a), may consent to his immediate return to the state from which he absconded, escaped or ran away. Such

consent shall be given by the juvenile or delinquent juvenile and his counsel or guardian ad litem if any, by executing or subscribing a writing, in the presence of a judge of the appropriate court, which states that the juvenile or delinquent juvenile and his counsel or guardian ad litem, if any, consent to his return to the demanding state. Before such consent shall be executed or subscribed, however, the judge, in the presence of counsel or guardian ad litem, if any, shall inform the juvenile or delinquent juvenile of his rights under this compact. When the consent has been duly executed, it shall be forwarded to and filed with the compact administrator of the state in which the court is located and the judge shall direct the officer having the juvenile or delinquent juvenile in custody to deliver him to the duly accredited officer or officers of the state demanding his return, and shall cause to be delivered to such officer or officers a copy of the consent. The court may, however, upon the request of the state to which the juvenile or delinquent juvenile is being returned, order him to return unaccompanied to such state and shall provide him with a copy of such court order; in such event a copy of the consent shall be forwarded to the compact administrator of the state to which said juvenile or delinquent juvenile is ordered to return.

ARTICLE VII

(a) That the duly constituted judicial and administrative authorities of a state party to this compact (herein called "sending state") may permit any delinquent juvenile within such state, placed on probation or parole, to reside in any other state party to this compact

(herein called "receiving state") while on probation or parole, and the receiving state shall accept such delinquent juvenile, if the parent, guardian or person entitled to the legal custody of such delinquent juvenile is residing or undertakes to reside within the receiving state. Before granting such permission, opportunity shall be given to the receiving state to make such investigations as it deems necessary. The authorities of the sending state shall send to the authorities of the receiving state copies of pertinent court orders, social case studies and all other available information which may be of value to and assist the receiving state in supervising a probationer or parolee under this compact. A receiving state, in its discretion, may agree to accept supervision of a probationer or parolee in cases where the parent, guardian or person entitled to the legal custody of the delinquent juvenile is not a resident of the receiving state, and if so accepted the sending state may transfer supervision accordingly.

(b) That each receiving state will assume the duties of visitation and of supervision over any such delinquent juvenile and in the exercise of those duties will be governed by the same standards of visitation and supervision that prevail for its own delinquent juveniles released on probation or parole.

(c) That, after consultation between the appropriate authorities of the sending state and of the receiving state as to the desirability and necessity of returning such a delinquent juvenile, the duly accredited officers of a sending state may enter a receiving state and there apprehend and retake any such

delinquent juvenile on probation or parole. For that purpose, no formalities will be required, other than establishing the authority of the officer and the identity of the delinquent juvenile to be retaken and returned. The decision of the sending state to retake a delinquent juvenile on probation or parole shall be conclusive upon and not reviewable within the receiving state, but if, at the time the sending state seeks to retake a delinquent juvenile on probation or parole, there is pending against him within the receiving state any criminal charge or any proceeding to have him adjudicated a delinquent juvenile for any act committed in such state, or if he is suspected of having committed within such state a criminal offense or an act of juvenile delinquency, he shall not be returned without the consent of the receiving state until discharged from prosecution or other form of proceeding, imprisonment, detention or supervision for such offense or juvenile delinquency. The duly accredited officers of the sending state shall be permitted to transport delinquent juveniles being so returned through any and all states party to this compact, without interference.

(d) That the sending state shall be responsible under this Article for paying the costs of transporting any delinquent juvenile to the receiving state or of returning any delinquent juvenile to the sending state.

ARTICLE VIII

(a) That the provisions of Articles IV(b), V(b) and VII(d) of this compact shall not be construed to alter or affect any internal relationship among the departments, agencies and officers of and in the government of a party state, or

between a party state and its subdivisions, as to the payment of costs, or responsibilities therefor.

(b) That nothing in this compact shall be construed to prevent any party state or subdivision thereof from asserting any right against any person, agency or other entity in regard to costs for which such party state or subdivision thereof may be responsible pursuant to Articles IV(b), V(b) or VII(d) of this compact.

ARTICLE IX

That, to every extent possible, it shall be the policy of states party to this compact that no juvenile or delinquent juvenile shall be placed or detained in any prison, jail or lockup nor be detained or transported in association with criminal, vicious or dissolute persons.

ARTICLE X

That the duly constituted administrative authorities of a state party to this compact may enter into supplementary agreements with any other state or states party hereto for the cooperative care, treatment and rehabilitation of delinquent juveniles whenever they shall find that such agreements will improve the facilities or programs available for such care, treatment and rehabilitation. Such care, treatment and rehabilitation may be provided in an institution located within any state entering into such supplementary agreement. Such supplementary agreements shall (1) provide the rates to be paid for the care, treatment and custody of such delinquent juveniles, taking into consideration the character of facilities, services and subsistence furnished; (2) provide that

the delinquent juvenile shall be given a court hearing prior to his being sent to another state for care, treatment and custody; (3) provide that the state receiving such a delinquent juvenile in one of its institutions shall act solely as agent for the state sending such delinquent juvenile; (4) provide that the sending state shall at all times retain jurisdiction over delinquent juveniles sent to an institution in another state; (5) provide for reasonable inspection of such institutions by the sending state; (6) provide that the consent of the parent, guardian, person or agency entitled to the legal custody of said delinquent juvenile shall be secured prior to his being sent to another state; and (7) make provision for such other matters and details as shall be necessary to protect the rights and equities of such delinquent juveniles and of the cooperating states.

ARTICLE XI

That any state party to this compact may accept any and all donations, gifts and grants of money, equipment and services from the federal or any local government, or any agency thereof and from any person, firm or corporation, for any of the purposes and functions of this compact, and may receive and utilize the same subject to the terms, conditions and regulations governing such donations, gifts and grants.

ARTICLE XII

That the governor of each state party to this compact shall designate an officer who, acting jointly with like officers of other party states, shall promulgate rules and regulations to carry out more effectively the terms and provisions of this compact.

ARTICLE XIII

That this compact shall become operative immediately upon its execution by any state as between it and any other state or states so executing. When executed it shall have the full force and effect of law within such state, the form of execution to be in accordance with the laws of the executing state.

ARTICLE XIV

That this compact shall continue in force and remain binding upon each executing state until renounced by it. Renunciation of this compact shall be by the same authority which executed it, by sending six months' notice in writing of its intention to withdraw from the compact to the other states party hereto. The duties and obligations of a renouncing state under Article VII hereof shall continue as to parolees and probationers residing therein at the time of withdrawal until retaken or finally discharged. Supplementary agreements entered into under Article X hereof shall be subject to renunciation as provided by such supplementary agreements, and shall not be subject to the six months' renunciation notice of the present Article.

ARTICLE XV

That the provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any participating state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected

thereby. If this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state participating therein, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining states and in full force and effect as to the state affected as to all severable matters.]

[210.595. The term "delinquent juvenile" as used in the interstate compact on juveniles includes those persons subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court within the meaning of subdivisions (1) and (2) of section 211.031, RSMo.]

[210.600. The commission shall have power to apply to the Congress of the United States for its consent and approval of the compact; but in the absence of such consent of Congress and until the same shall have been secured, the compact shall be binding upon the state of Missouri in all respects permitted by law for the signatory states without the consent of Congress to cooperate, for the purposes enumerated in the compact, and in the manner provided therein.]

[210.610. 1. This section shall provide remedies, and shall be binding only as among and between those party states which specifically adopt a similar section.

2. All provisions and procedures of article V and article VI of section 210.570 shall be construed to apply to any juvenile charged with being a delinquent by reason of violating any criminal law which constitutes a felony. Any juvenile charged with being a delinquent by reason of violating any criminal law which constitutes a felony shall be returned to the requesting state upon a requisition to the state where the juvenile may be found. A petition in such

case shall be filed in a court of competent jurisdiction in the requesting state where the violation of criminal law is alleged to have been committed. The petition may be filed regardless of whether the juvenile has left the requesting state before or after the filing of the petition. The requisition described in article V of section 210.570 shall be forwarded by the judge of the court in which the petition has been filed.]”]; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 84, Section 210.762, Page 27, by inserting after all of said section the following:

“210.1012. 1. There is hereby created a statewide program called the “Amber Alert System” referred to in this section as the “system” to aid in the identification and location of **an abducted [persons] child**.

2. For the purposes of this section, “abducted [person] **child**” means a [person] **child** whose whereabouts are unknown and who is:

(1) Less than eighteen years of age and reasonably believed to be the victim of the crime of kidnaping as defined by section 565.110, RSMo, as determined by local law enforcement;

(2) Reasonably believed to be the victim of the crime of child kidnaping as defined by section 565.115, RSMo, as determined by local law enforcement; or

(3) Less than eighteen years of age and at least fourteen years of age and who, if under the age of fourteen, would otherwise be reasonably believed to be a victim of child kidnaping as defined by section 565.115, RSMo, as determined by local law enforcement.

3. The department of public safety shall develop regions to provide the system. The department of public safety shall coordinate local law enforcement agencies and public commercial television and radio broadcasters to provide an effective system. In the event that a local law enforcement agency opts not to set up a system and an abduction occurs within the jurisdiction, it shall notify the department of public safety who will notify local media in the region.

4. The Amber alert system shall include all state agencies capable of providing urgent and timely information to the public together with broadcasters and other private entities that volunteer to participate in the dissemination of urgent public information. At a minimum, the Amber alert system shall include the department of public safety, highway patrol, department of transportation, department of health and senior services, and Missouri lottery.

5. The department of public safety shall have the authority to notify other regions upon verification that the criteria established by the oversight committee has been met.

6. Participation in an Amber alert system is entirely at the option of local law enforcement agencies and federally licensed radio and television broadcasters.

7. Any person who knowingly makes a false report that triggers an alert pursuant to this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

650.025. 1. There is hereby created an advisory system, referred to in this section as the “system”, to aid in the identification and location of missing endangered persons.

2. For the purposes of this section, “missing endangered person” means a person whose whereabouts are unknown and who is:

(1) Physically or mentally disabled to the degree that the person is dependent upon an agency or another individual;

(2) **Missing under circumstances indicating that the missing person's safety may be in danger; or**

(3) **Missing under involuntary or unknown circumstances.**

3. The department of public safety has the authority to promulgate rules establishing recommended procedures for issuing missing endangered person advisories. 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, 2007, shall be invalid and void.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Amendment No. 3 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 84, Page 3, Section 43.090, Line 11, by inserting after the word “force” the following:

“communication, telephone”

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 84, Section A, Page 1, by inserting immediately after said Section the following:

“43.010. As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

(1) [“Commission”, the Missouri state highways and transportation commission;

(2)] “Members of the patrol”, the superintendent, lieutenant colonel, majors, captains, director of radio, lieutenants, sergeants, corporals, and patrolmen of the Missouri state highway patrol;

[(3)] (2) “MULES”, Missouri uniform law enforcement system, a statewide-computerized communications system provided by the patrol designed to provide services, information, and capabilities to the law enforcement and criminal justice community in the state of Missouri;

[(4)] (3) “Patrol”, the Missouri state highway patrol;

[(5)] (4) “Peace officers”, sheriffs, police officers and other peace officers of this state;

[(6)] (5) “Radio personnel”, those employees of the patrol engaged in the construction, operation, and maintenance of the patrol radio system.

43.030. 1. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol shall be appointed **from the uniformed membership or a retired member of the patrol** by the governor by and with the advice and consent of the senate. The superintendent shall hold office at the pleasure of the governor. The superintendent shall be a citizen of the United States and a resident taxpaying citizen of this state for a period of three years previous to being appointed as superintendent and shall be at least thirty years of age. The superintendent shall maintain an office [and reside] in Jefferson City.

2. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol shall:

(1) Have command of the patrol and perform all duties imposed on the superintendent and exercise all of the powers and authority conferred upon the superintendent by the provisions of this chapter and the requirements of chapter 650, RSMo;

(2) Within available appropriations, establish an equitable pay plan for the members of the highway patrol and radio personnel taking into consideration ranks and length of service.

43.050. 1. The superintendent may appoint not more than twenty-five captains and one director of radio, each of whom shall have the same qualifications as the superintendent, nor more than sixty lieutenants, and such additional force of sergeants, corporals and patrolmen, so that the total number of members of the patrol shall not exceed nine hundred sixty-five officers and patrolmen and such numbers of radio personnel as the superintendent deems necessary.

2. In case of a national emergency the superintendent may name additional patrolmen and radio personnel in a number sufficient to replace, temporarily, patrolmen and radio personnel called into military services.

3. **The superintendent may enter into an agreement with the Missouri gaming commission to enforce any law, rule, or regulation, conduct background investigations authorized under the laws of this state, and enforce the regulations of licensed gaming activities governed by chapter 313, RSMo. A notice of either party to terminate or modify the provisions of such agreement shall be in writing and executed not less than one year from the effective date of the termination or modification, unless mutually agreed upon by the superintendent and the Missouri gaming commission.** Members of the patrol hired in conjunction with any agreement with the Missouri gaming commission shall not be subject to the personnel cap referenced in subsection 1 of this section. If such agreement is subsequently terminated or modified to reduce the number of personnel used in such agreement, those members affected by such termination or modification shall not be subject to the personnel cap referenced in subsection 1 of this section for a period of **[three] five** years.

4. **[Members] Member positions** of the patrol **[hired] originally acquired** in conjunction with the community-oriented policing services federal grant or members assigned to fulfill the duties established in sections 43.350 to 43.380 shall not be subject to the personnel cap referenced in subsection 1 of this section.

5. Applicants shall not be discriminated against because of race, creed, color, national origin or sex.

43.090. [The board of public buildings shall provide suitable offices for general headquarters at Jefferson City, Missouri, which shall at all times be open and in charge of the superintendent, or some member of the patrol designated by him.] The superintendent[, with the consent and approval of the commission,] shall employ such clerical force, radio operators, and other subordinates, and shall provide such office equipment, stationery, postage supplies, [telegraph] **communication** and telephone facilities as he **or she** shall deem necessary **for general headquarters at Jefferson City, Missouri**, and shall also provide offices, equipment, stationery, postage, clerical force, and other subordinates for the headquarters of each [district] **troop or division** of the patrol. The state highway patrol [radio network] **communications division** shall be under the control of and at the service of the superintendent for such regular and emergency [bulletins] **communications**, and service as the superintendent may require [from time to time].

43.120. 1. The superintendent shall prescribe rules for instruction and discipline and make all administrative rules and regulations and fix the hours of duty for the members of the patrol. The superintendent shall divide the state into [districts] **troops** and assign members of the patrol to such [districts] **troops** in the manner as deemed proper to carry out the purposes of this chapter. The superintendent may call members of the patrol from one [district] **troop** to another.

2. The superintendent shall appoint the

lieutenant colonel and five majors from within the membership. Such individuals shall serve at the superintendent's pleasure and shall return to their previously held rank after being relieved of their position duties by the present or incoming superintendent. The superintendent shall classify and rank through promotions the majors, the director of radio, captains, lieutenants, sergeants, corporals, patrolmen, and radio personnel from the next lower grade after not less than one year of service satisfactorily performed therein.

3. In case of the absence of the superintendent, or at the time the superintendent designates, the lieutenant colonel shall assume the duties of the superintendent. In the absence of both the superintendent and the lieutenant colonel, a major shall be designated by the superintendent or by the lieutenant colonel. In case of the disability of the superintendent and the lieutenant colonel, the governor may designate a major as acting superintendent and when so designated, the acting superintendent shall have all the powers and duties of the superintendent.

4. The superintendent shall collect, compile and keep available for the use of peace officers of the state the information as is deemed necessary for the detection of crime and identification of criminals. **The superintendent shall have the authority to direct members and other employees of the patrol to carry out any public safety duty or service authorized or appropriated by the general assembly.**

5. The superintendent is responsible for establishing policy, procedures, and regulations in cooperation with the law enforcement and criminal justice community in protecting the integrity of the MULES system. The superintendent shall be responsible for the administration and enforcement of all MULES policies and regulations consistent with state and federal rules, policy, and law by which the MULES system operates.

[6. Within ninety days after the close of each fiscal year, the superintendent shall make to the

governor and the commission a report of the activities of the patrol and the cost thereof for the fiscal period.]

43.220. Neither the governor[, the commission,] nor the superintendent shall have any power, right or authority to command, order or direct any member of the patrol to perform any duty or service not authorized [by this chapter] **under state statute.**

43.530. **1.** For each request requiring the payment of a fee received by the central repository, the requesting entity shall pay a fee of not more than [five] **nine** dollars per request for criminal history record information not based on a fingerprint search [when the requesting entity is required to obtain such information by any provision of state or federal law and pay a fee of not more than fourteen dollars per request for criminal history record information based on a fingerprint search when the requesting entity is required to obtain such information by any provision of state or federal law; provided that, when the requesting entity is not required to obtain such information by law, the requesting entity shall pay a fee of not more than ten dollars per request for criminal history record information not based on a fingerprint search and] . **In each year beginning on or after January 1, 2010, the superintendent may increase the fee paid by requesting entities by an amount not to exceed one dollar per year, however, under no circumstance shall the fee paid by requesting entities exceed fifteen dollars per request.**

2. For each request requiring the payment of a fee received by the central repository, the requesting entity shall pay a fee of not more than twenty dollars per request for criminal history record information based on a fingerprint search[. Each such] , **unless the request is required under the provisions of subdivision (6) of section 210.481, RSMo, section 210.487, RSMo, or section 571.101, RSMo, in which case, the fee shall be fourteen dollars.**

3. A request made under subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall be limited to check and search on one individual. Each request shall be accompanied by a check, warrant, voucher, money order, or electronic payment payable to the state of Missouri-criminal record system or payment shall be made in a manner approved by the highway patrol. The highway patrol may establish procedures for receiving requests for criminal history record information for classification and search for fingerprints, from courts and other entities, and for the payment of such requests. There is hereby established by the treasurer of the state of Missouri a fund to be entitled as the "Criminal Record System Fund". Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary, if the moneys collected and deposited into this fund are not totally expended annually for the purposes set forth in sections 43.500 to 43.543, the unexpended moneys in such fund shall remain in the fund and the balance shall be kept in the fund to accumulate from year to year.

43.546. 1. Any state agency, board, or commission may require the fingerprinting of applicants in specified occupations or appointments within the state agency, board, or commission for the purpose of positive identification and receiving criminal history record information when determining an applicant's ability or fitness to serve in such occupation or appointment.

2. In order to facilitate the criminal background check under subsection 1 of this section on any person employed or appointed by a state agency, board, or commission, and in accordance with section 43.543, the applicant or employee shall submit a set of fingerprints collected under the standards determined by the Missouri highway patrol. The fingerprints and accompanying fees, unless otherwise arranged, shall be forwarded to the highway patrol to be used to search the state criminal history repository and the fingerprints shall be

forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal background check. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 610.120, RSMo, all records related to any criminal history information discovered shall be accessible and available to the state agency making the request.

43.547. 1. The Missouri state highway patrol, at the direction of the governor, shall conduct name or fingerprint background investigations of gubernatorial appointees. The governor's directive shall state whether the background investigation shall be a name background investigation or a fingerprint background investigation. In addition, the patrol may, at the governor's direction, conduct other appropriate investigations to determine if an applicant or appointee is in compliance with section 105.262, RSMo, and other necessary inquiries to determine the person's suitability for positions of public trust.

2. In order to facilitate the fingerprint background investigation under subsection 1 of this section, and in accordance with the provisions of section 43.543, the appointee shall submit a set of fingerprints collected under the standards determined by the Missouri highway patrol. The fingerprints and accompanying fees, unless otherwise arranged, shall be forwarded to the highway patrol to be used to search the state criminal history repository and the fingerprints shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal background check. Any background investigation conducted at the direction of the governor under subsection 1 of this section may include criminal history record information and other source information obtained by the highway patrol."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 84, Page 27, Section 210.762, Line 28, by adding after all of said line the following:

“210.1050. 1. The educational needs of each child under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court or family court under subdivisions (1), (2), or (5) of subsection 1 of section 211.031, RSMo, shall be considered as part of the function of the child's family support team pursuant to policy of the department of social services. Such needs shall include, but not be limited to, the assumption that regular full school days of education are warranted. For the purposes of this section, “full school day” shall mean six hours in which the child is under the guidance and direction of teachers in the education process. The local school district shall be invited to have representation on the child's family support team. If the school district designates a representative, the representative shall be a full participant in the family support team.

2. Nothing in this section shall be construed to infringe upon the rights or due process provisions of the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. Nothing in this section shall be construed to impede the ability of the family support team or the facility staff from making a referral for special education services, if appropriate, when a child is placed in a facility described in this section without an individualized education program or without a pending referral for such services. If a child is referred for such services, the provisions of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act shall apply and control while the referral is pending and through the evaluation process, including provisions for educational decision-makers and educational surrogates. Nothing in this section shall be construed to deny any child domiciled in Missouri appropriate and necessary free public education services.

3. When the department of social services by contract places a child for treatment in a licensed residential care facility setting for children as defined in section 210.481, such facility shall be responsible for the educational needs of the child if the child at the time of placement does not have an individualized education program or a pending referral for special education services under sections 162.670 to 162.999, RSMo.

(1) Such facilities operating an on-site school for which they hire their own education staff shall:

(a) Provide, on site at such facility , a full school day of education for each child placed in such facility by the department of social services unless the child's plan of treatment and care supports his or her ability to attend public school; and

(b) Be reimbursed by the local school district for the cost of education services provided to children placed in their care by the department of social services, as approved by the department of elementary and secondary education, when the facility provides education services. The local school district shall be compensated under section 167.126, RSMo, for such education services.

No child placed in the facilities for treatment described in this subdivision shall be considered by the local school district as homebound for purposes of education unless the family support team under subsection 1 of this section has approved homebound instruction. A full school day of education shall be provided unless fewer hours of instruction per day are approved by the family support team under subsection 1 of this section. Nothing in this subsection shall create an obligation for a licensed residential care facility to have on-site classrooms, to operate an on-site school, or to hire its own education staff.

(2) When such facilities have on-site classrooms but do not hire their own education staff, the local school district:

(a) Shall provide, on site at such facility or at an alternative location agreed upon pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, a full school day of education for each child placed in such facility for care by the department of social services unless the child's plan of treatment and care supports his or her ability to attend public school;

(b) Shall be compensated under section 167.126, RSMo, for such education services as approved by the department of elementary and secondary education; and

(c) May consider such education services as homebound instruction but shall provide each homebound child with a full school day of education unless fewer hours of instruction per day are approved by the family support team under subsection 1 of this section.

Nothing in this subdivision shall create an obligation for a licensed residential care facility to have on-site classrooms, to operate an on-site school, or to hire its own education staff.

(3) When such facilities do not operate an on-site school or have on-site classrooms, the local school district shall:

(a) Provide a full school day of education for each child placed in such facility for care by the department of social services; and

(b) Be compensated for such education services under section 167.126, RSMo, as approved by the department of elementary and secondary education.

If the child's behavior or plan of treatment and care does not support the child's being educated in a regular education class, education services shall be provided in an alternative setting approved by the family support team under subsection 1 of this section. A full school day of

education shall be provided unless fewer hours of instruction per day are approved by the family support team under subsection 1 of this section. Nothing in this subdivision shall create an obligation for a licensed residential care facility to have on-site classrooms, to operate an on-site school, or to hire its own education staff.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a child placed for treatment by the department of social services in a licensed residential care facility setting for children as defined in section 210.481, RSMo, who does not have an individualized education program for special education services or a pending referral for such services under sections 162.670 to 162.999, RSMo, whose plan of treatment and care supports his or her ability to attend public school but who is then suspended or otherwise demonstrates school failure based on behavior or academic performance shall then be provided a full school day of education according to subsection 3 of this section.

5. Nothing in this section shall prevent a licensed residential care facility setting for children as defined in section 210.481 from contracting with school districts for education services. Nothing in this section shall prevent a school district from contracting with a licensed residential care facility setting for children as defined in section 210.481 for education services.

6. (1) Any residential treatment facility public school district shall work with the district and develop an educational plan that describes in general how and where educational services will be provided to school-aged residents of the treatment facility under a variety of possible circumstances. The educational plan shall be developed jointly by the appropriate staff of both the treatment facility and the public school district, and the plan shall be signed annually by the administration of both parties verifying their

support for the plan.

(2) It is the intent that the educational plan follow the provisions of this section, but treatment facilities and school districts may develop provisions for educational services not included in this section if both parties agree on the provisions and if the provisions offer a full-day educational program for the students involved.

(3) It is understood as a condition of the plan that both the treatment facility and school district shall be fully reimbursed, as allowed by law in accordance with the availability of funds, for their portions of the cost of providing educational services through such sources as basic state aid, local district bill-back, and excess cost reimbursement, as well as other possible sources and that a school district shall not be required to provide more total reimbursement to a treatment facility than it receives from all such sources. The local school district shall make all needed requests and applications for such reimbursement.

(4) Each treatment facility and school district shall furnish a signed copy of their educational plan to the department of elementary and secondary education and to the department of social services no later than June 1 of each year.

(5) If the treatment facility and the school district cannot reach an agreement on the education plan under this subsection, the differences shall be resolved by an arbitration panel made up of one representative from the department of elementary and secondary education, one representative from the children's division of the department of social services, and one person appointed by the governor every three years, with the advice and consent of the senate, serving at the pleasure of the governor. A final decision shall be made by August 15. Costs for the arbitration panel shall be shared equally by the treatment facility and

the school district.” ; 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 adopted **SS** for **SCS** to **HB 740** and has taken up and passed **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 740**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has adopted **SCS** to **HCS** for **HB 426** and has taken up and passed **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 426**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has adopted **SS**, as amended to **HB 205** and has taken up and passed **SS** for **HB 205**, as amended.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **SCS** for **SCR 5**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **SCR 18**.

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

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Shields, Chairman of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **SCR 9**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the concurrent resolution do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **SCR 20**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the concurrent resolution do pass.

Senator Goodman, 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 1055**, with **SCA 1**; **HB 488**; and **HB 134**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bills do pass.

Senator Gibbons, Chairman of the Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments, submitted the following reports, reading of which was waived:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments, to which were referred the following appointments and reappointments, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate do give its advice and consent to the following:

Tameka L. Randle, Democrat, as a member of the Missouri Community Service Commission;

Also,

Mark H. Kinder, as a member of the State Committee of Psychologists;

Also,

Patricia A. Soltys, as a member of the Missouri State Board of Accountancy;

Also,

Jennifer L. Passanise, as a member of the

Drug Utilization Review Board;

Also,

Daniel R. Mandell and Mamie C. Hughes, as members of the Holocaust Education and Awareness Commission;

Also,

Michael C. Freeman, as a member of the Missouri Board of Architects, Professional Engineers, Professional Land Surveyors and Landscape Architects;

Also,

Charles G. Misko, as a member of the Missouri Real Estate Commission;

Also,

Curtis D. Mather, D.O., Republican, as a member of the State Board of Registration for the Healing Arts;

Also,

Jeffrey D. Cawlfild, Democrat, as a member of the Dam and Reservoir Safety Council;

Also,

DuBart J. Neidert, as a member of the Citizens' Advisory Commission for Marketing Missouri Agricultural Products;

Also,

Mark J. Garnett, Democrat, as a member of the Air Conservation Commission;

Also,

Patrick M. Gleason, Republican, as a member of the Hazardous Waste Management Commission.

Senator Gibbons requested unanimous consent of the Senate to vote on the above reports in one motion. There being no objection, the request was granted.

Senator Gibbons moved that the committee reports be adopted, and the Senate do give its advice and consent to the above appointments and

reappointments, which motion prevailed.

President Pro Tem Gibbons assumed the Chair.

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

Mr. President: Your Committee on Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections, to which was referred **HB 527**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections, to which was referred **HCS for HB 329**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Champion, Chairman of the Committee on Seniors, Families and Public Health, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Seniors, Families and Public Health, to which was referred **HCS for HB 827**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Seniors, Families and Public Health, to which was referred **HCS for HB 948**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Seniors, Families and Public Health, to which was referred **HCS for HB 98**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

On behalf of Senator Bartle, Chairman of the

Committee on the Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, Senator Shields submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on the Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, to which was referred **HB 482**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on the Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, to which was referred **HCS for HB 583**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on the Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, to which was referred **HCS for HB 431**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

Senator Vogel moved that **HB 255**, with **SCS** and **SS** for **SCS**, as amended (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

SS for **SCS** for **HB 255**, as amended, was again taken up.

Senator Green offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 255, Page 53, Section 261.010, Line 24, of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“285.025. 1. The state of Missouri hereby proclaims that no employer who employs illegal aliens shall be eligible for any state-administered

or subsidized tax credit, tax abatement or loan from this state, **and that no one shall employ or subcontract with any illegal alien on any publicly financed project.** The director of each agency administering or subsidizing a tax credit, tax abatement or loan pursuant to chapter 32, 100, 135, 253, 447 or 620, RSMo, shall place in such agency's criteria for eligibility for such credit, abatement, exemption or loan a signed statement of affirmation by the applicant that such applicant employs no illegal aliens. Any individual, individual proprietorship, corporation, partnership, firm or association that is found by the director of the agency administering the program to have negligently employed an illegal alien in this state shall be ineligible for any state-administered or subsidized tax credit, tax abatement or loan pursuant to chapter 32, 100, 135, 253, 447 or 620, RSMo, for five years following such determination; provided, however, that the director of the agency administering such credit, abatement, exemption or loan may, in the director's discretion, elect not to apply such administrative action for a first-time occurrence. Any person, corporation, partnership or other legal entity that is found to be ineligible for a state-administered or subsidized tax credit, tax abatement, or loan pursuant to this subsection may make an appeal with the administrative hearing commission pursuant to the provisions of chapter 621, RSMo. "Negligent", for the purposes of this subsection means that a person has failed to take the steps necessary to comply with the requirements of 8 U.S.C. 1324a with respect to the examination of an appropriate document or documents to verify whether the individual is an unauthorized alien.

2. Beginning August 28, 1999, any individual, individual proprietorship, corporation, partnership, firm or association that knowingly accepts any state-administered or subsidized tax credit, tax abatement or loan in violation of subsection 1 of this section shall upon conviction be guilty of a class A misdemeanor, and such action may be brought by the attorney general in Cole County

circuit court. **Beginning August 28, 2007, in addition to all other penalties in this section, violators of this section shall be fined ten dollars per individual illegal alien per day during which each individual illegal alien was employed or subcontracted with, and the violator shall not be eligible to bid on any publicly financed project submitted for bids for the five years immediately following the last violation.**"; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Kennedy offered **SA 3:**

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 255, Page 55, Section 630.525, Line 18 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Section 1. There is hereby established in the state treasury the "Pharmacy Rebate Fund", and the "MoRx Pharmacy Rebate Fund". Any revenues received by the state, either directly or indirectly, from pharmaceutical manufacturer rebates as required by federal law or state supplemental rebates as defined in state plan amendments shall be deposited in the pharmacy rebate fund and shall be used only in the Medicaid pharmacy program or its successor programs authorized by Title XIX, Public Law 89-87, 1965 amendments to the federal Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 301, et seq. Any state rebates obtained in conjunction with the MoRx program shall be deposited in the MoRx pharmacy rebate fund and shall only be used for the MoRx pharmacy program."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Shoemyer offered **SA 4**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 255, Page 55, Section 630.525, Line 7, by inserting immediately before said section:

“414.410. 1. The director shall develop a motor vehicle alternative fuel use plan. The director shall cooperate with state agency fleet operators, vehicle manufacturers and converters, fuel distributors and others to identify the types of vehicles which could be converted to **use** alternative fuels. The director shall consider range, specialty uses, fuel availability, vehicle cost, vehicle manufacturing and conversion capability, safety, resale values, and other relevant factors.

2. The department shall recommend alternative fuels which state agencies and state universities may consider when purchasing vehicles. The department shall consider the content of vehicle exhaust emissions, the relative efficiency of the fuel, the relative efficiency of the processes required to produce the fuel and the characteristics of air emissions associated with the production of that fuel. It shall recommend for state use those alternative fuels which best satisfy the goals of energy conservation and emissions reduction.

3. **At least seventy percent of vehicle fleet acquisitions by** any state agency which operates a fleet of more than fifteen motor vehicles shall **be** [acquire vehicles] capable of using alternative fuels [as follows:

(1) At least ten percent of the agency's fleet vehicles acquired between July 1, 1994, and July 1, 1996;

(2) At least thirty percent of the agency's fleet vehicles acquired between July 1, 1996, and July 1, 1998; and

(3) At least fifty percent of the agency's fleet vehicles acquired between July 1, 1998, and July 1,

2000, and each biennial period thereafter.

If a state agency exceeds any such biennial acquisition goal, or has purchased vehicles capable of using alternative fuels before July 1, 1994, such purchases may be credited to any future biennial acquisition goal.] If a state agency has purchased vehicles capable of using alternative fuels but not included in their vehicle fleet as defined in subsection 1 of section 414.400, such purchases may be credited toward any [biennial] acquisition goal. If a state agency fails to meet **its** [a biennial] acquisition goal, the commissioner of administration shall not authorize for such agency the purchase of any vehicle not capable of using alternative fuels until such acquisition goal is met, unless the director has reduced or waived the acquisition goal pursuant to subsection 1 of section 414.412.”

And further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Vogel moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 255**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Vogel moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 255**, as amended, be read the 3rd time and finally passed and was recognized to close.

President Pro Tem Gibbons referred **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 255**, as amended, to the Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight.

Senator Shields announced that photographers from KOMU-TV were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber today.

Senator Stouffer moved that **HB 744**, with **SS**, as amended (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

SS for **HB 744**, as amended, was again taken up.

Senator Green offered **SA 11**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 744, Page 275, Section 577.039, Line 15 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“650.340. 1. The provisions of this section may be cited and shall be known as the “911 Training and Standards Act”.

2. Initial training requirements for telecommunicators who answer 911 calls that come to public safety answering points shall be as follows:

- (1) Police telecommunicator. 16 hours;
- (2) Fire telecommunicator. 16 hours;
- (3) Emergency medical services telecommunicator. 16 hours;
- (4) Joint communication center telecommunicator. 40 hours.

3. All persons employed as a telecommunicator in this state shall be required to complete ongoing training so long as such person engages in the occupation as a telecommunicator. Such persons shall complete at least [sixteen] **twenty-four** hours of ongoing training every [two] **three** years by such persons or organizations as provided in subsection 6 of this section. **The reporting period for the ongoing training under this subsection shall run concurrent with the existing continuing education reporting periods for Missouri peace officers pursuant to chapter 590, RSMo.**

4. Any person employed as a telecommunicator on August 28, 1999, shall not be required to complete the training requirement as provided in subsection 2 of this section. Any person hired as a telecommunicator after August 28, 1999, shall complete the training requirements as provided in subsection 2 of this section within twelve months of the date such person is employed

as a telecommunicator.

5. The training requirements as provided in subsection 2 of this section shall be waived for any person who furnishes proof to the committee that such person has completed training in another state which are at least as stringent as the training requirements of subsection 2 of this section.

6. The department of public safety shall determine by administrative rule the persons or organizations authorized to conduct the training as required by subsection 2 of this section.

7. This section shall not apply to an emergency medical dispatcher or agency as defined in section 190.100, RSMo, or a person trained by an entity accredited or certified under section 190.131, RSMo, or a person who provides prearrival medical instructions who works for an agency which meets the requirements set forth in section 190.134, RSMo.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Scott offered **SA 12**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 12

Amend Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 744, Page 275, Section 1, Line 23, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

Section 2. 1. An out-of-state show promoter of recreational vehicles, as that term is defined in section 700.010, RSMo, may hold recreational vehicle shows or exhibits with recreational vehicles within this state if the following conditions exist:

(1) The show or exhibition has a minimum of ten recreational vehicle dealers licensed as motor vehicle dealers in this state; and

(2) More than fifty percent of the participating recreational vehicle dealers are licensed motor vehicle dealers in this state.

2. A violation of subsection 1 of this section shall result in a five thousand dollar fine.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Coleman offered **SA 13:**

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 13

Amend Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 744, Page 13, Section 43.547, Line 7, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“94.660. 1. The governing body of any city not within a county and any county of the first classification having a charter form of government with a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants may propose, by ordinance or order, a transportation sales tax of up to one percent for submission to the voters of that city or county at an authorized election date selected by the governing body.

2. Any sales tax approved under this section shall be imposed on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services within the city or county adopting the tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo.

3. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the county/city of (county's or city's name) impose a county/city-wide sales tax of percent for the purpose of providing a source of funds for public transportation purposes?

~ YES ~ NO

Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, if a majority of the votes cast in that county or city not within a county on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the tax shall go into effect on the first day of the next calendar quarter beginning

after its adoption and notice to the director of revenue, but no sooner than thirty days after such adoption and notice. If a majority of the votes cast in that county or city not within a county by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the additional sales tax shall not be imposed in that county or city not within a county unless and until the governing body of that county or city not within a county shall have submitted another proposal to authorize the local option transportation sales tax authorized in this section, and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on it. In no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal.

4. No tax shall go into effect under this section in any city not within a county or any county of the first classification having a charter form of government with a population over nine hundred thousand inhabitants unless and until both such city and such county approve the tax.

5. The provisions of subsection 4 of this section requiring both the city and county to approve a transportation sales tax before a transportation sales tax may go into effect in either jurisdiction shall not apply to any transportation sales tax submitted to and approved by the voters in such city or such county on or after August 28, 2007.

[5.] 6. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any city or county, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds, shall be deposited with the state treasurer in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the “County Public Transit Sales Tax Trust Fund”. The sales taxes shall be collected as provided in section 32.087, RSMo. The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate

records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each city or county approving a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to inspection by officers of the city or county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city or county which levied the tax, and such funds shall be deposited with the treasurer of each such city or county and all expenditures of funds arising from the county public transit sales tax trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such county or city not within a county.

[6.] **7.** The revenues derived from any transportation sales tax under this section shall be used only for the planning, development, acquisition, construction, maintenance and operation of public transit facilities and systems other than highways.

[7.] **8.** The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amount in the trust fund and credited to any city or county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities or counties. If any city or county abolishes the tax, the city or county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city or county, the director of revenue shall authorize the state treasurer to remit the balance in the account to the city or county and close the account of that city or county. The director of revenue shall notify each city or county

of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city or county.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Coleman moved that the above amendment be adopted and requested a roll call vote be taken. She was joined in her request by Senators Callahan, Days, Green and Kennedy.

Senator Shields assumed the Chair.

SA 13 was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Barnitz	Bray	Callahan	Champion
Clemens	Coleman	Days	Engler
Gibbons	Goodman	Graham	Green
Griesheimer	Gross	Justus	Kennedy
Mayer	McKenna	Nodler	Shields
Shoemyer	Smith	Stouffer	Vogel
Wilson—25			

NAYS—Senators

Crowell	Koster	Lager	Loudon
Purgason	Ridgeway	Scott—7	

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators

Bartle	Rupp—2
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Vacancies—None

Senator Griesheimer offered **SA 14**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 14

Amend Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 744, Page 53, Section 301.010, Line 22 of said page, by striking said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(a) [Has been] **Was damaged during a year that is no more than three years after the manufacturer's model year designation for such vehicle** to the extent that the total cost of”; and further amend line 25 of said page, by striking

“seventy-five” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**eighty**”; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 54, Line 5 of said page, by striking the following: “for loss due to damage or theft”; and further amend line 11 of said page, by inserting after “replacing,” the following: “**or damage as a result of hail,**”.

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

Senator Ridgeway offered **SA 15**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 15

Amend Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 744, Page 270, Section 390.372, Line 25 of said page, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“407.730. As used in sections 407.730 to 407.748, the following terms mean:

(1) “Advertisement”, oral, written, graphic or pictorial statements made in the course of solicitation of business including, without limitation, any statement or representation made in a newspaper, magazine, the car rental company's proprietary web site, or other publication, or contained in any notice, sign, poster, display, circular, pamphlet, or letter which may collectively be called “print advertisements”, or on radio or television, which may be referred to as “broadcast commercials”;

(2) “Authorized driver”:

(a) The renter;

(b) The renter's spouse if the spouse is a licensed driver and satisfies the car rental company's minimum age requirement;

(c) The renter's employee or co-worker if they are engaged in business activity with the person to whom the vehicle is rented, are licensed drivers, and satisfy the rental company's minimum age requirements;

(d) Any person who operates the vehicle during an emergency situation; and

(e) Any person expressly listed by the car rental company on the renter's contract as an authorized driver;

(3) “Blackout date”, any date on which an advertised price is totally unavailable to the public;

(4) “Car rental company”, any person or entity in the business of renting private passenger vehicles to the public;

(5) “Car rental insurance”, products and services that are offered in connection with and incidental to the rental of a motor vehicle under subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of section 375.786, RSMo. This definition of optional car rental insurance or any other definition of insurance shall not include collision damage waiver;

(6) “Clear and conspicuous”, that the statement, representation or term being disclosed is of such size, color contrast, and audibility and is so presented as to be readily noticed and understood by the person to whom it is being disclosed. All language and terms should be used in accordance with their common or ordinary usage and meaning;

(7) “Collision damage waiver”, any product a consumer purchases from a car rental company in order to waive all or part of his responsibility for damages, or loss of, a rental vehicle;

(8) “Limited time availability”, that the advertised rental price is only available for a specific period of time or that the price is not available during certain blackout periods;

(9) “Mandatory charge”, any charge, fee, or surcharge consumers must generally pay in order to obtain or operate a rental vehicle;

(10) “Master rental agreement”, those documents used by a car rental company for expedited service to members in a program sponsored by the car rental company in which renters establish a profile and select preferences for rental needs which establish the terms and

conditions governing the use of a rental car rented by a car rental company by a participant in a master rental agreement;

(11) “Material restriction”, a restriction, limitation or other requirement which significantly affects the price of, use of, or a consumer's financial responsibility for a rental car;

(12) “Rental agreement”, any document or combination of documents, which, when read together and incorporated by reference to each other, relate to and establish the terms and conditions of the rental of a motor vehicle by an individual; or when such a combination of documents is entered into as part of any written master, corporate, group or individual agreement setting forth the terms and conditions governing the use of a rental car rented by a car rental company.

(13) “Vehicle license fees”, charges that may be imposed upon any transaction originating in the State of Missouri to recoup costs incurred by a car rental company to license, title, inspect, register, plate, and pay personal property taxes on rental vehicles.

407.732. 1. Any advertisement shall be nondeceptive and in plain language. Deception may result not only from a direct statement in the advertisement and from reasonable inferences therefrom, but also from omitting or obscuring a material restriction or fact.

2. Print advertisements that include prices for car rentals shall make clear and conspicuous disclosure of the following applicable restrictions:

(1) The expiration date of the price offered if it is available for less than thirty days after the last date of publication of the advertisement;

(2) The existence of any geographical limitations on use;

(3) The extent of any advance reservation or advance payment requirements;

(4) Airport access fee disclosure;

(5) The existence of any penalties or higher rates that may apply for early or late returns for weekly or weekend rentals;

(6) Existence of additional driver fee;

(7) The existence of blackout dates or specific blackout dates for location specific advertisements;

(8) Nonavailability of offer at all locations;

(9) Disclosure of mileage caps and charges;

(10) Disclosure of collision damage waiver costs.

Print advertisements that include prices for car rentals, where mileage fees apply to the advertised price, shall prominently disclose this extraordinary material restriction. Print advertisements that include prices for car rentals, where a company sells collision damage waiver to the public and does not include this cost in the advertised rate, shall prominently disclose the price for collision damage waiver.

3. Broadcast commercials that include prices shall indicate whether substantial restrictions apply and shall include:

(1) The expiration date of the price offered if the advertised price is available for less than thirty days;

(2) Nonavailability of the advertised price in certain locations if that is the case;

(3) Mileage limitations and charges, if any;

(4) Price or price range for collision damage waiver.

4. Any advertised price shall be available in sufficient quantity to meet reasonably expected public demand for the rental cars advertised for the entire advertised period, beginning on the day on which the advertisement appears and continuing at least thirty days thereafter, unless the advertisement clearly and conspicuously discloses a shorter or longer expiration date for the offer, and in that event, through the expiration date. Prices

may be advertised although less cars are available than would be required to meet the expected demand, as long as this limitation is clearly and conspicuously set forth in the advertisement and a reasonable number of cars are made available at the advertised price.

5. [Any surcharge or fee, including, but not limited to, fuel surcharges, airport access fees, and surcharges in lieu of sales tax that consumers must generally pay at any location in order to obtain or operate a rental vehicle shall be clearly and conspicuously disclosed when a price is advertised.] **The existence of each additional fee, charge, or surcharge that a consumer must pay and which may be imposed as a separately stated charge on a rental transaction including, but in no way to be construed as limited to, airport fees and vehicle license fees shall be disclosed any time a price is advertised and each fee, charge, or surcharge shall be clearly and conspicuously disclosed on the rental agreement.**

6. A photograph of a rental car shall not be used in a price advertisement unless the advertisement clearly and conspicuously discloses, in immediate proximity to the photograph, the cost to rent the car depicted. A photograph of a rental car shall not be used in an advertisement if the advertisement states directly or by implication that the automobile depicted may be rented under certain conditions and that is not the case.

7. Any price advertised as a “daily price” or “price per day” shall be available for rentals of a single day or more, and any price advertised as a “weekly” rate shall be available for the first week and for subsequent weeks of the same rental. A rental company shall not charge more than a weekly price which was advertised if a customer on a weekly rental returns the car earlier than seven days. A price advertised as a “weekend rate” shall be available on both Saturday and Sunday.

8. Any car rental advertising promotion which extends a free offer or promises a gift or other

incentive shall clearly and conspicuously disclose all the terms and conditions for receiving the offer, gift or incentive. A gift, incentive, or other merchandise or service shall not be advertised as free, if the cost of the item, in whole or in part, is included in the advertised rental rate. If the gift or offer is provided by a third party, the car rental company shall be fully responsible for providing the gift or offer under the terms and conditions disclosed.

9. A rental car shall not be advertised using the words “unlimited mileage” or other terms that suggest there are absolutely no mileage restrictions on the use of the rental vehicle only unless there are no geographical restrictions on the use of the vehicle.

10. At the time of the car rental transaction, the car rental company shall disclose the following:

- (1) The total cost, including any airport access fees;
- (2) Geographical limitations;
- (3) Advance reservation or payment requirements;
- (4) Penalties or higher rates that may apply for early or late returns for weekly or weekend rentals;
- (5) Cost of additional driver fee;
- (6) Blackout dates.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Bray offered **SA 16**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 16

Amend Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 744, Page 260, Section 387.075, Line 26, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“389.1100. 1. Sections 389.1100 to 389.1109 shall be known and may be cited as the “Local

Community Rail Security Act of 2007”.

2. By February 8, 2008, every operator of rail facilities in this state shall provide to the Missouri state emergency management agency, the Missouri office of homeland security, and the Missouri department of transportation multimodal operations a risk assessment of all rail facilities in this state. The risk assessment shall describe the following:

(1) All facilities and their functions;

(2) The types of cargo that move through such facilities within the preceding twelve months, including the approximate quantities of hazardous materials and oil subject to Chapter 1 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations;

(3) The extent to which hazardous materials or oil are stored in rail facilities, including the location of such facilities and the approximate quantities of hazardous materials or oil stored;

(4) The location of any rail facility through which hazardous materials or oil is transported or at which such cargo is stored that lies within a fifteen mile radius of a school, hospital, nursing home, public utility, or public safety facility; and

(5) The railroad's current security plan, which shall include:

(a) A description of the practices of the railroad designed to prevent acts of sabotage, terrorism, or other crimes on rail facilities;

(b) The training program the railroad provides to its employees;

(c) The emergency response procedures of the railroad in dealing with acts of sabotage, terrorism, or other crimes; and

(d) The procedures of the railroad in communicating with local and state law enforcement personnel, emergency personnel, transportation officials, and other first

responders in the event of acts of sabotage, terrorism, or other crimes.

389.1103. 1. By September 1, 2010, all rail operators shall have in place a “Community Protection Plan” to protect rail infrastructure in this state from acts of sabotage, terrorism, or other crimes.

2. The community protection plan shall specifically provide for the security of critical infrastructure, which includes all points of vulnerability of the rail system that handle hazardous cargo or oil, including rights of way, yards, bridges, tunnels, and signal systems.

3. With respect to rail infrastructure, the community protection plan shall:

(1) Describe the railroad's methods for protecting critical infrastructure from acts of sabotage, terrorism, or other crimes;

(2) Describe the manner and substance of initial and recurrent training provided by the railroad to its employees to enable them to identify security threats and respond appropriately to acts of sabotage, terrorism, or other crimes;

(3) The emergency response procedures of the railroad in dealing with acts of sabotage, terrorism, or other crimes; and

(4) The procedures of the railroad in communicating with local and state law enforcement personnel, emergency personnel, transportation officials, and other first responders in the event of acts of sabotage, terrorism, or other crimes.

4. With respect to any rail facility through which hazardous materials or oil is transported or at which such cargo is stored that lies within a fifteen mile radius of a school, hospital, nursing home, public utility, or public safety facility, the community protection plan shall also provide for:

(1) Inspection on a regular basis by

personnel trained to determine the condition of the facility and its vulnerability to acts of sabotage, terrorism, of other crimes;

(2) Storage of hazardous materials or oil only in secure facilities designed for such storage, which shall not include rights of way;

(3) Procedures to prevent leaving locomotive equipment running while unattended, and leaving unattended locomotive equipment unlocked;

(4) Methods by which the cabs of occupied locomotives may be secured against unauthorized entry; and

(5) Security for all remote control devices to prevent access to such devices by unauthorized personnel.

5. Each rail operator in the state shall provide a copy of its community protection plan to the state emergency management agency, the office of homeland security, and the department of transportation multimodal operations.

6. The department of transportation multimodal operations shall review the community protection plan and shall have the authority to order a railroad to improve, modify, or change its plan to comply with the requirements of sections 389.1100 to 389.1109. The department shall have the authority to fine a railroad fifty thousand dollars per day for failure to comply with its orders or sections 389.1100 to 389.1109.

7. The community protection plan shall be updated by the rail operator at least once every year, and the updated plan shall be submitted to the state emergency management agency, the office of homeland security, and the department of transportation multimodal operations.

389.1106. No railroad or any other person covered by sections 389.1100 to 389.1109 may discharge or in any way discriminate against an employee who reports a violation of sections

389.1100 to 389.1109. An employee who alleges a violation of these sections may seek punitive damages of up to one million dollars for said violation, in addition to whatever other remedies may be available.

389.1109. 1. Sections 389.1100 to 389.1109 shall apply to railroads, contractors, or subcontractors working on the facilities of a railroad, and any other individual or corporation performing work on rail facilities in the state.

2. All employees of railroads, contractors, or subcontractors, and other individuals or corporations performing work on rail facilities in the state, shall receive training in section 389.1103. In addition, employees of rail contractors or subcontractors, and other individuals or corporations performing work on rail facilities in the state, shall be required to undergo the same background, skills, and fitness for duty checks as employees of the railroad.

3. Unless opened by the agency it is submitted to, information submitted under sections 389.1100 to 389.1109 is a closed record.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Bray moved that the above amendment be adopted and requested a roll call vote be taken. She was joined in her request by Senators Days, Graham, Kennedy and Wilson.

SA 16 failed of adoption by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Barnitz	Bray	Coleman	Days
Graham	Green	Justus	Kennedy
Shoemyer	Smith	Wilson—11	

NAYS—Senators

Callahan	Champion	Clemens	Crowell
Engler	Gibbons	Goodman	Griesheimer

Gross	Lager	Loudon	Mayer
McKenna	Nodler	Purgason	Ridgeway
Scott	Shields	Stouffer	Vogel—20

Absent—Senator Koster—1

Absent with leave—Senators

Bartle Rupp—2

Vacancies—None

Senator Koster assumed the Chair.

Senator Engler assumed the Chair.

Senator Stouffer moved that **SS** for **HB 744**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Stouffer moved that **SS** for **HB 744**, as amended, be read the 3rd time and finally passed and was recognized to close.

President Pro Tem Gibbons referred **SS** for **HB 744**, as amended, to the Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight.

HCS for **HB 184** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HCS for **HB 741** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HCS for **HB 182** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HB 686 was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HB 488, introduced by Representative Wasson, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 135, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to a tax credit for the use of idle reduction technology.

Was taken up by Senator Stouffer.

At the request of Senator Stouffer, **HB 488** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

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 conference committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS** for **SB 25**, as amended. Representatives: Franz, Baker (123), Ervin, Donnelly and Mott-Oxford.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker has appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 198**. Representatives: Pollock, Day, Sutherland, Hughes and Walsh.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker has appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS** for **SB 81**, as amended. Representatives: Schlottach, Smith (150), Threlkeld, Skaggs and Zimmerman.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker has appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 64**, as amended. Representatives: Wallace, Cunningham (86), Muschany, Aull and Lampe.

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 82**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 301.010, 301.020, 301.130, 301.140, 301.144, 301.170, 301.177,

301.196, 301.200, 301.218, 301.221, 301.225, 301.227, 301.229, 301.280, 301.550, 301.560, 301.567, 301.570, 301.640, 304.022, 304.170, 407.815, RSMo, section 301.190 as enacted by house committee substitute for senate substitute no. 2 for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 583, ninety-third general assembly, second regular session, section 301.190 as enacted by senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house bill no. 487 merged with senate bill no. 488, ninety-third general assembly, first regular session, section 301.566 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 1288, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, and section 301.566 as enacted by house substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill nos. 1233, 840 & 1043, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-three new sections relating to motor vehicles, with penalty provisions and an effective date for certain sections.

With House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 12, House Amendment No. 12, as amended, House Amendment Nos. 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21 and 22.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 82, Page 35, Section 301.550, Line 1, by inserting immediately preceding all of said Line the following:

“301.444. 1. [Any person, as defined in subsection 3 of this section, may apply for special license plates for any motor vehicle such person owns, either solely or jointly, other than an apportioned motor vehicle or a commercial motor vehicle licensed in excess of eighteen thousand pounds gross weight. The firefighter memorial foundation of Missouri hereby authorizes the use

of its official emblem to be affixed on multiyear personalized license plates as provided in this section.

2. Upon application and payment of a one-time twenty-five dollar emblem-use contribution to the firefighter memorial foundation of Missouri, the foundation shall issue to the vehicle owner, without further charge, an emblem-use authorization statement, which shall be presented to the department of revenue at the time of registration of a motor vehicle.

3. As used in this section, the term “person” shall mean:

(1) A director of a fire protection district;

(2) Persons compensated, partially compensated, or volunteer members of any fire department, fire protection district, or voluntary fire protection association of this state;

(3) A person wounded in the line of duty as a firefighter; or

(4) A surviving spouse, parent, brother, sister, or adult child, including an adopted child or stepchild, of a person killed in the line of duty as a firefighter.

4. Upon presentation of the emblem-use authorization statement and payment of a fifteen dollar fee in addition to the regular registration fees and presentation of other documents which may be required by law, the department of revenue shall issue a personalized license plate to the vehicle owner, which shall bear the emblem of the firefighter memorial foundation of Missouri and the word “FIREFIGHTER” in place of the words “SHOW-ME STATE”. Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.144, no additional fee shall be charged for the personalization of license plates pursuant to this section.

5. The director of revenue may promulgate rules and regulations for the administration 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.] **Owners or a joint owner of motor vehicles who are residents of the state of Missouri, and who are directors of a fire protection district or who are compensated, partially compensated, or volunteer members of any fire department, fire protection district, or voluntary fire protection association in this state, upon application accompanied by affidavit as prescribed in this section, complying with the state motor vehicle laws relating to registration and licensing of motor vehicles, and upon payment of a fee as prescribed in this section, shall be issued a set of license plates for any motor vehicle such person owns, either solely or jointly, other than an apportioned motor vehicle or a commercial motor vehicle licensed in excess of eighteen thousand pounds gross weight. The license plates shall be inscribed with a variation of the Maltese cross that signifies the universally recognized symbol for firefighters. In addition, upon such set of license plates shall be inscribed, in lieu of the words “Show-me State”, the word “FIREFIGHTER”. Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130.**

2. Applications for license plates issued

under this section shall be made to the director of revenue and shall be accompanied by an affidavit stating that the applicant is a person described in subsection 1 of this section. Any person who is lawfully in possession of such plates who resigns, is removed, or otherwise terminates or is terminated from his association with such fire department, fire protection district, or voluntary fire protection association shall return such special plates to the director within fifteen days.

3. An additional annual fee equal to that charged for personalized license plates in section 301.144 shall be paid to the director of revenue for the issuance of the license plates provided for in 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 Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 82, Page 43, Section 301.560, Lines 158 to 161, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “shall [also] issue one number plate bearing the distinctive dealer license number **and may issue two additional number plates** to the applicant upon payment by the manufacturer or dealer of a fifty dollar fee **for the number plate bearing the distinctive dealer license number and ten dollars and fifty cents for each additional number plate.** Such license plates shall be made with fully”;

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 82, Pages 29-30, Section 301.218, Lines 1-30, by deleting all of said Lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“301.218. 1. No person shall, except as an incident to the sale, repair, rebuilding or servicing of vehicles by a licensed franchised motor vehicle dealer carry on or conduct the following business unless licensed to do so by the department of revenue under sections 301.217 to 301.229:

(1) Selling used parts of or used accessories for vehicles as a used parts dealer, as defined in section 301.010;

(2) Salvaging, wrecking or dismantling vehicles for resale of the parts thereof as a salvage dealer or dismantler, as defined in section 301.010;

(3) Rebuilding and repairing four or more wrecked or dismantled vehicles in a calendar year as a rebuilder or body shop, as defined in section 301.010;

(4) Processing scrapped vehicles or vehicle parts as a mobile scrap processor, as defined in section 301.010.

2. Sales at a salvage pool or a salvage disposal sale shall be open only to and made to persons **actually engaged in and** holding a current license under sections 301.217 to 301.221 [as a salvage dealer and dismantler and actually engaged in that business. Such persons must have and present a separate buyer's identification card issued by the department of revenue to buy at a salvage pool or salvage disposal sale. If the prospective purchasers are not engaged in such business in Missouri but are in some other state, then they shall submit a fee of twenty-five dollars and must furnish proof of licensure or nonrequirement therefor from their state to the director of revenue who shall issue a buyer's identification card after verifying that the prospective purchaser is entitled to have the same in order to buy salvage vehicles. The director of revenue shall adopt rules for criteria and requirements for out of state, prospective purchasers to meet in order to be issued a buyer's identification card.] **and 301.550 to 301.573 or any person from another state or jurisdiction who is legally allowed in his or her state of**

domicile to purchase for resale, rebuild, dismantle, crush, or scrap either motor vehicles or salvage vehicles, and to persons who reside in a foreign country that are purchasing salvage vehicles for export outside of the United States. Operators of salvage pools or salvage disposal sales shall keep a record, for three years, of sales of salvage vehicles with the purchasers' name and address, and the year, make, and vehicle identification number for each vehicle. These records shall be open for inspection as provided in section 301.225. **Such records shall be submitted to the department on a quarterly basis.**

3. **The seller of a nonrepairable motor vehicle or a salvage motor vehicle to a person who is not a resident of the United States at a salvage pool or a salvage disposal sale shall:**

(1) **Stamp on the face of the title so as not to obscure any name, date, or mileage statement on the title the words “FOR EXPORT ONLY” in capital letters that are black; and**

(2) **Stamp in each unused reassignment space on the back of the title the words “FOR EXPORT ONLY” and print the number of the dealer's salvage vehicle license, name of the salvage pool, or the name of the governmental entity, as applicable.**

The words “FOR EXPORT ONLY” required under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection shall be at least two inches wide and clearly legible. Copies of the stamped titles shall be forwarded to the department.

4. The director of revenue shall issue a separate license for each kind of business described in [this] **subsection 1 of this** section, to be entitled and designated as either “used parts dealer”; “salvage dealer or dismantler”; “rebuilder or body shop”; or “mobile scrap processor” license.”; and

Further amend said Bill, Page 34-35, Section 301.280, Lines 40-46, by deleting all of said Lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“remains unclaimed for a period of fifteen days shall, within five days after the expiration of that period, report the motor vehicle as unclaimed to the director of revenue. Such report shall be on a form prescribed by the director of revenue. A motor vehicle left by its owner whose name and address are known to the dealer or his employee or person operating a public garage or his employee is not considered unclaimed. Any dealer or person operating a public garage who fails to report a motor vehicle as unclaimed as herein required forfeits all claims and liens for its garaging, parking or storing.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 82, Page 55, Section 304.170, Line 2, by inserting an open bracket “[” and closed bracket “]” around the words “ninety-six” and inserting immediately preceding the word “inches” the following:

“one hundred two”; and

Further amend said Section, Page 55, Line 3 by inserting an open bracket before the phrase “;except that”; and

Further amend said Section, Page 55, Line 8 by inserting a closed bracket after the word “highway” on said line; and

Further amend said Section, Page 58, Lines 107 to 108 by enclosing in brackets the phrase:

“The purpose of this section is to permit a single trip per day by the implement of husbandry from the source of supply to a given farm. 15. ”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 82, Section 301.560, Page 41, Lines 83 to 86, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following, **“policy bearing the policy number and name of the insurer and the insured;”** 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 No. 82, Section 301.560, Page 40, Line 68, by deleting the opening bracket “[” and the closing bracket “]” around the word “twenty-five” and deleting the word **“thirty”**; 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. 82, Section A., Page 2, Line 15 by inserting after all of said line the following:

“135.552. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Qualifying motor vehicle”, any new self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks, except farm tractors, that is assembled and sold in this state on or after January 1, 2008;

(2) “Tax credit”, a credit against the tax otherwise due under chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, or otherwise due under chapter 147, 148, or 153, RSMo;

(3) “Taxpayer”, any individual or entity subject to the tax imposed in chapter 143,

RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, or the tax imposed in chapter 147, 148, or 153, RSMo.

2. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, a taxpayer shall be allowed a tax credit for the purchase of a qualifying motor vehicle. The tax credit amount shall be equal to the amount of state sales tax paid on such qualifying motor vehicle. If the amount of the tax credit issued exceeds the amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability for the tax year for which the credit is claimed, the difference shall be refundable. No tax credit granted under this section shall be transferred, sold, or assigned.

3. This section shall not be construed to prohibit the levy of any local sales tax, as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, on any sales of new motor vehicles assembled and sold in the state on or after January 1, 2008. In the event that any political subdivision has enacted a local sales tax on such sales, the political subdivision may, by order or ordinance, exempt such sales from the local sales tax law.

4. The department of revenue may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, 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, 2007, shall be invalid and void.

5. Under section 23.253, RSMo, of the

Missouri Sunset Act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first 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 on December thirty-first twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and

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

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 144.761 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, 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 142.824, 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 that has as its primary purpose the recovery of materials into a useable product or a different form which is used in producing a new product and shall include a facility or equipment which are used exclusively for the collection of recovered materials for delivery to a material recovery processing plant but shall not include motor vehicles used on highways. For purposes of this section, the terms “motor vehicle” and “highway” shall have the same meaning pursuant to section 301.010, RSMo. Material recovery is not the reuse of materials within a manufacturing process or the use of a product previously recovered. The material recovery processing plant shall qualify under the provisions of this section regardless of ownership of the material being recovered;

(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. **There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the raw materials used in the primary manufacture of automobiles contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials.** For purposes of this

subdivision, "processing" means any mode of treatment, act or series of acts performed upon materials to transform and reduce them to a different state or thing, including treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at the production facility;

(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, 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, natural gas, propane, and electricity used by an eligible new generation cooperative or an eligible new generation processing entity as defined in section 348.432, 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, including field drain tile, and one-half of each purchaser's purchase of diesel fuel therefor which is:

(a) Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;

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

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

(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 70.441, 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, water, or other utilities which are ultimately consumed in connection with the manufacturing of cellular glass products or in any material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of this section;

(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 70.441, RSMo, or sections 238.010 to 238.100, RSMo; and

(39) Sales of tickets to any collegiate athletic championship event that is held in a facility owned or operated by a governmental authority or commission, a quasi-governmental agency, a state university or college or by the state or any political subdivision thereof, including a municipality, and that is played on a neutral site and may reasonably be played at a site located outside the state of Missouri. For purposes of this subdivision, “neutral site” means any site that is not located on the campus of a conference member institution participating in the event.”; 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 No. 82, Page 53, Section 301.640, Line 50, by inserting after all of said Line the following:

“302.720. 1. Except when operating under an instruction permit as described in this section, no person may drive a commercial motor vehicle unless the person has been issued a commercial driver's license with applicable endorsements valid for the type of vehicle being operated as specified in sections 302.700 to 302.780. A commercial driver's instruction permit shall allow the holder of

a valid license to operate a commercial motor vehicle when accompanied by the holder of a commercial driver's license valid for the vehicle being operated and who occupies a seat beside the individual, or reasonably near the individual in the case of buses, for the purpose of giving instruction in driving the commercial motor vehicle. A commercial driver's instruction permit shall be valid for the vehicle being operated for a period of not more than six months, and shall not be issued until the permit holder has met all other requirements of sections 302.700 to 302.780, except for the driving test. A permit holder, unless otherwise disqualified, may be granted one six-month renewal within a one-year period. The fee for such permit or renewal shall be five dollars. In the alternative, a commercial driver's instruction permit shall be issued for a thirty-day period to allow the holder of a valid driver's license to operate a commercial motor vehicle if the applicant has completed all other requirements except the driving test. The permit may be renewed for one additional thirty-day period and the fee for the permit and for renewal shall be five dollars.

2. No person may be issued a commercial driver's license until he has passed written and driving tests for the operation of a commercial motor vehicle which complies with the minimum federal standards established by the Secretary and has satisfied all other requirements of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570), as well as any other requirements imposed by state law. Applicants for a hazardous materials endorsement must also meet the requirements of the U.S. Patriot Act of 2001 (Title X of Public Law 107-56) as specified and required by regulations promulgated by the Secretary. Nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed as prohibiting the director from establishing alternate testing formats for those who are functionally illiterate; provided, however, that any such alternate test must comply with the minimum requirements of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986

(Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570) as established by the Secretary.

(1) The written and driving tests shall be held at such times and in such places as the superintendent may designate. A twenty-five dollar examination fee shall be paid by the applicant upon completion of any written or driving test. The director shall delegate the power to conduct the examinations required under sections 302.700 to 302.780 to any member of the highway patrol or any person employed by the highway patrol qualified to give driving examinations.

(2) The director shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations governing the certification of third-party testers by the department of revenue. Such rules and regulations shall substantially comply with the requirements of 49 CFR Part 383, Section 383.75. A certification to conduct third-party testing shall be valid for one year, and the department shall charge a fee of one hundred dollars to issue or renew the certification of any third-party tester.

(3) Beginning August 28, 2006, the director shall only issue or renew third-party tester certification to junior colleges or community colleges established under chapter 178, RSMo, or to private companies who own, lease, or maintain their own fleet and administer in-house testing to their employees, or to school districts and their agents that administer in-house testing to the school district's or agent's employees. Any third-party tester who violates any of the rules and regulations adopted and promulgated pursuant to this section shall be subject to having his certification revoked by the department. The department shall provide written notice and an opportunity for the third-party tester to be heard in substantially the same manner as provided in chapter 536, RSMo. If any applicant submits evidence that he has successfully completed a test administered by a third-party tester, the actual driving test for a commercial driver's license may then be waived.

(4) Every applicant for renewal of a commercial driver's license shall provide such certifications and information as required by the secretary and if such person transports a hazardous material must also meet the requirements of the U.S. Patriot Act of 2001 (Title X of Public Law 107-56) as specified and required by regulations promulgated by the secretary. Such person shall be required to take the written test for such endorsement. A twenty-five dollar examination fee shall be paid upon completion of such tests.

(5) **The director shall have the authority to waive the driving skills test for any qualified military applicant for a commercial driver license who is currently licensed at the time of application for a commercial driver license. The director shall impose conditions and limitations to restrict the applicants from whom the department may accept alternative requirements for the skills test described in federal regulation 49 C.F.R. 383.77. An applicant must certify that, during the two-year period immediately preceding application for a commercial driver license, all of the following apply:**

(a) The applicant has not had more than one license;

(b) The applicant has not had any license suspended, revoked, or canceled;

(c) The applicant has not had any convictions for any type of motor vehicle for the disqualifying offenses contained in chapter 302, RSMo, or federal rule 49 C.F.R. 383.51(b);

(d) The applicant has not had more than one conviction for any type of motor vehicle for serious traffic violations;

(e) The applicant has not had any conviction for a violation of state or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control, but not including any parking violation, arising in connection with any traffic accident, and has no record of an accident in which he or she was at

fault;

(f) The applicant is regularly employed in a job requiring operation of a commercial motor vehicle and has operated the vehicle for at least sixty days during the two years immediately preceding application for a commercial driver license. The vehicle must be representative of the commercial motor vehicle the driver applicant operates or expects to operate;

(g) The applicant, if on active duty, must provide a notarized affidavit signed by a commanding officer as proof of driving experience as indicated in subdivision (f);

(h) The applicant, if honorably discharged from military service, must provide a form-DD214 or other proof of military occupational specialty;

(i) The applicant must meet all federal and state qualifications to operate a commercial vehicle; and

(j) The applicant will be required to complete all applicable knowledge tests.

3. A commercial driver's license may not be issued to a person while the person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle, when a disqualification is pending in any state or while the person's driver's license is suspended, revoked, or canceled in any state; nor may a commercial driver's license be issued unless the person first surrenders in a manner prescribed by the director any commercial driver's license issued by another state, which license shall be returned to the issuing state for cancellation.

4. Beginning July 1, 2005, the director shall not issue an instruction permit under this section unless the director verifies that the applicant is lawfully present in the United States before accepting the application. The director may, by rule or regulation, establish procedures to verify the lawful presence of the applicant under this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall

become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo.”; 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 No. 82, Page 58, Section 304.170, Line 114, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“407.730. As used in sections 407.730 to 407.748, the following terms mean:

(1) “Advertisement”, oral, written, graphic or pictorial statements made in the course of solicitation of business including, without limitation, any statement or representation made in a newspaper, magazine, the car rental company's proprietary web site, or other publication, or contained in any notice, sign, poster, display, circular, pamphlet, or letter which may collectively be called “print advertisements”, or on radio or television, which may be referred to as “broadcast commercials”;

(2) “Authorized driver”:

(a) The renter;

(b) The renter's spouse if the spouse is a licensed driver and satisfies the car rental company's minimum age requirement;

(c) The renter's employee or co-worker if they are engaged in business activity with the person to whom the vehicle is rented, are licensed drivers, and satisfy the rental company's minimum age requirements;

(d) Any person who operates the vehicle during an emergency situation; and

(e) Any person expressly listed by the car rental company on the renter's contract as an authorized driver;

(3) “Blackout date”, any date on which an advertised price is totally unavailable to the public;

(4) “Car rental company”, any person or entity in the business of renting private passenger vehicles to the public;

(5) “Car rental insurance”, products and services that are offered in connection with and incidental to the rental of a motor vehicle under subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of section 375.786, RSMo. This definition of optional car rental insurance or any other definition of insurance shall not include collision damage waiver;

(6) “Clear and conspicuous”, that the statement, representation or term being disclosed is of such size, color contrast, and audibility and is so presented as to be readily noticed and understood by the person to whom it is being disclosed. All language and terms should be used in accordance with their common or ordinary usage and meaning;

(7) “Collision damage waiver”, any product a consumer purchases from a car rental company in order to waive all or part of his responsibility for damages, or loss of, a rental vehicle;

(8) “Limited time availability”, that the advertised rental price is only available for a specific period of time or that the price is not available during certain blackout periods;

(9) “Mandatory charge”, any charge, fee, or surcharge consumers must generally pay in order to obtain or operate a rental vehicle;

(10) “Master rental agreement”, those documents used by a car rental company for expedited service to members in a program sponsored by the car rental company in which renters establish a profile and select preferences for rental needs which establish the terms and conditions governing the use of a rental car rented by a car rental company by a participant in a master rental agreement;

(11) “Material restriction”, a restriction, limitation or other requirement which significantly affects the price of, use of, or a consumer's

financial responsibility for a rental car;

(12) “Rental agreement”, any document or combination of documents, which, when read together and incorporated by reference to each other, relate to and establish the terms and conditions of the rental of a motor vehicle by an individual; or when such a combination of documents is entered into as part of any written master, corporate, group or individual agreement setting forth the terms and conditions governing the use of a rental car rented by a car rental company.

(13) “Vehicle license fees”, charges that may be imposed upon any transaction originating in the State of Missouri to recoup costs incurred by a car rental company to license, title, inspect, register, plate, and pay personal property taxes on rental vehicles.

407.732. 1. Any advertisement shall be nondeceptive and in plain language. Deception may result not only from a direct statement in the advertisement and from reasonable inferences therefrom, but also from omitting or obscuring a material restriction or fact.

2. Print advertisements that include prices for car rentals shall make clear and conspicuous disclosure of the following applicable restrictions:

(1) The expiration date of the price offered if it is available for less than thirty days after the last date of publication of the advertisement;

(2) The existence of any geographical limitations on use;

(3) The extent of any advance reservation or advance payment requirements;

(4) Airport access fee disclosure;

(5) The existence of any penalties or higher rates that may apply for early or late returns for weekly or weekend rentals;

(6) Existence of additional driver fee;

(7) The existence of blackout dates or specific

blackout dates for location specific advertisements;

(8) Nonavailability of offer at all locations;

(9) Disclosure of mileage caps and charges;

(10) Disclosure of collision damage waiver costs.

Print advertisements that include prices for car rentals, where mileage fees apply to the advertised price, shall prominently disclose this extraordinary material restriction. Print advertisements that include prices for car rentals, where a company sells collision damage waiver to the public and does not include this cost in the advertised rate, shall prominently disclose the price for collision damage waiver.

3. Broadcast commercials that include prices shall indicate whether substantial restrictions apply and shall include:

(1) The expiration date of the price offered if the advertised price is available for less than thirty days;

(2) Nonavailability of the advertised price in certain locations if that is the case;

(3) Mileage limitations and charges, if any;

(4) Price or price range for collision damage waiver.

4. Any advertised price shall be available in sufficient quantity to meet reasonably expected public demand for the rental cars advertised for the entire advertised period, beginning on the day on which the advertisement appears and continuing at least thirty days thereafter, unless the advertisement clearly and conspicuously discloses a shorter or longer expiration date for the offer, and in that event, through the expiration date. Prices may be advertised although less cars are available than would be required to meet the expected demand, as long as this limitation is clearly and conspicuously set forth in the advertisement and a reasonable number of cars are made available at the advertised price.

5. [Any surcharge or fee, including, but not limited to, fuel surcharges, airport access fees, and surcharges in lieu of sales tax that consumers must generally pay at any location in order to obtain or operate a rental vehicle shall be clearly and conspicuously disclosed when a price is advertised] **The existence of each additional fee, charge, or surcharge that a consumer must pay and which may be imposed as a separately stated charge on a rental transaction including, but in no way to be construed as limited to, airport fees and vehicle license fees shall be disclosed any time a price is advertised and each fee, charge, or surcharge shall be clearly and conspicuously disclosed on the rental agreement.**

6. A photograph of a rental car shall not be used in a price advertisement unless the advertisement clearly and conspicuously discloses, in immediate proximity to the photograph, the cost to rent the car depicted. A photograph of a rental car shall not be used in an advertisement if the advertisement states directly or by implication that the automobile depicted may be rented under certain conditions and that is not the case.

7. Any price advertised as a “daily price” or “price per day” shall be available for rentals of a single day or more, and any price advertised as a “weekly” rate shall be available for the first week and for subsequent weeks of the same rental. A rental company shall not charge more than a weekly price which was advertised if a customer on a weekly rental returns the car earlier than seven days. A price advertised as a “weekend rate” shall be available on both Saturday and Sunday.

8. Any car rental advertising promotion which extends a free offer or promises a gift or other incentive shall clearly and conspicuously disclose all the terms and conditions for receiving the offer, gift or incentive. A gift, incentive, or other merchandise or service shall not be advertised as free, if the cost of the item, in whole or in part, is included in the advertised rental rate. If the gift or

offer is provided by a third party, the car rental company shall be fully responsible for providing the gift or offer under the terms and conditions disclosed.

9. A rental car shall not be advertised using the words “unlimited mileage” or other terms that suggest there are absolutely no mileage restrictions on the use of the rental vehicle only unless there are no geographical restrictions on the use of the vehicle.

10. At the time of the car rental transaction, the car rental company shall disclose the following:

- (1) The total cost, including any airport access fees;
- (2) Geographical limitations;
- (3) Advance reservation or payment requirements;
- (4) Penalties or higher rates that may apply for early or late returns for weekly or weekend rentals;
- (5) Cost of additional driver fee;
- (6) Blackout dates.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 12

Amend House Amendment No. 12 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 82, Page 6, Line 19, by inserting after the word “who” an open bracket “[”]; and

Further amend said Amendment, Page 7, Line 11, by inserting after the word “presence” a closed bracket “]”; and

Further amend said Amendment, Page 7, Line 11, by inserting after the word “presence” the following:

“has previously held for a period of twelve years a Missouri noncommercial driver’s

license, Missouri noncommercial instruction permit, or Missouri nondriver's license is exempt from showing proof of lawful presence.

10. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter that requires an applicant to provide proof of lawful presence for renewal of a noncommercial driver's license, noncommercial instruction permit, or nondriver's license, an applicant who submits a Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty, DD Form 214, noting honorable discharge shall be exempt from showing proof of lawful presence. If any federal law or regulation prohibits or restricts such an exemption or would result in the loss of federal funding for this state, the director of revenue shall apply for any federal waiver necessary to allow veterans to utilize a Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty in lieu of the requirements for submission of a birth certificate"; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 12

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 82, Page 29, Section 301.196, Line 30, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"302.171. 1. Beginning July 1, 2005, the director shall verify that an applicant for a driver's license is lawfully present in the United States before accepting the application. The director shall not issue a driver's license for a period that exceeds an applicant's lawful presence in the United States. The director may establish procedures to verify the lawful presence of the applicant and establish the duration of any driver's license issued under this section. An application for a license shall be made upon an approved form furnished by the director. Every application shall state the full name, Social Security number, age, height, weight, color of eyes, sex, residence, mailing address of the

applicant, and the classification for which the applicant has been licensed, and, if so, when and by what state, and whether or not such license has ever been suspended, revoked, or disqualified, and, if revoked, suspended or disqualified, the date and reason for such suspension, revocation or disqualification and whether the applicant is making a one dollar donation to promote an organ donation program as prescribed in subsection 2 of this section. A driver's license, nondriver's license, or instruction permit issued under this chapter shall contain the applicant's legal name as it appears on a birth certificate or as legally changed through marriage or court order. No name change by common usage based on common law shall be permitted. The application shall also contain such information as the director may require to enable the director to determine the applicant's qualification for driving a motor vehicle; and shall state whether or not the applicant has been convicted in this or any other state for violating the laws of this or any other state or any ordinance of any municipality, relating to driving without a license, careless driving, or driving while intoxicated, or failing to stop after an accident and disclosing the applicant's identity, or driving a motor vehicle without the owner's consent. The application shall contain a certification by the applicant as to the truth of the facts stated therein. Every person who applies for a license to operate a motor vehicle who is less than twenty-one years of age shall be provided with educational materials relating to the hazards of driving while intoxicated, including information on penalties imposed by law for violation of the intoxication-related offenses of the state. Beginning January 1, 2001, if the applicant is less than eighteen years of age, the applicant must comply with all requirements for the issuance of an intermediate driver's license pursuant to section 302.178. **For persons mobilized and deployed with the United States Armed Forces, an application under this subsection shall be considered satisfactory by the department of revenue if it is signed by a**

person who holds general power of attorney executed by the person deployed, provided the applicant meets all other requirements set by the director.

2. An applicant for a license may make a donation of one dollar to promote an organ donor program. The director of revenue shall collect the donations and deposit all such donations in the state treasury to the credit of the organ donor program fund established in sections 194.297 to 194.304, RSMo. Moneys in the organ donor program fund shall be used solely for the purposes established in sections 194.297 to 194.304, RSMo, except that the department of revenue shall retain no more than one percent for its administrative costs. The donation prescribed in this subsection is voluntary and may be refused by the applicant for the license at the time of issuance or renewal of the license. The director shall make available an informational booklet or other informational sources on the importance of organ donations to applicants for licensure as designed by the organ donation advisory committee established in sections 194.297 to 194.304, RSMo. The director shall inquire of each applicant at the time the licensee presents the completed application to the director whether the applicant is interested in making the one dollar donation prescribed in this subsection and whether the applicant is interested in inclusion in the organ donor registry and shall also specifically inform the licensee of the ability to consent to organ donation by completing the form on the reverse of the license that the applicant will receive in the manner prescribed by subsection 6 of section 194.240, RSMo. The director shall notify the department of health and senior services of information obtained from applicants who indicate to the director that they are interested in registry participation, and the department of health and senior services shall enter the complete name, address, date of birth, race, gender and a unique personal identifier in the registry established in subsection 1 of section 194.304, RSMo.

3. An applicant for a license may make a

donation of one dollar to promote a blindness education, screening and treatment program. The director of revenue shall collect the donations and deposit all such donations in the state treasury to the credit of the blindness education, screening and treatment program fund established in section 192.935, RSMo. Moneys in the blindness education, screening and treatment program fund shall be used solely for the purposes established in section 192.935, RSMo, except that the department of revenue shall retain no more than one percent for its administrative costs. The donation prescribed in this subsection is voluntary and may be refused by the applicant for the license at the time of issuance or renewal of the license. The director shall inquire of each applicant at the time the licensee presents the completed application to the director whether the applicant is interested in making the one dollar donation prescribed in this subsection.

4. Beginning July 1, 2005, the director shall deny the driving privilege of any person who commits fraud or deception during the examination process or who makes application for an instruction permit, driver's license, or nondriver's license which contains or is substantiated with false or fraudulent information or documentation, or who knowingly conceals a material fact or otherwise commits a fraud in any such application. The period of denial shall be one year from the effective date of the denial notice sent by the director. The denial shall become effective ten days after the date the denial notice is mailed to the person. The notice shall be mailed to the person at the last known address shown on the person's driving record. The notice shall be deemed received three days after mailing unless returned by the postal authorities. No such individual shall reapply for a driver's examination, instruction permit, driver's license, or nondriver's license until the period of denial is completed. No individual who is denied the driving privilege under this section shall be eligible for a limited driving privilege issued under section 302.309.

5. All appeals of denials under this section shall be made as required by section 302.311.

6. The period of limitation for criminal prosecution under this section shall be extended under subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of section 556.036, RSMo.

7. The director may promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer and enforce this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo.

8. Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter that requires an applicant to provide proof of lawful presence for renewal of a noncommercial driver's license, noncommercial instruction permit, or nondriver's license, an applicant who is sixty-five years and older and who was previously issued a Missouri noncommercial driver's license, noncommercial instruction permit, or Missouri nondriver's license is exempt from showing proof of lawful presence.

9. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if an applicant does not meet the requirements of subsection 8 of this section and does not have the required documents to prove lawful presence, the department may issue a one-year driver's license renewal. This one-time renewal shall only be issued to an applicant who previously has held a Missouri noncommercial driver's license, noncommercial instruction permit, or nondriver's license for a period of fifteen years or more and who does not have the required documents to prove lawful presence. After the expiration of the one-year period, no further renewal shall be provided without the applicant producing proof of lawful presence.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 15

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill

No. 82, Page 51, Section 301.570, Line 1, by inserting before all of said Line the following:

“301.569. 1. An out-of-state show promoter of recreation vehicles, as that term is defined in section 700.010, RSMo, may hold recreation vehicle shows or exhibits with recreation vehicles within this state if the following conditions exist:

(1) The show or exhibition has a minimum of ten recreation vehicle dealers licensed as motor vehicle dealers in this state; and

(2) More than fifty percent of the participating recreation vehicle dealers are licensed motor vehicle dealers in this state.

2. A violation of subsection 1 of this section shall result in a five thousand dollar fine.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 16

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 82, Page 17, Section 301.140, Line 75, by inserting after all of said line the following:

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

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

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

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

(4) “Physically disabled”, a natural person who is blind, as defined in section 8.700, RSMo, or a natural person with medical disabilities which prohibits, limits, or severely impairs one's ability to

ambulate or walk, as determined by a licensed physician or other authorized health care practitioner as follows:

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

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

(c) Is restricted by a respiratory or other disease to such an extent that the person's forced respiratory expiratory volume for one second, when measured by spirometry, is less than one liter, or the arterial oxygen tension is less than sixty mm/hg on room air at rest; or

(d) Uses portable oxygen; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. A physician's statement shall:

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. The medical or other records of the physician or other authorized health care practitioner who issued a physician's statement shall be open to inspection and review by such practitioner's licensing board, in order to verify compliance with this section. Information contained within such records shall be confidential unless required for prosecution, disciplinary purposes, or otherwise required to be disclosed by law.

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

clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130.

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

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

10. Any physically disabled person, or the parent or guardian of any such person, or any not-for-profit group, organization, or other entity which transports more than one physically disabled person, may apply to the director of revenue for a removable windshield placard. The placard may be used in motor vehicles which do not bear the permanent handicap symbol on the license plate. Such placards must be hung from the front, middle

rearview mirror of a parked motor vehicle and may not be hung from the mirror during operation. These placards may only be used during the period of time when the vehicle is being used by a disabled person, or when the vehicle is being used to pick up, deliver, or collect a disabled person. When there is no rearview mirror, the placard shall be displayed on the dashboard on the driver's side.

11. The removable windshield placard shall conform to the specifications, in respect to size, color, and content, as set forth in federal regulations published by the Department of Transportation. The [fee for each removable windshield placard shall be four dollars and the] removable windshield placard shall be renewed every [two] **four** years. The director may stagger the expiration dates to equalize workload. Only one removable placard may be issued to an applicant who has been issued disabled person license plates. Upon request, one additional windshield placard may be issued to an applicant who has not been issued disabled person license plates[, at the appropriate fee].

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

the placard may be renewed once for an additional six months if a physician's statement pursuant to this section is supplied to the director of revenue at the time of renewal.

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

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

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

16. The director shall, upon issuing any disabled registration certificate for license plates and/or windshield hanging placards, provide information which explains that such plates or windshield hanging placards are nontransferable, and the restrictions explaining who and when a person or vehicle which bears or has the disabled

plates or windshield hanging placards may be used or be parked in a disabled reserved parking space, and the penalties prescribed for violations of the provisions of this act.

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

18. The director of revenue upon receiving a physician's statement pursuant to this subsection shall check with the state board of registration for the healing arts created in section 334.120, RSMo, or the Missouri state board of nursing established in section 335.021, RSMo, with respect to physician's statements signed by advanced practice registered nurses, or the Missouri state board of chiropractic examiners established in section 331.090, RSMo, with respect to physician's statements signed by licensed chiropractors, or with the board of optometry established in section 336.130, RSMo, with respect to physician's statements signed by licensed optometrists, or the state board of podiatric medicine created in section 330.100, RSMo, with respect to physician's statements signed by physicians of the foot or podiatrists to determine whether the physician is duly licensed and registered pursuant to law. If such applicant obtaining a disabled license plate or placard presents proof of disability in the form of

a statement from the United States Veterans' Administration verifying that the person is permanently disabled, the applicant shall be exempt from the four-year certification requirement of this subsection for renewal of the plate or placard. Initial applications shall be accompanied by the physician's statement required by this section. **Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (f) of subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section, any person sixty-five years of age or older who provided the physician's statement with the original application shall not be required to provide a physician's statement for the purpose of renewal of disabled persons license plates or windshield placards.**

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

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

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

22. The director of revenue shall enter into reciprocity agreements with other states or the

federal government for the purpose of recognizing disabled person license plates or windshield placards issued to physically disabled persons.

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

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

25. If such person refuses to submit or is found to no longer qualify for special plates or placards provided for in this section, the director of revenue shall collect the special plates or placards, and shall furnish license plates to replace the ones collected as provided by this chapter.

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

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

Further amend said bill, Page 60, Section B, Line 2, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Section C. The repeal and reenactment of section 301.142 of section A of shall become effective on January 1, 2008.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 17

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 82, Section 301.550, Page 36, Line 39, by inserting before the “.” on said line the following: “, **however, a Missouri-based coach conversion company that converts bus shells into living quarters shall not be required to make the six or more motor vehicle sales in any calendar year to obtain licensure as a motor vehicle dealer under sections 301.550 to 301.573**”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 19

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 82, Section 301.640, Page 53, Line 50 by inserting immediately after said Line the following:

“302.302. 1. The director of revenue shall put into effect a point system for the suspension and revocation of licenses. Points shall be assessed only after a conviction or forfeiture of collateral. The initial point value is as follows:

(1) Any moving violation of a state law or county or municipal or federal traffic ordinance or regulation not listed in this section, other than a violation of vehicle equipment provisions or a court-ordered supervision as provided in section 302.303 2 points
(except any violation of municipal stop sign

ordinance where no accident is involved . 1 point)

(2) Speeding

In violation of a state law 3 points

In violation of a county or municipal ordinance 2 points

(3) Leaving the scene of an accident in

violation of section 577.060, RSMo. 12 points

In violation of any county or municipal ordinance 6 points

(4) Careless and imprudent driving in violation of subsection 4 of section 304.016, RSMo. 4 points

In violation of a county or municipal ordinance 2 points

(5) Operating without a valid license in violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of section 302.020:

(a) For the first conviction 2 points

(b) For the second conviction. 4 points

(c) For the third conviction 6 points

(6) Operating with a suspended or revoked license prior to restoration of operating privileges 12 points

(7) Obtaining a license by misrepresentation 12 points

(8) For the first conviction of driving while in an intoxicated condition or under the influence of controlled substances or drugs 8 points

(9) For the second or subsequent conviction of any of the following offenses however combined: driving while in an intoxicated condition, driving under the influence of controlled substances or drugs or driving with a blood alcohol content of eight-hundredths of one percent or more by weight 12 points

(10) For the first conviction for driving with blood alcohol content eight-hundredths of one

percent or more by weight

In violation of state law 8 points

In violation of a county or municipal ordinance or federal law or regulation 8 points

(11) Any felony involving the use of a motor vehicle 12 points

(12) Knowingly permitting unlicensed operator to operate a motor vehicle . . . 4 points

(13) For a conviction for failure to maintain financial responsibility pursuant to county or municipal ordinance or pursuant to section 303.025, RSMo 4 points

(14) Endangerment of a highway worker in violation of section 304.585, RSMo . . 4 points

(15) Aggravated endangerment of a highway worker in violation of section 304.585, RSMo 12 points

(16) For a conviction of violating an ordinance in any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county that prohibits tow truck operators from stopping at or proceeding to the scene of an accident unless they have been requested to stop or proceed to such scene by a party involved in such accident or by an officer of a public safety agency 4 points

2. The director shall, as provided in subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of this section, assess an operator points for a conviction pursuant to subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of section 302.020, when the director issues such operator a license or permit pursuant to the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.340.

3. An additional two points shall be assessed when personal injury or property damage results from any violation listed in subdivisions (1) to (13) of subsection 1 of this section and if found to be warranted and certified by the reporting court.

4. When any of the acts listed in subdivision (2), (3), (4) or (8) of subsection 1 of this section

constitutes both a violation of a state law and a violation of a county or municipal ordinance, points may be assessed for either violation but not for both. Notwithstanding that an offense arising out of the same occurrence could be construed to be a violation of subdivisions (8), (9) and (10) of subsection 1 of this section, no person shall be tried or convicted for more than one offense pursuant to subdivisions (8), (9) and (10) of subsection 1 of this section for offenses arising out of the same occurrence.

5. The director of revenue shall put into effect a system for staying the assessment of points against an operator. The system shall provide that the satisfactory completion of a driver-improvement program or, in the case of violations committed while operating a motorcycle, a motorcycle-rider training course approved by the state highways and transportation commission, by an operator, when so ordered and verified by any court having jurisdiction over any law of this state or county or municipal ordinance, regulating motor vehicles, other than a violation committed in a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 302.700 or a violation committed by an individual who has been issued a commercial driver's license or is required to obtain a commercial driver's license in this state or any other state, shall be accepted by the director in lieu of the assessment of points for a violation pursuant to subdivision (1), (2) or (4) of subsection 1 of this section or pursuant to subsection 3 of this section. For the purposes of this subsection, the driver-improvement program shall meet or exceed the standards of the National Safety Council's eight-hour "Defensive Driving Course" or, in the case of a violation which occurred during the operation of a motorcycle, the program shall meet the standards established by the state highways and transportation commission pursuant to sections 302.133 to 302.137. The completion of a driver-improvement program or a motorcycle-rider training course shall not be accepted in lieu of points more than one time in any thirty-six-month

period and shall be completed within sixty days of the date of conviction in order to be accepted in lieu of the assessment of points. Every court having jurisdiction pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall, within fifteen days after completion of the driver-improvement program or motorcycle-rider training course by an operator, forward a record of the completion to the director, all other provisions of the law to the contrary notwithstanding. The director shall establish procedures for record keeping and the administration of this subsection."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 20

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 82, Page 37, Section 301.550, Line 67, by inserting after all of said Line the following:

"(13) "Recreational motor vehicle dealer", a dealer of new or used motor vehicles designed, constructed or substantially modified for use as temporary housing quarters, including sleeping and eating facilities which are either permanently attached to the motor vehicle or attached to a unit which is securely attached to the motor vehicle;"; and

Further amend said Section by renumbering accordingly; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 21

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 82, Page 15, Section 301.130, Lines 93 to 104, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"9. [Commencing] **No later than** January 1, 2009, the director of revenue shall [cause to be

reissued] **commence the reissuance of** new license plates of such design as directed by the director consistent with the terms, conditions, and provisions of this section and this chapter. Except as otherwise provided in this section, in addition to all other fees required by law, applicants for registration of vehicles with license plates that expire [between January 1, 2009, and December 31, 2011] **during the period of reissuance**, applicants for registration of trailers or semitrailers with license plates that expire [between January 1, 2009, and December 31, 2011] **during the period of reissuance**, and applicants for registration of vehicles that are to be issued new license plates **during the period of reissuance** shall pay an additional fee, based on the actual cost of the reissuance, to cover the cost of the newly reissued plates required by this subsection. The additional fee prescribed in this subsection shall not be charged to persons receiving special license plates issued under section 301.073 or 301.443. Historic motor vehicle license plates registered pursuant to section 301.131 and specialized license plates are exempt from the provisions of this subsection.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 22

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 82, Page 12, Section 301.020, Line 88, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“301.030. 1. The director shall provide for the retention of license plates by the owners of motor vehicles, other than commercial motor vehicles, and shall establish a system of registration on a monthly series basis to distribute the work of registering motor vehicles as uniformly as practicable throughout the twelve months of the calendar year. For the purpose of assigning license plate numbers, each type of motor vehicle shall be considered a separate class. Commencing July 1, 1949, motor vehicles, other than commercial motor

vehicles, shall be registered for a period of twelve consecutive calendar months. There are established twelve registration periods, each of which shall start on the first day of each calendar month of the year and shall end on the last date of the twelfth month from the date of beginning.

2. Motor vehicles, other than commercial motor vehicles, operated for the first time upon the public highways of this state, to and including the fifteenth day of any given month, shall be subject to registration and payment of a fee for the twelve-month period commencing the first day of the month of such operation; motor vehicles, other than commercial motor vehicles, operated for the first time on the public highways of this state after the fifteenth day of any given month shall be subject to registration and payment of a fee for the twelve-month period commencing the first day of the next following calendar month.

3. All commercial motor vehicles and trailers, except those licensed under section 301.035 and those operated under agreements as provided for in sections 301.271 to 301.279, shall be registered either on a calendar year basis or on a prorated basis as provided in this section. The fees for commercial motor vehicles, trailers, semitrailers, and driveaway vehicles, other than those to be operated under agreements as provided for in sections 301.271 to 301.279 shall be payable not later than the last day of February of each year, except when such vehicle is licensed between April first and July first the fee shall be three-fourths the annual fee, when licensed between July first and October first the fee shall be one-half the annual fee and when licensed on or after October first the fee shall be one-fourth the annual fee. Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130. Local commercial motor vehicle license plates [shall] **may** also be so stamped, marked or designed as to indicate they are to be used only on local commercial motor

vehicles and, in addition to such stamp, mark or design, the letter “F” shall also be displayed on local commercial motor vehicle license plates issued to motor vehicles used for farm or farming transportation operations as defined in section 301.010 in the manner prescribed by the advisory committee established in section 301.129. In addition, all commercial motor vehicle license plates [shall] **may** be so stamped or marked with a letter, figure or other emblem as to indicate the gross weight for which issued.

4. The director shall, upon application, issue registration and license plates for nine thousand pounds gross weight for property-carrying commercial motor vehicles referred to herein, upon payment of the fees prescribed for twelve thousand pounds gross weight as provided in section 301.057.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 53, Section 301.640, Line 50, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“301.2998. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, which establishes the issuance of a specialty plate, if no applications for such plate have been received within five years from the effective date of the section authorizing the plate, then the department of revenue no longer will be required to accept applications and issue such plate.”; and

Further amend said 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 adopted **SCS** to **HB 791** and has taken up and passed **SCS** for **HB 791**.

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 **SRB 613**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 7.240, 8.835, 21.435, 21.770, 32.069, 32.379, 32.380, 32.382, 32.384, 33.831, 42.160, 44.237, 52.276, 58.755, 72.424, 82.1050, 94.580, 103.081, 105.268, 128.350, 128.352, 128.354, 128.356, 128.358, 128.360, 128.362, 128.364, 128.366, 128.345, 128.346, 135.095, 137.423, 138.236, 140.015, 143.122, 143.172, 143.1010, 143.1011, 143.1012, 144.014, 144.030, 144.036, 144.041, 144.048, 144.514, 144.749, 160.300, 160.302, 160.304, 160.306, 160.308, 160.310, 160.312, 160.314, 160.316, 160.318, 160.320, 160.322, 160.324, 160.326, 160.328, 160.510, 161.205, 161.655, 169.710, 191.938, 197.121, 198.014, 198.540, 205.380, 205.390, 205.400, 205.410, 205.420, 205.430, 205.440, 205.450, 205.900, 208.177, 208.307, 208.574, 210.879, 210.930, 253.561, 260.037, 260.038, 260.826, 263.263, 277.200, 277.201, 277.202, 277.206, 277.209, 277.212, 277.215, 292.040, 292.150, 292.170, 292.260, 292.270, 292.550, 302.295, 302.782, 313.301, 311.178, 313.055, 313.300, 319.022, 319.023, 321.121, 339.860, 351.025, 354.065, 375.065, 375.700, 376.530, 376.550, 376.1399, 382.410, 388.650, 391.030, 391.040, 391.050, 391.080, 391.090, 391.100, 391.110, 391.120, 391.140, 391.150, 391.160, 391.170, 391.180, 391.190, 391.250, 391.260, 400.9-629, 415.430, 417.066, 442.050, 447.721, 454.808, 454.997, 476.016, 493.050, 516.060, 516.065, 537.040, 600.094, 620.528, 620.1310, 632.484, 643.360, 644.102, and 650.216, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty new sections for the sole purpose of repealing expired, sunset, terminated, and ineffective provisions of law.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HCS**

No. 2 for SB 406, as amended and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Griesheimer moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 82**, as amended, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

Senator Mayer moved that **SB 127**, with **HCS**, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **SB 127**, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 127

An Act repeal sections 104.040 and 104.160, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the highway patrol retirement system.

Was taken up.

Senator Mayer moved that **HCS** for **SB 127** be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Barnitz	Bray	Callahan	Champion
Clemens	Coleman	Crowell	Days
Engler	Gibbons	Goodman	Graham
Green	Griesheimer	Gross	Justus
Kennedy	Koster	Lager	Loudon
Mayer	McKenna	Nodler	Purgason
Ridgeway	Scott	Shields	Shoemyer
Smith	Stouffer	Vogel	Wilson—32

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators

Bartle	Rupp—2
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Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Mayer, **HCS** for **SB 127** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Barnitz	Bray	Callahan	Champion
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Clemens	Coleman	Crowell	Days
Engler	Gibbons	Goodman	Graham
Green	Griesheimer	Gross	Justus
Kennedy	Koster	Lager	Loudon
Mayer	McKenna	Nodler	Purgason
Ridgeway	Scott	Shields	Shoemyer
Smith	Stouffer	Vogel	Wilson—32

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators

Bartle	Rupp—2
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Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Senator Champion moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HCS** for **SB 84**, as amended, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

Senator Stouffer moved that **HB 488** be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

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

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Bill No. 488, Page 2, Section 135.670, Line 20, by striking “fifty” and inserting in lieu thereof the following “**five**”; and

Further amend said bill, section and page, line 29, by striking “fifteen million” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**two hundred fifty thousand**”; and

Further amend said bill, section and page, line 30, by striking “thirty million” and inserting in lieu

thereof the following: “**five hundred thousand**”;
and

Further amend said bill, section and page, line 31, by striking “fifteen million” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**two hundred fifty thousand**”.

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

On motion of Senator Stouffer, **HB 488**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Barnitz	Bray	Callahan	Champion
Clemens	Coleman	Crowell	Days
Engler	Gibbons	Goodman	Graham
Green	Griesheimer	Gross	Justus
Kennedy	Koster	Lager	Loudon
Mayer	McKenna	Nodler	Ridgeway
Scott	Shields	Shoemyer	Smith
Stouffer	Vogel	Wilson—31	

NAYS—Senator Purgason—1

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators

Bartle Rupp—2

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for **SB 570** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

SS No. 4 for **SCS** for **SB 430** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

SS for **SCS** for **SB 225**, introduced by Senator Stouffer, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 225

An Act to repeal section 21.750, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to hunting heritage protection.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Stouffer, **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 225** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Barnitz	Bray	Callahan	Champion
Clemens	Coleman	Crowell	Days
Engler	Gibbons	Goodman	Graham
Green	Griesheimer	Gross	Justus
Kennedy	Koster	Lager	Loudon
Mayer	McKenna	Nodler	Purgason
Ridgeway	Scott	Shields	Shoemyer
Smith	Stouffer	Vogel	Wilson—32

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators

Bartle Rupp—2

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

Senator Stouffer 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 APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Gibbons appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS No. 2** for **SB 406**, as amended: Senators Crowell, Rupp, Scott, Kennedy and Smith.

President Pro Tem Gibbons assumed the Chair.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

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

Mr. President: Your Committee on Economic Development, Tourism and Local Government, to which was referred **HB 42**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Engler, Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, Energy and the Environment, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Commerce, Energy and the Environment, to which was referred **HCS for HB 159**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Commerce, Energy and the Environment, to which was referred **HB 801**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

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 3, 2007

TO THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

94th GENERAL ASSEMBLY

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

STATE OF MISSOURI:

Herewith I return to you Conference Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 376 entitled:

AN ACT

To repeal section 620.467, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two

new sections relating to financial impact on tourism, with an emergency clause.

On May 3, 2007, I approved said Conference Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 376.

Respectfully submitted,

MATT BLUNT

Governor

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Kennedy offered Senate Resolution No. 1202, regarding Jack O'Neill, which was adopted.

Senator Kennedy offered Senate Resolution No. 1203, regarding Benjamin Joseph Griffard, which was adopted.

Senators Wilson and Justus offered Senate Resolution No. 1204, regarding the death of Patrick D. "Pat" Kelly, Kansas City, which was adopted.

Senator Graham offered Senate Resolution No. 1205, regarding the Tenth Anniversary of the Boone Hospital Center Intensive Care Nursery, Columbia, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTIONS OF GUESTS

Senator Engler introduced to the Senate, Mary Beth Miller, Laura Wadlow, Barbara Guiley, Sheryl Robinson and Jerome Watson, students from Jefferson Elementary School, Farmington.

Senator Shoemyer introduced to the Senate, fifty-seven Missouri Scholars Program students from Mexico Junior High School.

Senator Shields introduced to the Senate, the Physician of the Day, Dr. Marc K. Taormina, M.D., F.A.C.P., F.A.C.G., Parkville.

On behalf of Senators Gross and Bray, the President introduced to the Senate, eighth grade students from St. Peters School, St. Charles; and St. Richards School, St. Louis; and Shelby Rhoades, Jordan Eilers and Heather Lanwermeyer were made honorary pages.

Senator Champion introduced to the Senate, Wesley Timm, Laura Lockwood, Steve Manlove and ninety-five fourth grade students from Mark Twain School, Springfield.

Senator Crowell introduced to the Senate, fourth grade students from Blanchard Elementary School, Cape Girardeau.

Senator Goodman introduced to the Senate, his wife, Laura; and their sons, Jack Elliott and William True, Mt. Vernon; and Jack Elliott and William True were made honorary pages.

Senator Smith introduced to the Senate, Marius Adams, Uniqua Parker, Rodney Davis, Angie Bowling, Donisha Reed, Angle Teamer, Prince Devine, Kenneth Woods, Christopher Dent, Timothy Hughes, Candece Johnson, Dominique Eason, Bria Bennette, Leslie and Vergile Williams, Antrince Kincade and Tanisha Bodie, students from Northwest Academy, St. Louis.

Senator Gross introduced to the Senate, Doug Wagner, Tom King and seventh grade students from Emmanuel Lutheran School, St. Charles.

Senator Graham introduced to the Senate, Ashley Burnam, Amy Jerke, Debra Cunningham and their children, Columbia.

Senator Gibbons introduced to the Senate, Dmitry Vishnyakov and members of the Russia Federation Delegation, Larisa Shkondina, Marina Chashchina, Oleg Kruglov, Mikhail Malahovskiy and Sergey Fadeyev.

On behalf of Senator Nodler, Senator Goodman introduced to the Senate, Mrs. Rowe, Mrs. Brewster, Mrs. Marion and fourth grade students from Granby Elementary School; and Lucas Stapp and Deion Clark were made honorary pages.

On motion of Senator Shields, the Senate adjourned until 2:00 p.m., Monday, May 7, 2007.

SENATE CALENDAR

SIXTY-SIXTH DAY—MONDAY, MAY 7, 2007

FORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. SB 571-Mayer, with SCS | 7. SB 484-Stouffer, with SCS |
| 2. SB 652-Coleman and Gibbons, with SCS | 8. SBs 348, 626 & 461-Koster, et al, with SCS |
| 3. SB 699-Lager, with SCS | 9. SJR 15-Green |
| 4. SB 11-Coleman, with SCS | 10. SB 629-Smith, with SCS |
| 5. SB 536-Lager, with SCS | 11. SB 122-Bray and Days, with SCS |
| 6. SB 552-Bartle | 12. SB 491-Ridgeway |

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. HCS for HB 74 (Scott) (In Fiscal Oversight) | 2. HCS for HB 165, with SCS |
|--|-----------------------------|

3. HB 579-Dempsey, et al (Shields)
4. HB 462-Munzlinger, et al (Purgason)
5. HB 134-Guest, et al (Nodler)
6. HCS for HB 894, with SCS (Days)
7. HB 1014-Wright, et al, with SCS (Mayer)
8. HCS for HBs 654 & 938 (Crowell)
9. HJR 19-Bearden, et al (Ridgeway)
10. HCS for HB 181 (Rupp)
11. HCS#2 for HB 28 (Mayer)
12. HCS for HB 1055, with SCA 1 (Scott)
13. HCS for HB 461 (Shields)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
14. HCS for HB 845 (Crowell)
15. HCS for HB 818, with SCS
(In Fiscal Oversight)
16. HCS for HB 245 (Stouffer)
17. HCS for HB 820 (Engler)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
18. HB 527-Cooper (120) (Scott)
19. HCS for HB 329, with SCS (Scott)
20. HCS for HB 827, with SCS (Justus)
21. HCS for HB 948 (Shields)
22. HCS for HB 98 (Scott)
23. HB 482-Walton, et al (Goodman)
24. HCS for HB 583, with SCS
25. HCS for HB 431, with SCS (Goodman)
26. HB 42-Portwood, with SCS (Koster)
27. HCS for HB 159, with SCS
28. HB 801-Kraus, et al, with SCS

INFORMAL CALENDAR

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SB 303-Loudon

SS#4 for SCS for SB 430-Shields

SS for SB 570-Clemens

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 2-Gibbons, with SCS

SB 17-Shields, with SCS

SB 20-Griesheimer, with SCS

SB 27-Bartle and Koster

SB 53-Koster and Engler, with SCS

SB 101-Mayer

SB 131-Rupp

SB 153-Engler, et al, with SCS

SB 155-Engler, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)

SB 160-Rupp, with SCS

SB 168-Mayer and Crowell, with SCS, SS
for SCS & SA 1 (pending)

SB 169-Rupp, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 3
(pending)

SB 205-Stouffer and Gibbons, with SCS

SB 212-Goodman

SB 213-McKenna

SB 242-Nodler, with SCS

SB 250-Ridgeway and Vogel

SB 252-Ridgeway and McKenna

SB 254-Nodler, et al, with SCS

SBs 260 & 71-Koster, et al, with SCS

SB 274-Shields

SB 282-Griesheimer, with SCS & SS for
SCS (pending)

SB 287-Crowell and Vogel, with SS (pending)	SB 499-Engler and Clemens, with SCS
SB 292-Mayer	SB 511-Scott, with SCS
SB 297-Loudon, with SCS	SB 521-Lager, et al, with SCS
SB 300-Bartle	SB 523-Scott, with SCS
SB 341-Goodman, with SCS	SB 531-Gibbons, with SCS
SB 363-Bartle	SB 534-Nodler
SB 364-Koster, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 1 & SSA 1 for SA 1 (pending)	SB 537-Lager
SBs 370, 375 & 432-Scott and Koster, with SCS & SA 5 (pending)	SB 542-Scott, with SCS
SBs 372 & 366-Justus and Koster, with SCS	SBs 555 & 38-Gibbons, with SCS
SB 385-Gibbons, with SCS	SB 563-Lager, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending)
SB 388-Mayer, with SCS	SB 572-Vogel
SB 400-Crowell, et al	SB 586-Crowell, with SCS
SB 444-Goodman	SB 592-Scott, with SCS
SB 453-Scott, with SCS	SB 599-Engler, with SCS
SB 458-Gibbons	SB 627-Ridgeway
SB 476-Crowell	SB 635-Loudon, with SCS
SB 480-Ridgeway, et al, with SCS	SB 644-Griesheimer
SB 492-Crowell	SBs 660, 553, 557, 167, 258, 114 & 378-Mayer, with SCS
	SB 698-Ridgeway, et al, with SCS

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HB 39, with SCS (Koster)	HB 267-Jones (117) and Cunningham (86), with SA 5 (pending) (Rupp)
SCS for HB 41-Portwood (Loudon) (In Fiscal Oversight)	HB 269-Nolte, et al (Ridgeway)
HB 46-Viebrock and Stevenson (Stouffer)	HCS for HB 272 (Goodman)
HB 69-Day, with SCS (Barnitz)	HCS for HB 298, with SCS (Engler)
HB 125-Franz, with SCS (Shoemyer)	HCS for HB 346 (Clemens)
HCS for HB 135, with SCS (Koster)	SS#2 for SCS for HCS for HBs 444, 217, 225, 239, 243, 297, 402 & 172 (Crowell) (In Fiscal Oversight)
HB 155-Dusenberg, et al (Ridgeway)	HB 454-Jetton, et al (Mayer)
HCS for HB 182 (Stouffer)	HCS for HB 469, with SCS (Crowell)
HCS for HB 184 (Rupp)	HB 489-Baker (123), et al, with SCS (Shields)
HB 220-Stevenson (Nodler)	HB 526-Pratt (Loudon)
HCS for HB 221 (Loudon)	HCS for HB 551, with SCS (Koster)
SS for SCS for HB 255-Bruns (Vogel) (In Fiscal Oversight)	HB 596-St. Onge, with SCS (Stouffer)
HB 265-Cunningham (86), with SA 5 (pending) (Rupp)	HCS for HB 620, with SCS (Ridgeway)

HB 686-Smith (150) and Tilley (Stouffer)
HCS for HB 741 (Koster)
SS for HB 744-St. Onge (Stouffer)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
HCS for HB 774 (Crowell)

HCS for HB 780, with SCS (Scott)
HB 875-Franz, with SCS (Purgason)
HCS for HJR 1, with SCS (Rupp)
HJR 7-Nieves, et al, with SCS (pending)
(Engler)

CONSENT CALENDAR

Senate Bills

Reported 2/8

SB 211-Goodman

Reported 2/15

SB 8-Kennedy

Reported 3/8

SB 185-Green

SENATE BILLS WITH HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SCS for SBs 62 & 41-Goodman and Koster,
with HCS, as amended

SB 416-Goodman, with HCS
SRB 613-Goodman, with HCS

BILLS IN CONFERENCE AND BILLS CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

In Conference

SB 25-Champion, with HCS, as amended
SB 30-Nodler and Ridgeway, with HCS,
as amended
SCS for SB 64-Goodman and Koster, with
HCS, as amended
SB 81-Griesheimer, with HCS, as amended

SCS for SB 198-Mayer, with HCS
SB 233-Crowell, with HAs 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5
SCS for SB 308-Crowell, et al, with HCS,
as amended
SB 406-Crowell, with HCS#2, as amended
HB 1 (Icet), with SCS (Gross)

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

HCS for HB 12, with SCS (Gross)
 HCS for HB 13, with SCS (Gross)
 HCS for HB 327, with SS for SCS,
 as amended (Griesheimer)
 (House requests Senate adopt CCR
 and pass CCS)
 HB 574-St. Onge, with SA 1 & SA 3 (Stouffer)
 HB 665-Ervin, et al, with SS, as amended
 (Ridgeway)

Unofficial
 Requests to Recede or Grant Conference

SCS for SB 82-Griesheimer, with HCS,
 as amended
 (Senate requests House recede
 or grant conference)
 SB 84-Champion, with HCS, as amended
 (Senate requests House recede
 or grant conference)

SB 166-Griesheimer, with HCS
 (Senate requests House recede
 and take up and pass the bill)

Journal
 RESOLUTIONS

Reported from Committee

HCR 15-Threlkeld, et al, with SCS (Shields)
 SCR 10-Koster and Shields
 HCR 25-Yates, et al (Bartle)
 HCR 30-Pratt, et al (Koster)

HCR 11-Ervin and Flook (Ridgeway)
 HCR 8-Loehner, et al (Barnitz)
 SCR 9-Crowell
 SCR 20-Crowell

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