

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SIXTY-SEVENTH DAY—TUESDAY, MAY 8, 2007

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kinder in the Chair.

Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“Comfort ye, comfort ye my people, says your God.” (Isaiah 40:1)

Merciful God, we hear Your words of care and need what You want to give as the tension grows among us and hard work may not be completed and lonely hours seem wasted and cannot be recalled. Yet we trust You will be with us and guide us through these closing days and our efforts bear good fruits. And we pray that You will comfort our neighbors in Kansas whose homes were destroyed and lives lost and be with those who in St. Joseph and along the Missouri river whose property and lives are threatened and destroyed. It is truly a time when we need Your comfort O God. 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	Rupp	Scott
Shields	Shoemyer	Smith	Stouffer
Vogel	Wilson—34		

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Justus offered Senate Resolution No. 1235, regarding Anna M. Koeppel, which was adopted.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

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

An Act to repeal sections 135.800, 135.805,

142.028, 142.031, 144.030, 261.035, 261.230, 261.235, 261.239, 263.232, 265.200, 340.335, 340.337, 340.339, 340.341, 340.343, 340.345, 340.347, 348.430, 348.432, 348.434, 348.505, and 414.420, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty new sections relating to agriculture, with an emergency clause for a certain section.

With House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 1, House Amendment No. 1, as amended, House Amendment Nos. 2, 3, 6, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 7, House Amendment No. 7, as amended and House Amendment No. 9.

**HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1**

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

Further amend said Bill, Page 20, Section 144.030, Line 279, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“144.051. 1. As used in this section, “machinery and equipment” means new or used farm tractors and such other new or used machinery and equipment and repair or replacement parts thereon, and supplies and lubricants used exclusively, solely, and directly for the planting, harvesting, processing, or transporting of a forestry product, and the purchase of motor fuel, as defined in section 142.800, RSMo, therefor which is:

- (1) Used exclusively for forestry purposes;**
- (2) Used on land owned or leased for the purpose of planting, harvesting, processing, or transporting forestry products; and**
- (3) Used directly in planting, harvesting, processing, or transporting forestry products.**

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, for purposes of department

of revenue administrative interpretation, all machinery and equipment used solely for the planting, harvesting, processing, or transporting of a forestry product shall be considered farm machinery, and shall be exempt from state and local sales and use tax, as provided for other farm machinery in section 144.030.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 156, Section 144.030, Page 19, Line 273, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“or sections 238.010 to 238.100, RSMo; and”;

Further amend said Bill, Section 263.232, Page 24, Line 13, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(3) To control the spread of spotted knapweed (Cetaurea”; and

Further amend said Bill, Section, and Page, Line 17, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(4) To control the spread of sericea lespedeza (Lespedeza cuneata),”; and

Further amend said Bill, Section 414.420, Page 40, Lines 9 thru 11, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“to,] shall be persons engaged in [the ethanol production industry] industries that produce alternative fuels, wholesale alternative fuels, or retail alternative fuels, and no more than two of such members shall represent an alternative fuel producer, retailer, or wholesaler and no more than three of such members shall be of the same political party. The members appointed by the governor shall be appointed”; 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. 156, Page 18, Section 144.030, Lines 234 and 235, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(33) Tangible personal property **and utilities** purchased for use or consumption directly or exclusively in the research and development of **agricultural/biotechnology and plant genomics products and** prescription pharmaceuticals consumed by humans or”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 19, Section 144.030, Line 260, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(37) [Tangible personal property purchased for use or consumption directly or exclusively”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 19, Section 144.030, Line 270, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(38) All sales or other transfers of tangible personal property to a lessor who leases the”; and

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. 156, Pages 10 to 12, Section 142.031, Lines 1 to 71, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“142.031. 1. As used in this section the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Biodiesel”, fuel as defined in ASTM Standard D-6751 or its subsequent standard specifications for biodiesel fuel (B100) blend stock for distillate fuels;

(2) “Missouri qualified biodiesel producer”, a facility that produces biodiesel, is registered with the United States Environmental Protection Agency according to the requirements of 40 CFR 79, and:

(a) Is at least fifty-one percent owned by agricultural producers who are residents of this state and who are actively engaged in agricultural production for commercial purposes; or

(b) At least eighty percent of the feedstock used by the facility originates in the state of Missouri. For purposes of this section, “feedstock” means [a Missouri agricultural product as defined in section 348.400, RSMo] **an agricultural, horticultural, viticultural, vegetable, aquacultural, livestock, forestry, or poultry product either in its natural or processed state.**

2. The “Missouri Qualified Biodiesel Producer Incentive Fund” is hereby created and subject to appropriations shall be used to provide economic subsidies to Missouri qualified biodiesel producers pursuant to this section. The director of the department of agriculture shall administer the fund pursuant to this section.

3. A Missouri qualified biodiesel producer shall be eligible for a monthly grant from the fund provided that one hundred percent of the feedstock originates in the United States. However, the director may waive the feedstock requirements on a month-to-month basis if the facility provides verification that adequate feedstock is not available. A Missouri qualified biodiesel producer shall only be eligible for the grant for a total of sixty months unless such producers during the sixty months fail, due to a lack of appropriations, to receive the full amount from the fund for which the producers were eligible, in which case such producers shall continue to be eligible for up to twenty-four additional months or until they have received the maximum amount of funding for which such producers were eligible during the original sixty-month time period. The amount of the grant is determined by calculating the

estimated gallons of qualified biodiesel produced during the preceding month from [Missouri agricultural products] **feedstock**, as certified by the department of agriculture, and applying such figure to the per-gallon incentive credit established in this subsection. Each Missouri qualified biodiesel producer shall be eligible for a total grant in any fiscal year equal to thirty cents per gallon for the first fifteen million gallons of qualified biodiesel produced from [Missouri agricultural products] **feedstock** in the fiscal year plus ten cents per gallon for the next fifteen million gallons of qualified biodiesel produced from [Missouri agricultural products] **feedstock** in the fiscal year. All such qualified biodiesel produced by a Missouri qualified biodiesel producer in excess of thirty million gallons shall not be applied to the computation of a grant pursuant to this subsection. The department of agriculture shall pay all grants for a particular month by the fifteenth day after receipt and approval of the application described in subsection 4 of this section.

4. In order for a Missouri qualified biodiesel producer to obtain a grant from the fund, an application for such funds shall be received no later than fifteen days following the last day of the month for which the grant is sought. The application shall include:

(1) The location of the Missouri qualified biodiesel producer;

(2) The average number of citizens of Missouri employed by the Missouri qualified biodiesel producer in the preceding month, if applicable;

(3) The number of bushel equivalents of Missouri [agricultural commodities] **feedstock and out-of-state feedstock** used by the Missouri qualified biodiesel producer in the production of biodiesel in the preceding month;

(4) The number of gallons of qualified biodiesel the producer manufactures during the month for which the grant is applied;

(5) A copy of the qualified biodiesel producer license required pursuant to subsection 5 of this section, name and address of surety company, and amount of bond to be posted pursuant to subsection 5 of this section; and

(6) Any other information deemed necessary by the department of agriculture to adequately ensure that such grants shall be made only to Missouri qualified biodiesel producers.

5. The director of the department of agriculture, in consultation with the department of revenue, shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary for the administration of the provisions of this section.

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

7. This section shall expire on December 31, 2009. However, Missouri qualified biodiesel producers receiving any grants awarded prior to December 31, 2009, shall continue to be eligible for the remainder of the original sixty-month time period under the same terms and conditions of this section unless such producer during such sixty months failed, due to a lack of appropriations, to receive the full amount from the fund for which he or she was eligible. In such case, such producers shall continue to be eligible for up to twenty-four additional months or until they have received the maximum amount of funding for which they were eligible during the original sixty-month time period.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 156, Section 135.633, Page 4, Line 83 by inserting after all of said line the following:

“135.660. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Qualified Beef Tax Credit Act”.

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

(1) “Agricultural property”, any real and personal property, including but not limited to buildings, structures, improvements, equipment, and livestock, that is used in or is to be used in this state by residents of this state for:

(a) The operation of a farm or ranch; and

(b) Grazing, feeding, or the care of livestock;

(2) “Authority”, the agricultural and small business development authority established in chapter 348, RSMo;

(3) “Qualifying beef animal”, any beef animal that is certified by the authority, that was born in this state after August 28, 2007, that was raised and backgrounded or finished in this state by the taxpayer, and that weighs more than four hundred fifty pounds, excluding any beef animal more than thirty months of age;

(4) “Qualifying sale”, the first time a qualifying beef animal is sold in this state after the qualifying beef animal's weight reaches four hundred fifty pounds, and a subsequent sale if the weight of the qualifying beef animal at the time of the subsequent sale is greater than the weight of the qualifying beef animal at the time of the first qualifying sale of such beef animal;

(5) “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, RSMo;

(6) “Taxpayer”, any individual or entity who:

(a) Is 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, RSMo;

(b) In the case of an individual, is a resident of this state; and

(c) Owns or rents agricultural property.

3. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, but ending on or before December 31, 2016, a taxpayer shall be allowed a tax credit for each qualifying sale of a qualifying beef animal. The tax credit amount shall be based on the qualifying beef animal's weight at the time of the first qualifying sale, and shall be equal to ten cents per pound above four hundred fifty pounds and for a subsequent qualifying sale, ten cents per pound above the weight of the qualifying beef animal at the time of the first qualifying sale of such beef animal or four hundred fifty pounds, whichever weight is greater.

4. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed. No tax credit claimed under this section shall be refundable. The tax credit shall be claimed in the taxable year in which the qualifying sale of the qualifying beef occurred, but any amount of credit that the taxpayer is prohibited by this section from claiming in a taxable year may be carried forward to any of the taxpayer's five subsequent taxable years and carried backward to any of the taxpayer's three previous taxable years. The amount of tax credits that may be issued to all eligible applicants claiming tax credits

authorized in this section in a fiscal year shall not exceed ten million dollars, and the cumulative amount of tax credits that may be issued to all eligible applicants claiming all tax credits authorized in this section shall not exceed thirty million dollars.

5. To claim the tax credit allowed under this section, the taxpayer shall submit to the authority an application for the tax credit on a form provided by the authority. The application shall be filed with the authority at the end of each calendar year in which a qualified sale was made and for which a tax credit is claimed under this section. The application shall include any documentation and information required by the authority. All required information obtained by the authority shall be confidential and not disclosed except by court order or as otherwise provided by law. If the taxpayer and the qualified sale meets all criteria required by this section and is approved by the authority, the authority shall issue a tax credit certificate in the appropriate amount. Tax credit certificates issued under this section may be assigned, transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed, and the new owner of the tax credit certificate shall have the same rights in the tax credit as the original taxpayer. Whenever a tax credit certificate is assigned, transferred, sold or otherwise conveyed, a notarized endorsement shall be filed with the authority specifying the name and address of the new owner of the tax credit certificate or the value of the tax credit.

6. Any information provided under this section shall be confidential information, to be shared with no one except state and federal animal health officials, and shall not be subject to subpoena or other compulsory production.

7. The department of agriculture and the authority 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.

8. This section shall not be subject to the Missouri sunset act, sections 23.250 to 23.298, RSMo.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend House Amendment No. 7 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 156, Page 1, Line 7, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“shall be construed as prohibiting the department of agriculture from issuing voluntary premise identification and participating in any Missouri”; and

Further amend said amendment and page, line 15, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“(4) No services, licenses, permits, certifications, special consideration, or incentives nor other essential services that may be offered by the state, shall be denied, revoked, or limited based solely on lack of participation in an animal identification program.”; and

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

accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 156, Section 265.525, Page 27, Line 110, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“267.165. 1. The department of agriculture shall not participate in any national animal identification system (NAIS) administered program by the United States Department of Agriculture without specific authorization from the general assembly.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting the department of agriculture from participating in any Missouri voluntary or private animal identification program that verifies the health of Missouri livestock required for interstate export, marketing, and livestock movement.

3. Any Missouri voluntary animal identification program administered by the department of agriculture shall be subject to the following conditions:

(1) The department shall provide participants all relevant program information;

(2) Program participants shall be permitted to withdraw from the program at any time;

(3) The department of agriculture shall not require participation in a Missouri specific source verification program for cattle or for any other species of livestock; and

4. Failure to participate in an animal identification program or the providing of services to persons who are not participants in an animal identification program shall not be deemed a crime, nor evidence of any negligence or gross negligence on the part of any livestock owner or provider of goods and services.”; 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. 156, Page 41, Section 414.420, Line 36, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Section 1. No grants received by the department of agriculture shall be used to pay legal settlements or judgments, and all legal settlements and judgments arising out of legal claims against the department of agriculture or its agents or employees shall be paid from the state legal expense fund.”; and

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

Emergency clause adopted.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

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 **HCR 24**, 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 **HCR 20**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

**SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 20**

WHEREAS, in May 2005, the United States Congress enacted the REAL ID Act of 2005 as part of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Tsunami Relief Act (PL 109-13), which was signed by President Bush on May 11, 2005, and which becomes effective May

11, 2008; and

WHEREAS, some of the requirements of the REAL ID Act are that states shall:

(1) Issue a driver's license or state identification card in a uniform format, containing uniform information, as prescribed by the federal Department of Homeland Security;

(2) Verify the issuance, validity, and completeness of all primary documents used to issue a driver's license, such as those showing that the bearer is a United States citizen or a lawful alien, a lawful refugee, or a person holding a valid visa;

(3) Provide for secure storage of all primary documents that are used to issue a federally approved driver's license or state identification card;

(4) Provide fraudulent document recognition training to all persons engaged in issuing driver's licenses or state identification cards; and

(5) Issue a driver's license or state identification card in a prescribed format if it is a license or card that does not meet the criteria provided for a federally approved license or identification card; and

WHEREAS, use of the federal minimum standards for state driver's licenses and state-issued identification cards will be necessary for any type of federally regulated activity for which an identification card must be displayed, including flying in a commercial airplane, making transactions with a federally licensed bank, entering a federal building, or making application for federally supported public assistance benefits, including Social Security; and

WHEREAS, some of the intended privacy requirements of the REAL ID Act, such as the use of common machine-readable technology and state maintenance of a database that can be shared with the United States government and agencies of other states, may actually make it more likely that a federally required driver's license or state identification card, or the information about the bearer on which the license or card is based, will be stolen, sold, or otherwise used for purposes that were never intended or that are criminally related than if the REAL ID Act had not been enacted; and

WHEREAS, these potential breaches in privacy that could result directly from compliance with the REAL ID Act may violate the right to privacy secured in the Missouri Constitution, for thousands of residents of Missouri; and

WHEREAS, the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators, the National Governors' Association, and the National Conference of State Legislatures have estimated, in an impact analysis dated September 2006, that the cost to the states to implement the REAL ID Act will be more than \$11 billion over 5 years, and it is estimated that the implementation of the REAL ID Act will cost Missouri millions to fully implement the Act, none of such costs being paid for by the federal government; and

WHEREAS, for all of these reasons, the American

Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators, the National Governors' Association, and the National Conference of State Legislatures, in a letter dated March 17, 2005, to the majority and minority leaders of the United States Senate, opposed the adoption of the REAL ID Act, but the opposition of those groups, and the groups' request that Congress rely on driver's license security provisions already passed by Congress in the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004, was largely ignored by Congress; and

WHEREAS, the regulations that are to be adopted by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security to implement the requirements of the REAL ID Act have yet to be adopted and, in reality, will probably not become effective until the Spring of 2007, effectively giving the states only one year in which to become familiar with the implementing regulations and comply with those regulations and the requirements of the REAL ID Act; and

WHEREAS, the mandate to the states, through federal legislation that provides no funding for its requirements, to issue what is, in effect, a national identification card appears to be an attempt to "commandeer" the political machinery of the states and to require the states to be agents of the federal government, in violation of the principles of federalism contained in the Tenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, as interpreted by the United States Supreme Court in *New York v. United States*, 488 U.S. 1041 (1992), *United States v. Lopez*, 514 U.S. 549 (1995), and *Printz v. United States*, 521 U.S. 898 (1997):

WHEREAS, state legislatures in Georgia, Massachusetts, Montana, New Mexico, New Hampshire, and Washington, have, through legislation or resolutions, opposed the implementation of the REAL ID Act; and

WHEREAS, the Missouri General Assembly affirms its abhorrence of and opposition to global terrorism, and affirms its commitment to protecting the civil rights and civil liberties of all Missouri residents and opposes any measures, including the REAL ID Act, that unconstitutionally infringe upon those civil rights and civil liberties:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the House of Representatives, Ninety-Fourth General Assembly, First Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, hereby calls on Congress to repeal the REAL ID Act; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chief Clerk of the Missouri House of Representatives be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution and be immediately transmitted to the Honorable George W. Bush, President of the United States; the President of the United States Senate; the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and each member of Congress from the State of Missouri.

President Pro Tem Gibbons assumed the Chair.

SIGNING OF BILLS

The President Pro Tem announced that all other business would be suspended and **HCS for SCS for SB 288 and SB 152 and SCS for SB 115**, having passed both branches of the General Assembly, would be read at length by the Secretary, and if no objections be made, the bill would be signed by the President Pro Tem to the end that it may become law. No objections being made, the bill was so read by the Secretary and signed by the President Pro Tem.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

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 was referred **SS No. 2** for **SCS for HCS for HBs 444, 217, 225, 239, 243, 297, 402 and 172**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

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 **HCS for HB 914**, 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 HBs 619 and 118**, 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

HCS for HB 221, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 407.1200, 407.1203,

407.1206, 407.1209, 407.1212, 407.1215, 407.1218, 407.1221, 407.1224, 407.1225, and 407.1227, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-two new sections relating to service contracts, with an effective date.

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

On motion of Senator Loudon, **HCS for HB 221** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—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	Rupp	Scott
Shields	Smith	Stouffer	Vogel
Wilson—33			

NAYS—Senator Shoemyer—1

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President Pro Tem declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

HCS for HB 272, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 10, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the designation of the official state reptile.

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

On motion of Senator Goodman, **HCS** for **HB 272** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

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

NAYS—Senators

Graham	Ridgeway	Rupp—3
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Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President Pro Tem declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

HB 134, introduced by Representative Guest, et al, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 172.287, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to equipment grants for engineering programs.

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

Senator Nodler offered **SS** for **HB 134**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 134

An Act to repeal section 172.287, RSMo, and

to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to equipment grants for engineering programs.

Senator Nodler moved that **SS** for **HB 134** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Nodler, **SS** for **HB 134** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

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

NAYS—Senators

Purgason	Ridgeway—2
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Absent—Senator Days—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President Pro Tem declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Goodman moved that **SRB 613**, with **HCS** be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for SRB 613, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE REVISION BILL NO. 613

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.

Was taken up.

Senator Goodman moved that **HCS** for **SRB 613** be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—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	Rupp	Scott
Shields	Shoemyer	Smith	Stouffer
Vogel	Wilson—34		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Goodman, **HCS** for **SRB 613** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—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	Rupp	Scott
Shields	Shoemyer	Smith	Stouffer
Vogel	Wilson—34		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President Pro Tem declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Bill ordered enrolled.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORTS

Senator Crowell, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **SB 233**, as amended, moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

**CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON
SENATE BILL NO. 233**

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Bill No. 233, with House Amendments Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the House recede from its position on Senate Bill No. 233, as amended;
2. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Bill No. 233;
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 233, be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Jason Crowell /s/ Bryan P. Stevenson
/s/ Scott Rupp /s/ Steven Tilley
/s/ Jack A.L. Goodman /s/ Jerry Nolte
/s/ Ryan McKenna /s/ Jason Holsman
/s/ Wes Shoemyer /s/ Clint Zweifel

FOR THE HOUSE:

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Smith—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Crowell, **CCS** for **SB 233**, entitled:

**CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR SENATE BILL NO. 233**

An Act to repeal sections 67.797, 67.1003, 100.050, and 100.059, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to local taxes.

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

YEAS—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			

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Rupp—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President Pro Tem declared the bill passed.

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

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

Senator Shields moved that motion lay on the

YEAS—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	Rupp	Scott
Shields	Shoemyer	Stouffer	Vogel
Wilson—33			

table, which motion prevailed.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HB 845 was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HCS for HB 818, with **SCS**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HCS for HB 245 was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HCS for HB 820, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 546.720, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to administration of the death penalty, with penalty provisions.

Was taken up by Senator Engler.

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

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 820, Page 2, Section 546.720, Line 11, by striking the following: “members of the execution team” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: **“those persons of the execution team who administer lethal gas or lethal chemicals”**.

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

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

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 820, Page 2, Section 546.720, Line 18, by inserting immediately after “person” the following: **“employed by the state of Missouri”**.

Senator Bray moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Justus offered **SSA 1** for **SA 2**, which was read:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT NO. 1

FOR SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 820, Page 2, Section 546.720, Line 18, by striking the word “person” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: **“state employee or**

person contracting with the state for employment”.

Senator Justus moved that the above substitute amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Engler, **HCS for HB 820**, with **SA 2** and **SSA 1** for **SA 2** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

SENATE BILLS FOR THIRD READING

Senator Loudon moved that **SS** for **SB 303** be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

At the request of Senator Loudon, **SS** for **SB 303** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

BILLS DELIVERED TO THE GOVERNOR

HCS for SCS for SB 288 and **SB 152** and **SCS for SB 115**, after having been duly signed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives in open session, was delivered to the Governor by the Secretary of the Senate.

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

RECESS

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

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HB 220, introduced by Representative Stevenson, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 456.5-501, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the Missouri uniform trust code.

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

On motion of Senator Nodler, **HB 220** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Barnitz	Bartle	Bray	Callahan
Champion	Clemens	Coleman	Crowell
Days	Engler	Gibbons	Goodman
Graham	Green	Griesheimer	Justus
Kennedy	Koster	Lager	Loudon

Mayer	McKenna	Nodler	Rupp
Scott	Shields	Shoemyer	Smith
Stouffer	Vogel	Wilson—31	

NAYS—Senator Purgason—1

Absent—Senators
Gross Ridgeway—2

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Kennedy offered Senate Resolution No. 1236, regarding the 1977 Oakville Senior High School Soccer Team, South St. Louis County, which was adopted.

Senator Kennedy offered Senate Resolution No. 1237, regarding the 1977 Oakville Senior High School Football Team, South St. Louis County, which was adopted.

Senator McKenna offered Senate Resolution No. 1238, regarding Timothy Joseph “T.J.” McKenna, which was adopted.

Senator Barnitz offered Senate Resolution No. 1239, regarding the Sixty-fifth Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Higgins, Cuba, which was adopted.

Senator Lager offered Senate Resolution No. 1240, regarding the Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Nolan Long, Chillicothe, which was adopted.

Senator Lager offered Senate Resolution

No. 1241, regarding the One Hundredth Birthday of Mae Belle Hill, Cameron, which was adopted.

Senator Lager offered Senate Resolution No. 1242, regarding the One Hundredth Birthday of Alta Marie Shannon Martin, Plattsburg, which was adopted.

Senator Lager offered Senate Resolution No. 1243, regarding the Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Larry Witte, Brookfield, which was adopted.

Senator Wilson, joined by the entire membership, offered the following resolution, which was read:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 1244

Whereas, the members of the Missouri Senate are deeply saddened by the news of the recent passing of former Missouri State Senator Phil B. Curls, Sr.; and

Whereas, a native of Kansas City, Missouri, Phil B. Curls, Sr. was first elected to the Missouri House of Representatives in 1972 and served in that legislative body for eleven years; and

Whereas, Phil B. Curls, Sr. was elected in a special election to represent the Ninth Senatorial District in 1983, and he served in the Missouri Senate until 1998; and

Whereas, Phil B. Curls, Sr. was Chairman of the Interstate Cooperation Committee, Chairman of Insurance and Housing Committee, and a member of the Senate Appropriations Committee, Corrections and General Laws, and the Health and Welfare Committee; and

Whereas, Phil B. Curls, Sr. sponsored major legislation affecting the economic development of Kansas City and throughout Missouri, and he was an advocate and friend of Kansas City on the issues of housing, child and family services, health care and insurance; and

Whereas, Phil B. Curls, Sr., as Chairman of the Insurance and Housing Committee, spearheaded a housing coalition of advocates, community leaders, businesses, insurance companies, the real estate industry, and developers to evaluate and provide solutions to Missouri's housing shortage, and in order to increase the supply of affordable housing, Phil B. Curls, Sr. sponsored a list of legislation that stands as his legacy to this day; and

Whereas, as the senior member of the Kansas City delegation in Jefferson City, Senator Curls was known as the consensus builder and was well respected among his peers and constituents; and

Whereas, Phil B. Curls, Sr. was instrumental in the passage of legislation establishing the funding mechanism to allow the state to provide monies through the budget process to projects such as

Bartle Hall and the Truman Sports Complex, which developed and continues to maintain sports, convention, exhibition and trade facilities within Kansas City; and

Whereas, Phil B. Curls, Sr. earned additional distinction as President of Freedom Incorporated, where he ushered in Kansas City's first black congressman and first black mayor, and he was committed to the development of the Missouri Legislative Black Caucus Foundation, which has been responsible for giving more than one million dollars in scholarships to Missouri youth; and

Whereas, former Senator Curls is survived by his wife of 43 years, Councilwoman and former Missouri State Representative Melba Curls; a daughter, Monica, and four sons, Phil, Jr., Michael, Louis, and Quincy; his father, Fred A. Curls; and two brothers, Darwin Curls and Darrel Curls; two sisters, Janice Parker and Karen Curls; and a host of other family and friends:

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved that we, the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-fourth General Assembly, extend our deepest and most sincere condolences to the family of the Honorable Phil B. Curls, Sr. on this sad occasion; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Secretary of the Senate be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for the family of former Missouri Senator Phil B. Curls, Sr.

On motion of Senator Wilson, **SR 1244** was adopted.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS for SCS for SB 54**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 260.200, 260.250, 414.420, and 643.079, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof ten new sections relating to environmental regulation, with an effective date.

With House Amendment Nos. 1 and 5.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 54, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“256.700. 1. Any operator desiring to

engage in surface mining who applies for a permit under section 444.772, RSMo, shall in addition to all other fees authorized under such section, annually submit a geologic resources fee. Such fee shall be deposited in the geologic resources fund established and expended under section 256.705. For any operator of a gravel mining operation where the annual tonnage of gravel mined by such operator is less than five thousand tons, there shall be no fee under this section.

2. The director of the department of natural resources may require a geologic resources fee for each permit not to exceed one hundred dollars. The director may also require a geologic resources fee for each site listed on a permit not to exceed one hundred dollars for each site. The director may also require a geologic resources fee for each acre permitted by the operator under section 444.772, RSMo, not to exceed ten dollars per acre. If such fee is assessed, the fee per acre on all acres bonded by a single operator that exceeds a total of three hundred acres shall be reduced by fifty percent. In no case shall the geologic resources fee portion for any permit issued under section 444.772, RSMo, be more than three thousand five hundred dollars.

3. Beginning August 28, 2007, the geologic resources fee shall be set at a permit fee of fifty dollars, a site fee of fifty dollars, and an acre fee of six dollars. Fees may be raised as allowed in this subsection by a regulation change promulgated by the director of the department of natural resources. Prior to such a regulation change, the director shall consult the industrial minerals advisory council created under section 256.710 in order to determine the need for such an increase in fees.

4. Fees imposed under this section shall become effective August 28, 2007, and shall expire on December 31, 2020. No other provisions of sections 256.700 to 256.710 shall

expire.

5. The department of natural resources may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of sections 256.700 to 256.710. 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 under chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.

256.705. 1. All sums received through the payment of fees under section 256.700 shall be placed in the state treasury and credited to the “Geologic Resources Fund” which is hereby created.

2. After appropriation by the general assembly, the money in such fund shall be expended to collect, process, manage, and distribute geologic and hydrologic resource information pertaining to mineral resource potential in order to assist the mineral industry and for no other purpose. Such funds shall be utilized by the division of geology and land survey within the department of natural resources.

3. Any portion of the fund not immediately needed for the purposes authorized shall be invested by the state treasurer as provided by the constitution and laws of this state. All income from such investments shall, unless otherwise prohibited by the constitution of this state, be deposited in the geologic resources fund. The provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, relating to the transfer of unexpended balances

in various funds to the general revenue fund at the end of each biennium shall not apply to funds in the geologic resources fund.

4. General revenue of the state or other state funds may be appropriated or expended for the administration of sections 256.700 to 256.710. The state geologist may enter into a memorandum of understanding or other agreement that allows for state or federal funds to supplement the geologic resources fund.

256.710. 1. There is hereby created an advisory council to the state geologist known as the “Industrial Minerals Advisory Council”. The council shall be composed of nine members as follows:

(1) The director of the department of transportation or his or her designee;

(2) Eight representatives of the following industries appointed by the director of the department of natural resources:

(a) Three representing the limestone quarry operators;

(b) One representing the clay mining industry;

(c) One representing the sandstone mining industry;

(d) One representing the sand and gravel mining industry;

(e) One representing the barite mining industry; and

(f) One representing the granite mining industry.

The director of the department of natural resources or his or her designee shall act as chairperson of the council and convene the council as needed.

2. The advisory council shall:

(1) Meet at least once each year;

(2) Annually review with the state geologist

the income received and expenditures made under sections 256.700 and 256.705;

(3) Consider all information and advise the director of the department of natural resources in determining the method and amount of fees to be assessed;

(4) In performing its duties under this subsection, represent the best interests of the Missouri mining industry;

(5) Serve in an advisory capacity in all matters pertaining to the administration of this section and section 256.700;

(6) Serve in an advisory capacity in all other matters brought before the council by the director of the department of natural resources.

3. All members of the advisory council, with the exception of the director of the department of transportation or his or her designee who shall serve indefinitely, shall serve for terms of three years and until their successors are duly appointed and qualified; except that, of the members first appointed:

(1) One member who represents the limestone quarry operators, the representative of the clay mining industry, and the representative of the sandstone mining industry shall serve terms of three years;

(2) One member who represents the limestone quarry operators, the representative of the sand and gravel mining industry, and the representative of the barite mining industry shall serve terms of two years; and

(3) One member who represents the limestone quarry operators, and the representative of the granite mining industry shall serve a term of one year.

4. All members shall be residents of this state. Any member may be reappointed.

5. All members shall be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in the

performance of their official duties in accordance with the reimbursement policy set by the director. All reimbursements paid under this section shall be paid from fees collected under section 256.700.

6. Every vacancy on the advisory council shall be filled by the director of the department of natural resources. The person selected to fill any such vacancy shall possess the same qualifications required by this section as the member he or she replaces and shall serve until the end of the unexpired term of his or her predecessor.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 260.200, Line 28, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“9. “Construction and demolition waste”, waste materials from the construction and demolition of residential, industrial, or commercial structures, but shall not include materials defined as clean fill under this section;”; and

Further amend said section, Page 4, Line 89 by inserting after all of said line the following:

“(28) “Plasma arc technology”, a process that converts electrical energy into thermal energy. This electric arc is created when an ionized gas transfers electric power between two or more electrodes;”; and

Further amend said section, Page 5, Line 151 by inserting after all of said Line the following:

“(d) A plasma arc technology facility;”; and

Further amend said section, Pages 1 through 6 by changing all numerical references as necessary; and

Further amend said bill, Page 6, Section 260.200, Line 173, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“260.211. 1. A person commits the offense of criminal disposition of demolition waste [in the

first degree] if he purposely or knowingly disposes of or causes the disposal of more than two thousand pounds or four hundred cubic feet of such waste [in violation of section 260.210] **on property in this state other than in a solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area having a permit as required by section 260.205; provided that, this subsection shall not prohibit the use or require a solid waste permit for the use of solid wastes in normal farming operations or in the processing or manufacturing of other products in a manner that will not create a public nuisance or adversely affect public health and shall not prohibit the disposal of or require a solid waste permit for the disposal by an individual of solid wastes resulting from his or her own residential activities on property owned or lawfully occupied by him or her when such wastes do not thereby create a public nuisance or adversely affect the public health.** Demolition waste shall not include clean fill or vegetation. Criminal disposition of demolition waste [in the first degree] is a class [A misdemeanor] **D felony.** In addition to other penalties prescribed by law, a person convicted of criminal disposition of demolition waste [in the first degree] is subject to a fine not to exceed twenty thousand dollars, except as provided below. The magnitude of the fine shall reflect the seriousness or potential seriousness of the threat to human health and the environment posed by the violation, but shall not exceed twenty thousand dollars, except that if a court of competent jurisdiction determines that the person responsible for illegal disposal of demolition waste under this subsection did so for remuneration as a part of an ongoing commercial activity, the court shall set a fine which reflects the seriousness or potential threat to human health and the environment which at least equals the economic gain obtained by the person, and such fine may exceed the maximum established herein.

2. Any person who purposely or knowingly disposes of or causes the disposal of more than

two thousand pounds or four hundred cubic feet of his or her personal construction or demolition waste on his or her own property shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor. If such person receives any amount of money, goods, or services in connection with permitting any other person to dispose of construction or demolition waste on his or her property, such person shall be guilty of a class D felony.

3. The court shall order any person convicted of illegally disposing of demolition waste upon his own property for remuneration to clean up such waste and, if he fails to clean up the waste or if he is unable to clean up the waste, the court may notify the county recorder of the county containing the illegal disposal site. The notice shall be designed to be recorded on the record.

[3. Any person who pleads guilty or is convicted of criminal disposition of demolition waste in the first degree a second or subsequent time shall be guilty of a class D felony, and subject to the penalties provided in subsection 1 of this section in addition to those penalties prescribed by law.

4. A person commits the offense of criminal disposition of demolition waste in the second degree if he purposely or knowingly disposes of or causes the disposal of less than the amount of demolition waste specified in subsection 1 of this section in violation of section 260.210. Criminal disposition of demolition waste in the second degree is a class C misdemeanor.

5. In addition to other penalties prescribed by law, a person convicted of criminal disposition of demolition waste in the second degree is subject to a fine, and the magnitude of the fine shall reflect the seriousness or potential seriousness of the threat to human health and the environment posed by the violation, but shall not exceed two thousand dollars.

6. Any person who pleads guilty or is convicted of criminal disposition of demolition

waste in the second degree a second or subsequent time shall be guilty of a class D felony, and subject to the penalties provided in subsection 5 of this section in addition to those penalties prescribed by law.

7.] 4. The court may order restitution by requiring any person convicted under this section to clean up any demolition waste he illegally dumped and the court may require any such person to perform additional community service by cleaning up and properly disposing of demolition waste illegally dumped by other persons.

[8.] 5. The prosecutor of any county or circuit attorney of any city not within a county may, by information or indictment, institute a prosecution for any violation of the provisions of this section.

6. Any person shall be guilty of conspiracy as defined in section 564.016, RSMo, if he or she knows or should have known that his or her agent or employee has committed the acts described in sections 260.210 to 260.212 while engaged in the course of employment.

260.212. 1. A person commits the offense of criminal disposition of solid waste [in the first degree] if he purposely or knowingly disposes of or causes the disposal of more than five hundred pounds or one hundred cubic feet of commercial or residential solid waste [on any property in this state other than a sanitary landfill in violation of section 260.210] **on property in this state other than a solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area having a permit as required by section 260.205; provided that, this subsection shall not prohibit the use or require a solid waste permit for the use of solid wastes in normal farming operations or in the processing or manufacturing of other products in a manner that will not create a public nuisance or adversely affect public health and shall not prohibit the disposal of or require a solid waste permit for the disposal by an individual of solid wastes resulting from his or her own residential activities on property owned**

or lawfully occupied by him or her when such wastes do not thereby create a public nuisance or adversely affect the public health. Criminal disposition of solid waste [in the first degree] is a class [A misdemeanor] **D felony.** In addition to other penalties prescribed by law, a person convicted of criminal disposition of solid waste [in the first degree] is subject to a fine, and the magnitude of the fine shall reflect the seriousness or potential seriousness of the threat to human health and the environment posed by the violation, but shall not exceed twenty thousand dollars, except that if a court of competent jurisdiction determines that the person responsible for illegal disposal of solid waste under this subsection did so for remuneration as a part of an ongoing commercial activity, the court shall set a fine which reflects the seriousness or potential threat to human health and the environment which at least equals the economic gain obtained by the person, and such fine may exceed the maximum established herein.

2. The court shall order any person convicted of illegally disposing of solid waste upon his own property for remuneration to clean up such waste and, if he fails to clean up the waste or if he is unable to clean up the waste, the court may notify the county recorder of the county containing the illegal disposal site. The notice shall be designed to be recorded on the record.

3. [Any person who pleads guilty or is convicted of criminal disposition of solid waste in the first degree a second or subsequent time shall be guilty of a class D felony. If a court of competent jurisdiction determines that the person responsible for illegal disposal of solid waste under this subsection did so for remuneration as a part of an ongoing commercial activity, the court shall set a fine which reflects the seriousness or potential threat to human health and the environment which equals at least three times the economic gain obtained by the person, and such fine may exceed the maximum established in this section.

4. A person commits the offense of criminal disposition of solid waste in the second degree if he purposely or knowingly disposes of or causes the disposal of less than the amount of commercial or residential solid waste specified in subsection 1 of this section on any property in this state other than a permitted sanitary landfill in violation of section 260.210. Criminal disposition of solid waste in the second degree is a class C misdemeanor.

5. In addition to other penalties prescribed by law, a person convicted of criminal disposition of solid waste in the second degree is subject to a fine, and the magnitude of the fine shall reflect the seriousness or potential seriousness of the threat to human health and the environment posed by the violation, but shall not exceed two thousand dollars.

6. Any person who pleads guilty or is convicted of criminal disposition of solid waste in the second degree a second or subsequent time shall be guilty of a class D felony. If a court of competent jurisdiction determines that the person responsible for illegal disposal of solid waste under this subsection did so for remuneration as a part of an ongoing commercial activity, the court shall set a fine which reflects the seriousness or potential threat to human health and the environment which equals at least three times the economic gain obtained by the person, and such fine may exceed the maximum established in this subsection.

7.] The court may order restitution by requiring any person convicted under this section to clean up any commercial or residential solid waste he illegally dumped and the court may require any such person to perform additional community service by cleaning up commercial or residential solid waste illegally dumped by other persons.

[8.] 4. The prosecutor of any county or circuit attorney of any city not within a county may, by information or indictment, institute a prosecution for any violation of the provisions of this section.

[9.] 5. Any person shall be guilty of conspiracy as defined in section 564.016, RSMo, if he knows or should have known that his agent or employee has committed the acts described in sections 260.210 to 260.212 while engaged in the course of employment.

260.240. 1. In the event the director determines that any provision of sections 260.200 to 260.245 and **260.330** or any standard, rule, regulation, final order or approved plan promulgated pursuant thereto is being, was, or is in imminent danger of being violated, the director may, in addition to those remedies provided in section 260.230, cause to have instituted a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction for injunctive relief to prevent any such violation or further violation or in the case of violations concerning a solid waste disposal area or a solid waste processing facility, for the assessment of a penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars per day for each day, or part thereof, the violation occurred and continues to occur, or both, as the court deems proper **or in the case of violations concerning a solid waste disposal area and in the case of a violation of section 260.330 by a solid waste processing facility, for the assessment of a penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars per day, or part thereof, the violation occurred and continues to occur, or both, as the court deems proper.** A civil monetary penalty under this section shall not be assessed for a violation where an administrative penalty was assessed under section 260.249. The director may request either the attorney general or a prosecuting attorney to bring any action authorized in this section in the name of the people of the state of Missouri. Suit can be brought in any county where the defendant's principal place of business is located or where the violation occurred. Any offer of settlement to resolve a civil penalty under this section shall be in writing, shall state that an action for imposition of a civil penalty may be initiated by the attorney general or a prosecuting attorney representing the department under authority of this section, and

shall identify any dollar amount as an offer of settlement which shall be negotiated in good faith through conference, conciliation and persuasion.

2. Any rule, regulation, standard or order of a county commission, adopted pursuant to the provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.245, may be enforced in a civil action for mandatory or prohibitory injunctive relief or for the assessment of a penalty not to exceed [one] **five** hundred dollars per day for each day, or part thereof, that a violation of such rule, regulation, standard or order of a county commission occurred and continues to occur, or both, as the commission deems proper. The county commission may request the prosecuting attorney or other attorney to bring any action authorized in this section in the name of the people of the state of Missouri.

3. The liabilities imposed by this section shall not be imposed due to any violation caused by an act of God, war, strike, riot or other catastrophe.

260.247. 1. Any city or political subdivision which annexes an area or enters into or expands solid waste collection services into an area where the collection of solid waste is presently being provided by one or more private entities, **for commercial or residential services**, shall notify the private entity or entities of its intent to provide solid waste collection services in the area by certified mail.

2. A city or political subdivision shall not commence solid waste collection in such area for at least two years from the effective date of the annexation or at least two years from the effective date of the notice that the city or political subdivision intends to enter into the business of solid waste collection or to expand existing solid waste collection services into the area, unless the city or political subdivision contracts with the private entity or entities to continue such services for that period. **If for any reason the city or political subdivision does not exercise its option to provide for or contract for the provision of services within an affected area within three**

years from the effective date of the notice, then the city or political subdivision shall renotify under subsection 1 of this section.

3. If the services to be provided under a contract with the city or political subdivision pursuant to subsection 2 of this section are substantially the same as the services rendered in the area prior to the decision of the city to annex the area or to enter into or expand its solid waste collection services into the area, the amount paid by the city shall be at least equal to the amount the private entity or entities would have received for providing such services during that period.

4. Any private entity or entities which provide collection service in the area which the city or political subdivision has decided to annex or enter into or expand its solid waste collection services into shall make available upon written request by the city not later than thirty days following such request, all information in its possession or control which pertains to its activity in the area necessary for the city to determine the nature and scope of the potential contract.

5. The provisions of this section shall apply to private entities that service fifty or more residential accounts or [fifteen or more] **any** commercial accounts in the area in question.

260.249. 1. In addition to any other remedy provided by law, upon a determination by the director that a provision of sections 260.200 to 260.281, or a standard, limitation, order, rule or regulation promulgated pursuant thereto, or a term or condition of any permit has been violated, the director may issue an order assessing an administrative penalty upon the violator under this section. An administrative penalty shall not be imposed until the director has sought to resolve the violations through conference, conciliation and persuasion and shall not be imposed for minor violations of sections 260.200 to 260.281 or minor violation of any standard, limitation, order, rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.281 or minor violations of any term

or condition of a permit issued pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.281 or any violations of sections 260.200 to 260.281 by any person resulting from mismanagement of solid waste generated and managed on the property of the place of residence of the person. If the violation is resolved through conference, conciliation and persuasion, no administrative penalty shall be assessed unless the violation has caused, or has the potential to cause, a risk to human health or to the environment, or has caused or has potential to cause pollution, or was knowingly committed, or is defined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency as other than minor. Any order assessing an administrative penalty shall state that an administrative penalty is being assessed under this section and that the person subject to the penalty may appeal as provided by section 260.235. Any such order that fails to state the statute under which the penalty is being sought, the manner of collection or rights of appeal shall result in the state's waiving any right to collection of the penalty.

2. The department shall promulgate rules and regulations for the assessment of administrative penalties. The amount of the administrative penalty assessed per day of violation for each violation under this section shall not exceed the amount of the civil penalty specified in section [260.230] **260.240**. Such rules shall reflect the criteria used for the administrative penalty matrix as provided for in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6928(a), Section 3008(a), and the harm or potential harm which the violation causes, or may cause, the violator's previous compliance record, and any other factors which the department may reasonably deem relevant. An administrative penalty shall be paid within sixty days from the date of issuance of the order assessing the penalty. Any person subject to an administrative penalty may appeal as provided in section 260.235. Any appeal will stay the due date of such administrative penalty until the appeal is resolved. Any person who fails to pay an administrative penalty by the

final due date shall be liable to the state for a surcharge of fifteen percent of the penalty plus ten percent per annum on any amounts owed. Any administrative penalty paid pursuant to this section shall be handled in accordance with section 7 of article IX of the state constitution. An action may be brought in the appropriate circuit court to collect any unpaid administrative penalty, and for attorney's fees and costs incurred directly in the collection thereof.

3. An administrative penalty shall not be increased in those instances where department action, or failure to act, has caused a continuation of the violation that was a basis for the penalty. Any administrative penalty must be assessed within two years following the department's initial discovery of such alleged violation, or from the date the department in the exercise of ordinary diligence should have discovered such alleged violation.

4. The state may elect to assess an administrative penalty, or, in lieu thereof, to request that the attorney general or prosecutor file an appropriate legal action seeking a civil penalty in the appropriate circuit court.

5. Any final order imposing an administrative penalty is subject to judicial review upon the filing of a petition pursuant to section 536.100, RSMo, by any person subject to the administrative penalty.”; and

Further amend said bill, Section 260.250 by inserting after all of said section the following:

“260.330. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6 of this section, effective October 1, 1990, each operator of a solid waste sanitary landfill shall collect a charge equal to one dollar and fifty cents per ton or its volumetric equivalent of solid waste accepted and each operator of the solid waste demolition landfill shall collect a charge equal to one dollar per ton or its volumetric equivalent of solid waste accepted. Each operator shall submit the charge, less collection costs, to the

department of natural resources for deposit in the “Solid Waste Management Fund” which is hereby created. On October 1, 1992, and thereafter, the charge imposed herein shall be adjusted annually by the same percentage as the increase in the general price level as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States, or its successor index, as defined and officially recorded by the United States Department of Labor or its successor agency. No annual adjustment shall be made to the charge imposed under this subsection during October 1, 2005, to October 1, [2009] 2014, except an adjustment amount consistent with the need to fund the operating costs of the department and taking into account any annual percentage increase in the total of the volumetric equivalent of solid waste accepted in the prior year at solid waste sanitary landfills and demolition landfills and solid waste to be transported out of this state for disposal that is accepted at transfer stations. No annual increase during October 1, 2005, to October 1, [2009] 2014, shall exceed the percentage increase measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States, or its successor index, as defined and officially recorded by the United States Department of Labor or its successor agency and calculated on the percentage of revenues dedicated under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 260.335. Any such annual adjustment shall only be made at the discretion of the director, subject to appropriations. Collection costs shall be established by the department and shall not exceed two percent of the amount collected pursuant to this section.

2. The department shall, by rule and regulation, provide for the method and manner of collection.

3. The charges established in this section shall be enumerated separately from the disposal fee charged by the landfill and may be passed through to persons who generated the solid waste. Moneys shall be transmitted to the department shall be no less than the amount collected less collection costs

and in a form, manner and frequency as the department shall prescribe. The provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary notwithstanding, moneys in the account shall not lapse to general revenue at the end of each biennium. Failure to collect the charge does not relieve the operator from responsibility for transmitting an amount equal to the charge to the department.

4. The department may examine or audit financial records and landfill activity records and measure landfill usage to verify the collection and transmittal of the charges established in this section. The department may promulgate by rule and regulation procedures to ensure and to verify that the charges imposed herein are properly collected and transmitted to the department.

5. Effective October 1, 1990, any person who operates a transfer station in Missouri shall transmit a fee to the department for deposit in the solid waste management fund which is equal to one dollar and fifty cents per ton or its volumetric equivalent of solid waste accepted. Such fee shall be applicable to all solid waste to be transported out of the state for disposal. On October 1, 1992, and thereafter, the charge imposed herein shall be adjusted annually by the same percentage as the increase in the general price level as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States, or its successor index, as defined and officially recorded by the United States Department of Labor or its successor agency. No annual adjustment shall be made to the charge imposed under this subsection during October 1, 2005, to October 1, [2009] 2014, except an adjustment amount consistent with the need to fund the operating costs of the department and taking into account any annual percentage increase in the total of the volumetric equivalent of solid waste accepted in the prior year at solid waste sanitary landfills and demolition landfills and solid waste to be transported out of this state for disposal that is accepted at transfer stations. No annual increase during October 1, 2005, to October 1,

[2009] **2014**, shall exceed the percentage increase measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States, or its successor index, as defined and officially recorded by the United States Department of Labor or its successor agency and calculated on the percentage of revenues dedicated under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 260.335. Any such annual adjustment shall only be made at the discretion of the director, subject to appropriations. The department shall prescribe rules and regulations governing the transmittal of fees and verification of waste volumes transported out of state from transfer stations. Collection costs shall also be established by the department and shall not exceed two percent of the amount collected pursuant to this subsection. A transfer station with the sole function of separating materials for recycling or resource recovery activities shall not be subject to the fee imposed in this subsection.

6. Each political subdivision which owns an operational solid waste disposal area may designate, pursuant to this section, up to two free disposal days during each calendar year. On any such free disposal day, the political subdivision shall allow residents of the political subdivision to dispose of any solid waste which may be lawfully disposed of at such solid waste disposal area free of any charge, and such waste shall not be subject to any state fee pursuant to this section. Notice of any free disposal day shall be posted at the solid waste disposal area site and in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the political subdivision no later than fourteen days prior to the free disposal day.

260.335. 1. Each fiscal year eight hundred thousand dollars from the solid waste management fund shall be made available, upon appropriation, to the department and the environmental improvement and energy resources authority to fund activities that promote the development and maintenance of markets for recovered materials. Each fiscal year up to two hundred thousand dollars from the solid waste management fund be

used by the department upon appropriation for grants to solid waste management districts for district grants and district operations. Only those solid waste management districts that are allocated fewer funds under subsection 2 of this section than if revenues had been allocated based on the criteria in effect in this section on August 27, 2004, are eligible for these grants. An eligible district shall receive a proportionate share of these grants based on that district's share of the total reduction in funds for eligible districts calculated by comparing the amount of funds allocated under subsection 2 of this section with the amount of funds that would have been allocated using the criteria in effect in this section on August 27, 2004. The department and the authority shall establish a joint interagency agreement with the department of economic development to identify state priorities for market development and to develop the criteria to be used to judge proposed projects. Additional moneys may be appropriated in subsequent fiscal years if requested. The authority shall establish a procedure to measure the effectiveness of the grant program under this subsection and shall provide a report to the governor and general assembly by January fifteenth of each year regarding the effectiveness of the program.

2. All remaining revenues deposited into the fund each fiscal year after moneys have been made available under subsection 1 of this section shall be allocated as follows:

(1) Thirty-nine percent of the revenues shall be dedicated, upon appropriation, to the elimination of illegal solid waste disposal, to identify and prosecute persons disposing of solid waste illegally, to conduct solid waste permitting activities, to administer grants and perform other duties imposed in sections 260.200 to 260.345 and section 260.432. In addition to the thirty-nine percent of the revenues, the department may receive any annual increase in the charge during October 1, 2005, to October 1, [2009] **2014**, under section 260.330 and such increases shall be used solely to fund the operating costs of the

department;

(2) Sixty-one percent of the revenues, except any annual increases in the charge under section 260.330 during October 1, 2005, to October 1, [2009] 2014, which shall be used solely to fund the operating costs of the department, shall be allocated through grants, upon appropriation, to participating cities, counties, and districts. Revenues to be allocated under this subdivision shall be divided as follows: forty percent shall be allocated based on the population of each district in the latest decennial census, and sixty percent shall be allocated based on the amount of revenue generated within each district. For the purposes of this subdivision, revenue generated within each district shall be determined from the previous year's data. No more than fifty percent of the revenue allocable under this subdivision may be allocated to the districts upon approval of the department for implementation of a solid waste management plan and district operations, and at least fifty percent of the revenue allocable to the districts under this subdivision shall be allocated to the cities and counties of the district or to persons or entities providing solid waste management, waste reduction, recycling and related services in these cities and counties. Each district shall receive a minimum of seventy-five thousand dollars under this subdivision. After August 28, 2005, each district shall receive a minimum of ninety-five thousand dollars under this subdivision for district grants and district operations. Each district receiving moneys under this subdivision shall expend such moneys pursuant to a solid waste management plan required under section 260.325, and only in the case that the district is in compliance with planning requirements established by the department. Moneys shall be awarded based upon grant applications. Any moneys remaining in any fiscal year due to insufficient or inadequate applications may be reallocated pursuant to this subdivision;

(3) Except for the amount up to one-fourth of the department's previous fiscal year expense, any

remaining unencumbered funds generated under subdivision (1) of this subsection in prior fiscal years shall be reallocated under this section;

(4) Funds may be made available under this subsection for the administration and grants of the used motor oil program described in section 260.253;

(5) The department and the environmental improvement and energy resources authority shall conduct sample audits of grants provided under this subsection.

3. The advisory board created in section 260.345 shall recommend criteria to be used to allocate grant moneys to districts, cities and counties. These criteria shall establish a priority for proposals which provide methods of solid waste reduction and recycling. The department shall promulgate criteria for evaluating grants by rule and regulation. Projects of cities and counties located within a district which are funded by grants under this section shall conform to the district solid waste management plan.

4. The funds awarded to the districts, counties and cities pursuant to this section shall be used for the purposes set forth in sections 260.300 to 260.345, and shall be used in addition to existing funds appropriated by counties and cities for solid waste management and shall not supplant county or city appropriated funds.

5. The department, in conjunction with the solid waste advisory board, shall review the performance of all grant recipients to ensure that grant moneys were appropriately and effectively expended to further the purposes of the grant, as expressed in the recipient's grant application. The grant application shall contain specific goals and implementation dates, and grant recipients shall be contractually obligated to fulfill same. The department may require the recipient to submit periodic reports and such other data as are necessary, both during the grant period and up to five years thereafter, to ensure compliance with

this section. The department may audit the records of any recipient to ensure compliance with this section. Recipients of grants under sections 260.300 to 260.345 shall maintain such records as required by the department. If a grant recipient fails to maintain records or submit reports as required herein, refuses the department access to the records, or fails to meet the department's performance standards, the department may withhold subsequent grant payments, if any, and may compel the repayment of funds provided to the recipient pursuant to a grant.

6. The department shall provide for a security interest in any machinery or equipment purchased through grant moneys distributed pursuant to this section.

7. If the moneys are not transmitted to the department within the time frame established by the rule promulgated, interest shall be imposed on the moneys due the department at the rate of ten percent per annum from the prescribed due date until payment is actually made. These interest amounts shall be deposited to the credit of the solid waste management fund.

260.360. When used in sections 260.350 to 260.430 and in standards, rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430, the following words and phrases mean:

(1) "Cleanup", all actions necessary to contain, collect, control, treat, disburse, remove or dispose of a hazardous waste;

(2) "Commission", the hazardous waste management commission of the state of Missouri created by sections 260.350 to 260.430;

(3) "Conference, conciliation and persuasion", a process of verbal or written communications consisting of meetings, reports, correspondence or telephone conferences between authorized representatives of the department and the alleged violator. The process shall, at a minimum, consist of one offer to meet with the alleged violator tendered by the department. During any such

meeting, the department and the alleged violator shall negotiate in good faith to eliminate the alleged violation and shall attempt to agree upon a plan to achieve compliance;

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

(5) "Detonation", an explosion in which chemical transformation passes through the material faster than the speed of sound, which is 0.33 kilometers per second at sea level;

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

(7) "Disposal", the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any waste into or on any land or water so that such waste, or any constituent thereof, may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or be discharged into the waters, including groundwaters;

(8) "Final disposition", the location, time and method by which hazardous waste loses its identity or enters the environment, including, but not limited to, disposal, resource recovery and treatment;

(9) "Generation", the act or process of producing waste;

(10) "Generator", any person who produces waste;

(11) "Hazardous waste", any waste or combination of wastes, as determined by the commission by rules and regulations, which, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics, may cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible, or incapacitating reversible, illness, or pose a present or potential threat to the health of humans or the environment;

(12) "Hazardous waste facility", any property that is intended or used for hazardous waste management including, but not limited to, storage,

treatment and disposal sites;

(13) “Hazardous waste management”, the systematic recognition and control of hazardous waste from generation to final disposition including, but not limited to, its identification, containerization, labeling, storage, collection, transfer or transportation, treatment, resource recovery or disposal;

(14) “Infectious waste”, waste in quantities and characteristics as determined by the department by rule and regulation, including the following wastes known or suspected to be infectious: isolation wastes, cultures and stocks of etiologic agents, contaminated blood and blood products, other contaminated surgical wastes, wastes from autopsy, contaminated laboratory wastes, sharps, dialysis unit wastes, discarded biologicals and antineoplastic chemotherapeutic materials; provided, however, that infectious waste does not mean waste treated to department specifications;

(15) “Manifest”, a department form accompanying hazardous waste from point of generation, through transport, to final disposition;

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

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

(18) “**Plasma arc technology**”, a process that converts electrical energy into thermal energy. The plasma arc is created when a voltage is established between two points;

(19) “Resource recovery”, the reclamation of energy or materials from waste, its reuse or its transformation into new products which are not wastes;

[(19)] (20) “Storage”, the containment or holding of waste at a designated location in such manner or for such a period of time, as determined in regulations adopted hereunder, so as not to constitute disposal of such waste;

[(20)] (21) “Treatment”, the processing of waste to remove or reduce its harmful properties or to contribute to more efficient or less costly management or to enhance its potential for resource recovery including, but not limited to, existing or future procedures for biodegradation, concentration, reduction in volume, detoxification, fixation, incineration, **plasma arc technology**, or neutralization;

[(21)](22) “Waste”, any material for which no use or sale is intended and which will be discarded or any material which has been or is being discarded. “Waste” shall also include certain residual materials, to be specified by the rules and regulations, which may be sold for purposes of energy or materials reclamation, reuse or transformation into new products which are not wastes;

[(22)] (23) “Waste explosives”, any waste which has the potential to detonate, or any bulk military propellant which cannot be safely disposed of through other modes of treatment.

“260.470. 1. When the director places a site on the registry as provided in section 260.440, and after the resolution of any appeal under section 260.455, he shall file with the county recorder of deeds the period during which the site was used as a hazardous waste disposal area. When the director finds that a site on the registry has been properly closed under subdivision (5) of subsection 3 of section 260.445 with no evidence of potential adverse impact, he shall file this finding with the county recorder of deeds. The county recorder of

deeds shall file this information so that any purchaser will be given notice that the site has been placed on, or removed from, the registry.

2. Any owner of a registry site may petition the department to remove the site from the registry provided that:

(1) Corrective actions have addressed the contamination at the site in accordance with a department-approved risk-based corrective action plan;

(2) The department has issued a letter indicating that no further actions are required to address current risk from contaminants for the site; and

(3) An environmental covenant for the property that meets the requirements of sections 260.1000 to 260.1039 has been filed with the county recorder of deeds.

3. The department shall approve such a request unless the department determines that removal from the registry would result in significant current or future risk of harm to human health, public welfare, or the environment. In making such a determination, the department shall provide a written justification that considers the amount, toxicity, and persistence of any contaminants left in place and the stability of current site conditions. Any denial under this subsection may be appealed to the commission in the manner provided in section 260.460.

260.800. As used in sections 260.800 to 260.815, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Governing body", any city, municipality, county or combination thereof, or an authority or agency created by intergovernmental compact;

(2) "Solid waste", garbage, refuse and other discarded materials including, but not limited to, solid and semisolid waste materials resulting from industrial, commercial, agricultural, governmental and domestic activities, but does not include

overburden, rock, tailings, matte, slag or other waste material resulting from mining, milling or smelting;

(3) "Waste to energy facility", any facility, including plasma arc technology, with the electric generating capacity of up to eighty megawatts which is fueled by solid waste.

260.1000. Sections 260.1000 to 260.1039 shall be cited as the "Missouri Environmental Covenants Act".

260.1003. As used in sections 260.1000 to 260.1039, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Activity and use limitations", restrictions or obligations with respect to real property created under sections 260.1000 to 260.1039;

(2) "Department", the Missouri department of natural resources or any other state or federal department that determines or approves the environmental response project under which the environmental covenant is created;

(3) "Common interest community", a condominium, cooperative, or other real property with respect to which a person, by virtue of the person's ownership of a parcel of real property, is obligated to pay property taxes, insurance premiums, maintenance, or improvement of other real property described in a recorded covenant that creates the common interest community;

(4) "Environmental covenant", a servitude arising under an environmental response project that imposes activity and use limitations;

(5) "Environmental response project", a plan or work performed for environmental remediation of real property and conducted:

(a) Under a federal or state program governing environmental remediation of real property, including but not limited to the Missouri hazardous waste management law as

specified in this chapter;

(b) Incident to closure of a solid or hazardous waste management unit, if the closure is conducted with approval of the department; or

(c) Under a state voluntary cleanup program authorized in the Missouri hazardous waste management law as specified in this chapter;

(6) “Holder”, the grantee of an environmental covenant as specified in section 260.1006;

(7) “Person”, an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, public corporation, government, governmental subdivision, department, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity;

(8) “Record”, information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form;

(9) “State”, a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

260.1006. 1. Any person, including a person that owns an interest in the real property, the department, or a municipality or other unit of local government, may be a holder. An environmental covenant may identify more than one holder. The interest of a holder is an interest in real property.

2. The rights of a department under sections 260.1000 to 260.1039 or under an environmental covenant, other than a right as a holder, is not an interest in real property.

3. A department is bound by any obligation it assumes in an environmental covenant, but a department does not assume obligations merely

by signing an environmental covenant. Any other person that signs an environmental covenant is bound by the obligations the person assumes in the covenant, but signing the covenant does not change obligations, rights, or protections granted or imposed under law other than sections 260.1000 to 260.1039 except as provided in the covenant.

4. The following rules apply to interests in real property in existence at the time an environmental covenant is created or amended:

(1) An interest that has priority under other law is not affected by an environmental covenant unless the person that owns the interest subordinates that interest to the covenant;

(2) Sections 260.1000 to 260.1039 do not require a person that owns a prior interest to subordinate that interest to an environmental covenant or to agree to be bound by the covenant;

(3) A subordination agreement may be contained in an environmental covenant covering real property or in a separate record. If the environmental covenant covers commonly owned property in a common interest community, the record may be signed by any person authorized by the governing board of the owners association;

(4) An agreement by a person to subordinate a prior interest to an environmental covenant affects the priority of that person's interest but shall not by itself impose any affirmative obligation on the person with respect to the environmental covenant.

260.1009. 1. An environmental covenant shall:

(1) State that the instrument is an environmental covenant executed under sections 260.1000 to 260.1039;

(2) Contain a legally sufficient description

of the real property subject to the covenant;

(3) Describe the activity and use limitations on the real property;

(4) Identify every holder;

(5) Be signed by the department, every holder, and unless waived by the department, every owner of the fee simple of the real property subject to the covenant; and

(6) Identify the name and location of any administrative record for the environmental response project reflected in the environmental covenant.

2. In addition to the information required by subsection 1 of this section, an environmental covenant may contain other information, restrictions, and requirements agreed to by the persons who signed it, including any:

(1) Requirements for notice following transfer of a specified interest in, or concerning proposed changes in use of, applications for building permits for, or proposals for any site work affecting the contamination on, the property subject to the covenant;

(2) Requirements for periodic reporting describing compliance with the covenant;

(3) Rights of access to the property granted in connection with implementation or enforcement of the covenant;

(4) A brief narrative description of the contamination and remedy, including the contaminants of concern, the pathways of exposure, limits on exposure, and the location and extent of the contamination;

(5) Limitation on amendment or termination of the covenant in addition to those contained in sections 260.1024 and 260.1027; and

(6) Rights of the holder in addition to its right to enforce the covenant under section 260.1030.

3. In addition to other conditions for its approval of an environmental covenant, the department may require those persons specified by the department who have interests in the real property to sign the covenant.

260.1012. 1. An environmental covenant that complies with sections 260.1000 to 260.1039 runs with the land.

2. An environmental covenant that is otherwise effective is valid and enforceable even if:

(1) It is not appurtenant to an interest in real property;

(2) It can be or has been assigned to a person other than the original holder;

(3) It is not of a character that has been recognized traditionally at common law;

(4) It imposes a negative burden;

(5) It imposes an affirmative obligation on a person having an interest in the real property or on the holder;

(6) The benefit or burden does not touch or concern real property;

(7) There is no privity of estate or contract;

(8) The holder dies, ceases to exist, resigns, or is replaced; or

(9) The owner of an interest subject to the environmental covenant and the holder are the same person.

3. An instrument that creates restrictions or obligations with respect to real property that would qualify as activity and use limitations except for the fact that the instrument was recorded before the effective date of sections 260.1000 to 260.1039 is not invalid or unenforceable because of any of the limitations on enforcement of interests described in subsection 2 of this section or because it was identified as an easement, servitude, deed restriction, or other interest. Sections 260.1000

to 260.1039 shall not apply in any other respect to such an instrument.

4. Sections 260.1000 to 260.1039 shall not invalidate or render unenforceable any interest, whether designated as an environmental covenant or other interest, that is otherwise enforceable under the laws of this state.

260.1015. Sections 260.1000 to 260.1039 shall not authorize a use of real property that is otherwise prohibited by zoning, by law other than sections 260.1000 to 260.1039 regulating use of real property, or by a recorded instrument that has priority over the environmental covenant. An environmental covenant may prohibit or restrict uses of real property which are authorized by zoning or by laws other than sections 260.1000 to 260.1039.

260.1018. 1. A copy of an environmental covenant shall be provided by the persons and in the manner required by the department to:

(1) Each person that signed the covenant;

(2) Each person holding a recorded interest in the real property subject to the covenant;

(3) Each person in possession of the real property subject to the covenant;

(4) Each municipality or other unit of local government in which real property subject to the covenant is located; and

(5) Any other person the department requires.

2. The validity of a covenant is not affected by failure to provide a copy of the covenant as required under this section.

260.1021. 1. An environmental covenant and any amendment or termination of the covenant shall be recorded in every county or city not within a county in which any portion of the real property subject to the covenant is located. For purposes of indexing, a holder shall be treated as a grantee.

2. Except as otherwise provided in section 260.1024, an environmental covenant is subject to the laws of this state governing recording and priority of interests in real property.

260.1024. 1. An environmental covenant is perpetual unless it is:

(1) By its terms, limited to a specific duration or terminated by the occurrence of a specific event;

(2) Terminated by consent under section 260.1027;

(3) Terminated by subsection 2 of this section;

(4) Terminated by foreclosure of an interest that has priority over the environmental covenant; or

(5) Terminated or modified in an eminent domain proceeding, but only if:

(a) The department that signed the covenant is a party to the proceeding;

(b) All persons identified in section 260.1027 are given notice of the pendency of the proceeding; and

(c) The court determines, after hearing, that the termination or modification will not adversely affect human health, public welfare, or the environment.

2. If the department that signed an environmental covenant has determined that the intended benefits of the covenant can no longer be realized, a court, under the doctrine of changed circumstances, in an action in which all persons identified in section 260.1027 have been given notice, may terminate the covenant or reduce its burden on the real property subject to the covenant. The department's determination or its failure to make a determination upon request is subject to review under chapter 536, RSMo.

3. Except as otherwise provided in

subsections 1 and 2 of this section, an environmental covenant may not be extinguished, limited, or impaired through issuance of a tax deed, foreclosure of a tax lien, or application of the doctrine of adverse possession, prescription, abandonment, waiver, lack of enforcement, or acquiescence, or any similar doctrine.

4. An environmental covenant may not be extinguished, limited, or impaired by the application of chapter 442, RSMo, or chapter 444, RSMo.

260.1027. 1. An environmental covenant may be amended or terminated by consent only if the amendment or termination is signed by:

(1) The department;

(2) Unless this requirement is waived by the department, the current owner of the fee simple of the real property subject to the covenant;

(3) Each person that originally signed the covenant, unless the person waived in a signed record the right to consent or a court finds that the person no longer exists or cannot be located or identified with the exercise of reasonable diligence; and

(4) The holder, except as otherwise provided in subsection 4 of this section.

2. If an interest in real property is subject to an environmental covenant, the interest is not affected by an amendment of the covenant unless the current owner of the interest consents to the amendment or has waived in a signed record the right to consent to amendments.

3. Except for an assignment undertaken under a governmental reorganization, assignment of an environmental covenant to a new holder is an amendment.

4. Except as otherwise provided in an environmental covenant:

(1) A holder may not assign its interest

without consent of the other parties;

(2) A holder may be removed and replaced by agreement of the other parties specified in subsection 1 of this section.

5. A court of competent jurisdiction may fill a vacancy in the position of holder.

260.1030. 1. A civil action for injunctive or other equitable relief for violation of an environmental covenant may be maintained by:

(1) A party to the covenant;

(2) The department;

(3) Any person to whom the covenant expressly grants power to enforce;

(4) A person whose interest in the real property or whose collateral or liability may be affected by the alleged violation of the covenant; or

(5) A municipality or other unit of local government in which the real property subject to the covenant is located.

2. Sections 260.1000 to 260.1039 do not limit the regulatory authority of the department under law other than sections 260.1000 to 260.1039 with respect to an environmental response project.

3. A person is not responsible for or subject to liability for environmental remediation solely because it has the right to enforce an environmental covenant.

260.1033. 1. The department shall establish an activity and use limitation information system and ensure that it is maintained, that provides readily accessible information on sites with known contamination, and records the creation, amendment, and termination of covenants. The activity and use limitation information system shall distinguish clearly between three categories of sites contaminated with hazardous substance contamination:

(1) Sites where no investigation or remedial

action has been performed, or where remedial actions are in progress but are not complete;

(2) Sites where remedial action has been taken to address known risks to human health, public welfare, and the environment and the site is suitable for certain land uses and the department has issued a letter indicating that the site is suitable for certain land uses and that further investigation and remedial action is not required;

(3) Sites where previous concerns about contamination should no longer be an issue because of removal of waste and contamination or investigation results that demonstrate that contamination is now below levels considered suitable for unrestricted use.

2. After an environmental covenant or an amendment or termination of a covenant is filed in the information system established under subsection 1 of this section, a notice of the covenant, amendment, or termination that complies with this section may be recorded in the land records in lieu of recording the entire covenant. Any such notice shall contain:

(1) A legally sufficient description and any available street address of the real property subject to the covenant;

(2) The name and address of the owner of the fee simple interest in the real property, the department, and the holder if other than the department;

(3) A statement that the covenant, amendment, or termination is available in an information system at the department, which discloses the method of any electronic access; and

(4) A statement that the notice is notification of an environmental covenant executed under sections 260.1000 to 260.1039.

3. A statement in substantially the following form, executed with the same formalities as a deed in this state, satisfies the requirements of

subsection 2 of this section:

“1. This notice is filed in the land records of the (political subdivision) of (insert name of jurisdiction in which the real property is located) under Sections 260.1000 to 260.1039, RSMo.

2. This notice and the covenant, amendment or termination to which it refers may impose significant obligations with respect to the property described below.

3. A legal description of the property is attached as Exhibit A to this notice. The address of the property that is subject to the environmental covenant is (insert address of property) (not available).

4. The name and address of the owner of the fee simple interest in the real property on the date of this notice is (insert name of current owner of the property and the owner's current address as shown on the tax records of the jurisdiction in which the property is located).

5. The environmental covenant, amendment or termination was signed by (insert name and address of the department).

6. The environmental covenant, amendment, or termination was filed in the information system on (insert date of filing).

7. The full text of the covenant, amendment or termination and any other information required by the department is on file and available for inspection and copying in the information system maintained for that purpose by the department at (insert address and room of

building in which the information system is maintained). The covenant, amendment or termination may be found electronically at (insert Internet address for covenant)."

260.1036. Sections 260.1000 to 260.1039 shall not apply to aboveground or underground storage tanks as defined in section 319.100, RSMo.

260.1039. As authorized in 15 U.S.C. 7002, as amended, sections 260.1000 to 260.1039 modifies, limits, or supersedes the federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001, et seq., but do not modify, limit, or supersede 15 U.S.C. Section 7001(a), or authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices described in 15 U.S.C. Section 7003(b)."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 11, Section 414.420, Line 38, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"444.772. 1. Any operator desiring to engage in surface mining shall make written application to the director for a permit.

2. Application for permit shall be made on a form prescribed by the commission and shall include:

(1) The name of all persons with any interest in the land to be mined;

(2) The source of the applicant's legal right to mine the land affected by the permit;

(3) The permanent and temporary post office address of the applicant;

(4) Whether the applicant or any person associated with the applicant holds or has held any other permits pursuant to sections 444.500 to 444.790, and an identification of such permits;

(5) The written consent of the applicant and any other persons necessary to grant access to the commission or the director to the area of land

affected under application from the date of application until the expiration of any permit granted under the application and thereafter for such time as is necessary to assure compliance with all provisions of sections 444.500 to 444.790 or any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to them. Permit applications submitted by operators who mine an annual tonnage of less than ten thousand tons shall be required to include written consent from the operator to grant access to the commission or the director to the area of land affected;

(6) A description of the tract or tracts of land and the estimated number of acres thereof to be affected by the surface mining of the applicant for the next succeeding twelve months; and

(7) Such other information that the commission may require as such information applies to land reclamation.

3. The application for a permit shall be accompanied by a map in a scale and form specified by the commission by regulation.

4. The application shall be accompanied by a bond, security or certificate meeting the requirements of section 444.778, a **geologic resources fee authorized under section 256.700, RSMo**, and a permit fee approved by the commission not to exceed [six hundred] **one thousand** dollars. The commission may also require a fee for each site listed on a permit not to exceed [three] **four** hundred dollars for each site. If mining operations are not conducted at a site for six months or more during any year, the fee for such site for that year shall be reduced by fifty percent. The commission may also require a fee for each acre bonded by the operator pursuant to section 444.778 not to exceed [ten] **twenty** dollars per acre. If such fee is assessed, the per-acre fee on all acres bonded by a single operator that exceed a total of [one] **two** hundred acres shall be reduced by fifty percent. In no case shall the total fee for any permit be more than [two] **three** thousand [five hundred] dollars. Permit and renewal fees

shall be established by rule, **except for the initial fees as set forth in this subsection**, and shall be set at levels that recover the cost of administering and enforcing sections 444.760 to 444.790, making allowances for grants and other sources of funds. The director shall submit a report to the commission and the public each year that describes the number of employees and the activities performed the previous calendar year to administer sections 444.760 to 444.790. For any operator of a gravel mining operation where the annual tonnage of gravel mined by such operator is less than five thousand tons, the total cost of submitting an application shall be three hundred dollars. The issued permit shall be valid from the date of its issuance until the date specified in the mine plan unless sooner revoked or suspended as provided in sections 444.760 to 444.790. **Beginning August 28, 2007, the fees shall be set at a permit fee of eight hundred dollars, a site fee of four hundred dollars, and an acre fee of ten dollars, with a maximum fee of three thousand dollars. Fees may be raised as allowed in this subsection after a regulation change that demonstrates the need for increased fees.**

5. An operator desiring to have his or her permit amended to cover additional land may file an amended application with the commission. Upon receipt of the amended application, and such additional fee and bond as may be required pursuant to the provisions of sections 444.760 to 444.790, the director shall, if the applicant complies with all applicable regulatory requirements, issue an amendment to the original permit covering the additional land described in the amended application.

6. An operation may withdraw any land covered by a permit, excepting affected land, by notifying the commission thereof, in which case the penalty of the bond or security filed by the operator pursuant to the provisions of sections 444.760 to 444.790 shall be reduced proportionately.

7. Where mining or reclamation operations on acreage for which a permit has been issued have not been completed, the permit shall be renewed. The operator shall submit a permit renewal form furnished by the director for an additional permit year and pay a fee equal to an application fee calculated pursuant to subsection 4 of this section, but in no case shall the renewal fee for any operator be more than [two] **three** thousand [five hundred] dollars. For any operator involved in any gravel mining operation where the annual tonnage of gravel mined by such operator is less than five thousand tons, the permit as to such acreage shall be renewed by applying on a permit renewal form furnished by the director for an additional permit year and payment of a fee of three hundred dollars. Upon receipt of the completed permit renewal form and fee from the operator, the director shall approve the renewal. With approval of the director and operator, the permit renewal may be extended for a portion of an additional year with a corresponding prorating of the renewal fee.

8. Where one operator succeeds another at any uncompleted operation, either by sale, assignment, lease or otherwise, the commission may release the first operator from all liability pursuant to sections 444.760 to 444.790 as to that particular operation if both operators have been issued a permit and have otherwise complied with the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790 and the successor operator assumes as part of his or her obligation pursuant to sections 444.760 to 444.790 all liability for the reclamation of the area of land affected by the former operator.

9. The application for a permit shall be accompanied by a plan of reclamation that meets the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790 and the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, and shall contain a verified statement by the operator setting forth the proposed method of operation, reclamation, and a conservation plan for the affected area including approximate dates and time of completion, and stating that the operation will meet the requirements of sections 444.760 to

444.790, and any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to them.

10. At the time that a permit application is deemed complete by the director, the operator shall publish a notice of intent to operate a surface mine in any newspaper qualified pursuant to section 493.050, RSMo, to publish legal notices in any county where the land is located. If the director does not respond to a permit application within forty-five calendar days, the application shall be deemed to be complete. Notice in the newspaper shall be posted once a week for four consecutive weeks beginning no more than ten days after the application is deemed complete. The operator shall also send notice of intent to operate a surface mine by certified mail to the governing body of the counties or cities in which the proposed area is located, and to the last known addresses of all record landowners of contiguous real property or real property located adjacent to the proposed mine plan area. The notices shall include the name and address of the operator, a legal description consisting of county, section, township and range, the number of acres involved, a statement that the operator plans to mine a specified mineral during a specified time, and the address of the commission. The notices shall also contain a statement that any person with a direct, personal interest in one or more of the factors the commission may consider in issuing a permit may request a public meeting, a public hearing or file written comments to the director no later than fifteen days following the final public notice publication date.

11. The commission may approve a permit application or permit amendment whose operation or reclamation plan deviates from the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790 if it can be demonstrated by the operator that the conditions present at the surface mining location warrant an exception. The criteria accepted for consideration when evaluating the merits of an exception or variance to the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790 shall be established by regulations.

12. Fees imposed pursuant to this section shall become effective August 28, [2001] 2007, and shall expire on December 31, [2007] 2013. No other provisions of this section shall expire.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 54, Page 6, Section 260.250, Line 14, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“386.890. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Net Metering and Easy Connection Act”.

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

(1) “Avoided fuel cost”, the current average cost of fuel for the entity generating electricity, as defined by the governing body with jurisdiction over any municipal electric utility, rural electric cooperative as provided in chapter 394, RSMo, or electrical corporation as provided in chapter 386, RSMo;

(2) “Commission”, the public service commission of the state of Missouri;

(3) “Customer-generator”, the owner or operator of a qualified electric energy generation unit which:

(a) Is powered by a renewable energy resource;

(b) Has an electrical generating system with a capacity of not more than one hundred kilowatts;

(c) Is located on a premises owned, operated, leased, or otherwise controlled by the customer-generator;

(d) Is interconnected and operates in parallel phase and synchronization with a retail electric supplier and has been approved by said

retail electric supplier;

(e) Is intended primarily to offset part or all of the customer-generator's own electrical energy requirements;

(f) Meets all applicable safety, performance, interconnection, and reliability standards established by the National Electrical Code, the National Electrical Safety Code, the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Underwriters Laboratories, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and any local governing authorities; and

(g) Contains a mechanism that automatically disables the unit and interrupts the flow of electricity back onto the supplier's electricity lines in the event that service to the customer-generator is interrupted;

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

(5) "Net metering", using metering equipment sufficient to measure the difference between the electrical energy supplied to a customer-generator by a retail electric supplier and the electrical energy supplied by the customer-generator to the retail electric supplier over the applicable billing period;

(6) "Renewable energy resources", electrical energy produced from wind, solar thermal sources, hydroelectric sources, photovoltaic cells and panels, fuel cells using hydrogen produced by one of the above-named electrical energy sources, and other sources of energy that become available after August 28, 2007, and are certified as renewable by the department;

(7) "Retail electric supplier" or "supplier", any municipal utility, electrical corporation regulated under this chapter, or rural electric cooperative under chapter 394, RSMo, that provides retail electric service in this state.

3. A retail electric supplier shall:

(1) Make net metering available to customer-generators on a first-come, first-served basis until the total rated generating capacity of net metering systems equals five percent of the utility's single-hour peak load during the previous year, after which the commission for a public utility or the governing body for other electric utilities may increase the total rated generating capacity of net metering systems to an amount above five percent. However, in a given calendar year, no retail electric supplier shall be required to approve any application for interconnection if the total rated generating capacity of all applications for interconnection already approved to date by said supplier in said calendar year equals or exceeds one percent of said supplier's single-hour peak load for the previous calendar year;

(2) Offer to the customer-generator a tariff or contract that is identical in electrical energy rates, rate structure, and monthly charges to the contract or tariff that the customer would be assigned if the customer were not an eligible customer-generator but shall not charge the customer-generator any additional standby, capacity, interconnection, or other fee or charge that would not otherwise be charged if the customer were not an eligible customer-generator; and

(3) Disclose annually the availability of the net metering program to each of its customers with the method and manner of disclosure being at the discretion of the supplier.

4. A customer-generator's facility shall be equipped with sufficient metering equipment that can measure the net amount of electrical energy produced or consumed by the customer-generator. If the customer-generator's existing meter equipment does not meet these requirements or if it is necessary for the electric supplier to install additional distribution equipment to accommodate the customer-generator's facility, the customer-generator

shall reimburse the retail electric supplier for the costs to purchase and install the necessary additional equipment. At the request of the customer-generator, such costs may be initially paid for by the retail electric supplier, and any amount up to the total costs and a reasonable interest charge may be recovered from the customer-generator over the course of up to twelve billing cycles. Any subsequent meter testing, maintenance or meter equipment change necessitated by the customer-generator shall be paid for by the customer-generator.

5. Consistent with the provisions in this section, the net electrical energy measurement shall be calculated in the following manner:

(1) For a customer-generator, a retail electric supplier shall measure the net electrical energy produced or consumed during the billing period in accordance with normal metering practices for customers in the same rate class, either by employing a single, bidirectional meter that measures the amount of electrical energy produced and consumed, or by employing multiple meters that separately measure the customer-generator's consumption and production of electricity;

(2) If the electricity supplied by the supplier exceeds the electricity generated by the customer-generator during a billing period, the customer-generator shall be billed for the net electricity supplied by the supplier in accordance with normal practices for customers in the same rate class;

(3) If the electricity generated by the customer-generator exceeds the electricity supplied by the supplier during a billing period, the customer-generator shall be billed for the appropriate customer charges for that billing period in accordance with subsection 3 of this section and shall be credited an amount at least equal to the avoided fuel cost of the excess kilowatt-hours generated during the billing period, with this credit applied to the following

billing period;

(4) Any credits granted by this subsection shall expire without any compensation at the earlier of either twelve months after their issuance or when the customer-generator disconnects service or terminates the net metering relationship with the supplier;

(5) For any rural electric cooperative under chapter 394, RSMo, or municipal utility, upon agreement of the wholesale generator supplying electric energy to the retail electric supplier, at the option of the retail electric supplier, the credit to the customer-generator may be provided by the wholesale generator.

6. (1) Each qualified electric energy generation unit used by a customer-generator shall meet all applicable safety, performance, interconnection, and reliability standards established by any local code authorities, the National Electrical Code, the National Electrical Safety Code, the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, and Underwriters Laboratories for distributed generation. No supplier shall impose any fee, charge, or other requirement not specifically authorized by this section or the rules promulgated under subsection 9 of this section unless the fee, charge, or other requirement would apply to similarly situated customers who are not customer-generators, except that a retail electric supplier may require that a customer-generator's system contain a switch, circuit breaker, fuse, or other easily accessible device or feature located in immediate proximity to the customer-generator's metering equipment that would allow a utility worker the ability to manually and instantly disconnect the unit from the utility's electric distribution system;

(2) For systems of ten kilowatts or less, a customer-generator whose system meets the standards and rules under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not be required to install additional controls, perform or pay for

additional tests or distribution equipment, or purchase additional liability insurance beyond what is required under subdivision (1) of this subsection and subsection 4 of this section;

(3) For customer-generator systems of greater than ten kilowatts, the commission for public utilities and the governing body for other utilities shall, by rule or equivalent formal action by each respective governing body:

(a) Set forth safety, performance, and reliability standards and requirements; and

(b) Establish the qualifications for exemption from a requirement to install additional controls, perform or pay for additional tests or distribution equipment, or purchase additional liability insurance.

7. (1) Applications by a customer-generator for interconnection of a qualified electric energy generation unit meeting the requirements of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section to the distribution system shall be accompanied by the plan for the customer-generator's electrical generating system, including but not limited to, a wiring diagram and specifications for the generating unit, and shall be reviewed and responded to by the retail electric supplier within thirty days of receipt for systems ten kilowatts or less and within ninety days of receipt for all other systems. Prior to the interconnection of the qualified generation unit to the supplier's system, the customer-generator will furnish the retail electric supplier a certification from a qualified professional electrician or engineer that the installation meets the requirements of subdivision (1) of subsection 6 of this section. If the application for interconnection is approved by the retail electric supplier and the customer-generator does not complete the interconnection within one year after receipt of notice of the approval, the approval shall expire and the customer-generator shall be responsible for filing a new application.

(2) Upon the change in ownership of a qualified electric energy generation unit, the new customer-generator shall be responsible for filing a new application under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

8. Each commission-regulated supplier shall submit an annual net metering report to the commission, and all other non-regulated suppliers shall submit the same report to their respective governing body and make said report available to a consumer of the supplier upon request, including the following information for the previous calendar year:

(1) The total number of customer-generator facilities;

(2) The total estimated generating capacity of its net-metered customer-generators; and

(3) The total estimated net kilowatt-hours received from customer-generators.

9. The commission shall, within nine months of the effective date of this section, promulgate initial rules necessary for the administration of this section for public utilities, which shall include regulations ensuring that simple contracts will be used for interconnection and net metering. For systems of ten kilowatts or less, the application process shall use an all-in-one document that includes a simple interconnection request, simple procedures, and a brief set of terms and conditions. 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 under chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the

grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.

10. The governing body of a rural electric cooperative or municipal utility shall, within nine months of the effective date of this section, adopt policies establishing a simple contract to be used for interconnection and net metering. For systems of ten kilowatts or less, the application process shall use an all-in-one document that includes a simple interconnection request, simple procedures, and a brief set of terms and conditions.

11. For any cause of action relating to any damages to property or person caused by the generation unit of a customer-generator or the interconnection thereof, the retail electric supplier shall have no liability absent clear and convincing evidence of fault on the part of the supplier.

12. The estimated generating capacity of all net metering systems operating under the provisions of this section shall count towards the respective retail electric supplier's accomplishment of any renewable energy portfolio target or mandate adopted by the Missouri general assembly.

13. The sale of qualified electric generation units to any customer-generator shall be subject to the provisions of sections 407.700 to 407.720, RSMo. The attorney general shall have the authority to promulgate in accordance with the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, rules regarding mandatory disclosures of information by sellers of qualified electric generation units. Any interested person who believes that the seller of any electric generation unit is misrepresenting the safety or performance standards of any such systems, or who believes that any electric generation unit poses a danger to any property or person, may report the same to the attorney general, who shall be authorized to investigate such claims and take any

necessary and appropriate actions.

14. Any costs incurred under this act by a retail electric supplier shall be recoverable in that utility's rate structure.

15. No consumer shall connect or operate an electric generation unit in parallel phase and synchronization with any retail electric supplier without written approval by said supplier that all of the requirements under subdivision (1) of subsection 7 of this section have been met. For a consumer who violates this provision, a supplier may immediately and without notice disconnect the electric facilities of said consumer and terminate said consumer's electric service.

16. The manufacturer of any electric generation unit used by a customer-generator may be held liable for any damages to property or person caused by a defect in the electric generation unit of a customer-generator.

17. The seller, installer, or manufacturer of any electric generation unit who knowingly misrepresents the safety aspects of an electric generation unit may be held liable for any damages to property or person caused by the electric generation unit of a customer-generator.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 14, Section 1, Line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“[386.887. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Consumer Clean Energy Act”.

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

(1) “Commission”, the public service commission of the state of Missouri;

(2) “Customer-generator”, a consumer of electric energy who purchases electric energy from a retail electric energy supplier and is the owner

of a qualified net metering unit;

(3) "Local distribution system", facilities for the distribution of electric energy to the ultimate consumer thereof;

(4) "Net energy metering", a measurement of the difference between the electric energy supplied to a customer-generator by a retail electric supplier and the electric energy generated by a customer-generator that is delivered to a local distribution system at the same point of interconnection;

(5) "Qualified net metering unit", an electric generation unit which:

(a) Is owned by a customer-generator;

(b) Is a hydrogen fuel cell or is powered by sun, wind or biomass;

(c) Has an electrical generating system with a capacity of not more than one hundred kilowatts;

(d) Is located on the premises that are owned, operated, leased or otherwise controlled by the customer-generator;

(e) Is interconnected and operates in parallel and in synchronization with a retail electric supplier; and

(f) Is intended primarily to offset part or all of the customer-generator's own electrical requirements;

(6) "Retail electric supplier" or "supplier", any person that sells electric energy to the ultimate consumer thereof;

(7) "Value of electric energy", the total resulting from the application of the appropriate rates, which may be time of use rates at the option of the supplier, to the quantity of electric energy produced from qualified net metering units or to the quantity of electric energy sold to customer-generators.

3. By August 28, 2003, each retail electric supplier shall adopt rates, charges, conditions and contract terms for the purchase from and the sale of electric energy to customer-generators. The commission, in consultation with the department and retail electric suppliers, shall develop a simple contract for such transactions and make it available to eligible customer-generators and retail electric suppliers. Upon agreement of the wholesale generator supplying electric energy to the retail electric supplier, at the option of the retail electric supplier, the purchase from the customer-generator may be by the wholesale generator. Any time of use or other rates charged for electric energy sold to customer-generators shall be the same as those made available to any other customers with the same net electric energy usage pattern including minimum bills and service availability charges. Rates for electric energy generated by the customer- generator from a qualified net generating unit and sold to the retail electric supplier or its wholesale generator shall be the avoided cost (time of use or nontime of use) of the generation used by the retail electric supplier to serve its other customers. Whenever a customer- generator with a qualified net generating unit uses any energy generation method entitled to eligibility under a minimum renewable energy generation requirement, the total amount of energy generated by that method shall be treated as generated by the generator providing electric energy to the retail electric supplier for purposes of such requirement. The wholesale generator, at the option of the retail electric supplier, shall receive credit for emissions avoided by the wholesale

generator because of electric energy purchased by the wholesale generator or the retail electric supplier from a qualified net metering unit. If the supplier is required to file tariffs with the commission, the commission shall review the reasonableness of the charges provided in such tariffs.

4. Each retail electric supplier shall calculate the net energy measurement for a customer-generator in the following manner:

(1) The retail electric supplier shall individually measure both the electric energy produced and the electric energy consumed by the customer-generator during each billing period using an electric metering capable of such function, either by a single meter capable of registering the flow of electricity in two directions or by using multiple meters;

(2) If the value of the electric energy supplied by the retail electric supplier exceeds the value of the electric energy delivered by the customer-generator to the retail electric supplier during a billing period, then the customer-generator shall be billed for the net value of the electric energy supplied by the retail electric supplier in accordance with the rates, terms and conditions established by the retail electric supplier for customer-generators; and

(3) If the value of the electric energy generated by the customer-generator exceeds the value of the electric energy supplied by the retail electric supplier, then the customer-generator:

(a) Shall be billed for the appropriate customer charges for that billing period; and

(b) Shall be credited for the excess value of the electric energy generated and supplied to the retail electric supplier during the billing period, with this credit appearing on the bill for the following billing period.

5. A retail electric supplier shall not be required to provide net metering service with respect to additional customer-generators after the date during any calendar year on which the total generating capacity of all customer-generators with qualified net metering units served by that retail electric supplier is equal to or in excess of the lesser of ten thousand kilowatts or one-tenth of one percent of the capacity necessary to meet the company's aggregate customer peak demand for the preceding calendar year.

6. Each retail electric supplier shall maintain and make available to the public records of the total generating capacity of customer-generators of the supplier that are using net metering, the type of generating systems and energy source used by the electric generating systems which customer-generators use. Each such retail electric supplier shall notify the commission when the total generating capacity of such customer-generators is equal to or in excess of the lesser of ten thousand kilowatts or one-tenth of one percent of the capacity necessary to meet the company's aggregate customer peak demand for the preceding calendar year.

7. Each qualified net metering unit used by a customer-generator shall meet all applicable safety, performance, synchronization, interconnection and reliability standards established by the commission, the National Electrical

Safety Code, National Electrical Code, the Institute of Electrical, Electronics Engineers, and Underwriters Laboratories. Each qualified net metering unit used by a customer-generator shall also meet all reasonable standards and requirements established by the retail electric supplier to enhance employee, consumer and public safety and the reliability of electric service to the customer-generator and other consumers receiving electric service from the retail electric supplier. Each qualified net metering unit used by a customer-generator shall also comply with all applicable local building, electrical and safety codes. The customer-generator shall obtain liability insurance coverage in amounts and coverage as set by the commission by rule applicable to all qualified net metering units.

8. The cost of meeting the standards of subsection 7 of this section and any cost to install additional controls, to install additional metering, to perform or pay for additional tests or analysis of the effect of the operation of the qualified net metering unit on the local distribution system shall be paid by the customer-generator.

9. Applications by a customer-generator for interconnection to the distribution system shall include a copy of the plans and specifications for the qualified net metering unit for review and acceptance by the retail electric supplier. Prior to connection of the qualified net metering unit to the distribution system, the customer-generator will furnish the retail electric supplier a certification from a qualified professional electrician or

engineer that the installation meets the requirements of subsection 7 of this section. Such applications shall be reviewed and responded to by the retail electric supplier within ninety days. If the application for interconnection is approved by the retail electric supplier, the retail electric supplier shall complete the interconnection within fifteen days if electric service already exists to the premises, unless a later date is mutually agreeable to both the customer-generator and the retail electric supplier.

10. The sale of qualified net metering units shall be subject to the provisions of sections 407.700 to 407.720, RSMo. The attorney general shall have the authority to promulgate in accordance with the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, rules regarding mandatory disclosures of information by sellers of qualified net metering units. Such rules shall as a minimum require disclosure of the standards of subsection 7 of this section and potential liability of the owner or operator of a qualified net metering unit to third persons for personal injury or property damage as a result of negligent operation of a qualified net metering unit. 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, 2002, shall be invalid and void.]"; and

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

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HB 298, with SCS, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 319, RSMo, by adding thereto seventeen new sections relating to blasting and excavation, with penalty provisions.

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

SCS for HCS for HB 298, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 298

An Act to amend chapter 319, RSMo, by adding thereto seventeen new sections relating to blasting and excavation, with penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

Senator Engler moved that **SCS for HCS for HB 298** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Engler, **SCS for HCS for HB 298** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

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

Wilson—33

NAYS—Senator Mayer—1

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Engler moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HCS for SCS for SB 156**, 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 Goodman moved that **SCS for SBs 62 and 41**, with **HCS**, as amended, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for SCS for SBs 62 and 41, as amended, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILLS NOS. 62 and 41

An Act to repeal sections 476.083, 571.030, 571.080, 571.090, 571.095, and 571.111, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to the criminal justice system, with penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

Senator Gross assumed the Chair.

Senator Goodman moved that **HCS for SCS for SBs 62 and 41**, as amended, be adopted.

Senator Koster assumed the Chair.

At the request of Senator Goodman, the above

motion was withdrawn.

Senator Goodman moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HCS** for **SCS** for **SBs 62 and 41**, 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.

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 No. 2 for SB 406**, as amended. Representatives: Wallace, Moore, Viebrock, Lampe and Yaeger.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has adopted **SS for SCS for HCS for HB 16** and has taken up and passed **SS for SCS for HCS for HB 16**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SCS for SB 4**.

With House Amendment No. 1.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 4, Page 1, Section 198.439, Line 2 by deleting the number “**2009**” and inserting in lieu thereof the number “**2011**”; and

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

Emergency clause adopted.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Gross moved that **SCS for SB 4**, with **HA 1**, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HA 1 was taken up.

Senator Gross moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—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	Rupp	Scott
Shields	Shoemyer	Smith	Stouffer
Wilson—33			

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Vogel—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Gross, **SCS for SB 4**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—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	Rupp	Scott
Shields	Shoemyer	Smith	Stouffer

Wilson—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Vogel—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

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	Rupp	Scott
Shields	Shoemyer	Smith	Stouffer

Wilson—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Vogel—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

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

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

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

Bill ordered enrolled.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

Senator Crowell moved that **SS No. 2 for SCS for HCS for HBs 444, 217, 225, 239, 243, 297, 402 and 172** be called from the Informal Calendar

and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Crowell, **SS No. 2 for SCS for HCS for HBs 444, 217, 225, 239, 243, 297, 402 and 172** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Barnitz	Bartle	Callahan	Champion
Clemens	Crowell	Engler	Gibbons
Goodman	Graham	Green	Griesheimer
Gross	Kennedy	Koster	Lager
Loudon	Mayer	McKenna	Nodler
Purgason	Ridgeway	Rupp	Scott
Shields	Smith	Stouffer	Wilson—28

NAYS—Senators

Bray	Coleman	Days	Justus
Shoemyer—5			

Absent—Senator Vogel—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

HCS for HB 818, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 376.960, 376.961, 376.964, 376.966, 376.986, 376.989, 379.930, 379.938, 379.940, 379.942, 379.943, 379.944, and 379.952, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seventeen new sections relating to portability and accessibility of health insurance.

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

SCS for HCS for HB 818, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 818

An Act to repeal sections 143.782, 313.321, 376.960, 376.961, 376.964, 376.966, 376.986, 376.989, 379.930, 379.938, 379.940, 379.942, 379.943, 379.944, and 379.952, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty new sections relating to health insurance.

Was taken up.

Senator Loudon moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 818** be adopted.

Senator Loudon offered **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 818**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 818

An Act to repeal sections 143.121, 143.782, 313.321, 376.426, 376.776, 376.960, 376.961, 376.964, 376.966, 376.986, 376.989, 379.930, 379.936, 379.938, 379.940, 379.942, 379.943, 379.944, and 379.952, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty-five new sections relating to health insurance, with an effective date for certain sections.

Senator Loudon moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 818** be adopted.

At the request of Senator Loudon, **HCS** for **HB 818**, with **SCS** and **SS** for **SCS** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 47**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 320.200, 320.271,

and 320.310, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to fire protection.

With House Amendment No. 1.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 47, Page 4, Section 320.339, Line 8, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Section 1. The inspection conducted under subsection 14 of section 190.105, RSMo, shall be limited to the verification of compliance with standards for renewal of an existing license, and shall not include the criteria set forth in subsection 3 of section 190.109, RSMo, or any other existing criteria required for the issuance of a license to a nonlicense holder or for a licensee seeking to expand its ambulance service area. Any licenses acquired upon a sale or transfer of any ground ambulance service ownership shall remain in full force and effect after the sale or transfer unless suspended or revoked for cause as provided in section 190.165, RSMo.”; and

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

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Barnitz offered Senate Resolution No. 1245, regarding Beth Groenke, which was adopted.

Senator Barnitz offered Senate Resolution No. 1246, regarding the University of Missouri-Rolla swimming program, which was adopted.

Senator Mayer offered Senate Resolution No. 1247, regarding Travis David Blaich, Poplar Bluff, which was adopted.

Senator Mayer offered Senate Resolution No. 1248, regarding Perry D. Salyer, Poplar Bluff, which was adopted.

Senator Justus offered Senate Resolution No. 1249, regarding Doug Bruce, which was adopted.

Senator Gross offered Senate Resolution No. 1250, regarding Paige Hendrix, which was adopted.

Senator Gross offered Senate Resolution No. 1251, regarding Andrew Engler, which was adopted.

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

RECESS

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

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HB 182, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 190, RSMo, by adding thereto eight new sections relating to outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate orders, with penalty provisions.

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

On motion of Senator Stouffer, **HCS** for **HB 182** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

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

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators

Coleman	Griesheimer	Shoemyer—3
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Absent with leave—Senators—None

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.

HB 579, introduced by Representative Dempsey, et al, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 44.045 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 58, ninety-third general assembly, first regular session and section 44.045 as enacted by conference committee substitute for house committee substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bills nos. 420 & 344, ninety-third general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to civil defense, with an emergency clause.

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

Senator Shields offered **SS** for **HB 579**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 579

An Act to repeal sections 44.020, 44.024, and 44.100, RSMo, section 44.045 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 58, ninety-third general assembly, first regular session and section 44.045 as enacted by conference committee substitute for house committee substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bills nos. 420 & 344, ninety-third general assembly, first regular

session, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to emergency management, with an emergency clause.

Senator Shields moved that **SS for HB 579** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Mayer assumed the Chair.

On motion of Senator Shields, **SS for HB 579** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—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	Rupp	Scott
Shields	Shoemyer	Smith	Stouffer
Vogel	Wilson—34		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

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	Rupp	Scott
Shields	Shoemyer	Smith	Stouffer
Vogel	Wilson—34		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

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

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

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

HCS for HB 181, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 170, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to captioning of electronic video instructional materials.

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

On motion of Senator Rupp, **HCS for HB 181** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—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	Rupp	Scott
Shields	Shoemyer	Smith	Stouffer
Vogel	Wilson—34		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

HCS for HB 551, with SCS, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 287, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to compensation to public safety workers.

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

SCS for HCS for HB 551, entitled:

**SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 551**

An Act to amend chapter 287, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to compensation for public safety workers killed in the line of duty.

Was taken up.

Senator Koster moved that **SCS for HCS for HB 551** be adopted.

Senator Koster offered **SS for SCS for HCS for HB 551**, entitled:

**SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 551**

An Act to amend chapter 287, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to compensation for public safety workers killed in the line of duty.

Senator Koster moved that **SS for SCS for HCS for HB 551** be adopted.

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

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 551, Page 4, Section 287.243, Line 3, by inserting after the second use of "policeman", the following: "**, member of the Missouri national guard**".

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

Senator Engler assumed the Chair.

SA 1 was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

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

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators

Green Griesheimer—2

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

Senator Scott assumed the Chair.

Senator Coleman offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 551, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"191.224. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “First responder”, any person providing medical or health, law enforcement, peace keeping, evacuation, rescue or crowd control services within twenty-four hours of a natural disaster or terrorist attack, including volunteer services;

(2) “Natural disaster”, a disaster caused in whole or in part by natural forces where such disaster leads to property damage in excess of one million dollars or leads to more than ten deaths;

(3) “Terrorist attack”, an attack using violence and destruction to cause a change in any public policy or business policy where such attack leads to property damage in excess of one million dollars or leads to more than ten deaths.

2. The department of health and senior services shall provide health care coverage to any first responder to a terrorist attack or natural disaster for injuries caused in responding to the attack or disaster, including internal diseases and occupational diseases. State assistance under this section shall be available to an applicant only after the applicant has shown that he or she has exhausted all benefits from third party payers, including but not limited to, health insurers, domestic health services corporations, health maintenance organizations, Medicare, Medicaid, other government assistance programs, or workers' compensation. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent an applicant from receiving benefits who has previously settled a workers' compensation claim.

3. By January 1, 2008, and annually thereafter, each department of state government shall report to the general assembly on their respective preparedness for natural disasters and terrorist attacks. The report shall include a response plan for the departments to continue to provide services in the event of disruption of transportation and

telecommunications equipment and operation. The report shall include the projections of how long such services will be unavailable to the citizens of Missouri.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Coleman moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Gross assumed the Chair.

At the request of Senator Koster, **HCS for HB 551**, with **SCS, SS for SCS and SA 2** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HCS No. 2 for HB 28, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 390.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to carriers of household goods.

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

On motion of Senator Mayer, **HCS No. 2 for HB 28** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—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	Rupp	Scott
Shields	Shoemyer	Smith	Stouffer
Vogel	Wilson—34		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator 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.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to concur in **SA 1 to HB 488** and request the Senate to recede from its position and failing to do so grant the House a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS for SB 666**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 41.950 and 302.171, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to license renewals for military.

With House Substitute Amendment No. 1 for House Amendment No. 1.

HOUSE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT NO. 1 FOR HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 666, Page 5, Section 302.171, Line 86, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“instruction permit, or nondriver's license, an applicant who [is sixty-five years and older and who”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 6, Section 302.171, Line 96, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “producing proof of lawful presence] 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 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 refuses to recede from its position on **HCS for SCS for SB 82**, as amended, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HCS for SB 84**, as amended, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the

House refuses to recede from its position on **HCS** for **SB 416** and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 156**, as amended, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SBs 62 and 41**, as amended, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Stouffer moved that the Senate refuse to recede from its position on **SA 1** to **HB 488** and grant the House a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

Senator Koster moved that **HCS** for **HB 551**, with **SCS**, **SS** for **SCS** and **SA 2** (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

SA 2 was again taken up.

At the request of Senator Coleman, **SA 2** was withdrawn.

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

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 551, Page 4, Section 287.243, Line 3, by inserting after the second use of “policeman”, the following: “, **member of Missouri Task Force One**”.

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

At the request of Senator Koster, **HCS** for **HB 551**, with **SCS** and **SS** for **SCS**, as amended (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Engler moved that **SCS** for **SB 47**, with **HCS**, as amended, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **SCS** for **SB 47**, as amended, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 47

An Act to repeal sections 320.200, 320.271, and 320.310, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to fire protection.

Was taken up.

Senator Engler moved that **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 47**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Barnitz	Bartle	Bray	Callahan
Champion	Clemens	Coleman	Crowell
Days	Engler	Gibbons	Goodman
Graham	Green	Griesheimer	Gross
Justus	Kennedy	Koster	Lager
Loudon	Mayer	Nodler	Purgason
Ridgeway	Rupp	Scott	Shields
Shoemyer	Smith	Stouffer	Vogel
Wilson—33			

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator McKenna—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Engler, **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 47**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and

passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Barnitz	Bartle	Bray	Callahan
Champion	Clemens	Coleman	Crowell
Days	Engler	Gibbons	Goodman
Graham	Griesheimer	Gross	Justus
Kennedy	Koster	Lager	Loudon
Mayer	McKenna	Nodler	Purgason
Ridgeway	Rupp	Scott	Shields
Shoemyer	Smith	Stouffer	Vogel
Wilson—33			

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Green—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Bill ordered enrolled.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Gibbons appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS for SCS for SB 82**, as amended: Senators Griesheimer, Stouffer, Vogel, Days and Bray.

President Pro Tem Gibbons appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS for SB 84**, as amended: Senators Champion, Mayer, Scott, Justus and Days.

President Pro Tem Gibbons appointed the

following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS for SCS for SB 156**, as amended: Senators Engler, Purgason, Mayer, Barnitz and Shoemyer.

President Pro Tem Gibbons appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS for SB 416**: Senators Goodman, Engler, Koster, Callahan and Bray.

President Pro Tem Gibbons appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HB 488**, as amended: Senators Stouffer, Clemens, Lager, Callahan and Shoemyer.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Gibbons referred **HCS for HB 914** to the Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight.

INTRODUCTIONS OF GUESTS

Senator Rupp introduced to the Senate, Breanne, Michael and Renae Novak and Jack Reid, St. Louis, and Breanne, Michael and Jack were made honorary pages.

Senator Coleman introduced to the Senate, Sarah and Thomas Schappe, Columbia; and Thomas was made an honorary page.

Senator Graham introduced to the Senate, the Physician of the Day, Dr. Joseph Craft, M.D., Columbia.

Senator Shields introduced to the Senate, Chris and Haley Heman, Lee's Summit.

Senator Lager introduced to the Senate, Andrew Kosmonski and Garth Duncan, Savannah.

Senator Loudon introduced to the Senate, Barbara Ellebrecht, Patricia Robin and Nyla Stewart and nine students from The Pillar Foundation, St. Louis County; and Gabe Brazel, Megan Schwartz, Brad and Tori Gaines, Gloria Niewald, Rachel and Phillip Robyn, David Wood and John Ellebrecht were made honorary pages.

Senator Griesheimer introduced to the Senate, Gordon Jarvis, Susan Gildehaus, Penny Heisel, Diana Sudholt and fourth grade students from South Point Elementary School, Washington.

Senator Scott introduced to the Senate, Karen Fowler and thirty-one fourth grade students from Northwest Elementary School, Houstonia.

Senator Engler introduced to the Senate, Mr. Reeves and Mr. Springstead, Farmington.

Senator Bray introduced to the Senate, Roberta Goldfedder, Charla Gray and twenty-five fourth grade students from The Wilson School, Clayton.

On behalf of Senator Champion and himself, Senator Kennedy introduced to the Senate, Bo, Glenna and Katie Etheridge, St. Louis.

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

SENATE CALENDAR

SIXTY-EIGHTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 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)	8. HCS for HB 583, with SCS (Gibbons)
2. HB 527-Cooper (120) (Scott)	9. HCS for HB 431, with SCS (Goodman)
3. HCS for HB 329, with SCS (Scott)	10. HB 42-Portwood, with SCS (Koster)
4. HCS for HB 827, with SCS (Justus) (In Fiscal Oversight)	11. HCS for HB 159, with SCS (Engler) (In Fiscal Oversight)
5. HCS for HB 948 (Shields) (In Fiscal Oversight)	12. HB 801-Kraus, et al, with SCS (Engler)
6. HCS for HB 98 (Scott) (In Fiscal Oversight)	13. HCS for HB 914 (In Fiscal Oversight)
7. HB 482-Walton, et al (Goodman)	14. HCS for HBs 619 & 118, with SCS (Griesheimer)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SB 303-Loudon

SS for SB 570-Clemens

SS#4 for SCS for SB 430-Shields

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 2-Gibbons, with SCS

SB 341-Goodman, with SCS

SB 17-Shields, with SCS

SB 363-Bartle

SB 20-Griesheimer, with SCS

SB 364-Koster, with SCS, SS for SCS,

SB 27-Bartle and Koster

SA 1 & SSA 1 for SA 1 (pending)

SB 53-Koster and Engler, with SCS

SBs 370, 375 & 432-Scott and Koster,

SB 101-Mayer

with SCS & SA 5 (pending)

SB 131-Rupp

SBs 372 & 366-Justus and Koster, with SCS

SB 153-Engler, et al, with SCS

SB 385-Gibbons, with SCS

SB 155-Engler, with SCS & SS for SCS

SB 388-Mayer, with SCS

(pending)

SB 160-Rupp, with SCS

SB 400-Crowell, et al

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

SB 444-Goodman

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

SB 453-Scott, with SCS

SB 205-Stouffer and Gibbons, with SCS

SB 458-Gibbons

SB 212-Goodman

SB 476-Crowell

SB 213-McKenna

SB 480-Ridgeway, et al, with SCS

SB 242-Nodler, with SCS

SB 492-Crowell

SB 250-Ridgeway and Vogel

SB 499-Engler and Clemens, with SCS

SB 252-Ridgeway and McKenna

SB 511-Scott, with SCS

SB 254-Nodler, et al, with SCS

SB 521-Lager, et al, with SCS

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

SB 523-Scott, with SCS

SB 274-Shields

SB 531-Gibbons, with SCS

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

SB 534-Nodler

SB 287-Crowell and Vogel, with SS
(pending)

SB 537-Lager

SB 292-Mayer

SB 542-Scott, with SCS

SB 297-Loudon, with SCS

SBs 555 & 38-Gibbons, with SCS

SB 300-Bartle

SB 563-Lager, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)

SB 572-Vogel

SB 586-Crowell, with SCS

SB 592-Scott, with SCS

SB 599-Engler, with SCS

SB 627-Ridgeway
SB 635-Loudon, with SCS
SB 644-Griesheimer
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 46-Viebrock and Stevenson (Stouffer)
HB 69-Day, with SCS (Barnitz)
HB 125-Franz, with SCS (Shoemyer)
HCS for HB 135, with SCS (Koster)
HB 155-Dusenberg, et al (Ridgeway)
HCS for HB 165, with SCS (Griesheimer)
HCS for HB 184 (Rupp)
HCS for HB 245 (Stouffer)
HB 265-Cunningham (86), with SA 19
(pending) (Rupp)
HB 267-Jones (117) and Cunningham (86),
with SA 5 (pending) (Rupp)
HB 269-Nolte, et al (Ridgeway)
HCS for HB 346 (Clemens)
HB 454-Jetton, et al (Mayer)
HB 462-Munzlinger, et al (Purgason)
HCS for HB 469, with SCS (Crowell)
HB 489-Baker (123), et al, with SCS
(Shields)
HB 526-Pratt (Loudon)
HCS for HB 551, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending) (Koster)
HB 596-St. Onge, with SCS (Stouffer)
HCS for HB 620, with SCS (Ridgeway)
HCS for HBs 654 & 938 (Crowell)
HB 686-Smith (150) and Tilley (Stouffer)
HCS for HB 741 (Koster)
HCS for HB 774 (Crowell)
HCS for HB 780, with SCS (Scott)
HCS for HB 818, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending) (Loudon)
HCS for HB 820, with SA 2 & SSA 1 for
SA 2 (pending) (Engler)
HCS for HB 845 (Crowell)
HB 875-Franz, with SCS (Purgason)
HCS for HB 894, with SCS (Days)
HB 1014-Wright, et al, with SCS (Mayer)
HCS for HB 1055, with SCA 1 (Scott)
HCS for HJR 1, with SCS (Rupp)
HJR 7-Nieves, et al, with SCS (pending)
(Engler)
HJR 19-Bearden, et al (Ridgeway)

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 SB 54-Koster, with HCS, as amended

SB 666-Scott, with HCS, as amended

BILLS IN CONFERENCE AND BILLS CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

In Conference

SB 25-Champion, with HCS, as amended

HCS for HB 2, with SCS (Gross)

SB 30-Nodler and Ridgeway, with HCS, as amended

HCS for HB 3, with SCS (Gross)

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

HCS for HB 4, with SCS (Gross)

SCS for SB 64-Goodman and Koster, with HCS, as amended

HCS for HB 5, with SCS (Gross)

SCS for SB 81-Griesheimer, with HCS, as amended

HCS for HB 6, with SCS (Gross)

SCS for SB 82-Griesheimer, with HCS, as amended

HCS for HB 7, with SCS (Gross)

SCS for SB 84-Champion, with HCS, as amended

HCS for HB 8, with SCS (Gross)

SCS for SB 156-Engler, with HCS, as amended

HCS for HB 9, with SCS (Gross)

SCS for SB 198-Mayer, with HCS

HCS for HB 10, with SCS (Gross)

SB 233-Crowell, with HAs 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 (Senate adopted CCR and passed CCS)

HCS for HB 11, with SCS, as amended

(Gross)

SCS for SB 308-Crowell, et al, with HCS, as amended

HCS for HB 12, with SCS (Gross)

SB 406-Crowell, with HCS#2, as amended

HCS for HB 13, with SCS (Gross)

SCS for SB 416-Goodman, with HCS

HCS for HB 327, with SS for SCS, as

HB 1 (Icet), with SCS (Gross)

amended (Griesheimer) (House

requests Senate adopt CCR and pass

CCS)

HB 488-Wasson, with SA 1 (Stouffer)

HB 574-St. Onge, with SA 1 & SA 3

(Stouffer)

HB 665-Ervin, et al, with SS, as amended

(Ridgeway)

Requests to Recede or Grant Conference

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

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

HCR 24-Wilson (130), et al

HCR 20-Guest, et al, with SCS (Purgason)