

94th General Assembly

1st Regular Session

MISSOURI SENATE



WEEKLY BILL STATUS REPORT

**February 26 - March 2, 2007**

Prepared by  
Divisions of Research and Computer Information Systems

\*\*\* SB 1 \*\*\*

0489S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Gibbons

SCS/SB 1 - This act requires criminal background checks for certain employees in positions with substantial direct contact with children.

SECTION 43.508 - CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECKS FOR STATE EMPLOYEES -Under this section, before a state agency hires a person seventeen years of age or older for a position with substantial direct contact with children under the age of sixteen, the agency must request a criminal background check. A "position with substantial direct contact with children" is defined as any position where the employee is in the physical presence of or within close proximity to a child or children at least 50% of the time he or she is working and is involved in care, treatment, education, training, instruction, supervision, or recreation of such child or children during work.

A state agency shall require a person seventeen years of age or older applying for such a position to provide all addresses at which the person has resided during the current and previous five calendar years. The state agency shall be required to have a national criminal background check, or a criminal background check from each state for which the applicant has provided an address, conducted on such person.

All records related to any criminal history information discovered shall be accessible and available to the agency making the record request. In the case of temporary employees hired through or contracted for an employment agency, the employment agency shall be subject to the provisions of this section prior to sending the employee to a state agency.

When a state agency requests a criminal background check, it may require the applicant to reimburse the state for the cost of such record check.

An applicant subject to this section shall sign a consent form so the state may request a criminal background check and ask the applicant to disclose his or her criminal history.

A state agency shall not hire any individual for a position with substantial direct contact with children less than sixteen years of age, who has pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of any offense for which a person must register as a sexual offender. A state agency, board or commission shall be prohibited from hiring an applicant who fails to disclose his or her criminal history.

A state department, agency, board, or commission shall not be required to request a criminal background check under this section if otherwise required to request an identical background check under another provision of law.

#### SECTION 43.519 - CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECKS FOR PRIVATE EMPLOYEES

Under this section, before an employer with more than 10 employees hires an individual seventeen years of age or older for a position with substantial direct contact with children under the age of 16, the employer shall request a criminal background check.

An employer with more than 10 employees shall require a person seventeen years of age or older applying for such a position to provide all addresses at which the person has resided during the current and previous five calendar years. The employer shall be required to have a national criminal background check, or a criminal background check from each state for which the applicant has provided an address, conducted on such person.

The employer may require the applicant to reimburse the employer for the cost of such record check.

An applicant for such a position must sign a consent form so the private employer may request a criminal records review and ask the applicant to disclose his or her criminal history.

Any employer shall not be required to request a criminal background check under this section if otherwise required to request an identical background check under another provision of law.

This act states that employers with more than ten employees shall be deemed negligent if an employee commits a sexual offense against a child and had contact with the child victim of the offense through his or her employment and:

- 1) the employer failed to conduct a background check on the employee prior to hiring him or her; or

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2) the employer conducted a background check revealing the person is a sexual offender and the employer knowingly hired such person after obtaining such information.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S6)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S104)  
 02/05/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee  
 02/19/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (0489S.06C)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 2 \*\*\*

SCS SB 2

0509S.03C

SENATE SPONSOR: Gibbons

SCS/SB 2 - This act creates the crime of knowingly receiving, selling, or obtaining personal health information without the person's consent. It shall be Class D felony if such crime is committed against at least one but not more than five persons. It shall be a Class C felony if such crime is committed against more than five persons. There are exemptions for law enforcement officers or other governmental agencies performing their official duties. There are exemptions for health care providers obtaining, using, disclosing, or permitting access to any personal health information record as otherwise authorized or required by state or federal law.

Nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent an insurance company or insurance producer, a workers' compensation carrier or other certain specified entities from obtaining, using, disclosing, or permitting access to any personal health information or personal health information record, either directly or indirectly through its agents, as permitted by federal and state laws and regulations governing the conduct of insurance companies with respect to personal information, including personal health information.

In addition, no provision of this section shall be construed so as to limit conducting any medical research as defined in federal regulations or to prohibit reporting personal health information where authorized or required by law.

"Personal health information" is defined as any identifiable information, in electronic or physical form, regarding the individual's health, medical history, medical treatment or diagnosis by a health care provider that is: (a) created or stored by the health care provider or health carrier in the normal course of its business operations; and (b) not otherwise available publicly or in the public domain.

The effective date for this act is January 1, 2008.

This act is identical to HCS/SS/SCS/SB 1041 (2006).

ADRIANE CROUSE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S6)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Health and Mental Health Committee (S104)  
 02/06/2007 Hearing Conducted S Health and Mental Health Committee  
 02/20/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Health and Mental Health Committee (0509S.03C)  
 02/22/2007 Reported from S Health and Mental Health Committee to Floor w/SCS (S321)  
 03/05/2007 S Formal Calendar S Bills for Perfection w/SCS

EFFECTIVE: January 1, 2008

\*\*\* SB 3 \*\*\*

SCS SB 3

0580S.05C

SENATE SPONSOR: Gibbons

SCS/SB 3 - This act modifies various provisions relating to mental health.

Under current law the findings of abuse and neglect investigations conducted by the department of mental health are confidential and reports of the investigations can only be issued to the parent or guardian of the department of mental health client who is the subject of the investigation. This act makes the final reports of substantiated department of mental health abuse and neglect investigations at state facilities and contract providers available as public documents, with restrictions on the release of any identifying information about clients and staff.

This act increases the penalty for a mandated reporter not reporting abuse and neglect from an infraction to a class A misdemeanor. This act also imposes sanctions and penalties on providers that prevent or discourage the reporting of abuse and neglect.

This act also establishes a mental health fatality review panel to review all suspicious deaths of clients of the department of mental health.

The director of the department of mental health shall promulgate rules, guidelines and protocols for hospitals and physicians to use to help them identify suspicious deaths of clients in the care and custody of the department.

This act gives civil immunity to employees of the department of mental health and contract providers who engage in discussion with the intent to help ensure that facilities and providers are aware of past history of potential employees that might create a danger to clients.

This act increases the penalty for community providers who do not correct problems cited by the department of mental health in licensing inspections. The current fine is 100 dollars per day. This act increases the penalty for up to 10,000 dollars per day.

This act defines "vulnerable person" as any person in the custody, care, or control of the department that is receiving services from an operated, funded, licensed, or certified program. This act also creates the crime of "vulnerable person abuse" and provides for mandatory reporting of suspected vulnerable person abuse.

The Department of Mental Health shall notify the Department of Health and Senior Services within ten days of revoking a license of an operator of a facility. If the Department of Health and Senior Services has not already done so, the department shall, within 30 days of such notice, initiate an investigation of the facility to determine whether licensure action is appropriate.

This act also provides that by December 1, 2010, all residential care facilities and assisted living facilities licensed by the Department of Health and Senior Services shall have in place sprinklers, heat rise detectors, and smoke alarms. As part of licensure, such facilities shall be annually inspected by the division of fire safety within the department of public safety for testing and maintenance of the fire safety equipment. Reports of the inspections shall be forwarded to the Department of Health and Senior Services.

ADRIANE CROUSE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S6)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Health and Mental Health Committee (S104)  
 02/06/2007 Hearing Conducted S Health and Mental Health Committee  
 02/20/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Health and Mental Health Committee (0580S.05C)  
 02/22/2007 Reported from S Health and Mental Health Committee to Floor w/SCS (S321)  
 03/05/2007 S Formal Calendar S Bills for Perfection w/SCS

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 4 \*\*\*

SCS SB 4

0545S.02P

SENATE SPONSOR: Gross

SCS/SB 4 - This act extends the sunsets for the Medicaid Managed Care Organization reimbursement allowance and the Pharmacy Tax from June 30, 2007 to June 30, 2009. The sunset of the Federal Reimbursement Allowance assessment and Nursing Facility Reimbursement Allowance are extended from September 30, 2007 to September 30, 2009.

This act contains an emergency clause.

JASON ZAMKUS

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S6)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Health and Mental Health Committee (S104)  
 01/23/2007 Hearing Conducted S Health and Mental Health Committee  
 02/06/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Health and Mental Health Committee-Consent (0545S.02C)  
 02/08/2007 Reported from S Health and Mental Health Committee to Floor w/SCS - Consent (S225)  
 02/14/2007 Removed S Consent Calendar (S257)  
 02/15/2007 Reported from S Health and Mental Health Committee to Floor w/SCS (S265)

02/27/2007 SA 1 to SCS S offered & adopted (Green)--(0545S02.02S) (S341)  
 02/27/2007 SCS, as amended, S adopted (S341)  
 02/27/2007 Perfected (S341)  
 02/27/2007 Reported Truly Perfected S Rules Committee (S349)  
 02/28/2007 S Third Read and Passed - EC adopted (S360-361)  
 02/28/2007 H First Read (w/EC)  
 03/01/2007 H Second Read

EFFECTIVE: Emergency Clause

\*\*\* SB 5 \*\*\*

0310S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Loudon

SCS/SB 5 - This act modifies laws relating to child pornography.

**Section 537.047**

This section provides that any person who, while a child or minor, was a victim of certain offenses related to child exploitation or child pornography, and who suffers physical or psychological injury or illness as a result of the violation, shall be entitled to bring a civil cause of action to recover damages sustained by the violation. Any action described under this section shall be commenced within ten years of the plaintiff attaining the age of twenty-one, or within three years of the date the plaintiff discovers that the injury or illness was caused by the violation of an offense enumerated in this act, whichever later occurs. A cause of action under this section may arise only if the violation that caused the injury occurs on or after August 28, 2007.

**Section 573.025**

This section prohibits any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of promoting child pornography in the first degree from being eligible for probation or parole for at least 3 years.

**Section 573.035**

This section prohibits any person convicted of promoting child pornography in the second degree from being eligible for probation.

**Section 573.037**

This section makes possession of child pornography a class C felony unless the person possesses more than twenty images of child pornography or has previously committed this offense, in which case, the crime is a class B felony. Currently, possession of child pornography is a class D felony unless the offender has previously committed this offense, in which case, the crime is a class C felony.

**Section 573.038**

This section requires that in any criminal proceeding, any property or material that constitutes child pornography shall remain in the custody of the state or the court. The court shall deny requests to copy or reproduce the child pornography if it is made reasonably available to the defendant by providing ample opportunity for inspection, viewing, and examination at a state or other governmental facility.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S6)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S104)  
 01/22/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee  
 02/26/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (0310S.05C)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 6 \*\*\*

0445S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Loudon

SB 6 - Beginning with the 2009 fiscal year and in each subsequent fiscal year, the general assembly shall appropriate 9 million dollars to the safe schools fund, as established in this act. The Department of Elementary and Secondary Education shall annually distribute the monies in the fund to each school district in proportion to their average daily attendance.

Districts may employ the safe schools moneys for a variety of safety-related expenses, as delineated in the act. Each district shall annually notify DESE of the manner in which the safe schools funds were utilized.

Should the department determine that the district utilized such funds in a manner inconsistent with the act, the department may withhold all or any future payments to such district.

Each school district shall institute a lock-down procedure to be implemented in case a potentially dangerous or armed intruder enters the school and shall conduct a drill at least once a school year in order to prepare for such a scenario. The department shall establish guidelines to assist districts in implementing such procedures.

JIM ERTLE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S6)  
01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S104)  
01/24/2007 Hearing Conducted S Education Committee  
02/14/2007 Voted Do Pass S Education Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 7 \*\*\*

0369S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Loudon

SB 7 - This act allows an income tax deduction equal to one hundred percent of the amount paid for insurance premiums and out-of-pocket medical expenses to the extent such amount is included in federal adjusted gross income and not otherwise excluded from Missouri adjusted gross income. The term "out-of-pocket medical costs" is defined as those medical expenses allowable pursuant to section 213 of the Internal Revenue Code and federal rulings interpreting section 213 of the Internal Revenue Code.

JASON ZAMKUS

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S6)  
01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S104)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 8 \*\*\*

0161S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Kennedy

SB 8 - This act enables a taxpayer making less than \$30,000 per year who modifies their home to be accessible to a disabled person who resides with the taxpayer, to claim a credit against their income tax for one hundred percent of the costs of modification, up to \$2,500. For taxpayers making between \$30,000 and \$60,000, a credit will be allowed in the amount equal to fifty percent of the costs of modification, up to \$2,500. All tax credits will be refundable, up to \$2,500 per year. The credits are not transferrable. The credit has a statewide maximum of \$100,000 per year. If ten million dollars in tax credits are not approved, for programs authorized under the rebuilding communities tax credit program, then up to the first one hundred thousand dollars in tax credits shall be used for the home modification tax Credit created by this act.

If any portion of the modification was claimed as a deduction on the taxpayer's federal income tax, then the amount of the tax credit shall be reduced by one third.

The credit applies to tax years beginning January 1, 2008, and expires December 31, 2013.

This act is identical to SB 877 (2006).

JASON ZAMKUS

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S6)  
01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S104)  
01/29/2007 Hearing Conducted S Ways & Means Committee  
02/12/2007 Voted Do Pass S Ways & Means Committee - Consent  
02/15/2007 Reported from S Ways & Means Committee to Floor - Consent (S263)  
03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (2/15)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 9 \*\*\*

SCS SB 9

0155S.03C

SENATE SPONSOR: Kennedy

SCS/SB 9 - Currently, a St. Louis City property owner is only liable for up to 90 days of service when an occupant is delinquent more than 90 days on his or her water or sewer bill.

As of the effective date of this act, a St. Louis City property owner shall only be liable for one hundred twenty days of service when an occupant is delinquent more than one hundred twenty days on his or her water or sewer bill.

This act contains an emergency clause.

This act is similar to SB 795 (2006).

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S6)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S104)  
 01/24/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee  
 01/31/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee - Consent (0155S.03C)  
 02/01/2007 Reported from S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee to Floor w/SCS - Consent (S182)  
 02/07/2007 Removed S Consent Calendar (S218)

EFFECTIVE: Emergency Clause

\*\*\* SB 10 \*\*\*

0157S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Kennedy

SB 10 - This act creates the "Board of Private Investigator Examiners" within the Division of Professional Registration in the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration.

The Board will consist of five members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Each member must be a U.S. citizen, Missouri resident, at least 30 years old, and actively engaged as a private investigator for at least five years. Board members will serve staggered terms of two years.

The Board of Private Investigator Examiners Fund is also created. The act makes it unlawful for persons to engage in the private investigator business unless licensed. Consumer reporting agencies, attorneys, collection agencies, and insurers are exempted from licensure. Application requirements are specified. Licensees must be at least 21, a U.S. citizen, and comply with qualifications set by the Board. Persons must also provide proof of liability insurance of at least \$250,000, and proof of workers' compensation insurance.

The Board shall ensure applicants complete a course of training conducted by a certified trainer; pass a written examination; and submit to an oral interview with the Board. Complete background checks will be conducted on all applicants. The act grandfathers current private investigators and a license will be issued to such persons who show registration and good standing as a business for two years and \$250,000 in business general liability insurance. The Board is given authority to review reciprocity applications. Grounds for denial of licensure are specified.

Persons hired by private investigators must apply for agency licenses separately. The act specifies standards for employees of agencies. The act sets continuing education requirements – 16 hours biennially for licensees and 8 hours for employees of agencies.

The Board shall set the fees for licensure. Licenses must be posted in a conspicuous place in the principal place of business of the licensee. Pocket cards will also be issued to licensees. Licenses shall expire two years after issuance and provisions for renewal are provided.

Licensees may divulge to the Board, law enforcement officers, or a prosecuting attorney information acquired as to any criminal offense. Licensees are prohibited from: knowingly making a false report; causing a report to be submitted that the licensee has not exercised due diligence in ascertaining the facts; giving the impression that the licensee is connected with the federal or state government or any political subdivision; appearing as an assignee in any proceeding; manufacturing false evidence; or creating a video of any person

in their home without that person's permission.

Restrictions on record keeping and advertising are specified. License disciplinary procedures are specified. The Board is given rulemaking authority.

The Board shall certify qualified trainers of private investigators. Persons who knowingly falsify fingerprints or photographs required to be submitted is a Class D felony. Violation of other provisions is a Class A misdemeanor unless it is a second or subsequent violation in which case it is a Class D felony.

Provisions for licensure of current law enforcement officers and limitations on their conduct are specified.

This act is similar to SB 750 (2004), SCS/SB 493 (2005), and SCS/SB 1018 (2006).

CHRIS HOGERTY

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S6-7)  
01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S104)  
02/05/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 11 \*\*\*

0323S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Coleman

SCS/SB 11 - This act establishes a hot weather rule during the period from June 1 to September 30. During this time, natural gas or electricity providers are prohibited from disconnecting service to households eligible for assistance under the cold weather rule on days when either the temperature is expected to rise above 95 degrees or the heat index is expected to rise above 105 degrees for the following twenty-four hour period or on days when service personnel will not be available to reconnect service and the temperature or heat index is expected to rise above these marks.

This act is similar to SB 955 (2006).

ERIKA JAQUES

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S7)  
01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S104)  
02/01/2007 Hearing Conducted S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee  
02/15/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (0323S.02C)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 12 \*\*\*

0320S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Coleman

SCS/SB 12 - Under the provisions of this act, the Coordinating Board for Higher Education will provide up to twenty-five tuition grants to the surviving spouses and children of any member of the military who served in armed combat and who was killed in the line of duty and who was, at the time of enlistment and death, a citizen of Missouri. The grants will pay up to fifty percent of the survivors' tuition costs, the actual cost of books up to five hundred dollars per semester, and up to two thousand dollars per semester for room and board. Such grants will continue to be awarded annually to eligible recipients, as long as the recipient achieves and maintains a cumulative grade point average of at least two and one-half on a four point scale, or its equivalent. If the waiting list of eligible survivors exceeds fifty, the coordinating board may petition the General Assembly to expand the quote, or shall extend the eligibility of those on the waiting list.

The act delineates specific eligibility criteria for both the recipients and the higher education institutions. The coordinating board will administer the program.

This act is similar to SCS/SB 66 & 175 (combined) (2005) and SB 572 (2006).

ALEXA PEARSON

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S7)



01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee (S104)  
 01/24/2007 Hearing Conducted S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee  
 01/31/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee (0320S.02C)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 13 \*\*\*

0321S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Coleman

SB 13 - This act creates the RFID Right to Know Act of 2007. The act requires any consumer commodity or package bearing a radio frequency identification tag or bar code to be conspicuously labeled as such.

This act is similar to SB 638 (2006).

ERIKA JAQUES

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S7)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S104)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 14 \*\*\*

0237S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 14 - This act authorizes each area agency on aging to establish a program that provides for volunteers to provide transportation services for elderly persons to health care facilities for scheduled appointments or for other health care-related purposes. Volunteers shall utilize their own vehicles and shall be reimbursed by the agency for miles driven in providing such transportation services. The agency may encourage passengers to reimburse the agency for all or part of the cost of providing such services. Subject to appropriations, each area agency may request funding of up to \$1,000 annually per county for each county within the agency's jurisdiction from the Department of Health and Senior Services to assist with the costs of administering this program.

The provisions of this act shall sunset in six years.

This act is identical to SCS/SB 1063 (2006).

ADRIANE CROUSE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S7)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (S104)  
 02/06/2007 Hearing Conducted S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee  
 02/20/2007 Voted Do Pass S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 15 \*\*\*

0240S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 15 - This act establishes the Missouri Long-Term Care Partnership Program and provides that the Department of Social Services shall, in conjunction with the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration, coordinate the program so that private insurance and Medicaid funds shall be used to finance long-term care.

Under such a program, an individual may purchase a qualified long-term care partnership approved policy in accordance with the requirements of the Federal Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 to provide a mechanism for individuals to qualify for coverage of the cost of the individual's long-term care needs under the state Medicaid program without first being required to substantially exhaust his or her resources. Individuals seeking to qualify for Medicaid are permitted to retain assets equal to the dollar amount of qualified long-term care partnership insurance benefits received beyond the level of assets otherwise permitted to be retained under the state's Medicaid plan.

The Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration may certify qualified state long-term care insurance partnership policies that meet the applicable provisions of the National

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Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) Long-Term Care Insurance Model Act and Regulation as specified in the Federal Deficit Reduction Act of 2005. In addition, the department shall develop requirements regarding training for those who sell qualified long-term care partnership policies.

The issuers of qualified long-term care partnership policies in this state shall provide regular reports to both the Secretary of the federal Department of Health and Human Services and to the Departments of Social Services and Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration.

The Departments of Social Services and Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this act.

This act repeals sections 660.546 to 660.557, RSMo, relating to a similar long-term care partnership program but that was never approved by federal law.

This act has a six-year sunset provision.

This act is similar to SCS/SB 918 (2006).

ADRIANE CROUSE

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S7)

01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Health and Mental Health Committee (S104)

01/30/2007 Hearing Conducted S Health and Mental Health Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 16 \*\*\*

SCS SB 16

0236S.03C

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SCS/SB 16 -Beginning July 1, 2008, every child enrolling in kindergarten or first grade shall receive one comprehensive vision examination performed by a state licensed optometrist or physician.

The act requires the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education and the Department of Health and Senior Services to compile and maintain a list of sources to which children who may need vision examinations or children who have been found to need further examination or vision correction may be referred for treatment on a free or reduced cost basis. A child may be excused from taking a vision examination by submitting a written request to the appropriate school administrator.

Beginning July 1, 2008, all public school districts shall conduct an eye screening for each student once before the completion of first grade and again before the completion of third grade. The eye screening method shall be approved by the Children's Vision Commission, which is established in this act, and shall be performed by an appropriately trained school nurse or other trained and qualified employee of the school district. The screening results, with all identifying information removed, shall be sent, via electronic form, to the Department of Health and Senior Services.

The Children's Vision Commission shall be composed of seven members including two ophthalmologists, two optometrists, one school nurse, one representative from the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, and one from the Missouri State School Boards Association. The duties of the Commission shall be to adopt standardized eye screening and examination tests, reporting forms, and appropriate training programs for school district staff. The Commission shall also conduct a pilot project to track the results of the eye screening versus eye examinations conducted based on the reports submitted by school districts to the Department of Health and Senior Services. By December 31, 2011, the Commission shall submit a report to the General Assembly detailing the results of the study along with data on the number of students who received a follow-up examination from an optometrist, ophthalmologist, physician, or doctor of osteopathy and the results of those examinations to determine the effectiveness of eye examinations versus eye screening. The Department of Health and Senior Services shall provide staff support to the Commission.

Further, the act alters the statutorily-allowed uses for the "Blindness Education, Screening and Treatment Program Fund." The fund shall cover additional costs for vision examinations under this act that are not covered by existing public health insurance. Subject to appropriations, moneys from the fund shall be used to pay for those additional costs, provided that the costs from the fund not exceed ninety-nine thousand dollars a year. Payment from the fund for vision examinations under this act shall not exceed the allowable state medicaid reimbursement amount for vision examinations.

This act shall sunset in five years. This act is similar to SCS/SB 687 (2006).

ADRIANE CROUSE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S7)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (S104)  
 02/06/2007 Hearing Conducted S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee  
 02/20/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (0236S.03C)  
 02/22/2007 Reported from S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee to Floor w/SCS (S320)  
 02/28/2007 Bill Placed on Informal Calendar (S365)  
 03/05/2007 S Informal Calendar S Bills for Perfection

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 17 \*\*\*

0043S.03I

SENATE SPONSOR: Shields

SCS/SB 17 - This act modifies the law relating to motor vehicle safety.

REPEAL OF MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY INSPECTION - This act repeals the motor vehicle safety inspection program effective January 1, 2008. The safety inspection remains in place for school buses and such inspections will be conducted by the highway patrol. The act, as part of the motor vehicle safety inspection repeal, modifies various provision relating to the emissions inspection. For instance, under the current law, a new motor vehicle is exempt from undergoing an emissions inspection for its first four years provided that its odometer reading is less than 40,000 at its first biennial safety inspection. Under this version, the 40,000 mile limitation has been removed since no safety inspection exists to verify the mileage. Under the new emissions inspection to go into effect September 1, 2007, motor vehicles driven less than 12,000 miles between biennial safety inspections are exempt from the emissions inspection. Under this act, motor vehicles driven less than 12,000 miles on a biennial basis shall be exempt from the emissions inspection. This portion of the act is similar to SB 479 (2007).

SEAT BELT LAW - The act makes the seat belt law applicable to all drivers and passengers. For instance, the current law states that the seat belt requirement applies to the driver and front seat passenger of a passenger car. The act removes the phrase "front seat" to make the seat belt law applicable to back seat passengers as well. The act also modifies the definition of "passenger car" by removing the 12,000 pounds truck exemption. In addition, the exemption which excepted persons 18 years of age or older from wearing a seat belt in a truck is repealed. Persons with medical reasons are exempt from wearing a seat belt provided they possess documentation from a physician to that effect. The act eliminates the secondary enforcement of the seat belt law by allowing law enforcement officers to stop motorists solely for a seat belt violation (primary enforcement). This portion of the act is similar to HB 90 (2007).

STEPHEN WITTE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S7)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S104)  
 02/14/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee  
 02/28/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Transportation Committee (0043S.08C)

EFFECTIVE: Varies

\*\*\* SB 18 \*\*\*

00358S.01I

SENATE SPONSOR: Shields

SB 18 - This act repeals provisions of law which currently prohibit any Kansas City police officer from:

- (1) Belonging to a political party committee;
- (2) Soliciting any person to vote for or against any political candidate, party, or organization;
- (3) Making contributions of any kind for political activity; or
- (4) Allowing any solicitation of contributions to take place on police department property.

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This act also repeals the provision which prohibits any person from soliciting a police officer or a member of the police board for any political purpose.

This act is identical to SB 874 (2006).

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S7)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S104)  
 01/31/2007 Hearing Cancelled S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee  
 02/21/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee  
 02/28/2007 Voted Do Pass S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 19 \*\*\*

0444S.01P

SENATE SPONSOR: Shields

SB 19 - This act allows a motor vehicle owner to receive a refund for the unused portion of a registration fee, provided such unused portion is in an amount of five dollars or greater, when the owner sells the motor vehicle and does not replace it with another. Under the current law, persons can receive credit for unused portion of a registration fee if they cannot transfer their license plates to a newly acquired vehicle due to a change of vehicle category.

This act is similar to SB 1048 (2006).

STEPHEN WITTE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S7)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S104)  
 01/24/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee  
 01/31/2007 Voted Do Pass S Transportation Committee - Consent  
 02/01/2007 Reported from S Transportation Committee to Floor - Consent (S183)  
 02/19/2007 S Third Read and Passed - Consent (S285-286 / H421)  
 02/20/2007 H First Read (H421)  
 02/21/2007 H Second Read (H431)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 20 \*\*\*

0268S.04I

SENATE SPONSOR: Griesheimer

SCS/SB 20 - This act requires a blight study to be conducted as part of the redevelopment plan. Within forty-five days after the adoption of an ordinance approving a redevelopment plan, an affected landowner may petition a court of competent jurisdiction for an expedited de novo review of a governing body's blight determination.

This act prohibits the use of tax increment financing for projects located in one hundred year flood plains except for river front development projects and projects located within the incorporated limits of a municipality. The act defines the term "Greenfield area" and prohibits use of tax increment financing for certain greenfield area development. TIF projects resulting in the development of solely residential development are prohibited for the development of previously undeveloped or vacant land. Revenue increases realized from the residential portion of the development shall not be deposited in the special allocation fund, but shall be allocated to the various taxing entities as though that area had not been subject to a TIF, unless the ordinance approving the redevelopment plan is passed by a two-thirds majority vote by the governing body of the municipality.

The act prohibits certain members of the Tax Increment Finance Commission from being employees of the municipality. In the event that the named developer on a project is a jurisdiction responsible for appointing Tax Increment Finance Commission members, then those members shall be excluded from voting on any such proposed tax increment finance project or amendment. If a Tax Increment Finance Commission rejects a proposed tax increment finance project, a governing body wanting to pursue such project must either: 1) place the project before the registered voters of the municipality for approval, or 2) approve the

project by a super majority vote of the governing body and allocate one hundred percent of the economic activity taxes imposed by the municipality to the special allocation fund. The allocation of one hundred percent of the economic activity taxes shall be utilized to pay redevelopment costs, defease the obligations secured by the special allocation fund, and shorten the term of repayment.

The act allows for referendum petitions in opposition to tax increment financing projects for municipalities that do not currently have the authority for such a process if the Tax Increment Finance Commission has previously made a recommendation opposing such tax increment finance project or a portion thereof. Such a petition must be signed by a number of voters equal to at least fifteen percent of the registered voters of the municipality for municipalities with populations greater than five thousand residents. Petitions must be signed by a number of voters equal to at least twenty percent of the registered voters of the municipalities for municipalities with populations of less than five thousand residents. The petitions must be submitted no later than 30 days after the date of the adoption of the ordinance approving the redevelopment project or plan.

In order for a municipality to receive "Super TIF" funds, the municipality must allocate one hundred percent of economic activity taxes to the special allocation fund.

The act prohibits voter approved tax increases or levies, which are approved subsequent to the adoption of an ordinance approving a redevelopment plan and are not the renewal or extension of a tax first approved prior to the adoption of the ordinance approving the redevelopment project, from being captured as economic activity taxes by such project unless the tax is levied for the specific purpose of funding or retiring the debt of the redevelopment project or plan. However, existing taxes that are set to expire and are reauthorized or extended are still considered economic activity taxes subject to allocation to the special allocation fund. Municipalities are prohibited from conferring eminent domain power to private entities when a project utilizes both tax increment financing and chapter 353 urban redevelopment incentives.

The act creates penalties for the failure of a municipality to report to the Department of Economic Development with regard to tax increment finance projects. A municipality will be subject to a fine of ten dollars a day for every day of noncompliance. Such fines will be placed into the Missouri Supplemental Tax Increment Finance Fund.

This act is similar to SS/SCS/SB 832 (2006).

JASON ZAMKUS

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S7)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S104)  
 01/31/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee  
 02/14/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (0268S.05C)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 21 \*\*\*

SCS SB 21

0256S.03C

SENATE SPONSOR: Griesheimer

SCS/SB 21 - The act allows landowners to form their own sewer districts. Currently, county commissions are primarily responsible for sewer districts, this act would enable landowners who form or convert their sewer district into a reorganized common sewer district to exert more control over the district. While the county commissions are still involved, the responsibility is shifted in order to give more active participation from the landowners within the district.

SECTION 204.600: This act allows any sewer district organized and existing under current law to convert to a reorganized common sewer district. Further, the act allows for the establishment of a reorganized common sewer district. Once such a district has been established, it shall enjoy all powers and authority provided for common sewer districts except that domestic water services may be not be provided within the boundaries of an existing public water supply district or in the certificated area of a water corporation.

SECTION 204.602: This act details the procedural guidelines for the formation of a new reorganized common sewer district and directs that any such petition be accompanied by a deposit as well as at least fifty signatures from voters and/or property owners living within the proposed district. The petition shall be filed with both the county commission having jurisdiction within the geographic area of the proposed district and

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the circuit court. If any county commission having jurisdiction rejects the petition, no further action on the proposed district shall be taken before the commission which rejected the petition or the court in the county where the petition was rejected. Upon filing the petition with the court, a date for hearing of the petition will be set. Public notice of such a petition shall be given in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the proceedings and the date of those proceedings are being held. The notice shall then be signed by the clerk of the circuit court and published in three successive issues of a weekly newspaper once a week for three consecutive weeks.

Exceptions to the proposed district can be made by any voter or property owner living within the proposed district, provided those exceptions are filed no less than five days prior to the petition's hearing date. Procedural guidelines for exceptions are also laid out in the act.

The court has authority to find in favor of or against the formation. If the decision is affirmative, the court shall then appoint five voters from the district to constitute the first board of trustees for the district. The decree of incorporation shall not become final until it has been submitted to the voters living within the proposed district, decided by a majority of those voters, and ultimately declared incorporated by the court.

Once a reorganized sewer district has been incorporated, the boundaries of such district may be extended from time to time provided the initiative comes from the board of trustees and/or the voters living within the district. Procedural guidelines are laid out in this act for such an extension.

The board of trustees may petition the court to allow the district to engage in the construction, maintenance and operation of water supply and distribution facilities.

SECTION 204.604: This act details the procedural guidelines for the conversion of an existing sewer district into a new reorganized common sewer district, as well as public notice requirements and exceptions to the proposed conversion. The act directs any organized common sewer district that wants to reorganize to first petition the county commission or commissions if the district exists in more than one county, in which it was organized for that right.

SECTION 204.606: This act clarifies that any conversion shall not affect the bonded indebtedness or security interest of any creditor of any existing common sewer district, and that all covenants and obligations shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 204.608: This act states that after a decree of incorporation has been issued, the reorganized common sewer district is considered in law to be a body corporate subject to all the advantages and disadvantages included therein. A reorganized common sewer district, under this act, shall have exclusive jurisdiction and authority to provide wastewater collection and treatment services within the boundaries of the district.

SECTION 204.610: This act details the powers, compensation, terms, and membership of the board of trustees.

SECTION 204.612: The board shall have no power to levy or collect taxes in order to pay general obligation bonds unless such is approved by the voters of the district at an election.

SECTION 204.614: This act details the issuance of general obligation bonds from the reorganized common sewer district.

SECTION 204.616: The board of trustees shall have the power to pass all necessary rules for the reorganized common sewer district. Such rules and regulations shall be enforceable by civil or administrative actions.

SECTION 204.618: This act authorizes the board to make the plans for any construction, acquisition of land, rights-of-ways, or otherwise for the district. The power of the board to contract and/or enter into agreements is detailed in the act, as are the powers available to the board once agreements are made.

SECTION 204.620: The powers of the board with regard to purchasing, leasing or renting property as well as the power to enter private land for surveying purposes are detailed in this section.

SECTION 204.622: The board shall have the authority to enter into contracts for the districts, with regard to

both construction projects and professional services.

SECTION 204.624: This act lays out the sources of payments for obligations entered into by the board with regard to acquiring, constructing, improving, or extending a sewer system.

SECTION 204.626: This act details the issuance of revenue bonds for the reorganized common sewer district.

SECTION 204.628: This act details the collection of fees and charges by the reorganized common sewer districts.

SECTION 204.630: It shall be the mandatory duty of any reorganized common sewer district to collect sufficient revenues in order to maintain the operation of the district. The rates of the district shall be revised from time to time to meet the requirements set forth in the act.

SECTION 204.632: Net revenue for the reorganized common sewer district is detailed in this section.

SECTION 204.634: The board has authority to establish various accounts by resolution.

SECTION 204.636: The board has the authority to refund bonds.

SECTION 204.638: The board may apply for and accept grants, funds, materials or labor from the state and/or federal government for the construction of a sewerage system.

SECTION 204.640: The responsibility to render all services necessary to carry out the provisions of the act lies with local government officials.

SECTIONS 204.650 - 204.672: These sections establish the Sanitary Sewer Improvement Area Act. These sections provide the opportunity to any sewer district to make improvements upon a property within a sanitary sewer improvement area and allows for the issuance of temporary notes and revenue bonds to pay for such a project. The details of how such an area is established, approved, and assessed are laid out in the act, as are the public notice and hearing requirements involved in that process. The act also allows for any sewer district to enter into a cooperative agreement with a city or county to construct improvements to the sanitary sewer system pursuant to the neighborhood improvement district act, section 67.453 to 67.475 RSMo.

SECTION 204.674: This section explicitly excludes sewer service provided by agreement for Butler County, St. Louis city, St. Louis county, any sewer district created and organized under constitutional authority, or sewer districts providing wholesale sewer services in Jackson county from the provisions in this act.

SECTION 393.829: This section authorizes a non-profit sewer company to provide the same services as provided by a non-profit water company in areas not within the boundaries of a public water supply district or within the certificated area of a water corporation.

The act contains an emergency clause.

This act is similar to the perfected version of SCS/SB 646 (2006) and SCS/SB 468 (2005).

JIM ERTLE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S7)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S104)  
 01/24/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee  
 02/07/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee - Consent (0256S.03C)  
 02/08/2007 Reported from S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee to Floor w/SCS - Consent (S223)  
 02/14/2007 Removed S Consent Calendar (S256)  
 02/22/2007 Reported from S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee to Floor w/SCS (S320)  
 02/28/2007 Bill Placed on Informal Calendar (S365)  
 03/05/2007 S Informal Calendar S Bills for Perfection

EFFECTIVE: Emergency Clause

\*\*\* SB 22 \*\*\*

SCS SB 22

0382S.05C

SENATE SPONSOR: Griesheimer

SCS/SB 22 - This act modifies the laws regarding political subdivisions.

#### Section 41.655

Current law authorizes Johnson County to plan and zone an area surrounding a military base located in the county, provided that the county has a zoning commission and a board of adjustment. This section removes the requirement that the county must have such a commission and board. Johnson County is authorized to adopt and enforce airport hazard area zoning regulations that are substantially similar to current airport zoning and regulation laws, with certain variances from the current laws.

This section similar to certain provisions of SCS/SB 898 (2006) & HB 1398 (2006).

#### Section 50.032

This section prohibits a county from receiving state funds unless the county has agreed by ordinance or order to engage in mandatory mediation if a jailer determines that a prisoner needs medical care or attention after being relocated from another county jail and a dispute arises between the counties regarding which county is responsible for the costs of such care.

Costs of the mediation will be shared between the counties involved. If the counties cannot agree on a mediator, the matter will be resolved by a three-person mediation panel. Such mediation shall be nonbinding and independently administered. Any decision issued by a mediator or panel may be appealed to the circuit court.

#### Section 50.565

This section provides that current or former county elected officials and current or former employees of the county commission shall not be appointed to the board of trustees that supervises the county law enforcement restitution fund. Currently, any current or former employees of the sheriff, prosecuting attorney, and treasurer are excluded.

It also states that money from such fund may be used only for county law enforcement-related expenses, rather than law enforcement-related expenses in general.

This section is similar to HCS/SB 770 (2006).

#### Section 50.660

This section eliminates the requirement of advertising for county contracts or purchases involving an expenditure of less than \$6,000.

#### Section 64.907

This section allows any political subdivision subject to EPA rules concerning storm water discharges to adopt rules necessary to comply with the federal rules, rather than only counties. Any such political subdivision is authorized to establish a storm water control utility to administer the rules and a tax, upon voter approval to be used for storm water control.

#### Section 67.048

This section requires county boards that receive funding from the county treasury and whose members are appointed by the county commission to submit an annual report each fiscal year itemizing expenditures.

#### Sections 67.110 & 137.055

These sections require political subdivisions to provide additional information to taxpayers before the public hearing held prior to the setting of tax rates.

These sections are identical to portions of SCS/SB 1140 (2006).

#### Section 67.145

This section requires the cities of Rogersville and Springfield to abide by the terms of the November 15, 2005, settlement agreement between the cities relating to involuntary annexation of certain real property located between the two cities.



## Section 67.304

This section allows the governing body of any municipality or county to authorize an organization to stand in a road to solicit charitable contributions. Any organization must file a written application no later than 11 days before the solicitation. The section specifies what information must be provided in the application.

The governing body may require the applicant to obtain a permit or pay a reasonable fee. It may also require proof of liability insurance or set a minimum age requirement for persons soliciting.

Solicitation collections shall only be conducted at intersections controlled by electronic signal lights or by four-way stop signs.

This section is similar to SB 1161 (2006) and HCS/HB 1119 (2006).

## Section 67.319

This section creates the "Political Subdivision Construction Bidding Standards Act". Contracts for construction by any political subdivision shall be advertised and bids solicited and awarded in compliance with any federal, state, and local law specifically targeted at such political subdivision. If a political subdivision is not covered by a specific federal, state, or local law, it shall comply with the advertising and bidding requirements outlined in this section when soliciting bids and awarding contracts of \$25,000 or more.

Contract for construction shall be advertised in advance of the acceptance of bids for a minimum of five days in an area newspaper, with the first ad appearing at least 30 days in advance of the stated deadline for acceptance of bids. For contracts for over \$100,000, bids shall also be advertised by providing information to at least one organization which regularly provides information to construction contractors. Ads and solicitations must include the submission deadline.

Unless otherwise specified by law, a contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. However, the political subdivision may reject the low bidder based on the bidder's failure to provide a performance or payment bond, nonperformance on previous contracts, or other reasons specified as to the bidder's inability to adequately perform the contract. The reason for rejection shall be provided to the bidder within 5 business days of the rejection.

No construction contract shall be awarded in violation of certain requirements, including opening bids in advance of the advertising deadline, accepting bids that are unwritten, accepting bids after the advertised deadline, and failing to hold bids confidential. A person submitting a bid, or who would have submitted a bid except for violations, may seek equitable relief and monetary damages for monetary losses.

Electronic bidding shall be allowed if it meets the standards of confidentiality. Nothing in this section shall require acceptance of a bid which exceeds the amount estimated by the political subdivision for the contract.

## Section 67.320

Currently, Jefferson County may adopt orders with penal provisions consistent with state law in the areas of traffic violations, solid waste management, and animal control. Under this section, the county would be able to adopt such orders in any area covered by the county's ordinances.

This section is similar to SB 1102 (2006) & SB 213 (2007).

## Section 67.410

Currently, when a building commissioner or other designated officer issues an order to demolish, clean up, or repair property, the property owner must pay a special tax for the costs bill unless the demolition or repair is completed by a contractor and the contractor files a lien against the property. The property owner may pay the tax bill over the course of ten years.

Under this section, when an order to demolish, clean up, or repair property is issued, the costs shall be included in a special tax bill or added to the annual real estate tax bill. Such bill shall be collected in the same manner as other real estate taxes, rather than over a ten-year period. If the costs are not paid, the tax bill is considered delinquent. The option for a contractor to file a lien is repealed.

## Section 67.463

This section requires the Boone County collector to collect a fee for collection of certain property assessments.

## Section 67.797

This section authorizes the governing body of Boone County to have exclusive control over the expenditures and operation of a regional recreational district located only in Boone county on land owned solely by the county.

This section is similar to SB 867 (2006) & SB 218 (2007).

## Section 67.997

This section authorizes Perry County to impose, upon voter approval, a sales tax of up to one-fourth of 1% to equally fund senior services and youth programs. A senior services tax commission must be established to administer the revenue received for senior services. This section contains ballot language and a procedure to repeal the tax. After approval, the county shall enter into an agreement with the Department of Revenue to collect the tax.

This section is similar to SB 233 (2007).

## Section 67.1003

This section authorizes the City of Gladstone to impose, upon voter approval, a transient guest tax of up to 5% on hotel and motel rooms to be used for the promotion of tourism.

## Section 67.1158

Currently, the St. Charles County Convention and Sports Facilities Authority has the authority to impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by transient guests within the county. This section provides a formula to calculate the amount of charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests to determine the room tax.

This section is identical to SB 356 (2007).

## Section 67.1181

This section requires political subdivisions that collect and expend tax revenues for advertising and tourism promotion to perform an audit at least every five years if no other statutory auditing requirement exists for such political subdivision. The political subdivision shall pay the actual cost of the audit from the revenues for operating costs. The first audit shall be completed by January 1, 2009.

## Section 67.1360

This section allows the City of Sullivan and the portion of the Sullivan C-2 School District located in Franklin County to levy a transient guest tax on charges for sleeping rooms paid by guests of hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns and campgrounds or docking facilities. The proposed tax must be submitted to the voters and shall not be less than 2% or greater than 5% per occupied room per night.

This section is identical to SB 1101 (2006) & Sb 81 (2007).

## Section 67.1451

This section allows each director of a Community Improvement District Board to be: 1) an owner of real property within the district; 2) a legally authorized representative of a property owner if there are less than five real property owners within the district; or 3) a registered voter within the district. Currently, only Springfield allows a legally authorized representative of a property owner to be a director.

## Section 67.2040

This section authorizes Pulaski County to impose, upon voter approval, a sales tax of one-eighth of 1% to fund construction of a women's and children's shelter. The sales tax will expire three years after its effective date unless repealed sooner. This section contains ballot language.

## Sections 67.2500, 67.2505 &amp; 67.2510

These sections allow cities, towns, and villages within Clay County, Franklin County, or Jackson County, to form a Theater, Cultural Arts, and Entertainment District. Such counties and St. Charles County may also form such a district. Cities, towns, and villages that adopt transect-based zoning may also form such districts. Currently, only municipalities in St. Charles are allowed to form such a district.

Section 67.2505, RSMo, requires a Theater, Cultural Arts, and Entertainment District to be a minimum of

25 contiguous acres in size, rather than 50 acres. It specifies that a district may be created to fund and provide infrastructure transportation projects, rather than any type transportation project. (Page 64)

#### Section 71.011

This section adds county assessors to the list of county officials who must receive certified copies of the ordinances effecting a concurrent detachment and annexation of property between municipalities.

This section is identical to HB 459 (2007).

#### Section 71.012

This section requires county assessors to receive certified copies of annexation ordinances passed by cities, towns, and villages within such county.

#### Section 72.080

This section requires the governing body of a city to notify property owners within an area proposed for incorporation within the city of the proposed incorporation and the date of the public hearing about such incorporation at least 30 days prior to the hearing. The names and mailing addresses of all property owners within the proposed area are required in the petition for incorporation, and must be accompanied by sufficient funds to cover the cost of mailing the notice. After the hearing is held, if the governing body determines that the incorporation is in the best interest of the unincorporated area, it may submit the question to the voters.

#### Section 78.610

This section removes the requirement that city managers of third class cities must be a city resident. Under this section, the city council shall have the discretion to require the city manager to reside within the city as a condition of employment.

This section has an emergency clause.

This section is identical to SCS/SB 360 (2007).

#### Sections 89.010 & 89.400

These sections state that if there is a conflict between the zoning or subdivision ordinances of a municipality that are based upon transect-based zoning and the provisions of any ordinance of another political subdivision with respect to street configuration, the municipality's ordinances shall prevail.

#### Section 92.500

This section authorizes the City of St. Louis to impose, upon voter approval, a sales tax of up to 0.5% for the operation of public safety departments as well as for compensation, pension programs, and health care for public safety employees and pensioners. This section contains ballot language and provisions for collecting such tax. It also allows for the repeal of such tax upon voter approval.

This section is similar to SB 1212 (2006).

#### Section 94.950

This section authorizes the City of Joplin to impose, upon voter approval, a retail sales tax of up to 0.5% to be used for nonprofit museums and nonprofit organizations that develop, promote, or operate historical locations. This section contains ballot language and a procedure to repeal the tax.

#### Sections 100.050 & 100.059

These sections specify that for industrial development project plans approved after May 15, 2005, in Boone County, reimbursements in excess of the actual costs must be disbursed to each affected taxing entity in proportion to the current ad valorem tax levy of each affected taxing entity, not just the entities in current law. Notice of such projects in the county shall be provided to all the taxing entities.

This section is similar to HCS/HB 1711 (2006).

#### Section 110.150

Currently, the county commission must publicly open bids to select depositaries for all public funds at noon on the first day of the April term. This section does not require such process to begin at noon, rather at any time on the first day of the April term.

## Section 135.084

This section allows Jackson County, through adoption of an ordinance, to allow citizens age 65 or older to defer increases in property tax liability in excess of their tax liability for 2005 for homestead property. The county must, through appropriation, compensate political subdivisions and the state for revenue lost due to such a deferral. The county is allowed to accrue interest upon taxes deferred and may place requirements upon tax deferral as it deems fit through the adoption of an ordinance. Any taxpayer who defers increases in property tax liability shall be ineligible to receive the senior citizen property tax credit or the homestead preservation tax credit in any year in which taxes are deferred or remain unpaid.

This section requires a county allowing deferral of property taxes to notify the Department of Revenue of all taxpayers opting to defer increases in property tax liability.

## Section 137.115

This section allows the City of Gladstone to levy separate and differing tax rates for real and personal property as long as the city bills and collects its own assessment. The separate and differing rates cannot exceed the city's tax rate ceiling.

## Section 190.053

This section requires members of ambulance district boards first elected after January 1, 2008, to complete educational training. The training shall be offered by a statewide association organized for the benefit of ambulance districts or approved by the State Advisory Council on Emergency Medical Services. The content of the training must include the duties of the ambulance district director, all ambulance district statutes and regulations, ethics and sunshine laws, financial and fiduciary responsibilities, and laws relating to the setting of tax rates and revenue limitations. If a board member does not receive the required training within one year of taking office, the board member shall not receive an attendance fee until the training is completed.

## Section 206.090

Currently, each voter votes for six directors of the hospital district, divided among six election districts, with one from each election district. Under this section, in Iron County each voter would vote for one director from the hospital election district in which the voter resides.

This section is identical to SB 298 (2007).

## Section 250.140

Currently, a St. Louis City property owner is only liable for up to 90 days of service when an occupant is delinquent more than 90 days on his or her water or sewer bill.

As of the effective date of this section, a St. Louis City property owner shall only be liable for one hundred twenty days of service when an occupant is delinquent more than one hundred twenty days on his or her water or sewer bill.

This section contains an emergency clause.

This section is similar to SCS/SB 9 (2007).

## Sections 260.830 &amp; 260.831

These sections authorize Jasper County, upon voter approval, to impose a landfill fee. For any landfill in any county where a landfill fee has been approved, any contract providing for collections, transportation, and disposal of waste at a fixed fee which is in force on August 28, 2007 shall be renegotiated. Currently, this provision applied to any contracts in existence as of August 28, 2003.

## Section 320.097

No fire department shall require any employee, as a condition of employment, to reside within a fixed area of the fire department if the only public school district available to the employee within such area is a public school district that is or has been unaccredited or provisionally accredited in the last five years of such employee's employment. No employee of a fire department who has not resided in such fire department's area, or who has changed residency because of aforementioned conditions, shall be required to reside within the area of the fire department if the school district later becomes fully accredited.

## Section 321.162

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This section requires members of fire protection district (FPD) boards first elected after January 1, 2008, to complete educational training. The content of the training will be determined by the State Fire Marshal but must include the duties of the FPD director, all FPD statutes and regulations, ethics and sunshine laws, financial and fiduciary responsibilities, and laws relating to the setting of tax rates and revenue limitations. If a board member does not receive the required training within one year of taking office, the board member shall not receive an attendance fee until the training is completed.

**Section 321.688**

This section establishes a consolidation process for fire protection districts located wholly in Jefferson County upon approval by the voters of a joint resolution within the fire protection districts. The board of directors of a consolidated fire protection district shall have six members and consist of the existing board members until a vacancy occurs and the number of members may be reduced to five. The consolidated district shall levy the same taxes as levied in the district with the lowest tax levy before consolidation.

This section is identical to SB 393 (2007).

**Section 321.800**

Under this section a separate board of trustees shall administer a fire protection district's retirement plan rather than the district's board of directors. The board of trustees shall include the three-member board of directors and two salaried firefighters.

**Sections 393.825 & 393.900**

These sections requires any nonprofit sewer company or nonprofit water company to provide a copy of the company's articles of incorporation and bylaws to the Department of Natural Resources to ensure statutory compliance. The Department shall review the documents and provide authorization if all requirements are met. If all requirements are not met, the Department shall inform the company of all deficiencies and assist in curing the deficiencies. Such companies shall provide a copy of all subsequent modifications to ensure continued compliance. If all statutory requirements are not met, the Department shall provide a thirty-day period to cure the deficiencies. If the deficiencies are not cured, the Department may suspend or revoke the nonprofit sewer or water company's authority to provide service until the deficiencies are cured.

**Sections 393.847**

This section prohibits any nonprofit sewer company or nonprofit water company from being eligible to obtain a construction or operating permit unless a waiver from all affected political subdivisions is obtained for a site where a municipality, county, public sewer district, or public water supply district operates a wastewater treatment system or a connection to a wastewater treatment system is required by a municipal or county ordinance.

**Section 393.933**

This section prohibits any nonprofit water company from being eligible to obtain a construction permit or a permit to dispense unless a waiver from all affected political subdivisions is obtained for a site where a municipality, county, or public water supply district operates a water system or a connect to a water system is required by ordinance.

**Section 537.610**

This section provides that the liability of the state or its public entities and any officer or employee thereof that arises from the operation of a motor vehicle, or from causing or contributing to cause a dangerous condition of property, shall be limited to two million dollars for a single occurrence, and limited to no more than three hundred thousand dollars for any one person for a single occurrence. The maximum allowable recovery for these types of claims shall also be reduced by any amount paid towards the claim by the state, its entities, or anyone acting on their behalf.

The section also provides that the state or its public entities are vicariously liable to the operator of the motor vehicle, and if the operator is found to be immune from liability, the state or its public entities shall also have no liability.

This section is similar to SB 78 (2007).

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S7)

01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S104)  
 02/07/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee  
 02/14/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (0382S.05C)  
 02/15/2007 Reported from S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee to Floor w/SCS (S264)  
 02/26/2007 Bill Placed on Informal Calendar (S335)  
 03/05/2007 S Informal Calendar S Bills for Perfection

EFFECTIVE: Varies

\*\*\* SB 23 \*\*\*

0546S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Champion

SB 23 - This act adds a circuit judge position within the thirty-first judicial circuit, starting January 1, 2008, to be known as division six. The governor shall appoint a judge to this position, and such judge shall serve until January 1, 2009. A judge for division six shall be elected in 2008.

ALEXA PEARSON

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S7)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S104)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 24 \*\*\*

0247S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Champion

This bill has been combined with SB 239

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S7)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S105)  
 01/31/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee  
 02/21/2007 Bill Combined w/SCS/SBs 239, 24 & 445

EFFECTIVE: July 1, 2008

\*\*\* SB 25 \*\*\*

0266S.01P

SENATE SPONSOR: Champion

SB 25 - This act prohibits the Missouri Children's Division from closing a child abuse or neglect investigation if a child subject to the investigation dies during the course of the investigation, until such time as any separate investigation by the Division regarding the death is completed.

This act is similar to your SCS/SB 690 (2006).

ADRIANE CROUSE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S7)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (S105)  
 01/23/2007 Hearing Conducted S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee  
 01/30/2007 Voted Do Pass S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee - Consent  
 02/01/2007 Reported from S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee to Floor - Consent (S183)  
 02/19/2007 S Third Read and Passed - Consent (S283 / H421)  
 02/20/2007 H First Read (H421)  
 02/21/2007 H Second Read (H431)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 26 \*\*\*

0139S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bartle

SB 26 - This act creates enabling legislation to construct toll roads provided a constitutional measure is passed by the Missouri voters.

**TOLL ROADS AUTHORIZATION** - This act authorizes the Transportation Commission to construct, maintain and operate toll facilities on the state highway system. The Commission is authorized to issue state toll facility revenue bonds to finance toll facility projects authorized by the General Assembly. Such bonds may be issued without the consent of the General Assembly. Bonds issued for toll facility projects shall not be deemed to constitute a debt or liability of the state and shall be payable solely from the state toll facility fund. Toll facility bonds shall be exempt from taxation. The Commission is required to obtain a study of the proposed toll facility project by one or more qualified independent consultants prior to commencing any project (Section 226.1200).

**TOLL FACILITY PROJECTS** - Prior to the commencement of any toll facility project, the Director of Transportation shall obtain a study of the proposed toll facility project by a qualified independent consultant. If the Director of Transportation determines, based upon the study, that the toll facility project is in the best interest of the state, the Director of Transportation shall then be required to obtain approval of the toll facility project by the General Assembly (Section 226.1200.3).

**SPECIFIC TOLL FACILITY PROJECTS** - Under the enabling legislation, the General Assembly authorizes a toll facility projects to be constructed upon Interstate 70 between St. Louis and Kansas City. The commission is authorized to construct these toll facility projects with the design-build project delivery system (section 226.1205). The toll for traveling the entire length of Interstate 70 is capped at \$5 (indexed for inflation).

**STATE TOLL FACILITY FUND** - The act establishes within the state treasury the "State Toll Facility Fund" which shall stand appropriated without any legislative action (Section 226.205). All tolls, fees, state toll facility revenue bond proceeds, and other charges imposed for using toll facilities shall be credited to the fund. The fund shall be used to pay:

- (1) The costs of issuing state toll facility revenue bonds and refunding bonds, the costs of feasibility studies and the costs for constructing toll facilities;
- (2) The cost of collecting toll facility revenues;
- (3) The principal and interest on any outstanding state toll facility revenue bonds and refunding bonds.

If revenues in the state toll facility fund are insufficient to pay for authorized costs, the commission shall transfer amounts from the state road fund to keep the toll facility fund solvent. Transfers from the state road fund shall be repaid in the time and manner determined by the commission. The commission is authorized to continue to collect tolls and fees on all toll facilities until all costs have been repaid. Any amount in the state toll facility fund in excess of what is needed to pay authorized costs shall be transferred to the state road fund.

**COLLECTION AND ENFORCEMENT OF TOLLS** - The commission may use any method for imposing and collecting tolls, including toll tickets, barrier toll facilities, billing accounts, commuter passes and electronic recording or identification devices (Section 226.1215). The act further outlines the enforcement mechanisms the Department of Transportation may utilize to ensure that motorists pay for using state toll roads. The Commission may enforce the payment of tolls by using automated enforcement technology, including automatic vehicle license plate identification photography and video surveillance. The use of such automated enforcement technology may be used only for the purpose of recording the image of the nonpaying motorist's license plate. Photo monitoring system evidence which shows that a motorist has failed to pay a toll shall raise a rebuttable presumption that the motor vehicle was used in violation of the law. A collection fee, not to exceed \$100, may be charged to recover the cost of collecting an unpaid toll (Section 226.1230). A motorist who fails to pay a toll shall be guilty of an infraction punishable by a fine not to exceed \$200 (Section 226.1230.6). The act allows a court to install a device on the nonpaying motor vehicle that prohibits its movement. The nonpaying motorist may also have his or her motor vehicle registration voided until the toll and all fines are paid. The act also outlines what procedures must be taken in order to collect tolls and issue traffic citations.

This act is contingent upon the passage of a constitutional amendment that authorizes the Department of Transportation to construct and operate toll facilities.

This act is similar to SB 652 (2006), SB 31 (2005), SB 855 (2004) and SB 193 (2003).  
STEPHEN WITTE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S7-8)  
01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S105)  
03/07/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Transportation Committee

EFFECTIVE: Contingent

\*\*\* SB 27 \*\*\*

0440S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Bartle

SB 27 - This act modifies the law regarding sexually oriented billboards. Under the act, the ten percent threshold for being considered a sexually oriented business is repealed. Under the act, a sexually oriented business is any business that offers its patrons goods of which a substantial or significant portion are sexually oriented materials.

The act provides that no billboards for an adult cabaret or sexually oriented business shall be located within one mile of a state highway if the billboard displays any picture, photograph, image, or words describing, advertising, or discussing any material, product, performance, or other aspect that causes the business to be classified as an adult cabaret or sexually oriented business. If the business is located within one mile of a state highway, the business may have display two exterior signs (an identification sign and a notice to minors sign). The identification sign shall not include any picture, photograph, image, or words describing, advertising, or discussing any material, product, performance, or other aspect that causes the business to be classified as an adult cabaret or sexually oriented business. The current statute provides that the exterior sign can only include identifying information such as name, address and telephone number. Signs existing on August 28, 2007, which do not conform to the requirements of the act shall have until August 28, 2009 to comply with the act's requirements.

STEPHEN WITTE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S8)  
01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S105)  
01/22/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee  
02/05/2007 Voted Do Pass S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee  
02/08/2007 Reported from S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee to Floor (S224)  
02/13/2007 Bill Placed on Informal Calendar (S241)  
03/05/2007 S Informal Calendar S Bills for Perfection

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 28 \*\*\*

0521S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bartle

SB 28 - This act adds one circuit judge position to the sixteenth judicial circuit, beginning August 28, 2007, to sit at the city of Independence. The act also provides that, beginning August 28, 2007, one of the associate circuit judge divisions currently sitting in Kansas City shall be transferred to Independence. A majority of the circuit and associate circuit judges of the Kansas City circuit court shall decide which division shall be transferred.

This act is similar to SB 589 (2006).

ALEXA PEARSON

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S8)  
01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S105)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 29 \*\*\*

0443S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Nodler

SB 29 - This act alters various provisions of the state's higher education policy.



SECTION 173.005.2(10): This act grants the Commissioner of Higher Education the authority to impose a fine on public higher education institutions that willfully disregard board policies. Such a fine shall not exceed one percent of the institution's current fiscal year state appropriation. The board shall hold such funds until such time that the institution, as determined by the Commissioner of Higher Education, corrects the violation, at which time the board shall refund such amount to the institution. Should the commissioner determine that the institution has not redressed the violation within one year, the fine amount shall be deposited into the general revenue fund unless the institution appeals such decision to the full coordinating board, which shall have the authority to make a binding and final decision regarding the matter.

Further, the act specifies that the provisions of the entire subdivision shall apply only to public institutions, not private institutions.

SECTIONS 173.005.2(11) & SECTION 173.616: Currently under Section 173.604, RSMo, the coordinating board issues certificates of approval to operate within this state to certain out-of-state public higher education institutions that meet the minimal standards of that section.

This act seeks to exempt such institutions, as of July 01, 2008, from the requirements of section 173.604, RSMo. Further, the act would revoke, on July 01, 2008, all previously issued certificates granted to out-of-state public higher education institutions to operate within this state. Instead, the act directs the coordinating board to hold out-of-state public higher education institutions to criteria similar to those required of public in-state higher education institutions in order for such institutions to operate within this state.

The act directs the coordinating board to promulgate rules for the implementation of this act no later than December 31, 2007.

SECTION 173.125: The act requires that every public institution of higher education submit to binding dispute resolution with regard to disputes among institutions of higher education that involve jurisdictional boundaries or the use or expenditure of any state resources whatsoever, as determined by the coordinating board. In all cases, the arbitrator shall be the Commissioner of Higher Education or a designee, whose decision shall be binding on all parties. Any institution aggrieved by a decision of the commissioner may appeal the decision to the full coordinating board, which shall have the authority to make a binding and final decision regarding the matter.

This act is identical to certain provisions contained in the perfected SB 590 (2006).

JIM ERTLE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S8)  
01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S105)  
01/24/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Education Committee  
01/24/2007 Hearing Cancelled S Education Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 30 \*\*\*

0246S.01P

SENATE SPONSOR: Nodler

SB 30 - Under current law, an exemption from sales tax is permitted for motor vehicles licensed for a gross weight of twenty-four thousand pounds or more or trailers used by common carriers solely in the transportation of persons or property in interstate commerce. This act allows such sales tax exemption for motor vehicles licensed for a gross weight of twenty-four thousand pounds or more or trailers used by common carriers in the transportation of persons or property.

This act is identical to SB 696 (2006).

JASON ZAMKUS

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S8)  
01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S105)  
01/29/2007 Hearing Conducted S Ways & Means Committee  
02/12/2007 Voted Do Pass S Ways & Means Committee  
02/15/2007 Reported from S Ways & Means Committee to Floor (S263)

02/26/2007 Perfected (S335)  
 02/26/2007 Reported Truly Perfected S Rules Committee (S336)  
 02/28/2007 S Third Read and Passed (S358-359)  
 02/28/2007 H First Read  
 03/01/2007 H Second Read

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 31 \*\*\*

0313S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Nodler

SB 31 - This act authorizes the Missouri Board for Architects, Professional Engineers, Professional Land Surveyors and Landscape Architects to impose civil penalties against licensed and unlicensed persons.

Any person who practices architecture, engineering, land surveying or landscape architecture without a valid license may be subject to an administrative action by the board to seek a civil penalty. The board may initiate investigations against the unlicensed person and may issue subpoenas to compel attendance and testimony of witnesses.

The complaint must be filed with the Administrative Hearing Commission, which shall conduct a hearing and issue its findings of fact and conclusions of law. The duties of the commission are amended to include the ability to hear such cases. If the commission finds the unlicensed person has violated this act, then the board may issue a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for each day of violation, with a maximum penalty of \$25,000. The unlicensed person has the right to appeal the order imposing the fine to a circuit court. Once the case is final, and the penalty is not timely paid, the Attorney General may commence an action to recover the penalty, including reasonable attorney fees and costs and a surcharge of 15% of the penalty plus 10% per year on any amounts owed. The validity and appropriateness of the final order imposing the civil penalty shall not be subject to review.

In any action to impose a civil penalty, whether against a licensed or unlicensed person, the board may assess its reasonable costs and expenses incurred in conducting the investigation and administrative hearing. Finally, the board is authorized to impose a civil penalty against a licensee after a finding by the Administrative Hearing Commission of cause to discipline the license.

An unlicensed person may use a form of the word "engineer" without being subject to disciplinary action if the use is reflective of that person's profession and does not imply that the person is holding himself or herself out as being a professional engineer.

This act is similar to SCS/SB 278 (2005), SCS/SB 1411 (2006), and identical to HCS/SCS/SB 798 (2006).

CHRIS HOGERTY

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S8)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S105)  
 01/22/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee  
 02/14/2007 Voted Do Pass S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee  
 03/01/2007 Reported from S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee to Floor (S381)  
 03/05/2007 S Formal Calendar S Bills for Perfection

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 32 \*\*\*

0430S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 32 - This act enables senior citizens, sixty-two years or older, to delay paying property taxes on their residences. The taxes plus interest, must be paid when the owner dies or sells the property, moves, or the property changes ownership. The income limit to qualify for the deferral is thirty-two thousand dollars. Beyond that amount, the amount the owner can defer is phased out at a rate of fifty cents per dollar made over thirty-two thousand dollars, until their income reaches twice the limit.

A senior citizen who has qualified for and deferred his or her property tax in a prior year who for some reason fails to defer a property tax due in a subsequent year can apply for a refund, if done so in a timely manner.

If a senior citizen's income exceeds the limit of thirty-two thousand dollars, but not twice that limit, that portion of tax which they are not able to defer which resulted from an increase in their property tax beginning in the calendar year after their sixty second birthday will be eligible for deferral. However, this provision of the act is not retroactive and seniors currently over the age of sixty-two who qualify may defer the increased amount based on their property tax level beginning in the calendar year after the passage of this act.

The act establishes eligibility criteria for the taxpayer and the property for participating in the deferral.

All deferrals of tax will result in a lien to be held by the Department of Revenue against the property of the taxpayer. The lien will be for the amount of the property tax as estimated by the Department of Revenue plus interest to accrue at six percent per annum.

This act is identical to Senate Bill 594 (2006).

JASON ZAMKUS

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S8)

01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S105)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 33 \*\*\*

0538S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 33 - This act requires employers in this state with 10,000 or more employees to provide certain information regarding the amount of money spent by the employer on health care costs to the department of labor and industrial relations. Failure to provide the required information may result in a civil penalty of \$250 for each day that the information is not timely reported.

Each not-for-profit employer that does not spend up to eight percent of the total wages paid to employees and each for profit employer that does not spend up to ten percent of the total wages paid to employees on health care costs shall pay the director an amount equal to the difference between either eight or ten percent and the amount actually spent on health care costs. The moneys shall be deposited into the Uncompensated Care Fund and shall be appropriated to licensed hospitals and federally qualified health centers to reimburse them for providing uncompensated care.

This act is identical to SB 944 (2006).

ADRIANE CROUSE

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S8)

01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Health and Mental Health Committee (S105)

01/23/2007 Hearing Conducted S Health and Mental Health Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 34 \*\*\*

0432S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 34 - Currently, in certain cases, a nonresident may receive an itemized deduction on their federal return for property taxes paid to another state. Current Missouri law does not require that this amount be "added-back" on the Missouri return. Therefore, the deduction for property taxes paid to another state carries through to apply against the Missouri income tax of a nonresident. This act eliminates this deduction by requiring nonresidents to add-back the amount of the federal deduction on their Missouri tax return.

This act is identical to Senate Bill 595 (2006).

JASON ZAMKUS

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S8)

01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S105)  
02/19/2007 Hearing Conducted S Ways & Means Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 35 \*\*\*

0095S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Days

SB 35 - This act authorizes a court to appoint a standby guardian to temporarily assume the duties of guardian over a minor child. The appointment of a standby guardian becomes effective upon the disability, incapacitation, or death of an appointing parent or legal guardian. In order to become effective, the standby guardian must file an acceptance of appointment within 30 days of the court's confirmation. A court is prohibited from acting on the petition if the minor has a living parent who has not consented to the appointment. In the event a parent or guardian should die, the standby guardian may petition the court within 60 days to make a formal guardianship request. An appointing parent or another interested party is allowed to petition the court to confirm the parent's selection of a standby guardian and terminate the right of other individuals to object to the appointment of that individual as guardian.

This act is similar to SS/SB 596 (2006).

ALEXA PEARSON

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S8)  
01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S105)  
01/29/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 36 \*\*\*

0100S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Days

SB 36 - This act removes Section 162.700, the provision relating to special education services, from the sunset provision of the First Steps program.

This act is identical to SB 1004 (2006).

ADRIANE CROUSE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S8)  
01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Governmental Accountability & Fiscal Oversight Committee (S105)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 37 \*\*\*

0099S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Days

SB 37 - This act creates a system to allow voters to cast advance ballots at central voting locations and satellite sites. The advance voting period will begin the third Wednesday prior to an election and shall be conducted between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. and until 12:00 p.m. on Saturdays. The election authority shall consider factors including geographic location and demographics of the registered voters from the previous election to ensure nondiscrimination and provide adequate notice of the central locations and the satellite sites that are chosen.

Election authorities shall create lists of names and addresses of each voter casting an advance ballot and such lists shall be confidential until 8:00 a.m. on the Friday before the election. Upon expiration of the confidential period, authorized individuals are entitled to view the lists and the election authority may make copies of the lists available to those individuals for a fee. A violation of confidentiality is a class four election offense.

This act also extends the distance restriction for exit polling, surveying, sampling, electioneering, distributing election literature and signage, from twenty-five to one hundred feet from the polling place.

This act is identical to SB 859 (2006).

CHRIS HOGERTY

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S8)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S105)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 38 \*\*\*

0212S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Ridgeway

SCS/SB 38 - This act prohibits any person from possessing or using an alcoholic beverage vaporizer. Such a vaporizer is defined as "any device which, by means of heat, a vibrating element, or any other method, is capable of producing a breathable mixture containing one or more alcoholic beverages to be dispensed for inhalation into the lungs via the nose or mouth or both." Also, no person shall intentionally induce or abuse solvents or ethyl alcohol. A violation of these provisions is a Class B misdemeanor.

This act does not apply to substances that are FDA-approved or administered by a medical practitioner.

These provisions shall not be construed to prohibit the legal consumption of intoxicating liquor, including wine and beer, and nonintoxicating beer.

This act is similar to HB 1176 (2006).

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S8)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S105)  
 01/22/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee  
 02/05/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (0212S.02C)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 39 \*\*\*

0233S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Ridgeway

This bill has been combined with SB 45

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S8)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S105)  
 02/07/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee  
 02/21/2007 Bill Combined w/SCS/SBs 45 & 39

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 40 \*\*\*

0214S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Ridgeway

SB 40 - This act creates an income tax credit for the costs of constructing a qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling property. The tax credit shall not exceed the lesser of twenty thousand dollars or twenty percent of the costs directly associated with the purchase and installation of any alternative fuel storage and dispensing equipment. The cumulative amount of credits which may be claimed shall not exceed three million dollars for taxable year 2008. For taxable year 2009, the cumulative amount of tax credits which may be claimed is reduced to two million dollars, and for taxable year 2010, the amount is further reduced to one million dollars. The tax credit is non-refundable, but may be carried forward for two subsequent tax years. The tax credit is fully transferable. The provisions of the act creating the tax credit program will automatically expire six years from the effective date of the act if not reauthorized.

The act creates an income tax deduction for a taxpayer's purchase of qualified hybrid vehicles. The deduction will equal the lesser of one thousand five hundred dollars or ten percent of the purchase price of the vehicle. The tax deduction must be taken in the year in which the purchase is made.

The act creates a tax credit for the purchase of E-85 gasoline. The tax credit will be equal to: twenty five

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cents per gallon for 2008; twenty cents per gallon for 2009 and 2010; and fifteen cents per gallon for 2011 and each subsequent year. The tax credit must be for at least fifty dollars, but may not exceed five hundred dollars per taxpayer per year. The aggregate amount of tax credits which may be redeemed by all taxpayers in any given year shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars. The tax credit is refundable. The provisions allowing for the tax credit for purchases E-85 gasoline will sunset six years from the effective date of the act unless reauthorized.

The act also creates a sales tax exemption for the purchase of automobiles designed to operate on eighty-five percent ethanol fuel.

This act is similar to SS/SCS/HCS/HB 1092 (2006).

JASON ZAMKUS

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S8)  
01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S105)  
01/29/2007 Hearing Conducted S Ways & Means Committee  
02/12/2007 Voted Do Pass S Ways & Means Committee  
03/01/2007 Reported from S Ways & Means Committee to Floor (S378)  
03/05/2007 S Formal Calendar S Bills for Perfection

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 41 \*\*\*

0276S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Purgason

This bill has been combined with SB 62

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S8)  
01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S105)  
02/12/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee  
02/19/2007 Bill Combined w/SCS/SBs 62 & 41

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 42 \*\*\*

0277S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Purgason

SB 42 - This act makes it lawful for retailers to offer to pay sales tax on behalf of customers, provided such assumed or absorbed tax is stated separately on the invoice or receipt. Failure to separately state the assumed or absorbed sales tax is a Class C misdemeanor.

This act is identical to SCS/SB 1068 (2006).

JASON ZAMKUS

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S8)  
01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S105)  
02/19/2007 Hearing Conducted S Ways & Means Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 43 \*\*\*

0279S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Purgason

SB 43 - Current law provides that if a political subdivision elects to change retirement coverage to members of the Missouri Local Government Employees' Retirement System (LAGERS) under one of the current benefit programs, that a larger allowance under a changed benefit program shall apply to past and future employment. This act provides that if a political subdivision changes coverage of members of LAGERS under one of the benefit programs, and the program chosen will provide a larger allowance than the previously elected program, that such larger benefit may apply to the past and future service of the members, upon election of the majority of the governing body.

This act is similar to SB 1228 (2006).

ALEXA PEARSON

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S8-9)

01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee (S105)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 44 \*\*\*

0329S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Mayer

SB 44 - This act provides that current or former county elected officials and current or former employees of the county commission shall not be appointed to the board of trustees that supervises the county law enforcement restitution fund. Currently, any current or former employees of the sheriff, prosecuting attorney, and treasurer are excluded.

It also states that money from such fund may be used only for county law enforcement-related expenses, rather than law enforcement-related expenses in general.

Under this act, a person may be ordered by the court to pay into the county law enforcement restitution fund for a moving violation; however, the amount ordered cannot exceed \$100.

This act is similar to SB 770 (2006).

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S9)

01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S105)

03/05/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 45 \*\*\*

SCS SBs 45 & 39

0346S.03C

SENATE SPONSOR: Mayer

SCS/SBs 45 & 39 - HOUSEHOLD GOOD MOVERS - This act allows common household goods common carriers to file applications to the State Highways and Transportation Commission for approval of rates to reflect increases and decreases in the carrier's costs. The filing of the applications shall be governed by similar rules that govern rate adjustments requested by electrical gas or water companies. The applications shall be made in such form as the commission determines (Section 387.075).

The act also repeals the exemption that currently allows intrastate household goods movers to operate wholly in municipalities, between contiguous municipalities, or commercial zones without having to obtain MoDOT operating authority. Currently, household movers are exempt from the rules and regulations of Chapter 390, RSMo, if their operations are restricted to those described areas. The repeal of this exemption will start January 1, 2008 (Section 390.030). The household good mover provisions are similar to the ones contained in SB 45 and SB 39 (2007).

MOTOR CARRIER TRANSPORTATION INDEMNITY PROVISIONS - This act makes indemnity agreements in motor carrier transportation contracts which purport to indemnify a party against loss from negligence or intentional acts void and unenforceable. Motor carrier transportation contracts shall not include Uniform Intermodal Interchange and Facilities Access Agreements (section 390.372). This provision is contained in SB 39 (2007).

STEPHEN WITTE

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S9)

01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S105)

02/07/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee

02/21/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass w/SCS/SBs 45 & 39 S Transportation Committee - Consent (0346S.03C)

02/22/2007 Reported from S Transportation Committee to Floor w/SCS - Consent (S322)

02/28/2007 Removed S Consent Calendar (S363)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 46 \*\*\*

SCS SB 46

0353S.03P

SENATE SPONSOR: Mayer

SCS/SB 46 - This act establishes the Faith-Based Organization Liaison Act. This act provides that the director of the department of social services shall designate regional department employees to serve as liaisons to faith-based organizations in their regions. The liaison's primary function will be to communicate with and promote faith-based organizations as a means of providing private community services to benefit persons in need of assistance who would otherwise require financial or other assistance under public programs administered by the department. The liaison shall also provide guidance to faith-based organizations of all rights and responsibilities afforded them under federal law, including federal equal treatment, charitable choice provisions, and the Establishment Clause of the United States Constitution. This act also provides that no liaison shall discriminate against any faith-based organizations in carrying out in the provisions of this act.

ADRIANE CROUSE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S9)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (S105)  
 01/23/2007 Hearing Conducted S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee  
 01/30/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (0353S.03C)  
 02/08/2007 Reported from S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee to Floor w/SCS (S224)  
 02/13/2007 Bill Placed on Informal Calendar (S241)  
 02/22/2007 SCS S adopted (S322)  
 02/22/2007 Perfected (S322)  
 02/26/2007 Reported Truly Perfected S Rules Committee (S333)  
 02/28/2007 S Third Read and Passed (S358)  
 02/28/2007 H First Read  
 03/01/2007 H Second Read

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 47 \*\*\*

SCS SB 47

0104S.02C

SENATE SPONSOR: Engler

SCS/SB 47 –This act bars public and private employers from firing an employee for joining any fire department, as a volunteer, or for missing work for responding to an emergency as a volunteer firefighter. Employers may, however, deduct hours missed by the employee from the employee's regular compensation. Employees must make a reasonable effort to notify their employers before they miss work and the employer may request the employee to provide the employer with a written statement from the supervisor of the volunteer fire department stating that the employee responded to an emergency and the time and date of such emergency.

Any employee who is fired in violation of this act has a cause of action for a civil suit against the employer in violation of the act. The employee may seek reinstatement to the employee's previous position, reinstatement of fringe benefits, back wages, and reinstatement of seniority rights. If the employee prevails in the action the employee shall be entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs of the action. The employee must bring an action within one year of the violation.

The act defines a "fire department" as an agency or organization that provides fire suppression activities. The term fire department shall include any municipal fire department, voluntary fire protection association, or fire protection district including Missouri-1 disaster Medical assistance Team, Missouri Task Force One or Urban Search and Rescue Team engaging in this type of activity. This act also requires "volunteer fire protection associations" to provide fire suppression and related activities.

All fire protection districts, volunteer fire protection associations, and fire department must complete and file a fire department registration form with the State Fire Marshal with 60 days after January 1, 2008, and annually thereafter. The state fire marshal may issue an identification number to each registered entity and conduct periodic reviews of the information provided on the registration forms.

This act requires volunteer fire protection associations to identify their boundaries and file them with the county, rather than allowing them to do so. Any volunteer fire protection association is prohibited from encroaching upon or including any portion of another fire department's legally established boundaries.



The pertinent fire districts shall be the sole providers of services within their defined boundaries. Other associations may provide services upon approval by the appropriate governing body and may appeal the decision when denied approval to serve within another boundary.

This act is similar to CCS/HCS/SCS/SB 666 (2006).

CHRIS HOGERTY

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S9)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S105)  
 01/24/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee  
 01/31/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee - Consent (0104S.02C)  
 02/01/2007 Reported from S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee to Floor w/SCS - Consent (S182)  
 02/07/2007 Removed S Consent Calendar (S218)  
 03/01/2007 Reported from S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee to Floor w/SCS (S378)  
 03/05/2007 S Formal Calendar S Bills for Perfection w/SCS

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 48 \*\*\*

0494S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Engler

SB 48 - This act lowers the tax on E-85 fuel from seventeen cents per gallon to twelve cents per gallon.

ERIKA JAQUES

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S9)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S105)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 49 \*\*\*

SS SCS SBs 49, 65, 210 & 251

0428S.06P

SENATE SPONSOR: Engler

SS/SCS/SBs 49, 65, 210, 251 - This act expands eligibility on the state's no-call list to include personal cell phone numbers. Current law prohibits certain types of telephone solicitations to persons on the no-call list. This act additionally prohibits these same types of solicitations via faxing, graphic imaging, or data communication (which includes text messaging).

The act also adds automated phone calls to the types of calls prohibited to individuals who sign up on the no-call list. Certain automated calls are exempt, which are:

- calls a person has given permission to receive;
- calls relating to a recent or current business or personal relationship;
- calls preceded by a live person who obtains consent to play the automated message;
- calls from a public safety agency or other entity notifying a person of an emergency; and
- calls from a telecommunications company or its directory publisher affiliates made solely to verify the delivery of products or services provided at no charge to the individual called.

Entities that make automated calls shall not block their number from appearing on any caller identification service. In addition to other penalties as described, violators of this provision may be subject to penalties associated with certain unlawful merchandising practices.

Violators of this act may be subject to a civil penalty up to \$5,000 per violation. Individuals who receive more than one automated call or political solicitation from the same entity in any twelve-month period in violation of this act may bring action to cease the calls and recover actual monetary loss or damages. A two-year statute of limitations exists on bringing suit for violations of this act.

The act also requires that anyone making a political phone call to a Missouri resident must include a "paid for by" statement. A committee making political phone calls must be registered with the Missouri Ethics

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Commission, the Federal Elections Commission or the campaign finance regulatory agency of another state, and must also state its political affiliation if any. Businesses and other non-committee organizations making political phone calls must register with the Secretary of State and the Missouri Ethics Commission and must disclose on whose behalf the organization is making the calls.

Entities that give out the phone number of an elected official in a political radio advertisement must register with the Missouri Ethics Commission and disclose who is paying for the advertisement.

The Secretary of State shall provide a summary of the political phone call requirements to any candidate who files for an elective office.

Violations of the political-related solicitations may be referred to the Missouri Ethics Commission.

**ERIKA JAQUES**

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S9)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S105)  
 02/01/2007 Hearing Conducted S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee  
 02/08/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass (w/ SCS/SBs 49, 65, 210 & 251) S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (0428S.05C)  
 02/08/2007 Reported from S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee to Floor w/SCS (S225)  
 02/20/2007 Bill Placed on Informal Calendar (S292-293)  
 02/20/2007 SA 1 to SS for SCS S offered & adopted (Callahan)--(0428S06.03S) (S294)  
 02/20/2007 SA 2 to SS for SCS S offered & adopted (Barnitz)--(0428S06.02S) (S294)  
 02/20/2007 SA 3 to SS for SCS S offered & adopted (Green)--(0428S06.04S) (S294)  
 02/20/2007 SA 4 to SS for SCS S offered & adopted (Graham)--(0428S06.06S) (S294-295)  
 02/20/2007 SA 5 to SS for SCS S offered & adopted (Green)--(0428S06.05S) (S295)  
 02/20/2007 SS for SCS, as amended, S adopted (S295)  
 02/20/2007 Perfected (S295)  
 02/21/2007 Reported Truly Perfected S Rules Committee (S307)  
 02/28/2007 S Third Read and Passed (S357-358)  
 02/28/2007 H First Read  
 03/01/2007 H Second Read

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 50 \*\*\*

0173S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SB 50 - This act modifies various provisions relating to commercial driver licenses and the operation of commercial motor vehicles.

EXPUNGEMENT OF RECORDS OF CDL HOLDERS - This act prohibits the expungement of a minor in possession charge for holders of commercial driver's licenses or persons operating commercial motor vehicles at the time of the violation (Section 311.326). The act also provides that no records shall be expunged for CDL holders who have been convicted of or pled guilty to an offense where the person's BAC is .04 or above (Section 302.545).

FAILURE TO APPEAR - This act includes failure to appear by a commercial license holder or operator of a commercial motor vehicle as an commercial driver offense requiring indefinite suspension until compliance (Sections 302.700 and 302.755).

CDL MILITARY EXEMPTION - This act provides that a military member while driving a vehicle for military purposes is exempt from possessing a CDL. Current law provides that the military member must be driving a military vehicle to qualify for the exemption (Section 302.775).

DRIVING WHILE OUT OF SERVICE - The act provides that any person convicted for the first time of driving while out of service shall be disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 180 days (current law 90 days). The act also provides that any person convicted of driving while out of service on a second occasion during any ten-year period, involving separate incidents, shall be disqualified for a period of two years (up from 1 year)(Section 302.755).

STEPHEN WITTE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S9)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S105)  
 02/07/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 51 \*\*\*

0164S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SB 51 - This act increases the maximum length for driveway saddlemount combinations from 75 feet to 97 feet.

This act is identical to SB 909 (2006).

STEPHEN WITTE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S9)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S105)  
 01/24/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee  
 01/31/2007 Voted Do Pass S Transportation Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 52 \*\*\*

SCS SB 52

0163S.03P

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SCS/SB 52 - This act provides that the commission is authorized to accept an annual bid bond for its construction and maintenance projects. The commission shall prescribe the form and content of an annual bid bond.

STEPHEN WITTE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S9)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S105)  
 01/24/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee  
 01/31/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Transportation Committee - Consent (0163S.03C)  
 02/01/2007 Reported from S Transportation Committee to Floor w/SCS - Consent (S183)  
 02/19/2007 SCS S adopted (S284)  
 02/19/2007 S Third Read and Passed - Consent (S284 / H421)  
 02/20/2007 H First Read (H421)  
 02/21/2007 H Second Read (H431)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 53 \*\*\*

0527S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Koster

SCS/SB 53 - This act creates the "Public Safety Enhancement Fund", which contains money transferred from the state general revenue fund. This fund will be administered by the Department of Public Safety and the money shall be used to fund a grant program designed to supplement the expense of law enforcement activities of county sheriff departments. The fund shall terminate on June 30, 2011, and all money remaining in the fund shall revert to general revenue.

Any county shall be eligible and may apply to receive a grant for one fiscal year to supplement the expenses of the county sheriff's department. The enrollment period for the first year of the grant program shall be from August 29, 2007, to December 31, 2007.

The Department of Public Safety shall have the authority to promulgate rules to implement and administer this grant program. The Department shall also coordinate and consult the Missouri Sheriffs' Association for review of the applications and disbursement of the grant money.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S9)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S105)  
 01/24/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee  
 01/31/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (0527S.03C)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 54 \*\*\*

SCS SB 54

0467S.02C

SENATE SPONSOR: Koster

SCS/SB 54 - This act creates the Green Power Initiative. Electric companies shall make good-faith efforts toward meeting the following renewable energy targets:

- 3% of total retail electric sales come from certain renewable energy technologies by 2012;
- 7% of total retail electric sales come from certain renewable energy technologies by 2015; and
- 10% of total retail electric sales come from certain renewable energy technologies by 2020.

Electricity generation from renewable sources prior to August 28, 2007 may be counted toward the targets, provided they continue to be used.

The act directs the Public Service Commission (PSC) to develop standards for measuring electric companies' progress in meeting the targets. The standards must protect against adverse economic impacts on the companies and reliability of service, as well as consider environmental compliance costs and technical feasibility. The PSC shall also develop a weighted scale that gives more credit to renewable energy technologies the PSC determines to be in the public's best interest.

The act establishes reporting requirements until 2022. Electric companies are required to report every two years on their progress toward meeting the targets. The PSC is required to report every two years on the progress made by electric companies and give recommendations for legislative action. The director of the Department of Economic Development shall report every two years on the impact of this progress on the state economy and the director of the Department of Natural Resources shall report every two years on the environmental impact of this progress.

This act is similar to SCS/SB 915 (2006).

ERIKA JAQUES

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S9)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S105)  
 01/18/2007 Hearing Conducted S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee  
 02/08/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (0467S.02C)  
 02/22/2007 Reported from S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee to Floor w/SCS (S322)  
 03/05/2007 S Formal Calendar S Bills for Perfection w/SCS

EFFECTIVE: January 1, 2008

\*\*\* SB 55 \*\*\*

0491S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Koster

SB 55 - This act provides that a petitioner may, at any time, file a petition to challenge the determination of paternity of a man who is under order to pay child support, upon filing an affidavit stating that newly discovered evidence has come to the petitioner's knowledge since the entry of judgment. The petition must also include the results of reliable genetic tests, conducted within the past 90 days, indicating that the petitioner cannot be the biological parent of the child for whom support is required. The court shall grant relief on a petition filed in accordance with the requirements upon a finding that the genetic testing was properly conducted and factually accurate.

This act also provides that the provisions of this act shall not allow a parent who has formally adopted a child with the knowledge that he was not the biological parent of the child and who was subsequently ordered to pay child support to avoid any child support payments.

ADRIANE CROUSE

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S9)  
01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S105)  
01/29/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 56 \*\*\*

0385S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Graham

SB 56 - Beginning in fiscal year 2009, the General Assembly shall separately appropriate funds for the Highway Patrol uniform allowance and designate the amount for such allowance. The amount for the uniform allowance shall be no less than \$600 and shall be adjusted each succeeding fiscal year by no less than the rate of the Consumer Price Index.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S9)  
01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Governmental Accountability & Fiscal Oversight Committee (S105)  
02/01/2007 Hearing Conducted S Governmental Accountability & Fiscal Oversight Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 57 \*\*\*

0300S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Graham

SB 57 - This act requires every health club to have at least one automated external defibrillator on the premises. The act requires the defibrillator to at all times be deployed in a manner consistent with the requirements prescribed under current law and to have at least one employee per shift trained on the use of the defibrillator.

This act is identical to SB 625(2006).

ADRIANE CROUSE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S9)  
01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (S105)  
02/13/2007 Hearing Conducted S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 58 \*\*\*

0303S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Graham

SB 58 - This act provides that certain individuals and entities that disseminate information to the public by print, broadcast, cable, satellite, mechanical, photographic, electronic, or other means shall not be required to disclose, in any state or federal proceeding, the source of any information. Such persons and entities also shall not be required to disclose any unpublished or non-broadcast information obtained or prepared in gathering, receiving, or processing of information for any medium of public communication as described in this act.

The person or entity seeking the information may move the circuit court in the county where the proceeding is located for an order to require a person claiming the privilege to disclose the information sought. The motion shall include the name of the person claiming the privilege, the entity with which he or she was connected at the time he or she obtained the information, the specific information sought and its relevancy to the proceeding, and the necessity of disclosure of the information. In cases involving allegations of libel or slander, the motion shall also contain a prima facie showing of falsity of the alleged defamation, and actual harm or injury that resulted therefrom.

The court, in granting or denying divestiture of the privilege, shall consider the nature of the proceedings, the merits of the claim or defense, the adequacy of any remedy otherwise available, if any, the possibility of establishing by other means that which it is alleged the source or information will tend to prove, and the relevancy of the source or information to the proceeding.

The court may only grant divestiture of the privilege if it finds that:

1. The information sought does not involve matters or details necessary in any proceeding that are required to be kept secret under federal or state law; and that all other available sources of information have been exhausted; and

2. Disclosure of the information is essential to the protection of the public interest involved in the proceedings; and

3. In libel or slander cases, the movant's need for disclosure of the information sought outweighs the public interest in protecting the confidentiality of sources and information used by a reporter as part of the news-gathering process under the particular facts and circumstances of each particular case.

If the court orders divestiture of the privilege, it shall order disclosure of the information, subject to any protective conditions it deems necessary or appropriate. The privilege shall remain in effect during the pendency of any appeal.

This act is similar to SB 786 (2006).

ALEXA PEARSON

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S9)

01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S105)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 59 \*\*\*

0198S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Wilson

SB 59 - This act exempts twenty-five percent of the amount of social security benefits included in a taxpayer's, age sixty-five or older, federal adjusted gross income.

JASON ZAMKUS

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S9)

01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S105)

02/05/2007 Hearing Conducted S Ways & Means Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 60 \*\*\*

0129S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Wilson

SB 60 - This act expands the crime of unlawful use of weapons to include the discharge of a firearm in the air for celebratory purposes in an urban area.

This act is identical to SB 922 (2006).

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S9)

01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S105)

01/22/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 61 \*\*\*

0131S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Wilson

SB 61 - This act defines a "stun gun or taser" as any portable device or weapon from which an electric current, impulse, wave, or beam is produced that is capable of incapacitating temporarily, injuring, or killing a human being.

This act requires a person to obtain a permit to acquire a stun gun or taser in the manner as required for a concealable firearm.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S10)

01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S105)

02/12/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil &amp; Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 62 \*\*\*

SCS SBs 62 &amp; 41

0149S.03P

SENATE SPONSOR: Goodman

SCS/SBs 62 & 41 - This act modifies the law relating to the use of force.

## Section 563.011

This section defines certain terms relating to the defense of justification, including "dwelling", "forcible felony", "remain after unlawfully entering", "residence", and "unlawfully enter."

## Section 563.031

In addition to current restrictions on the use of force, a person is not justified in using force against another if such person was attempting to commit, committing, or escaping after committing a forcible felony.

In addition to other circumstances when deadly force may be used, a person may use deadly force against an individual who unlawfully enters, remains, or attempts to enter a dwelling, residence, or vehicle lawfully occupied by the person or to protect himself or herself against death, serious injury, or any forcible felony.

This section states that a person does not have a duty to retreat from a dwelling, residence, or vehicle where the person is not entering or remaining unlawfully.

## Section 563.036

This section regarding the use of physical force in defense of premises is repealed.

## Section 563.041

This section contains technical modifications.

## Section 563.074

A person who uses justified force shall have an absolute defense to criminal prosecution or civil liability for the use of such force. The court shall award attorney's fees, court costs, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the defendant in defense of any civil action brought by the plaintiff if the court finds that the defendant has an absolute defense.

This act is similar to SB 1111 (2006).

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S10)

01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil &amp; Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S105)

02/12/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil &amp; Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

02/19/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass w/ SCS/SBs 62 &amp; 41 S Judiciary and Civil &amp; Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (0149S.03C)

02/22/2007 Reported from S Judiciary and Civil &amp; Criminal Jurisprudence Committee to Floor w/SCS (S321)

02/28/2007 SA 1 to SCS S offered &amp; defeated (Justus)--(0149S03.01S) (S365-366)

02/28/2007 SCS S adopted (S366)

02/28/2007 Perfected (S366)

03/01/2007 Reported Truly Perfected S Rules Committee (S381)

03/05/2007 S Formal Calendar S Bills for Third Reading

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 63 \*\*\*

0148S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Goodman

SB 63 - This act modifies what a health insurer must provide when it issues evidence of insurance coverage. The act provides that the evidence of coverage must contain a summary of coinsurance or other cost sharing features the policy may entail. The purported effect of this change is to allow HMOs to issue high-deductible health insurance policies.

This act is identical to the introduced version of SB 1103 (2006).

STEPHEN WITTE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S10)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Health and Mental Health Committee (S105)  
 01/30/2007 Hearing Conducted S Health and Mental Health Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 64 \*\*\*

SCS SB 64

0543S.03C

SENATE SPONSOR: Goodman

SCS/SB 64 - This act authorizes each school district to set its opening date each year, provided that the date cannot be earlier than ten days prior to Labor Day.

A district may set an opening date that is more than ten calendar days prior to Labor Day provided that: the local board gives public notice of a public meeting to discuss the proposal of starting school on an earlier date, a public meeting is held, and a majority of the board votes to allow an earlier opening date at the public meeting. If the previous conditions are met, the district may set their opening date more than ten calendar days prior to Labor Day.

If any local district violates the provisions of this act, the department of elementary and secondary education shall withhold an amount equal to one quarter of the state funding the district generated for each date the district was in violation of this act.

The act does not apply to school districts in which school is in session for twelve months of each calendar year. The state board of education may grant an exemption from the act for districts that demonstrate highly extenuating circumstances which justify exemption.

The act exempts a school district from having to make up days of school lost due to inclement weather based on a formula contained in the act.

This act is similar to SB 1114 (2006).

JIM ERTLE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S10)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S105)  
 01/24/2007 Hearing Conducted S Education Committee  
 02/14/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Education Committee (0543S.03C)  
 02/22/2007 Reported from S Education Committee to Floor w/SCS (S321)  
 03/05/2007 S Formal Calendar S Bills for Perfection w/SCS

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 65 \*\*\*

0429S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Rupp

This bill has been combined with SB 49

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S10)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S105)  
 02/01/2007 Hearing Conducted S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee  
 02/08/2007 Bill Combined w/ SCS/SBs 49, 65, 210 & 251

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 66 \*\*\*

0286S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Rupp

SB 66 - This act modifies various provisions of law relating to insurance company investments.



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WEEKLY BILL STATUS REPORT**

**POLICE AND FIREMEN'S PENSION SYSTEM** - This act modifies the law with respect to how boards of trustees of police and firemen's pension systems may invest moneys. Currently, the board of trustees of police and firemen's pension systems are not subject to investment limitations established in Section 376.305, RSMo. The act makes these systems subject to the limitations.

**EXEMPTING INSURANCE COMPANIES FORMED UNDER CHAPTER 376 FROM CERTAIN INVESTMENT RESTRICTION STATUTORY PROVISIONS** - The act provides that the provision of law that forbids insurance companies from trading in goods and other merchandise does not apply to insurance companies formed under chapter 376 (section 375.320).

The act provides that certain real estate ownership and restrictions shall not apply to insurance companies formed under chapter 376 (Section 375.330 and Section 375.340)). The act explicitly provides that insurance companies formed under chapter 376 may engage in derivative transactions under certain conditions (Section 375.345).

Under current law, capital, reserve and surplus of a domestic insurer may be invested in bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness, or preferred or guaranteed stocks if such bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness, or preferred or guaranteed stocks or shares, carry at least the second highest designation or quality rating conferred by the Securities Valuation Office of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners. Under this act, this provision shall not apply to insurance companies organized under Chapter 376, RSMo (Section 375.532).

Under this act, certain foreign government and foreign company investment restrictions shall not apply to insurance companies organized under Chapter 376, RSMo (Section 375.534).

This act provides that the "Investments I Medium and Lower Quality Obligations Law" shall not apply to insurance companies organized under Chapter 376, RSMo.

**INVESTMENTS BY HEALTH AND ACCIDENT INSURERS UNDER CHAPTER 376** - After making the above-mentioned statutory exemptions for insurers organized under Chapter 376, RSMo, the act institutes a new investment statutory scheme (Sections 376.291 to 376.307). The act defines the terms applicable to the new investment provisions.

The act sets forth what insurers may acquire, hold, or invest in investments or engage in investment practices. Investments not conforming to the provisions of the act may not be admitted assets (Section 376.293). The act provides that an insurer shall not directly or indirectly invest in obligations or securities or make guarantees for the benefit of officers or directors except as provided by law (Section 376.294).

**LOANS TO OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS** - Under the act, an insurer may not, except under specified circumstances, directly or indirectly, without the prior written approval of the director: 1) make a loan to an officer or director of the insurer or make another investment in a person in which the officer or director has any direct or indirect financial interest; 2) make a guarantee for the benefit of or in favor of an officer or director of the insurer or a person in which the officer or director has any direct or indirect financial interest; or 3) enter into an agreement for the purchase or sale of property from or to an officer or director of the insurer or a person in which the officer or director has any direct or indirect financial interest. An insurer may, without the prior written approval of the director, make any of the following:

- (1) Policy loans in accordance with the terms of the policy or contract;
- (2) Advances to officers or directors for expenses reasonably expected to be incurred in the ordinary course of the insurer's business or guarantees associated with credit or charge cards issued or credit extended for the purpose of financing these expenses;
- (3) Loans secured by the principal residence of an existing or new officer of the insurer made in connection with the officer's relocation at the insurer's request if the loans comply with the requirements of law and the terms and conditions are the same as those generally available from unaffiliated third parties;
- (4) Loans and advances to officers or directors made in compliance with state or federal law specifically related to the loans and advances by a regulated noninsurance subsidiary or affiliate of the insurer in the ordinary course of business and on terms no more favorable than available to other customers of the entity; and
- (5) Secured loans to an existing or new officer of the insurer made in connection with the officer's relocation at the insurer's request, if the loans meet certain criteria (Section 376.295).

**VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS** - The act requires investments to be valued based on published accounting

and valuation standards of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC)(Section 376.296).

**GENERAL THREE PERCENT DIVERSIFICATION -- MEDIUM-GRADE AND LOWER-GRADE INVESTMENTS -- CANADIAN INVESTMENTS** - Under this act, an insurer is prohibited from investing more than 3% of its admitted assets in investments issued by a single person. The 3% limitation does not apply to the aggregate amounts insured by a single financial guaranty insurer with the highest generic rating issued by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The act sets forth the conditions for medium and lower grade investments. The act also establishes the conditions for Canadian investments (Section 376.297).

**RATED CREDIT INSTRUMENTS** - Under the act, an insurer, subject to certain limitations, is allowed to acquire rated credit instruments issued, assumed, insured, or guaranteed by certain governments, government agencies, or government-sponsored enterprises (if their instruments are assumed, guaranteed, or insured by the United States or are otherwise backed or supported by the full faith and credit of the United States) (Section 376.298).

**TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY** - An insurer may acquire and invest in tangible personal property if the resulting ownership of the property returns to the insurer the cost of the investment plus a return deemed adequate by the insurer. Investments under this portion of the act cannot exceed 2% of its admitted assets or 0.5% of its admitted assets as to any single item of tangible personal property (Section 376.301).

**OBLIGATIONS SECURED BY MORTGAGES** - An insurer may acquire obligations secured by mortgages on real estate situated within a domestic jurisdiction, either directly or indirectly through limited partnership interests and general partnership interests not otherwise prohibited by law, joint ventures, stock of an investment subsidiary, membership interests in a limited liability company, trust certificates, or other similar instruments or obligations secured by mortgages on real estate. However, a mortgage loan that is secured by other than a first lien may not be acquired unless the insurer is the holder of the first lien. The obligations held by the insurer and any obligations with an equal lien priority may not, at the time of acquisition of the obligation, exceed certain limitations imposed by the act.

An insurer may acquire, manage, and dispose of real estate situated in a domestic jurisdiction, either directly or indirectly through limited partnership interests and general partnership interests not otherwise prohibited by law, joint ventures, stock of an investment subsidiary, membership interests in a limited liability company, trust certificates, or other similar instruments. The real estate must be income-producing or intended for improvement or development for investment purposes under an existing program. An insurer may acquire, manage, and dispose of real estate for the convenient accommodation of the insurer's or the insurer's affiliates' business operations, including home office, branch office, and field office operations (Section 376.302).

**SECURITIES LENDING** - An insurer may enter into securities lending, repurchase, reverse repurchase, and dollar roll transactions with business entities, subject to the insurer's board of directors adopting a written plan that specifies how cash received will be invested or used, operational procedures to manage certain investment risks, and the extent to which an insurer may engage in these transactions. The act sets forth the various conditions the insurer must meet in order to engage in these types of investment transactions (Section 376.303).

**FOREIGN INVESTMENTS AND FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS**- The act sets forth the conditions in which an insurer may invest in foreign investments or engage in investment practices with persons in foreign jurisdictions. The act also authorizes insurers to acquire investments in foreign currencies if certain conditions are met (Section 376.304).

This act is substantially similar to HB 1926 and SB 1135 (2006).

STEPHEN WITTE

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S10)

01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S105)

02/13/2007 Hearing Conducted S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

SCS/SB 67 - This act modifies certain provisions relating to missing and endangered persons.

This act specifies that the "Amber Alert System" aids in the identification and location of abducted children, rather than adults.

Under this act, an "abducted child" is a child whose whereabouts are unknown and who is:

(1) Less than eighteen years of age and reasonably believed by law enforcement to be the victim of kidnapping;

(2) Reasonably believed by law enforcement to be the victim of child kidnapping; or

(3) Less than eighteen years of age and at least fourteen years of age, and who, if under the age of fourteen, would otherwise be reasonably believed by law enforcement to be the victim of child kidnapping.

This act creates an advisory system to aid in the identification and location of missing endangered persons.

Under this act, a "missing endangered person" is someone whose whereabouts are unknown and who is:

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

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

(3) Missing under involuntary or unknown circumstances.

The Department of Public Safety has the authority to promulgate rules establishing recommended procedures for issuing missing endangered person advisories.

This act is similar to SB 1019 (2006).

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S10)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S105)  
 01/22/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee  
 02/05/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (0287S.02C)  
 02/19/2007 Consent Vote Taken - Passed S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee - Consent  
 02/22/2007 Reported from S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee to Floor w/SCS - Consent (S321)  
 03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar w/SCS (2/22)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 68 \*\*\*

0394L.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Shoemyer

SB 68 - This act creates the Missouri Seed Availability and Competition Act. Farmers who want to retain patented seed from a current harvest for planting the following season must register with the Department of Agriculture and pay a fee of seven dollars per bushel of saved seed. The fees are to be deposited into the Genetically Engineered Seed Fund, which is created by the act. Six dollars per bushel collected are to be remitted to the patent holder of the seed on a quarterly basis. One dollar is to be retained by the Department for actual administrative costs of the fund. Any unused administrative funds are to be directed to a subaccount of the fund for use by the University of Missouri for agricultural research and development.

A farmer will only be liable for health, safety, or environmental impacts if he or she intentionally or negligently fails to significantly follow the patent holder's or manufacturer's instructions and guidelines for planting the seed.

A violation of this act is considered a crime of misappropriation of patented seed and is a Class D felony. All other legal remedies are available to the owner of the misappropriated seed.

This act is similar to HB 1300 (2006).

ERIKA JAQUES

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S10)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee (S105)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 69 \*\*\*

0393L.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Shoemyer

SB 69 - This act prohibits entities from conducting private investigations on farms to evaluate the origins of agricultural commodities or to enforce trade agreements or contracts associated with genetically-modified products without notifying the landowner and local law enforcement in advance. Anyone who violates this act shall be found guilty of trespassing and fined no less than \$10,000 per violation.

This act is similar to HB 1299 (2006).

ERIKA JAQUES

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S10)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee (S105)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 70 \*\*\*

0397L.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Shoemyer

SB 70 - This act bars an employer from receiving favorable tax treatment or loans from the state for 5 years when 25% or more of the employer's workforce is paid under the federal poverty level as published yearly by the United States Department of Health and Human Services. Agencies authorizing tax treatment or the issuance of loans may waive this restriction for a first-time occurrence. Findings of ineligibility may be appealed to the administrative hearing commission.

CHRIS HOGERTY

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S10)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S106)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 71 \*\*\*

0501S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Justus

This bill has been combined with SB 260

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S10)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (S106)  
 01/30/2007 Hearing Conducted S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee  
 02/06/2007 Bill Combined w/ SCS/SBs 260 & 71

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 72 \*\*\*

0502S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Justus

SB 72 - This act provides that upon receiving a valid, lawful prescription for a contraceptive, a pharmacy has a duty to dispense the contraceptive or a suitable alternative permitted by the health care provider who issued the prescription. The pharmacy must fill the prescription without delay and consistent with the normal time frame for filling any other prescription. If the contraceptive or suitable alternative is not in stock, the pharmacy must obtain the contraceptive under the pharmacy's standard procedures for ordering

contraceptives not in stock. If the patient prefers, the prescription must either be transferred to a local pharmacy of the patient's choice or returned to the patient.

This act also provides that nothing in the provisions of this act shall interfere with a pharmacist's screening for potential drug therapy problems, contraindications, or other potential interaction problems.

A pharmacy has a duty to treat each customer in a non-judgmental manner and ensure that each customer is not subjected to indignity, humiliation, breaches of confidentiality, or pressure to fill or not fill the prescription.

Violation of the provisions of this act shall subject the licensed pharmacy to disciplinary action by the Board of Pharmacy.

This act is identical to SB 1192 (2006).

ADRIANE CROUSE

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S10)

01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S106)

02/19/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 73 \*\*\*

0583S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Justus

SB 73 - Under current law, a person is guilty of the crime of animal neglect when failing to provide adequate care or control of an animal in his or her ownership or custody. This act requires that such failure to provide adequate care or control be done negligently and removes the requirement that an animal be substantially harmed during the commission of the crime. The act also modifies the penalty that may be imposed for violating this act.

This act is identical to HB 1497 (2006).

ERIKA JAQUES

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S10)

01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S106)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 74 \*\*\*

0325S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Coleman

SB 74 - Under the act, lenders may not encourage nonpayment of existing debts in connection with the closing of a home loan that refinances portions of the existing debt. Lenders may not affect an appraiser's independent judgement with respect to the value of real estate covered by a home loan or being offered as security in an application for a home loan. In addition, lenders may not leave any blanks in any loan document, to be filled in after the borrower signs the documents. If the discussion between the borrower and the lender is in a language other than English, the lender must provide a copy, free of charge, of all disclosures in the language in which the discussion was primarily conducted.

This act bars the lender from allowing advance collection of premiums for life or health insurance, or other fees in connection with a home loan. The lender may not knowingly refinance an existing home loan when the new loan does not have tangible benefit to the borrower. This act provides restrictions on charging late payment fees.

High-cost home loans shall not contain provisions allowing lenders to accelerate the loan upon their sole discretion. Amounts of compensation paid to a mortgage broker must be disclosed to the borrower no later than three days prior to closing.

The act places restrictions on high-cost home loans pertaining to prepayment penalties, interest increases after default, payments of contractors under the loan, inability to make payments, and mandatory arbitration. The act also includes disclosure requirements and procedures for curing high-cost home loans.

Lenders who violate the provisions of this act are eligible for actual, statutory, and punitive damages along with injunctive, declaratory and other equitable relief.

This act is similar to SB 1043 (2006).

CHRIS HOGERTY

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S10)  
01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S106)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 75 \*\*\*

SCS SB 75

0324S.02C

SENATE SPONSOR: Coleman

SCS/SB 75 - This act provides that all institutions of higher education that receive any state funds shall limit the tuition charged to combat veterans, as defined by this act, to fifty dollars per credit hour. A "combat veteran" shall include any person who served in armed combat after September 11, 2001, who was a Missouri resident when first entering the military, and who was discharged from military service under honorable conditions.

The act also provides that an eligible combat veteran shall receive the tuition limitation as long as the veteran achieves and maintains a cumulative grade point average of at least two and one-half points on a four point scale, or its equivalent. The period during which a combat veteran is eligible for the tuition limitation shall expire ten years from the date of the veteran's last discharge from service.

The Coordinating Board for Higher Education shall ensure that the institutions comply with the provisions of this act, and the board may promulgate any rules for the efficient implementation of the act.

This act is similar to SB 1029 (2006).

ALEXA PEARSON

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S10)  
01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee (S106)  
01/24/2007 Hearing Conducted S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee  
01/31/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee (0324S.02C)  
02/15/2007 Reported from S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee to Floor w/SCS (S265)  
02/27/2007 Bill Placed on Informal Calendar (S344)  
03/05/2007 S Informal Calendar S Bills for Perfection

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 76 \*\*\*

0322S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Coleman

SB 76 - This act prohibits the use of expiration dates or service fees on gift certificates. Consumers are entitled to receive the remaining balance of a gift certificate in cash, provided they have used at least fifty percent of the original value of the certificate. Violations of the act shall be considered unfair marketing practices subject to certain unlawful merchandising practice penalties.

This act is identical to SB 685 (2006).

ERIKA JAQUES

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S10)  
01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S106)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 77 \*\*\*

0238S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SCS/SB 77 -Under current law, the Commissioner of Administration must give a bidding preference consisting of a 5 point bonus to a sheltered workshop or a nonprofit organization for the blind when the work provided by the workshop or organization generates over \$5,000 annually. This act raises the bonus to 10 points if the participating nonprofit organization provides the greater of two percent or five thousand dollars of the total contract value of bids for purchase not exceeding ten million dollars.

Under current law, the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education must pay sheltered workshops \$13 multiplied by the number of 6-hour or longer days worked by handicapped workers. This act creates a graduated increase in payments to sheltered workshops. This act increases this payment so that, by July 1, 2010, and thereafter, the department shall pay \$90 for each standard workweek of up to and including 30 hours worked during a month and \$18 for each 6 hour or longer day worked on Saturdays or Sundays. Also, the workshop will receive a percentage of the amount normally paid based on the percentage of time worked for each handicapped worker employed for less than a 30-hour week or a 6-hour day on Saturdays or Sundays.

This act is substantially similar to SCS/HCS/HB 1367(2006).

ADRIANE CROUSE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S10)  
01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (S106)  
01/30/2007 Hearing Conducted S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee  
02/06/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (0238S.02C)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 78 \*\*\*

0047S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 78 - This act provides that the liability of the state or its public entities and any agent, officer, or employee thereof that arises from the operation of a motor vehicle, or from causing or contributing to cause a dangerous condition of property, shall be limited to two million dollars for a single occurrence, and limited to no more than three hundred thousand dollars for any one person for a single occurrence. The maximum allowable recovery for these types of claims shall also be reduced by any amount paid towards the claim by the state, its entities, or anyone acting on their behalf.

The act also provides that the state or its public entities are vicariously liable to the operator of the motor vehicle, and if the operator is found to be immune from liability, the state or its public entities shall also have no liability.

ALEXA PEARSON

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S11)  
01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S106)  
03/05/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 79 \*\*\*

0239S.01P

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 79 - This act creates the State Fair Escrow Fund to be maintained by the State Fair Commission. Ticket proceeds from state fair grandstand shows, arena events, and carnival rides shall be deposited into the fund. The fund may accept monies from gifts, contributions, and other sources. Moneys in the fund are to be expended on entertainers, carnival contractors, workers, and other event promoters.

The fund shall be retained outside the control of the State Treasurer and shall not be subject to transfer to general revenue. The unexpended balance in the fund shall not exceed the preceding year's expenditures.

This act is identical to the perfected SB 643 (2006).

ERIKA JAQUES

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S11)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee (S106)  
 01/23/2007 Hearing Conducted S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee  
 02/06/2007 Voted Do Pass S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee - Consent  
 02/08/2007 Reported from S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee to Floor - Consent (S224)  
 02/14/2007 Removed S Consent Calendar (S256)  
 02/15/2007 Reported from S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee to Floor (S264)  
 02/26/2007 Perfected (S335-336)  
 02/27/2007 Reported Truly Perfected S Rules Committee (S341)  
 02/28/2007 S Third Read and Passed (S359)  
 02/28/2007 H First Read  
 03/01/2007 H Second Read

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 80 \*\*\*

0468S.02I

SENATE SPONSOR: Shields

SCS/SB 80 - This act modifies the Metabolic Formula Distribution Program. Under current law, formula for the treatment of inherited diseases of amino acids and organic acids are provided to persons meeting certain criteria and an income-based means test determined by the Department of Health and Senior Services. This act modifies those provisions and specifies four separate categories of applicants eligible for assistance under the Metabolic Distribution Formula Program. These four categories of applicants include:

- (1) Applicants ages birth to five years old who have exhausted all benefits from third party payers, including all government assistance programs;
- (2) Applicants between the ages of six to eighteen who have exhausted all benefits from third party payers, including all government assistance programs and whose family income is below three hundred percent of the federal poverty level;
- (3) Applicants between the ages of six to eighteen who have exhausted all benefits from third party payers, including all government assistance programs and whose family income is at three hundred percent of the federal poverty level or above. For these applicants, the department shall establish a sliding scale of fees and monthly premiums to be paid in order to receive assistance under the formula distribution program; and
- (4) Applicants age nineteen and above who have exhausted all benefits from third party payers, including all government assistance programs and who are eligible under an income-based means test established by the department.

This act is similar to HB 203 (2007) and SCS/SB 1221 (2006). ADRIANE CROUSE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S11)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (S106)  
 01/23/2007 Hearing Conducted S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee  
 01/30/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (0468S.03C)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 81 \*\*\*

0259S.02P

SENATE SPONSOR: Griesheimer

SB 81 - This act allows the City of Sullivan and the portion of the Sullivan C-2 School District located in Franklin County to levy a transient guest tax on charges for sleeping rooms paid by guests of hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns and campgrounds or docking facilities. The proposed tax must be submitted to the voters and shall not be less than two percent or greater than five percent per occupied room per night.

This act is similar to SB 1101 (2006).  
 JASON ZAMKUS



12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S11)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S106)  
 01/24/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee  
 01/31/2007 Voted Do Pass S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee - Consent  
 02/01/2007 Reported from S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee to Floor - Consent (S182)  
 02/19/2007 S Third Read and Passed - Consent (S281-282 / H422)  
 02/20/2007 H First Read (H422)  
 02/21/2007 H Second Read (H431)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 82 \*\*\*

SCS SB 82

0319S.02C

SENATE SPONSOR: Griesheimer

SCS/SB 82 - This act makes several changes to the law regarding the regulation of motor vehicles.

**SALVAGE VEHICLES** - This act modifies the definition of "salvage vehicle." Under the act, the definition is modified to include later model year vehicles (damaged during a year that is no more than three years after the manufacturer's model year designation) that are damaged to the extent the total cost of repairs to rebuild it exceeds 80% (up from 75%) of the fair market value of the vehicle prior to the time the vehicle was damaged. The definition is further modified by including vehicles that have been declared salvaged by an insurance company as a result of settlement of a claim. Current law requires the settlement be for a claim for loss due to damage or theft. In addition, when determining whether a vehicle is salvage or not, the total cost of repairs shall not include the cost of repairing hail damage (Section 301.010). The act exempts persons transferring ownership of a motor vehicle or trailer to an insurance company due to theft or casualty loss from providing the transfer notice required by Section 301.196. The act repeals a provision of law that requires purchasers apply for a salvage title on vehicles seven years old or less and optional for vehicles older than seven years of age. The act also provides that an insurer may obtain an original title without a prior salvage designation on a stolen vehicle that has not been declared a salvage vehicle. The current law only allows the issuance of an original title without a salvage designation (Section 301.227). These provisions are contained in SB 82 (2007).

**MOTOR VEHICLE FRANCHISE PRACTICES ACT** - This act modifies the definition of the term "motor vehicle" contained in the Motor Vehicle Franchise Practices Act to include any engine, transmission, or rear axle, regardless of whether attached to a vehicle chassis, that is manufactured for the installation in any motor-driven vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 16,000 pounds (Section 407.185). This provision is contained in SB 350 (2007).

**DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION EMERGENCY VEHICLES** - This act adds vehicles driven by law enforcement agents of the Department of Conservation to the list of vehicles considered "emergency vehicles" (Section 304.022). This provision is contained in SB 352 (2007).

**DRIVEAWAY SADDLEMOUNT COMBINATIONS** - This act increases the maximum length for driveaway saddlemount combinations from 75 feet to 97 feet when operated on the interstates (Section 304.170.8). This portion of the act is identical to SB 51 (2007) and SB 909 (2006).

**LOCAL LOG TRUCKS** - This act modifies the definitions of the terms "local log truck" and "local log truck tractor" by expanding the area in which such vehicles can operate. Under current law, such vehicles are to operated at a forested site and in area extending not more than a 50 mile radius from such site. The act increases the radius to 100 miles (section 301.010). This provision is contained in SB 349 (2007).

STEPHEN WITTE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S11)  
 01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S106)  
 01/31/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee  
 02/07/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Transportation Committee (0319S.02C)  
 03/01/2007 Reported from S Transportation Committee to Floor w/SCS (S380)  
 03/05/2007 S Formal Calendar S Bills for Perfection w/SCS

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 83 \*\*\*

0497S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Griesheimer

SB 83 - This act establishes a county municipal court in Franklin County.

SECTION 163.011(10)(b): When calculating the local effort component of a district's state aid calculation, the formula utilizes information from fiscal year 2005. In subsequent years, this figure is adjusted to include any increase in the amount received for school purposes from fines.

This act adds a provision that would adjust the local effort figure to include any decrease in the amount received for school purposes from fines in any school district located entirely in Franklin county, provided that the county creates a county municipal court after January 1, 2006.

SECTION 163.031.2.(1)(e): Further, the act grants hold harmless districts that are located at least partially in any county that has created or creates a county municipal court after June 30, 2004 an additional payment equal to the decrease, if any, in the amount of revenue the district receives from fines in the current year from the revenue the district received from fines in fiscal year 2005.

These section are similar to SB 970 (2006) and to a provision contained in the truly-agreed-to-and-finally-passed SB 894 (2006).

SECTION 479.275: This section allows Franklin County to establish a county municipal court to prosecute and punish violations of county ordinances. The county may also prosecute and punish municipal ordinance violations pursuant to a contract with any municipality within the county. The judges for such court shall be appointed by the county commission with the number of judges established by county ordinance. The organization and session schedule of the court shall also be established by ordinance.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE  
DONALD THALHUBER

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S11)  
01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S106)  
02/14/2007 Hearing Conducted S Education Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 84 \*\*\*

0267S.01P

SENATE SPONSOR: Champion

SB 84 - This act modifies provisions relating to criminal background checks when there has been an emergency placement of a child in a private home. Under current law, the criminal background check must be made within fifteen business days and there is an exception for conducting background checks for family members who are within the second degree of consanguinity of the child.

This act provides that the criminal background check be made within fifteen calendar days and removes the family member exception. These changes are consistent with Federal Bureau of Investigation regulations on emergency use of its system for background checks for the placement of children in out-of-home care.

This act is identical to SCS/SB 878 (2006).

ADRIANE CROUSE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S11)  
01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (S106)  
01/23/2007 Hearing Conducted S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee  
01/30/2007 Voted Do Pass S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee - Consent  
02/01/2007 Reported from S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee to Floor - Consent (S183)  
02/19/2007 S Third Read and Passed - Consent (S283-284 / H422)  
02/20/2007 H First Read (H422)  
02/21/2007 H Second Read (H431)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 85 \*\*\*

0496S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Champion

SB 85 - This act establishes a prescription monitoring program in the Department of Health and Senior Services. The program will monitor the prescribing and dispensing of all Schedule II through Schedule V controlled substances by all licensed professionals who prescribe or dispense these substances in Missouri. The dispenser must electronically submit to the department information for each prescription. The act specifies the frequency of the submissions. The department may issue a waiver to a dispenser who is unable to submit the required information electronically. If a waiver is obtained, a dispenser may submit the required information in paper format or by other approved means. With certain listed exceptions, all submitted prescription information shall be confidential.

The act authorizes the release of non-personal, general information for statistical, educational, and research purposes. The department may contract with other state agencies or private vendors to implement the provisions of this act. The act contains penalty provisions for dispensers and authorized persons who violate provisions of the act. The department is required to implement certain education courses regarding the prescription monitoring program. The department shall, when appropriate, work with associations for impaired professionals to ensure ongoing monitoring and treatment and encourage individual patients who are addicted to substances monitored by the program to receive addiction treatment.

The provisions of this act shall be effective on January 1, 2008 and sunset in six years.

This act is similar to SB 797 (2006), SB 158 (2005) and HB 987 (2004).

JIM ERTLE

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S11)

01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (S106)

02/06/2007 Hearing Cancelled S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee

02/27/2007 Hearing Conducted S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee

EFFECTIVE: January 1, 2008

\*\*\* SB 86 \*\*\*

0519S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Champion

SB 86 - This act provides that the cumulative amount of tax credits that may be claimed by taxpayers claiming the credit for nonrecurring adoption expenses shall not be more than four million dollars, but may be increased by appropriation in any fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2004. The amount of remaining tax credits available for the children in crisis tax credit program will be divided equally among the three qualified agencies: CASA, child advocacy centers, and crisis care centers. In the event tax credits claimed under one agency do not total the allocated amount for that agency, the remaining tax credits will be allocated equally among the remaining agencies. In the event the total amount of tax credits claimed for any one agency exceeds the amount available for that agency, the amount redeemed shall and will be apportioned equally to all eligible taxpayers claiming the credit under that agency.

JASON ZAMKUS

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S11)

01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways &amp; Means Committee (S106)

02/19/2007 Hearing Conducted S Ways &amp; Means Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 87 \*\*\*

0140S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bartle

SB 87 - Under current law, Missouri Employers Mutual Insurance Company policyholders elect new directors to fill board vacancies. This act requires the Governor to appoint, with the advice and consent of the Senate, new directors when a vacancy arises.

This act is similar to SB 373 (2005), and SB 693 (2006).

CHRIS HOGERTY

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S11)

01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S106)

02/27/2007 Hearing Conducted S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 88 \*\*\*

0141S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bartle

SB 88 - This act creates the "Office of Enterprise Technology", which shall be within the Office of Administration. The Governor shall appoint a state chief information officer, with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall oversee the office.

The office is charged with furthering the development of information and communications technology. The office will work with state agencies to develop information technology and manage resources so that new information technology systems are used efficiently and cost-effectively. Further, the office shall ensure the security of the state's information and technology systems and services.

The chief information officer shall coordinate the state's information and telecommunications technology systems and services to serve the needs of state government. The officer shall design a master plan for such systems and services for the state and its political subdivisions and report on the plan to the general assembly and the governor each year. A state agency may not undertake an information and telecommunications technology project until it has been evaluated by the chief information officer. If a project is not approved, the Commissioner of the Office of Administration shall cancel its appropriation.

The chief information officer is required to establish, and update as necessary, methods for developing information and communications systems appropriate to the specific needs of individual state agencies. In consultation with the attorney general and appropriate agency heads, the officer shall develop cyber security policies and install security systems on the state's computer facilities consistent with these policies.

A state agency that implements electronic government services for fees must use a single entry site created by the chief information officer. Finally, the officer shall develop a system under which state business can be conducted through electronic communication with the appropriate state agencies.

This act is identical to SB 1067 (2006).

JIM ERTLE

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S11)

01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S106)

01/29/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 89 \*\*\*

0135S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bartle

SB 89 - This act excludes gambling establishments, defined as an excursion gambling boat and any related business facility including any real property improvements which are directly and solely related to such business facility, whose sole purpose is to provide goods or services to an excursion gambling boat and whose majority ownership interest is held by a person licensed to conduct gambling games on an excursion gambling boat or licensed to operate an excursion gambling boat, and entities which fall under NAICS Industry group 7132 from the definition of a qualified company under the Quality Jobs Act.

JASON ZAMKUS

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S11)

01/16/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S106)

01/31/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 90 \*\*\*

0523S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Nodler

SB 90 - This act makes English the official language in all official proceedings in this state.

This act contains a referendum clause.

JIM ERTLE

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S11)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee (S113)

EFFECTIVE: Contingent

\*\*\* SB 91 \*\*\*

SCS SB 91

0326S.02C

SENATE SPONSOR: Nodler

SCS/SB 91 - This act exempts dealers who sell only emergency vehicles from maintaining a bona fide place of business (including the related law enforcement certification requirements) and from meeting the minimum yearly sales.

This act is similar to SB 697 (2006) and SB 141 (2005).

STEPHEN WITTE

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S11)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S113)

01/31/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee

02/07/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Transportation Committee - Consent (0326S.02C)

02/08/2007 Reported from S Transportation Committee to Floor w/SCS - Consent (S226)

03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar w/SCS (2/8)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 92 \*\*\*

0311S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Nodler

SB 92 - This act creates a time limit for claims made for damages to underground facilities in the event that such damage was incurred during excavation. Such a claim shall be made within ninety days of the facility repairs being completed and no longer than one hundred eighty days after the excavator notifies the owner of the underground facility that damage has occurred. The act does not extend the time limit to excavators who cause damage but do not provide notice of that damage, those who conceal damage, or those who make unauthorized repairs to the underground facility.

The act allows underground facility owners to make temporary repairs to any facilities damaged, if the owner chooses to do so, then the one hundred eighty day limit may be extended for any claim pertaining to permanent repairs.

Any excavator who has been presented with a claim shall pay within ninety days after the claim has been received. If such claim is disputed, the excavator shall put in writing reasons for the dispute and deliver it to the underground facility owner within ninety days after the claim has been received. If the written dispute has not been delivered within the ninety day period, there shall be a rebuttable presumption in any attempt to collect the claim that the excavator owes the amount claimed.

This act is similar to SB 1052 (2006).

JIM ERTLE

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S11)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S113)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 93 \*\*\*

0435S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 93 - This act prohibits commissioners or certain employees of the Public Service Commission (PSC) from being employed by a public utility for two years after leaving the PSC.

This act is identical to SB 1070 (2006).

ERIKA JAQUES

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S11-12)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S113)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 94 \*\*\*

0433S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 94 - Currently, Section 386.266, RSMo, provides certain utilities the opportunity to apply for alternate rate schedules under a variety of circumstances. This act removes two of these options. It removes the option for gas utilities to apply for alternate rate plans due to a variation in weather and/or conservation as well as the option for electric, gas or water utilities to apply for alternate rate plans due to costs related to environmental regulations.

ERIKA JAQUES

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S12)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S113)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 95 \*\*\*

0537S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 95 - This act requires applicants for health care benefits under programs such as Medicaid and CHIP to identify the proposed beneficiary's employer. If the proposed beneficiary is not employed, the applicant shall identify the employer of the adult who is providing some or all of the proposed beneficiary's support.

By July 1st every year, the Department of Social Services must deliver a report to the General Assembly listing all of the employers identified in this application process. The report shall include the company's name, location and the total number of employees and their dependants who are enrolled in the state's health care programs. This report shall also be available to the public through the Department's website.

This act is identical to SB 657 (2006).

ADRIANE CROUSE

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S12)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Health and Mental Health Committee (S113)

01/23/2007 Hearing Conducted S Health and Mental Health Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 96 \*\*\*

0094S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Days

SB 96 - This act amends the law relating to unsecured loans of \$500 or less. Under current law, lenders may renew such loans upon the borrower's request. This act prohibits lenders from renewing such loans.

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Under current law, the director of the Division of Finance may issue a cease and desist order when lenders fail to make a good faith effort to comply with laws relating to consumer loans. This act allows the attorney general to do the same. The Attorney General may also file an action in any circuit court to enjoin the practice; impose a civil penalty; or to obtain an order of rescission, restitution, or disgorgement.

Under the act, a lender may only charge interest and fees up to the amount of \$15 for the first \$100 of principal for the first 30 days of the loan, and not more than 3% per month thereafter, which is an annual percentage rate of approximately 36%.

Under current law, the Division of Finance must report to the general assembly, the number of licenses issued under this section every other year. This act requires the division to report every year.

The provisions in this section apply to all lenders, whether or not they are properly licensed.

This act is identical to HB 1171, and SB 975 (2006).

CHRIS HOGERTY

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S12)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S113)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 97 \*\*\*

0096S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Days

SB 97 - This act requires health insurance companies to provide coverage for the treatment of morbid obesity.

STEPHEN WITTE

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S12)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S113)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 98 \*\*\*

0097S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Days

SB 98 - This act makes several changes to the laws regarding the use of credit information by insurance companies. This act modifies the definition of "adverse action" to have the same meaning as provided in federal law. Adverse actions include cancellation, denial, or non-renewal of personal insurance coverage or any unfavorable change in the terms of coverage, including charging a higher premium. This act adds several specific types of insurance products to the definition of an insurance "contract". The current law on the use of credit information only applies to automobile insurance policies and certain property insurance policies. This act would apply the consumer credit protection to a variety of homeowner policies, automobile policies, motorcycle policies, and various watercraft policies.

This act repeals a provision that allows insurers to take adverse actions against persons based on an inability to compute their insurance credit scores. Insurers are prohibited from using insurance credit scores to underwrite or rate risks that use income, gender, address, zip code, ethnic group, religion, marital status, education level, or nationality of the consumer as a factor. The act prohibits insurance companies from using loss information in calculating its insurance credit scores if it also uses loss information separately to calculate its rates.

This act prohibits insurers from considering an absence of credit information or the inability to calculate an insurance score in underwriting insurance. This act requires insurers to use underwriting factors other than credit information to underwrite any policy that has been in force for more than 36 months unless there is a substantial change in the risk based upon non-credit underwriting factors.

This act allows any insured to request a current credit report and a re-rating of their policy at each annual renewal. This act prohibits insurers and credit reporting agencies from using as a negative factor in

underwriting an insurance policy the following:

- (1) Any credit inquiry not initiated by the insured;
- (2) Collection accounts with a medical industry code;
- (3) Multiple credit inquiries from the home mortgage industry or automobile lending industry within a 30-day period;
- (4) The absence of credit history;
- (5) The use of a particular type of credit or debit card' or
- (6) A consumer's total available line of credit.

This act also requires insurers to file their credit scoring models or processes with the department and makes any insurer's filing of a model or process related to credit information a trade secret and protected from public disclosure pursuant to Sections 417.450 through 417.467, RSMo.

This act is similar to SB 598 (2006), SB 43 (2005), SB 1173 (2004) and HB 1131 (2004).

STEPHEN WITTE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S12)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S113)  
 02/27/2007 Hearing Conducted S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 99 \*\*\*

0352S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Mayer

SB 99 - This act seeks to increase by two hundred fifty million dollars the assessed value thresholds for tax rates that may be imposed without voter approval by junior college districts.

This act is identical to a provision contained in SB 590 (2006).

JIM ERTLE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S12)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S113)  
 02/14/2007 Hearing Conducted S Education Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 100 \*\*\*

0493S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Mayer

SB 100 - This act requires health carriers to provide a report of the total of number of claims paid for previous three years and the total dollar amount of those claims when requested by an employer. In the case of an employer with multiple plans, the total dollar amounts shall be aggregated into one report. The report shall be provided within thirty days of the request. The information provided to the employer or the employer's producer of record shall be furnished in a manner that does not individually identify any employee or other person covered by the health benefit plan and shall comply with all applicable federal and state privacy laws regarding the disclosure of health records (Section 375.435).

A similar provision was contained in the perfected version of SB 895 and SCS/HCS/HB 1101 (2006).

STEPHEN WITTE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S12)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S113)  
 02/27/2007 Hearing Cancelled S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee  
 03/06/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 101 \*\*\*

0354S.021



SENATE SPONSOR: Mayer

SB 101 - This act modifies numerous penalties for violations of motor vehicle licensing, registration, and equipment statutes.

The act makes certain motor vehicle registration violations punishable as infractions. The fine for the enumerated motor vehicle registration violations shall not be less than \$5 nor more than \$500. The current law provides that certain motor vehicle registration violations are punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding one year or by a fine of not less than \$5 or more than \$500, or by both (Section 301.440).

Under the act, violations of Missouri's ATV titling and registration laws are punishable as infractions (Section 301.716).

Under the act, failure to secure truck load violations are punished as infractions rather than class C misdemeanors (Section 307.010).

Under the act, the punishment for a mud flap violation is changed from a Class B misdemeanor to an infraction (Section 307.015).

Under the act, the punishment for a spotlamp violation is changed from a Class C misdemeanor to an infraction (Section 307.090). The act further provides that violations of certain motor vehicle lighting regulations shall be punishable as infractions rather than misdemeanors (Section 307.120).

Under the act, the punishment for improperly lighting or marking an animal-driven vehicle is changed from a Class C misdemeanor to an infraction (Section 307.125).

Under the act, the punishment for certain motor vehicle safety glass violations is changed from a Class C misdemeanor to an infraction (Section 307.155).

Under the act, the punishment for altering the front or rear of a motor vehicle or operating a motor vehicle without proper bumpers is changed from a Class C misdemeanor to an infraction (Section 307.172).

Under the act, the punishment for a window tinting violation is changed from a Class C misdemeanor to an infraction (Section 307.173).

Under the act, the punishment for operating a motorized bicycle without a license or operating a motorized bicycle upon an interstate highway is changed from a Class C misdemeanor to an infraction (Section 307.915).

Under the act, the punishment for an ATV equipment violation is changed from a Class C misdemeanor to an infraction (Section 307.198).

Under the act, the punishment for violating certain motor vehicle inspection station regulations is changed from a misdemeanor to a Class C misdemeanor (Section 307.365).

Under the act, the punishment for school bus inspection violations is changed from a misdemeanor to a Class C misdemeanor (Section 307.375).

Under the act, the punishment for violating Missouri's motor vehicle safety inspection regulations is changed from a misdemeanor to an infraction (Section 307.390).

Under the act, the punishment for violating certain commercial motor vehicle regulations is changed from a Class B misdemeanor to an infraction (Section 307.400).

This act provides that for an infraction, all court costs, fees, surcharges, and other charges shall be assessed in the same manner and amount as for a misdemeanor (Section 488.006).

Under this act, an offense is an infraction if it is designated as one, or if a violation can result only in a fine, forfeiture, or other civil penalty. A determination of whether an infraction has occurred shall be made by the filing of a civil action. The action shall be filed by a person who is authorized to bring a criminal action or an action to enforce an ordinance. The action will be brought in the name of the state or the appropriate

political subdivision. An infraction violation shall be proved by a preponderance of the evidence but shall not be tried by a jury. If an infraction violation is proven, judgment shall be entered for the plaintiff.

This act requires any driver to stop on signal of any law enforcement officer and to obey any reasonable signals of such officer given in the course of enforcing any infraction. Any person who fails or refuses to obey any such signal or who resists an officer while enforcing any infraction, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor (Section 556.021).

This act is similar to SB 1143 (2006).

STEPHEN WITTE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S12)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S113)  
 01/24/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee  
 01/31/2007 Voted Do Pass S Transportation Committee  
 02/15/2007 Reported from S Transportation Committee to Floor (S265)  
 02/27/2007 Bill Placed on Informal Calendar (S344)  
 03/05/2007 S Informal Calendar S Bills for Perfection

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 102 \*\*\*

0172S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SB 102 - This act provides that the maximum gross vehicle weight limit and axle weight limit for heavy-duty vehicles equipped with idle reduction technology may be increased (up to an additional 400 pounds) to account for the technology.

This provision was contained in SB 969 (2006).

STEPHEN WITTE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S12)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S113)  
 01/31/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee  
 02/07/2007 Voted Do Pass S Transportation Committee - Consent  
 02/08/2007 Reported from S Transportation Committee to Floor - Consent (S226)  
 03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (2/8)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 103 \*\*\*

SCS SB 103

0171S.03C

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SCS/SB 103 - The act also allows the Department of Revenue to deny accepting applications and deny issuance of special license plates if no applications are received within five years from the effective date of the law authorizing the plate. This act grants the Department of Revenue discretion whether to stamp or mark local commercial license plates as only local. It further grants the department discretion to stamp or mark other commercial motor vehicle license plates with an emblem to indicate the vehicle's gross weight. Under the current law, these designations are mandatory.

STEPHEN WITTE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S12)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S113)  
 01/31/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee  
 02/07/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Transportation Committee - Consent (0171S.03C)  
 02/08/2007 Reported from S Transportation Committee to Floor w/SCS - Consent (S226)  
 03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar w/SCS (2/8)

EFFECTIVE: Varies

\*\*\* SB 104 \*\*\*

SCS SB 104

0317S.03C

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SCS/SB 104 - This act changes several references to the Division of Highway Safety to the state highways and transportation commission. In 2003, Governor Holder transferred the powers and duties of the Division of Highway Safety under the Department of Public Safety to MoDOT. References to the Division of Highway Safety or the Department of Public Safety as it pertains to highway safety functions need to be changed to accurately reference the state Highways and Transportation Commission. The act specifically provides that the commission shall have the responsibility and authority for the administration of:

- (1) All state highway safety programs;
- (2) The annual preparation of the Missouri Highway Safety Plan and the receipt of federal highway safety funds;
- (3) Regulations relating to approval of driver-improvement, motorcycle safety and ignition interlock programs;
- (4) Compliance with any federal laws or rules required as a condition precedent to secure federal highway safety funds; and
- (5) Contracts, licenses and authorizations issued by the Division of Highway Safety prior to August 28, 2003.

The act expands membership of the Motorcycle Safety Program Advisory Committee from seven to eight members to create a place for a MoDOT representative.

This act updates several sections of law relating to the operations of the highway patrol. The highway patrol was under the direction and authority of the highway commission until the early 1940's. This act repeals several superannuated laws that no longer apply to the operations of the highway patrol due to modernization of state government, technology and other statutes and adopted procedures.

The act removes the definition of the highway commission from chapter 43 since the commission no longer has oversight over the highway patrol. The act removes the current statutory requirement for the superintendent of the highway patrol to reside within the city limits of Jefferson City. The act removes the requirement that general headquarters be open at all times and the requirement that a telegraph be available. The act removes the requirement that the highway commission approve all personnel expenses and changes where civil witnesses fees are deposited. The act changes the requirement that the superintendent divides the state into troops instead of districts and removes the requirement that the highway patrol send an end of the year fiscal report to the governor and the highway commission. The act removes the requirement that the superintendent, major, director of radio and budget personnel be bonded with the highway commission. The act changes statutory direction to the highway patrol to deliver those arrested directly to the court, to "their designee," such as an appropriate jail or sheriff.

STEPHEN WITTE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S12)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S113)  
 01/31/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee  
 02/07/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Transportation Committee - Consent (0317S.03C)  
 02/08/2007 Reported from S Transportation Committee to Floor w/SCS - Consent (S226)  
 03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar w/SCS (2/8)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 105 \*\*\*

0302S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Graham

SB 105 - This act provides that license plates may be encased in transparent covers so long as the plates are plainly visible and their reflective qualities are not impaired.

This act is identical to SB 752 (2006).  
 STEPHEN WITTE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S12)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S113)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 106 \*\*\*

0301S.02I

SENATE SPONSOR: Graham

SB 106 - Currently, the governing boards of the University of Missouri, Missouri State University, and Truman State University possess nonvoting student members. This act removes the nonvoting students members and replaces them with voting student members.

This act is similar to SB 673 (2006).

JIM ERTLE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S12)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S113)  
 01/24/2007 Hearing Conducted S Education Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 107 \*\*\*

0127S.01P

SENATE SPONSOR: Wilson

SB 107 - This act prohibits a person from unlawfully distributing or delivering a controlled substance to a person in or on, or within 2,000 feet of a public or private park, state park, county park, or municipal park.

Distribution of a controlled substance near a park is a Class A felony.

This act is identical to SB 721 (2006).

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S12)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S113)  
 01/22/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee  
 02/05/2007 Voted Do Pass S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee  
 02/08/2007 Reported from S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee to Floor (S224)  
 02/13/2007 Bill Placed on Informal Calendar (S241)  
 02/28/2007 Perfected (S366)  
 03/01/2007 Reported Truly Perfected S Rules Committee (S381)  
 03/05/2007 S Formal Calendar S Bills for Third Reading

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 108 \*\*\*

0399S.01I

SENATE SPONSOR: Wilson

SB 108 - This act allows medical assistance to be provided to foster children beyond their eighteenth birthday under certain conditions. A foster child who reaches the age of 18 and is enrolled in and attending high school or pursuing a graduation equivalence degree (GED) may continue to receive medical assistance until the child completes high school or an equivalency degree or reaches the age of 19, whichever comes first. A foster child who is enrolled in a vocational or higher education institution by October 1 following graduation from high school or the completion of an equivalency degree may continue to receive medical assistance until the child completes his or her education or reaches the age of 22, whichever comes first. The child must enroll in at least 12 hours of credit per semester and maintain grades sufficient to re-enroll at the institution.

ADRIANE CROUSE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S12)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (S113)

02/20/2007 Hearing Cancelled S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 109 \*\*\*

0328S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Wilson

SCS/SB 109 - This act creates the "Youth Smoking Prevention Trust Fund," which shall be funded by monies received under the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement. The Commission for Youth Smoking Prevention is established in the Department of Health and Senior Services. The Commission shall fund youth smoking prevention programs modeled after evidence-based programs proven to reduce youth smoking.

This act is similar to SB 626 (2006).

ADRIANE CROUSE

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S13)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (S113)

02/13/2007 Hearing Conducted S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee

02/27/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (0328S.03C)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 110 \*\*\*

0585S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Rupp

SB 110 - This act establishes the "Community College Associate Degree Transfer Incentive Scholarship Program" to be administered by the Coordinating Board for Higher Education. The program will distribute funds to participating public four-year Missouri colleges or universities and participating private four-year Missouri non-profit, non-religious, colleges or universities in order to provide scholarships for Missouri residents who graduate from a Missouri public community college and transfer to such four-year Missouri institutions. Funds for the scholarship program will be distributed to participating institutions on a pro-rata basis according to the number of eligible two-year transfer students at each institution. Eligibility criteria are delineated in the act. Participating institutions are required to submit an annual report to the General Assembly.

The act establishes the "Community College Associate Degree Transfer Incentive Scholarship Program" fund in the state treasury.

The program will sunset in six years.

This act is identical to the SCS/SB 654 from 2006.

JIM ERTLE

12/01/2006 Prefiled

12/05/2006 Bill Withdrawn (S13)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2013

\*\*\* SB 111 \*\*\*

0586S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Rupp

SB 111 - In 1985, Section 168.015, RSMo, established the Missouri Advisory Council of Certification for Educators. This act alters the aforementioned section by eliminating the Missouri Advisory Council of Certification for Educators and replacing it with a Commissioner's Advisory Council on Teacher Quality, the composition of which is delineated in the act.

Many of the duties of the Missouri Advisory Council of Certification for Educators are included in the duties of the new Commissioner's Advisory Council on Teacher Quality; however, the new advisory council will have a broader mission, as provided in the act.

Members of the Commissioner's Advisory Council shall serve without remuneration, but will be reimbursed for travel and other expenses actually and necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties from funds currently appropriated annually to the commissioner of education in accordance with Section

160.530, RSMo.

This act is identical to SCS/SB 937 (2006).

JIM ERTLE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S13)  
01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S113)  
03/07/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Education Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 112 \*\*\*

0591S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Rupp

SB 112 - This act removes the reference to sunset of Section 162.700, RSMo, that appears in the existing Section 160.930, RSMo. Section 162.700 is the statute that provides authority for special education of the age 3 to age 21 population. It was not a new program when Section 160.930 was enacted and, therefore, would not have needed a sunset provision applicable to it under Section 23.253, RSMo (the Sunset Act).

This act is identical to SB 1004 (2006).

JIM ERTLE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S13)  
01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Governmental Accountability & Fiscal Oversight Committee (S113)  
02/08/2007 Hearing Conducted S Governmental Accountability & Fiscal Oversight Committee  
03/01/2007 Voted Do Pass S Governmental Accountability & Fiscal Oversight Committee  
03/01/2007 Reported from S Governmental Accountability & Fiscal Oversight Committee to Floor (S380)  
03/05/2007 S Formal Calendar S Bills for Perfection

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 113 \*\*\*

0392L.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Shoemyer

SB 113 - This act requires health insurance carriers and health benefit plans to include in their service provider networks any durable medical equipment provider who has a main office located in a Missouri community with a population of 25,000 or less, is certified by the Missouri State Board of Pharmacy and is a Medicare and/or Medicaid provider, and registers with the Department of Insurance as an eligible durable medical equipment provider. The department must verify the eligibility of the provider's registration and make the durable medical equipment provider registry available to all health carriers and health benefit plans licensed to do business in Missouri. All health carriers and health benefit plans shall include all registered durable medical equipment providers within their networks.

This act is substantially similar to HB 1174 (2006).

STEPHEN WITTE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S13)  
01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S113)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 114 \*\*\*

0241S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 114 - This act prohibits individuals from setting a fire in an area proclaimed by the governor to be in extraordinary danger from fire as a result of emergency drought conditions. Individuals who violate this act are guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

Certain fire suppression activities by government fire agencies and prescribed burns on state and federal

lands are exempt from the provisions of the act.

In a separate cause of action, political subdivisions and volunteer fire protection associations may seek to recover reasonable costs associated with responding to a fire caused by a person in violation of this act.

This act is similar to SCS/SB 1198 (2006).

ERIKA JAQUES

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S13)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S113)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 115 \*\*\*

SCS SB 115

0367S.03P

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SCS/SB 115 - This act authorizes the Governor to convey state property in Pettis County to the Girls Scouts-Heart of Missouri Council, Inc.

This act contains an emergency clause.

This act is similar to SB 712 (2006).

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S13)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S113)

01/24/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee

01/31/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee - Consent (0367S.03C)

02/01/2007 Reported from S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee to Floor w/SCS - Consent (S182)

02/19/2007 SCS S adopted (S282)

02/19/2007 S Third Read and Passed - Consent - EC adopted (S282 / H422)

02/20/2007 H First Read (w/EC) (H422)

02/21/2007 H Second Read (H431)

EFFECTIVE: Emergency Clause

\*\*\* SB 116 \*\*\*

0528S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Griesheimer

SB 116 - This act alters the benefits afforded retired teachers who are 70 years old and older by: increasing their retirement allowance calculation by \$10 per year of creditable service; and increasing from 80% to 90% their Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) cap.

JIM ERTLE

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S13)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee (S113)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 117 \*\*\*

0264S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Griesheimer

SB 117 - This act presumes that a skier expressly assumes the risks and responsibilities for injury, death, or loss to person or property that results from the inherent risks of skiing, and exempts ski area operators from liability for operating such facilities, provided that the ski area operator follows certain responsibilities delineated under this act. This act also provides that the ski area operator shall not owe a skier the common law duty that a premises owner owes to business invitees, but shall only owe the duty to use ordinary care. This act also sets forth certain responsibilities of skiers. Ski area operators and skiers who fail to fulfill the

responsibilities listed under the act shall be liable for injury, death, or loss to person or property caused by his or her failure to fulfill responsibilities under this act.

This act is similar to SB 979 (2006).

ALEXA PEARSON

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S13)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S113)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 118 \*\*\*

0257S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Griesheimer

SB 118 - This act requires insurance companies to provide coverage for computerized prosthetic devices (arms and legs). The mandate shall not apply to certain types of policies such as accident-only, specified disease, long-term care policies or other types of limited benefit health insurance policies. The mandate applies to health insurance policies issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2008. The mandated coverage shall not be subject to greater deductibles or copayments than other types of health care services.

This act is similar to SB 647 (2006), SB 72 (2005) and SB 1362 (2004).

STEPHEN WITTE

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S13)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S113)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 119 \*\*\*

0524S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Nodler

SB 119 - This act makes English the official language in all official proceedings in this state.

JIM ERTLE

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S13)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee (S113)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 120 \*\*\*

0269S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Nodler

SB 120 - This act increases the cap on the amount that can be deposited in the state aviation trust fund from \$6 million to \$8.5 million. The act also provides that aviation trust funds may be used for air traffic control towers partially funded by the federal government under a cost-sharing program. Up to \$500,000 per year may be used on a ratio of 50% state and 50% local to fulfill the non-federal match requirement.

STEPHEN WITTE

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S13)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Governmental Accountability & Fiscal Oversight Committee (S113)

02/15/2007 Hearing Scheduled But Not Heard S Governmental Accountability & Fiscal Oversight Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 121 \*\*\*

0312S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Nodler

SB 121 - The act requires every state public governmental body to begin a migration strategy to the fiber optic network currently owned by the department of transportation for all telecommunications, video and data services by January 1, 2010. A governmental body may use a fiber optic network owned or operated by



private companies so long as that exchange has been approved by the office of administration prior to access. The act requires the office of administration to promulgate rules governing the process by which all public governmental bodies make this migration.

After January 1, 2011, the Office of Administration shall promulgate rules governing the process by which all public governmental bodies begin integrating their data, voice and video services into a single core convergence network. The process shall occur in three phases, beginning with a pilot program and concluding with the core convergence network in all public governmental bodies. Every public governmental body shall submit a proposal to the office of administration no later than June 1, 2010, detailing their plans to meet the convergence implementation. If such body does not submit a plan, then the office of administration shall institute a plan for such body.

The Office of Administration shall submit a report to the governor and general assembly every two years beginning January 1, 2011, detailing the integration of all information systems and the progress towards the convergence implementation.

This act is similar to SB 1115 (2006).

JIM ERTLE

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S13)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S113)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 122 \*\*\*

0436S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 122 - This act establishes the Missouri Universal Health Assurance Program. The program is a publicly financed, statewide program that will provide comprehensive health care services for Missouri residents. The Director of the Department of Health and Senior Services is required to divide the population of the state into six regional health planning and policy development districts. An advisory council of 11 members will be established for each district. The advisory councils will assist the board of governors of the program in creating an annual comprehensive state health care plan as well as developing a transportation plan for indigent, elderly, and disabled clients.

The program will be administered by a 25-member board of governors, of whom 16 members will be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate. The directors of the departments of Social Services, Health and Senior Services, and Mental Health will be ex-officio members; and the board will include representation of minority and disabled individuals. The board will be responsible for monitoring expenditures, adopting rules, employing staff, and studying methods for incorporating institutional and long-term care benefits into the program. The board is also required to submit an annual report to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President Pro Tem of the Senate, and the Governor with recommendations for changes in health care laws. Prior to the implementation of the comprehensive plan, the board is required to appoint an advisory subcommittees of health care researchers and ethics experts and conduct public hearings. The comprehensive plan is required to seek and secure the delivery of the most cost-effective health care services.

The act also establishes the Missouri Health Care Trust Fund which will be used to finance the program. Certain health care services are excluded from coverage. The program is required to pay the expenses of institutional providers of health care, and each provider is required to negotiate an annual budget with the program which will cover anticipated expenses. The program will reimburse independent providers of health care on a fee-for-service basis. Other insurers and employers may offer benefits that do not duplicate those offered by the program.

No later than 30 days after the effective date of the act, the Department of Social Services is required to apply to the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services for all health care program waivers that would enable the state to deposit federal funds into the Missouri Health Care Trust Fund. The department is also required to identify other federal funding sources.

Specific sections of the act will become effective April 1 of the year following the award of a waiver by the United States Department of Health and Human Services. Notice of the receipt of the waiver must be given

to the Revisor of Statutes.

This act has a six-year sunset provision.

This act is similar to SB 777 (2006).

ADRIANE CROUSE

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S13)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Health and Mental Health Committee (S113)

01/30/2007 Hearing Conducted S Health and Mental Health Committee

EFFECTIVE: Varies

\*\*\* SB 123 \*\*\*

0441S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 123 - This act creates statutory warranties for home buyers and homeowners and also prevents home solicitors from engaging in certain deceptive practices.

This act prohibits certain unfair or deceptive practices relating to home improvement loans to the consumer. It prohibits home solicitations where a home improvement loan is made encumbering the person's home to pay the loan and where the practice violates federal law. Violation of this provision constitutes a Class A misdemeanor.

Three new-home warranties are created by this act. The first covers new homes against faulty workmanship and defective materials due to noncompliance with building standards for a three-year period. The second warranty covers new homes against faulty installation of plumbing, electrical, heating and cooling systems for a five-year period. The third warranty covers the home against major construction defects (foundation) for a ten-year period. These warranties are extended to subsequent purchasers of the home.

The act also creates three warranties for home improvement work. Home improvement contractors must warrant that the improvements made will be free from defects caused by faulty workmanship and defective materials due to noncompliance with building standards for a two-year period. Contractors must guarantee that the home improvement will be free from major construction defects for a ten-year period. Improvements involving plumbing, electrical, heating and cooling systems must be guaranteed to be free from defects for a period of two years.

If a home vendor or a home improvement contractor violates these implied warranties then the homeowner may bring a cause of action against the violator for actual damages. The court shall also award the homeowner court costs and reasonable attorney fees. If the breach of the warranties was willful or deceitful, the court may also assess punitive damages.

This act is identical to SB 1170 (2006).

ERIKA JAQUES

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S13)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S113)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 124 \*\*\*

0604S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 124 - This act creates the "Local Community Rail Security Act of 2006" and requires every operator of rail facilities in Missouri to provide a risk assessment of all rail facilities to SEMA, the Missouri Office of Homeland Security and the Missouri Department of Transportation Multimodal Operations by February 1, 2008. The act delineates what the risk assessment must describe.

By September 1, 2010, all railroads must have a community protection plan in place to protect all rail infrastructure in Missouri from acts of sabotage, terrorism, and other crimes. The plan must provide security for critical infrastructure including bridges, tunnels, and signal systems. The act details what the community protection plan must include (i.e. emergency procedures, training programs, infrastructure protection

methods, etc.). Rail operators must comply with several specified requirements for facilities that handle hazardous cargo passing within 15 miles of a certain community facilities (schools, nursing homes, etc.). A copy of the community protection plan must be provided to SEMA, the Missouri Office of Homeland Security and the Missouri Department of Transportation Multimodal Operations. The Department of Transportation must review the program and may order a rail operator to improve or change it. Any rail operator that fails to comply with an order will be subject to a fine of \$50,000 for each day the operator is in violation. The community protection plan must be updated by the rail operator at least once every year and resubmitted to the respective state agencies.

The act provides that a railroad company may not discharge any employee who reports a violation of the act. An employee who alleges that he or she was fired for reporting a violation of the act may seek punitive damages of up to \$1,000,000.

All contractors, subcontractors, or any other person working on rail facilities will receive training similar to the type received by rail operators and will undergo the same background, skills, and fitness-for-duty checks as railroad employees.

This act is similar to SB 1096 and HB 1789 (2006).

STEPHEN WITTE

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S13)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S113)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 125 \*\*\*

0098S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Days

SB 125 - This act requires state employees to contribute a percentage of their annual income toward their health insurance coverage beginning in fiscal year 2008. The coverage will be Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan's premium plan option and will be based on the employee's annual salary. If the employee's plan is not the lowest cost plan, the state will contribute the amount of the lowest cost premium or the full amount of the premium plan, whichever is less. If no plan option is available, the rates will be applicable to coverage under the co-pay plan.

Moneys shall be appropriated by the General Assembly in the fiscal year 2008 budget to cover the cost of reimbursing employees for the Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan premiums paid by employees between January 1, 2007 and June 30, 2007, which exceed the premium amount that they would have paid had the act been in effect.

This act contains an emergency clause.

This act is identical to SB 1291 (2004), SB 140 (2005), and SB 660 (2006).

CHRIS HOGERTY

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S13)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Health and Mental Health Committee (S113)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 126 \*\*\*

0103S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Days

SB 126 - Under the act, state senators and state representatives currently holding office shall not contract with or solicit other sitting senators or representatives for the purposes of political campaigning, fundraising, or consulting in relation to the election of any state or federal office.

This act is identical to SB 1167 (2006).

CHRIS HOGERTY

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S13)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S113)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 127 \*\*\*

0330S.02P

SENATE SPONSOR: Mayer

SB 127 - Current law allows uniformed members of the highway patrol to purchase, prior to retirement, up to four years of creditable prior service for any time the member served as a non-federal full-time public employee in this state prior to becoming a member of the system. This act extends the aforementioned provision to every member of the Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System, which includes each employee of the Highways and Transportation Commission, each uniformed member of the highway patrol, and each civilian or non-uniformed employee of the state highway patrol. Further, the act removes a provision requiring the filing of an affidavit stating that the member is not receiving credits or benefits from any other public plan for the creditable prior service to be purchased.

The act also states that all such creditable service purchase payments must be completed prior to the member's retirement or termination of employment. If a member who purchased creditable service dies prior to retirement, the surviving spouse may, upon written request, receive a refund of the amount contributed for such purchase of creditable service, provided that the surviving spouse is not entitled to receive survivorship benefits as described in Section 104.110. Also, a member who is entitled to a deferred annuity under Section 104.035 shall be ineligible to purchase service under this act.

This act is similar to SB 791 (2006), and SB 317 (2005).

ALEXA PEARSON

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S13-14)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee (S113)  
 02/07/2007 Hearing Conducted S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee  
 02/07/2007 Voted Do Pass S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee - Consent  
 02/08/2007 Reported from S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee to Floor - Consent (S225)  
 02/21/2007 S Third Read and Passed - Consent (S311)  
 02/22/2007 H First Read (H460)  
 02/26/2007 H Second Read

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 128 \*\*\*

0167S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SB 128 - This act transfers the authority to approve blood alcohol and other chemical testing methods and devices from the Department of Health and Senior Services to the Department of Transportation.

The act provides that all the powers, duties and functions relating to the approval and licensing of personnel, methods, techniques, and equipment for the testing of blood alcohol content is transferred from the Department of Health and Senior Services to the Department of Transportation by a Type I transfer. The act provides that all budget authority to fund such duties shall also be transferred to the Department of Transportation. All appropriations to fund these duties shall be paid from general revenue.

The Highways and Transportation Commission shall have the authority to suspend, cancel, or revoke credentials, permits and licenses related to the blood alcohol program. The act provides that all bonds, certificates of deposit, letters of credit, drafts, checks, and other financial instruments formerly payable to the Department of Health and Senior Services on behalf of the blood alcohol program shall be payable to the Highways and Transportation Commission to the credit of general revenue.

The act contains an emergency clause and will go into effect upon the Governor's signature or July 1, 2007, whichever occurs later.

STEPHEN WITTE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S14)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S113)  
 01/22/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee  
 02/19/2007 Voted Do Pass S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee - Consent  
 02/22/2007 Reported from S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee to Floor - Consent (S319)  
 02/28/2007 Removed S Consent Calendar (S362)

EFFECTIVE: Emergency Clause

\*\*\* SB 129 \*\*\*

SS#2 SCS SB 129

0039S.05P

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SS#2/SCS/SB 129 - LOCAL CONTROL OF BILLBOARDS - Under this act, when a legally erected billboard exists on a parcel of property, a local zoning authority shall not adopt or enforce any ordinance, order, rule, regulation or practice that eliminates the ability of a property owner to build or develop property or erect an on-premise sign solely because a legally erected billboard exists on the property.

SEXUALLY ORIENTED BILLBOARDS - Under the act, the ten percent threshold for being considered a sexually oriented business is repealed. Under the act, a sexually oriented business is any business that offers its patrons goods of which a substantial or significant portion are sexually oriented materials. The act provides that no billboards for an adult cabaret or sexually oriented business shall be located within one mile of a state highway if the billboard displays any picture, photograph, image, or words describing, advertising, or discussing any material, product, performance, or other aspect that causes the business to be classified as an adult cabaret or sexually oriented business. If the business is located within one mile of a state highway, the business may have display two exterior signs (an identification sign and a notice to minors sign). The identification sign shall not include any picture, photograph, image, or words describing, advertising, or discussing any material, product, performance, or other aspect that causes the business to be classified as an adult cabaret or sexually oriented business. The current statute provides that the exterior sign can only include identifying information such as name, address and telephone number. Signs existing on August 28, 2007, which do not conform to the requirements of the act shall have until August 28, 2009, to comply with the act's requirements. These provisions are identical to the ones contained in SB 27 (2007).

The act contains a severability clause.

STEPHEN WITTE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S14)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S114)  
 01/31/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee  
 02/07/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Transportation Committee (0039S.03C)  
 02/08/2007 Reported from S Transportation Committee to Floor w/SCS (S226)  
 02/26/2007 SS for SCS S offered (Stouffer)--(0039S.04F) (S334)  
 02/26/2007 SA 1 to SS for SCS S offered (Bartle)--(0039S04.03S) (S334-335)  
 02/26/2007 Bill Placed on Informal Calendar (S335)  
 02/27/2007 SS for SCS S withdrawn (S341)  
 02/27/2007 SS#2 for SCS S offered (Stouffer)--(0039S.05F) (S341-342)  
 02/27/2007 SA 1 to SS#2 for SCS S offered & defeated (Bray)--(8026S07.01S) (S342-344)  
 02/27/2007 SS#2 for SCS S adopted (S344)  
 02/27/2007 Perfected (S344)  
 02/27/2007 Reported Truly Perfected S Rules Committee (S349)  
 02/28/2007 S Third Read and Passed (S360)  
 02/28/2007 H First Read  
 03/01/2007 H Second Read

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 130 \*\*\*

0165S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SB 130 - Under this act, the Highways and Transportation Commission is authorized to void billboard permits without paying compensation under the following conditions:

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- (1) When there has been any misrepresentation of a material fact by the applicant on a permit application and the sign is removed under law;
- (2) When the commission determines that a change has been made to a conforming sign by the sign owner and the sign has been removed under law; or
- (3) When the commission determines that a substantial change has been made to a nonconforming sign by the sign owner such that the sign's nonconforming status was terminated and the sign was removed under the commission's administrative rules for maintenance of nonconforming signs.

The commission may also void any permit when the commission determines that such permit has been erroneously issued by Department of Transportation staff in violation of any state law or administrative rule. The billboard shall be subject to removal and compensation shall be paid pursuant to law.

This act is similar to SB 1064 (2006).

STEPHEN WITTE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S14)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S114)  
 01/31/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee  
 02/07/2007 Voted Do Pass S Transportation Committee - Consent  
 02/08/2007 Reported from S Transportation Committee to Floor - Consent (S226)  
 03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (2/8)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 131 \*\*\*

0589S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Rupp

SB 131 - Under the provisions of this act, the Missouri Sunset Act shall not apply to the early intervention program for infants and toddlers with disabilities (the First Steps program).

JIM ERTLE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S14)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Governmental Accountability & Fiscal Oversight Committee (S114)  
 02/08/2007 Hearing Conducted S Governmental Accountability & Fiscal Oversight Committee  
 03/01/2007 Voted Do Pass S Governmental Accountability & Fiscal Oversight Committee  
 03/01/2007 Reported from S Governmental Accountability & Fiscal Oversight Committee to Floor (S381)  
 03/05/2007 S Formal Calendar S Bills for Perfection

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 132 \*\*\*

0590S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Rupp

SB 132 - This act would allow the State Board of Education to invest in government securities offered at a discount or at less than par value.

JIM ERTLE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S14)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S114)  
 01/22/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee  
 02/14/2007 Voted Do Pass S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee - Consent  
 02/15/2007 Reported from S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee to Floor - Consent (S264)  
 03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (2/15)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 133 \*\*\*

0588S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Rupp

SB 133 - Under this act, the current law five business day disclosure requirement applicable to special education due process hearings will now be also applicable to expedited due process hearings (in which discipline of a special education student is at issue).

This act will bring Missouri into compliance with the newly issued federal regulations implementing the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).

JIM ERTLE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S14)  
01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S114)  
02/07/2007 Hearing Conducted S Education Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 134 \*\*\*

0242S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Nodler

SB 134 - This act establishes the "Community College Associate Degree Transfer Incentive Scholarship Program" to be administered by the coordinating board for higher education. The program will distribute funds to participating public four-year Missouri colleges or universities and participating private four-year Missouri non-profit, non-religious, colleges or universities in order to provide scholarships for Missouri residents who graduate from a Missouri public community college and transfer to such four-year Missouri institutions. Funds for the scholarship program will be distributed to participating institutions on a pro-rata basis according to the number of eligible two-year transfer students at each institution. Eligibility criteria are delineated in the act. Participating institutions are required to submit an annual report to the general assembly.

The act establishes the "Community College Associate Degree Transfer Incentive Scholarship Program" fund in the state treasury.

The program will sunset in six years.

This act is identical to the SCS/SB 654 from 2006.

DONALD THALHUBER

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
12/04/2006 Bill Withdrawn (S14)

\*\*\* SB 135 \*\*\*

0243S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Nodler

SB 135 - Under current law, the Missouri Higher Education Loan Authority (MOHELA) possesses the authority to purchase and service secondary education loans. This act extends the authority of MOHELA to issue bonds or other forms of indebtedness to obtain funds to purchase and invest in primary education loans, including loans for remedial, developmental, or test preparation courses.

Under this act, loans are no longer only available to the parents or guardians of students who take courses that award postsecondary credit. The act also allows MOHELA to create, acquire, contribute to, or invest in any type of research or financial aid program to improve students' access or completion of a higher education degree or certificate.

This act is identical to the SCS/SB 655 (2006).

JIM ERTLE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S14)  
01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S114)  
02/07/2007 Hearing Scheduled But Not Heard S Education Committee  
02/14/2007 Hearing Conducted S Education Committee  
02/21/2007 Voted Do Pass S Education Committee - Consent  
02/22/2007 Reported from S Education Committee to Floor - Consent (S321)  
03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (2/22)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 136 \*\*\*

0498S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Nodler

SB 136 - In 1985, Section 168.015, RSMo, established the Missouri Advisory Council of Certification for Educators. This act alters the aforementioned section by eliminating the Missouri Advisory Council of Certification for Educators and replacing it with a Commissioner's Advisory Council on Teacher Quality, the composition of which is delineated in the act.

Many of the duties of the Missouri Advisory Council of Certification for Educators are included in the duties of the new Commissioner's Advisory Council on Teacher Quality; however, the new advisory council will have a broader mission, as provided in the act.

Members of the Commissioner's Advisory Council shall serve without remuneration, but will be reimbursed for travel and other expenses actually and necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties from funds currently appropriated annually to the commissioner of education in accordance with Section 160.530, RSMo.

This act is identical to SCS/SB 937 (2006).

JIM ERTLE

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S14)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S114)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 137 \*\*\*

0437S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 137 - This act would allow the hiring of a retired teacher to work between 550 and 800 hours as a teacher, librarian, counselor or other position without losing their retirement benefit. Such a teacher may earn up to 75% of the regular earnings for that position. The act requires the district to contribute the regular contribution percentage.

This act is identical to SB 727 (2006).

JIM ERTLE

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S14)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S114)

02/21/2007 Hearing Conducted S Education Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 138 \*\*\*

0434S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 138 - This act modifies the information that must be provided to the Secretary of State when a group wishes to form a new political party. The act repeals the requirement that the petition to form the new party must contain, if presidential electors are to be nominated by petition, the name of at least one qualified resident in each congressional district to be a nominee for presidential elector. If the new party desires to nominate a candidate for president, the names of the presidential electors must accompany the petition when it is filed.

This act is identical to SCS/SB 84 (2005) and SB 726 (2006).

CHRIS HOGERTY

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S14)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S114)



02/19/2007 Hearing Scheduled But Not Heard S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee  
02/26/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 139 \*\*\*

0442S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 139 - This act repeals the annual state of the state of transportation address. The current law is set to expire August 28, 2008.

This act is identical to SB 1039 (2006).

STEPHEN WITTE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S14)  
01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S114)  
02/28/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee  
02/28/2007 Voted Do Pass S Transportation Committee - Consent  
03/01/2007 Reported from S Transportation Committee to Floor - Consent (S380)  
03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (3/1)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 140 \*\*\*

0587S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Rupp

SB 140 - This act provides local boards of education the authority to identify a designee to bind the school district in a settlement agreement reached during the resolution session of a special education due process hearing.

JIM ERTLE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S14)  
01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S114)  
02/07/2007 Hearing Conducted S Education Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 141 \*\*\*

0533S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Nodler

SB 141 - This act removes the reference to sunset of Section 162.700, RSMo, that appears in the existing Section 160.930, RSMo. Section 162.700 is the statute that provides authority for special education of the age 3 to age 21 population. It was not a new program when Section 160.930 was enacted and, therefore, would not have needed a sunset provision applicable to it under Section 23.253, RSMo (the Sunset Act).

This act is identical to SB 1004 (2006).

JIM ERTLE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S14)  
01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Governmental Accountability & Fiscal Oversight Committee (S114)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 142 \*\*\*

0531S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Nodler

SB 142 - Under the provisions of this act, the Missouri Sunset Act shall not apply to the early intervention program for infants and toddlers with disabilities (the First Steps program).

JIM ERTLE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S14)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Governmental Accountability & Fiscal Oversight Committee (S114)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 143 \*\*\*

0532S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Nodler

SB 143 - This act would allow the State Board of Education to invest in government securities offered at a discount or at less than par value.

JIM ERTLE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S14)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S114)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 144 \*\*\*

0439S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 144 - This act makes criminally negligent storage of a firearm a Class A misdemeanor.

A person commits the crime of criminally negligent storage of a firearm if the person stores or keeps any loaded or unloaded firearm with ammunition under his or her control and knows or reasonably should know a minor is capable of gaining access to the firearm and the minor uses the firearm to threaten or cause the death of any person.

A person does not commit this crime if: (1) the firearm is stored in a locked box; (2) the firearm has a locking mechanism; (3) the firearm is stored in a dismantled state and at least one part which is essential to the operation of the firearm is stored in a locked box; or (4) the ammunition is stored away from an unloaded firearm in a locked box. A minor who uses a weapon in self-defense or is being supervised while engaged in hunting or another lawful purpose does not fall under this law. A person does not commit this crime if the minor obtained possession of the firearm due to unlawful entry onto the premises.

This act requires firearm dealers to post a written warning about the provision of this section in a conspicuous place where firearms are sold.

This act is similar to SB 699 (2006).

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S15)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S114)  
 02/12/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 145 \*\*\*

0431S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 145 - This act modifies the law relating to the establishment of paternity.

New language requires the Division of Family Support to provide a presumptive father identification form when a child is born to an unmarried woman or a woman who is married but whose husband is not the father. The form shall contain any information on the identity and location of the possible father. This form will not be deemed an affidavit and its use will not subject the mother to any civil or criminal penalties if the information is provided in good faith.

The Division shall furnish the form to county clerks, state and local registrars' offices, and the mother for her review. The Division shall maintain a file on each child listed on a presumptive father identification form

and shall take the necessary steps to locate the suspected father.

If the suspected father is located, the Division shall attempt to legally obtain a DNA sample to establish paternity for the child. If the DNA test confirms paternity, the Division is responsible for notifying the biological father of his rights and responsibilities regarding the child. Once paternity is established, the Attorney General may recover any administrative costs associated with the paternity test.

This act is identical to SB 1227 (2006).

ADRIANE CROUSE

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S15)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S114)

01/29/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 146 \*\*\*

0438S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 146 - This act revises provisions concerning public employees and appointed officials, and creates the "Public Employee Due Process Act".

This act prohibits public employees from appealing a dismissal or demotion if an employee has a right to appeal under the State Personnel Law (Merit System) or if the employee is in a policymaking position without a right to appeal.

Public bodies must serve written notice upon employees they intend to terminate, discipline, or demote. The notice must contain the grounds for the intended action, and notification of the right to request a hearing. If the charges are based on inefficiency, incompetence, or insubordination, the public body must provide the employee with a four-month remediation plan before charging the employee.

If a hearing is requested, it shall take place at least sixty days after the charges are served, and the decision will be based on the doctrine of just cause. The act contains provisions concerning the hearing process by the Labor and Industrial Relations Commission, including the selection of a hearing officer, disclosure of witnesses, and representation.

Officials who are required to be appointed by the governor cannot appeal their removal.

Under the act, permanent teachers must be notified of their right to a hearing by the Board of Education or the Labor and Industrial Relations Commission, and their right to request such a hearing.

This act is similar to SB 829 (2004), SB 120 (2005), and SCS/SB 734 (2006).

CHRIS HOGERTY

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S15)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S114)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 147 \*\*\*

0530S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Nodler

SB 147 - Under this act, the current law five business day disclosure requirement applicable to special education due process hearings will now be also applicable to expedited due process hearings (in which discipline of a special education student is at issue).

This act will bring Missouri into compliance with the newly issued federal regulations implementing the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).

JIM ERTLE

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S15)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S114)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 148 \*\*\*

0529S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Nodler

SB 148 - This act provides local boards of education the authority to identify a designee to bind the school district in a settlement agreement reached during the resolution session of a special education due process hearing.

JIM ERTLE

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S15)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S114)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 149 \*\*\*

0617S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Nodler

SB 149 - This act alters provisions regarding higher education scholarships.

SECTION 160.545: Currently, only public community colleges and public vocational or technical schools are statutorily authorized to receive A+ reimbursements. This act seeks to additionally allow any private vocational or private technical school to receive A+ reimbursements, provided that the institution: is a member of the north central association and accredited by the higher learning commission; is designated as a 501(c) (3) nonprofit organization; and does not receive tuition reimbursements in excess of the tuition rate charged by a public community college for course work offered by the private vocational or technical school within the service area of that community college. Further, the reimbursements provided to any two-year private vocational or technical school shall not violate the provisions of article IX, section 8, or article I, section 7, of the Missouri Constitution or the first amendment of the United States Constitution.

SECTION 173.272: This act establishes the "Community College Associate Degree Transfer Incentive Scholarship Program" to be administered by the coordinating board for higher education. The program will distribute funds to participating public four-year Missouri colleges or universities and participating private four-year Missouri non-profit, non-religious, colleges or universities in order to provide scholarships for Missouri residents who graduate from a Missouri public community college and transfer to such four-year Missouri institutions. Funds for the scholarship program will be distributed to participating institutions on a pro-rata basis according to the number of eligible two-year transfer students at each institution. Eligibility criteria are delineated in the act. Participating institutions are required to submit an annual report to the general assembly.

The act establishes the "Community College Associate Degree Transfer Incentive Scholarship Program" fund in the state treasury.

The program will sunset in six years.

This act contains provisions similar to the SB 654 (2006) and SB 091 (2005).

JIM ERTLE

12/04/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S15)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S114)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 150 \*\*\*

0539S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Mayer

SCS/SB 150 - Currently, investment firms, law firms offering bond counsel services, or persons having interest in such firms are barred from being involved in the issuance of bonds authorized by an election in which the firm or person made any contribution in support of the bond election.

This act narrows the restriction to include only direct or indirect financial contributions. Such contributions do not include:

- Providing factual information relating to the bond issuance.
- Responding to questions and making presentations at public forums relating to the bond issuance
- Participating in any meeting subject to the open meetings law.

This act is similar to SB 1035 (2006).

CHRIS HOGERTY

12/04/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S15)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S114)  
 02/12/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee  
 02/26/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (0539S.03C)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 151 \*\*\*

0168S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Engler

SB 151 - This act creates penalties for persons found guilty of poaching while trespassing. Individuals who commit this crime shall be subject to a fine of \$500 in addition to paying restitution to the property owner for property damage resulting in a lower property value. Individuals who do not pay the fine or restitution as ordered may be subject to the revocation or denial of a permit to hunt or fish by the Conservation Commission.

This act is similar to SCS/SB 665 (2006).

ERIKA JAQUES

12/04/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S15)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee (S114)  
 02/06/2007 Hearing Conducted S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 152 \*\*\*

0031S.02P

SENATE SPONSOR: Engler

SB 152 - This act authorizes the Governor to convey state property located in St. Francois County to the City of Park Hills.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

12/04/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S15)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S114)  
 01/24/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee  
 01/31/2007 Voted Do Pass S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee - Consent  
 02/01/2007 Reported from S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee to Floor - Consent (S182)  
 02/19/2007 S Third Read and Passed - Consent (S283 / H422)  
 02/20/2007 H First Read (H422)  
 02/21/2007 H Second Read (H431)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 153 \*\*\*

0355S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Engler

SB 153 - This act provides a consistent set of administrative, civil and criminal enforcement tools for all of Missouri's insurance laws. For each violation in chapters 354, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, and 385, RSMo, this act authorizes cease and desist orders, curative orders, injunctions, consumer relief, recovery of investigative costs for violations, and a range of civil penalties commensurate with the seriousness of the offense, scienter of the offender, and losses suffered by consumers. For example, the act revises the administrative and enforcement powers of the department with respect to health service corporations and HMOs by making violations of key provisions subject to the administrative orders and civil actions provisions of Sections 374.046 and 374.048. The act revises other provisions in the insurance chapters to synchronize the administrative powers of the department.

The act removes the director's authority to suspend a prepaid dental corporation's certificate of authority if it issues a contract without filing and receiving prior approval from the director (Section 354.722).

**ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS** - The act provides applicants who are refused licenses with the opportunity to file petitions with the Administrative Hearing Commission. The Administrative Hearing Commission is required to conduct hearings, but the director retains his or her discretion in refusing to issue licenses. The act also requires the director to refer certain matters involving revocation or suspension of a license to the Administrative Hearing Commission. The act requires the director to hold administrative hearings for persons aggrieved by orders of the director for violations of Missouri's insurance laws. Final orders issued by the director are subject to judicial review.

**COOPERATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES AND BODIES** - The act authorizes the director to cooperate with other administrative agencies and national associations (e.g. NAIC) to effectuate greater uniformity in insurance and financial services regulation among state and federal governments, and self-regulatory organizations. The act further provides that the director may share records with such entities subject to privacy and disclosure laws.

**FALSE TESTIMONY** - The act modifies the law on the issue of testifying falsely in insurance investigations. No person shall knowingly make a false statement under oath or affirmation in any record submitted to the director. Under the act, knowingly making false statements or making false entries upon documents is a Class D felony (current law provides a \$1,000 fine and five years in prison).

**PRODUCTION OF RECORDS** - The act provides that the director may seek an order to enforce compliance if a person refuses to testify, file statements or produce records. Persons are not excused from testifying or producing records based on the grounds that the testimony or records may tend to incriminate them. In such a case, the director may seek a court order to compel the testimony or production of records and the testimony or records may not be used as evidence in a criminal case.

**REGULATION OF BAIL BOND AGENTS** - Under the act, the director is required to notify general bail bond agents when a bond has been forfeited. The notice to the general bail bond agent shall be by fax or e-mail within 48 hours of the forfeiture be listed with the department (Section 374.707). The act requires the department to include a photograph of the bail bond agent or general bail bond agent on the license (Section 374.710). The act also requires licensees to provide the names, addresses, and telephone numbers for all employers for which they work or operate as an independent contractor. It is unlawful to write bonds under a new appointment without providing this information. Under the act, for any new appointment of a bail bond agent, the bail bond agent shall file an affidavit stating that there are no outstanding premiums owed. If outstanding premiums are owed and the bail bond agent does not satisfy the premium obligations, the former general bail bond agent shall file notice, along with supporting documents with the department, stating under oath the fact that the bail bond agent has failed to satisfy their obligations. Upon receipt of the notification, the appointing general bail bond agent shall cancel the newly appointed bail bond authority. Such authority shall remain cancelled until all premiums are paid.

Under the act, applications for bail bond agents shall be accompanied by fingerprints and a criminal history record information check processed by the Highway Patrol (Section 374.715). The act also requires applicants to demonstrate that they possess \$20,000 in liquid assets (up from \$10,000) along with a duly executed assignment of \$20,000 (up from \$10,000) to the state of Missouri.

Under the act, each general bail bond agent shall file with the director and the state courts administrator no later than December first of each year a sworn affidavit attesting that the general agent has net assets with a value in excess of any personal exemptions from execution, at least equal to the aggregate amount of bonds that are subject to execution in Missouri.

A duly licensed bail bond agent in good standing with the department shall be qualified to write bail on behalf of an general bail bond agent in every municipal or circuit court in this state in which the general bail bond agent who employs the agent or directs the agent as an independent contractor is duly licensed and qualified to write bail as provided by supreme court rule.

Under the act, it is unlawful for a bail bond agent writing on behalf of an individual general bail bond agent to fail to clearly disclose to the court, to the defendant and in the bond, the actual legal name of the individual general bail bond agent on behalf of whom the agent is acting.

Any licensed general bail bond agent or bail bond agent who is arrested for a felony shall notify the director within 10 days of his or her arrest.

Under the act, a person is guilty of a Class D felony for an unlicensed bail bond agent to hold himself or herself out to be licensed, render surety recovery services, or engage in fugitive recovery (Section 374.789).

INSURANCE PRODUCERS - The act requires insurance producers to complete 24 hours of continuing instruction (up from 10 hours)(Section 375.020).

The act provides that a violation of a provision of Chapter 375, RSMo, if not specifically provided for, shall be a Class B misdemeanor (Section 375.780).

This act is substantially similar to SB 89 5(2006).

STEPHEN WITTE

12/04/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S15)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S114)

02/27/2007 Hearing Conducted S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 154 \*\*\*

0304S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Graham

SB 154 - The act creates requirements for retail suppliers of electrical energy to generate or purchase electricity generated from renewable energy resources. Electricity from renewable sources must constitute certain percentages of retail sales for each supplier beginning with 1% of sales after December 31, 2009 and gradually climbing to no less than 10% of sales in each year after December 31, 2021.

Renewable energy credits may be used to satisfy the renewable requirement provided that any utility taking advantage of such an option submits documentation to both the Department of Natural Resources and the public service commission demonstrating the acquisition of these credits. The act allows any utility who meets the renewable targets to receive additional credit if they purchase the renewable resources from within the state.

The act provides the option of selling excess credits to any utility that exceeds the act's renewable energy requirements. The department shall create a certification process for power generated from and used for the renewable energy requirement. Criteria for such a process is described in the act as are environmental restrictions for any power generated from renewable sources. Penalties for any utility that does not meet the targeted renewable objectives are described in the act.

Any electricity supplier who meets the renewable targets may receive additional credit if: the supplier purchases the renewable resources from within the state, the renewable resource project commenced construction after December 31, 2006, and the renewable energy developer used certain apprentice programs.

The act requires utility companies to disclose information on the generation attributes of electricity sold by the supplier upon customer request.

This act is similar to SB 843 (2006).

JIM ERTLE

12/04/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S15)  
01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S114)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 155 \*\*\* SCS SB 155

0170S.04C

SENATE SPONSOR: Engler

SCS/SB 155 - This act creates the Missouri Blasting Safety Act.

The act requires individuals who use explosives to have a blaster's license or be supervised by a person with a blaster's license, with exceptions as listed. The act directs the division of fire safety to create a blaster's licensing program. The act lays out qualifications for license applicants, which include completing an approved blaster's training course and passing a licensing examination. Licenses are valid for three years and may be renewed upon the applicant meeting renewal requirements as specified in the act. Blaster's licenses shall be required within 180 days of the division promulgating licensing rules.

The division may suspend or revoke a license in circumstances as described in the act. In such a case, the division shall provide written notice to the individual in question and that individual must surrender all copies of the license to the division as well as cease all blasting activity. The decision to suspend or revoke a license may be appealed by the individual to the state blasting safety board. Any decision by the board shall be made within thirty days of the date the appeal is received by the board.

License reciprocity is available to individuals holding a valid license or certification from another source within the last three years provided all requirements meet or exceed the provisions laid out in this act. A license may also be granted to anyone employed as a blaster on or before December 31, 2000, and who has accumulated one thousand hours of training or education and experience.

The act specifies additional requirements for blasting activities within a scaled value of 55 (a measurement taking into account distance and the weight of the explosives being used) of an "uncontrolled structure," defined as any dwelling, public building, school, church, commercial building, or institutional building not owned or leased by the blaster. Blasting within this range requires the use of a seismograph, and must comply with federal ground vibration limits (or approved alternate method) and acoustic limits as described in the act.

People intending to use explosives must register with the division of fire safety prior to first use. Those required to register must file an annual report and pay a fee based on the number of pounds of explosives used during the year. There is a minimum fee of \$500 in addition to a fee per ton of explosives used during the year not to exceed \$2 per ton.

The act creates the State Blasting Safety Board. Composed of seven members appointed by the Governor, members shall represent the following areas of interest: municipal director of public works; surface mining operations subject to these provisions; construction operations subject to these provisions; contract blast monitoring service provider; explosives manufacturer or distributor; and the state fire marshal. The board will advise the division of fire safety on administering and enforcing the act's provisions and hold hearings on appeals and notices of violations.

The act creates the Missouri Explosives Safety Act Administration Fund. The state fire marshal shall submit a report to the state blasting safety board annually detailing the revenue in the fund generated by fees, and how that revenue was spent.

Notices of violations and how they shall be issued are detailed in the act. Any person receiving such a notice has the opportunity to request a hearing before the state blasting safety board. Decisions by the board may be appealed to the Administrative Hearing Commission.

The act creates several notification requirements for blasting. Blasters must notify the division of fire safety at least two business days prior to blasting at a new site. Blasters must notify a local fire protection official. Blasting within the jurisdiction of a municipality requires notification of the municipality at least two business days in advance. Owners or occupants of residences or businesses in a municipality located within a scaled value of 55 of the blasting must be notified.



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The provisions of this act preempt existing local laws regarding blasting activities although it allows municipalities to regulate blasting within their jurisdictions provided they do not duplicate, exceed or conflict with any of the provisions of this act. St. Charles County is granted an exception and may impose additional regulations on blasting at quarries as defined in the act.

Individuals in violation of any of the act's provisions may be subject to a civil penalty of up to \$2,000 for a first violation and up to \$5,000 for a second or subsequent violation except that anyone blasting without a license shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor for a first offense and a Class A misdemeanor for a second offense. Anyone convicted of a Class A misdemeanor related to this act shall be permanently banned from obtaining a blaster's license.

This act is similar to the perfected SB 882 (2006) and SB 470 (2005).

ERIKA JAQUES

12/04/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S15)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S114)  
 01/29/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee  
 02/14/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (0170S.04C)  
 02/22/2007 Reported from S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee to Floor w/SCS (S319)  
 02/28/2007 Bill Placed on Informal Calendar (S365)  
 03/05/2007 S Informal Calendar S Bills for Perfection

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 156 \*\*\*

SCS SB 156

0534S.02C

SENATE SPONSOR: Engler

SCS/SB 156 - This act renames the Missouri Ethanol and Other Renewable Fuel Sources Commission to the Missouri Alternative Fuels Commission and expands its membership from seven to nine members. The two additional members shall be appointed by the Governor, which brings the total number of Governor-appointed members to five. The Governor-appointed members shall be engaged in the production and sale of alternative fuels.

The act directs the Commission to: 1) make recommendations on legislation to facilitate the sale and distribution of alternative fuels and alternative fuel vehicles; 2) promote the production and use of alternative fuels; 3) promote the development and use of alternative fuel vehicles and other related technology; 4) educate consumers about alternative fuels; 5) develop a long-range plan to reduce petroleum fuel use; and 6) report annually to the Governor and General Assembly.

ERIKA JAQUES

12/04/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S15)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S114)  
 01/29/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee  
 02/14/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee - Consent (0534S.02C)  
 02/15/2007 Reported from S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee to Floor w/SCS - Consent (S263)  
 03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar w/SCS (2/15)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 157 \*\*\*

0169S.02I

SENATE SPONSOR: Engler

SB 157 - This act modifies provisions regarding dam and reservoir safety.

This act creates and defines three hazard classifications for dams and reservoirs: high hazard, significant

hazard, and low hazard. The act limits the permitting and inspection requirements to only dams of high and significant hazards.

The act modifies the definition of a dam to include only those dams that are at least fifty feet in height that can impound at least one hundred acre-feet of water.

The act removes any reference to a registration or safety permit as required by the Dam and Reservoir Safety Council and instead requires the council to issue operating permits. An operating permit is issued to the owner of a high or significant hazard dam for a period up to five years indicating the dam meets all the statutory and regulatory requirements of this act and is adequately operated and maintained so as to protect public safety.

Dams and reservoirs with lake surface areas of ten acres or less at the water storage elevation that will be used primarily for fireclay quarry reclamation are exempted from the provisions of this act.

Currently one of the seven members of the dam and reservoir safety council must be an owner of a dam or reservoir. This act more specifically requires one of the members to be an owner of a high or significant hazard dam or reservoir.

The council is required to establish fees for the cost of renewal permits, design review, and inspection of high and significant hazard dams. The fees for design review may not exceed one percent of the total estimated cost of the dam or reservoir. The fees must be reviewed at least once every three years. A joint committee, appointed by the president pro tem of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives, will be convened beginning June 1, 2008 to study the fees as established by the council and will submit a report by January 1, 2009.

The act removes language currently restricting the Department of Natural Resources from promulgating detailed technical specifications regarding design, construction, operation, maintenance, use, alteration, repair, or removal of a dam or reservoir.

Currently, applications for a construction permit require the seal and signature of either a professional engineer registered in Missouri or employed by certain state or federal agencies. This act requires that the application can only be signed by a professional engineer registered in Missouri. The act also removes language exempting dams from certain construction permit requirements if they were constructed and monitored by a qualified engineer working in dam construction for soil and water conservation, irrigation, or wildlife conservation.

Under current law, dams and reservoirs primarily used for agricultural purposes are exempt from the provisions of this act, however, the act adds a provision that allows owners of agricultural dams or reservoirs to choose to be regulated on a voluntary basis. Any request to remove a voluntarily-regulated agricultural dam from regulation must be approved by the director of the Department of Natural Resources.

If any non-regulated agricultural dam or reservoir is believed to pose a high hazard, the act authorizes the Department of Natural Resources to conduct an engineering study to determine the dam's hazard classification. If the department determines the dam to be a high hazard, it shall submit its findings to the soil and water conservation district encompassing the dam in question. If the district board rejects the high hazard classification, the dam shall remain exempt. The department may not conduct another engineering study on the same dam until one year has passed from the board's last rejection date. The board has a sixty-day timeframe in which to render its decision, otherwise the department will consider the dam a high hazard and regulate it accordingly.

The act includes timeframes for compliance with its provisions. Owners of all existing dams at the time of the act's effective date without a registration or safety permit must register with the Department of Natural Resources within six months. Owners of high or significant hazard dams shall apply for an operating permit within one year of the act's effective date and owners of dams or reservoirs licensed and operated under the Federal Power Act shall apply for an operating permit within three months of the act's effective date.

The acts add a requirement that an owner of a barrier or water impoundment that becomes a dam or reservoir shall register the new dam or reservoir with the council immediately. Additionally, if downstream conditions change the hazard classification of any existing dam or reservoir, the dam shall immediately be subject to the regulations for the new classification and the owner must notify the council of the change within

three months.

Upon change of ownership, notification of the dam's current hazard classification transfers to the new owner along with the construction and operating permits. Failure to notify the Department of Natural Resources of a change in ownership will result in the previous owner being held responsible for meeting the statutory and regulatory requirements for the dam. If the previous owner is a dissolved or bankrupted corporation, its former officers, directors, and stockholders shall be responsible.

This act is similar to the perfected SB 1236 (2006).

ERIKA JAQUES

12/04/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S15)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S114)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 158 \*\*\*

0615S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Engler

SB 158 - This act bars state and local agencies, including school districts, from discriminating between licensed professional counselors when promulgating rules or when requiring or recommending services that may legally be performed by licensed professional counselors.

CHRIS HOGERTY

12/05/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S15-16)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S114)

01/29/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

02/14/2007 Voted Do Pass S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee - Consent

02/15/2007 Reported from S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee to Floor - Consent (S264)

03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (2/15)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 159 \*\*\*

SCS SB 159

0614S.02C

SENATE SPONSOR: Engler

SCS/SB 159 - This act modifies complaint procedures and document retention requirements when prisoners file complaints against professional licensed counselors and licensed social workers.

If complaints by prisoners are found to have merit, no further disciplinary action may take place, documentation may not appear on file, and other state licensing boards or national registries may not be notified unless grounds exist for revocation or suspension of the license. Case file documentation shall be destroyed when the committee chooses not to pursue further action.

Licenses subject to meritless claims prior to the effective date of the act may request the committee to destroy documents pertaining to the claim, notify other state licensing boards that the claim was unsubstantiated, and supply the licensee with a letter stating that the claim was unsubstantiated.

Licenses shall not be required to disclose the existence of unsubstantiated claims in relation to the licensing of their profession.

CHRIS HOGERTY

12/05/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S16)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S114)

01/29/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

02/14/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee - Consent (0614S.02C)

02/15/2007 Reported from S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee to Floor  
w/SCS - Consent (S263)  
03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar w/SCS (2/15)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 160 \*\*\*      SCS SB 160

0654S.02C

SENATE SPONSOR: Rupp

SCS/SB 160 - This act alters provisions regarding higher education scholarships.

SECTION 160.545: Currently, only public community colleges and public vocational or technical schools are statutorily authorized to receive A+ reimbursements. This act seeks to additionally allow any private vocational or private technical school to receive A+ reimbursements, provided that the institution: is a member of the north central association and accredited by the higher learning commission; is designated as a 501(c) (3) nonprofit organization; and does not receive tuition reimbursements in excess of the tuition rate charged by a public community college for course work offered by the private vocational or technical school within the service area of that community college. Further, the reimbursements provided to any two-year private vocational or technical school shall not violate the provisions of article IX, section 8, or article I, section 7, of the Missouri Constitution or the first amendment of the United States Constitution.

SECTION 173.272: This act establishes the "Community College Associate Degree Transfer Incentive Scholarship Program" to be administered by the coordinating board for higher education. The program will distribute funds as scholarships to eligible students to attend participating public or private four-year Missouri colleges or universities who have graduated from a Missouri public community college and transferred to such four-year Missouri institutions. Eligibility criteria are delineated in the act. The coordinating board is required to submit an annual report to the general assembly.

The act establishes the "Community College Associate Degree Transfer Incentive Scholarship Program" fund in the state treasury.

The program will sunset in six years.

This act contains provisions similar to the SB 654 (2006) and SB 91 (2005).

JIM ERTLE

12/05/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S16)  
01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S114)  
02/07/2007 Hearing Conducted S Education Committee  
02/28/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Education Committee (0654S.02C)  
03/01/2007 Reported from S Education Committee to Floor w/SCS (S379)  
03/05/2007 S Formal Calendar S Bills for Perfection w/SCS

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 161 \*\*\*      SS#2 SCS SB 161

0508S.04P

SENATE SPONSOR: Shields

SS#2/SCS/SB 161 - This act requires the Department of Social Services in collaboration with the Departments of Health and Senior Services, Elementary and Secondary Education, and Mental Health to develop by September 1, 2007, a quality rating system for early childhood and before-and after-school programs licensed by the department of health and senior services that operate in this state. The licensing of such facilities shall be the baseline, while the highest rating includes accreditation. The departments shall utilize the model from the existing Missouri quality rating system pilots developed by the University of Missouri Center for Family Policy and Research to establish the system. The system will allow consumers and parents to evaluate and select high quality programs and creates a system of accountability for policymakers and those who fund such programs.

By July 1, 2014, one hundred percent of the all licensed child care facilities shall be rated using the quality rating system established under this act. The Coordinating Board of Early Childhood shall develop a plan for a tiered system of reimbursement for child care subsidies based on the quality rating system established under this act. The plan shall be submitted to the General Assembly with recommendations for

implementation of the reimbursement system, to begin July 1, 2009.

The Quality Rating System Program Improvement Grant Fund is established and shall consist of all gifts, donations, transfers, moneys appropriated by the general assembly, and bequests to the fund. Money in the fund shall be used to provide grants directly to licensed providers seeking assistance for quality improvements to undergo evaluation under the quality rating system established under this act or to community-based organizations assisting providers with such improvements.

The Department of Social Services in collaboration with the Departments of Health and Senior Services, and Elementary and Secondary Education shall be responsible for promoting and distributing materials to educate the public and providers about the quality rating system established under this act. By January 1, 2009, the ratings of the quality rating system shall be posted on the Internet in a format easily understood and accessible by the public.

This act also provides a 90 day time line for when the department of health and senior services shall serve notice upon a child care provider licensee or applicant when the department proposes to take action upon the license or deny a license. No action shall be taken against a license until the 90-day time period has passed. However, the 90-day time period is not applicable in certain emergency situations specified in statute. This act also provides that if there has been a written request for a hearing by an applicant or licensee, then no action on the license shall occur until there is a judgment of the administrative hearing commission.

This provisions relating to the quality rating system shall sunset in six years.

ADRIANE CROUSE

12/06/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S16)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (S114)  
 01/30/2007 Hearing Conducted S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee  
 02/06/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (0508S.02C)  
 02/08/2007 Reported from S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee to Floor w/SCS (S224)  
 02/13/2007 Bill Placed on Informal Calendar (S241)  
 02/21/2007 SS for SCS S offered (Shields)--(0508S.03F) (S302)  
 02/21/2007 SA 1 to SS for SCS S offered & adopted (Gross)--(0508S03.05S) (S302-303)  
 02/21/2007 SA 2 to SS for SCS S offered & adopted (Coleman)--(0508S03.04S) (S303-304)  
 02/21/2007 SA 3 to SS for SCS S offered (Justus)--(0508S03.11S) (S304-305)  
 02/21/2007 SS for SCS S withdrawn (S305)  
 02/21/2007 Bill Placed on Informal Calendar (S305)  
 02/22/2007 SS#2 for SCS S offered & adopted (Shields)--(0508S.04F) (S322-323)  
 02/22/2007 Perfected (S323)  
 02/26/2007 Reported Truly Perfected S Rules Committee (S333)  
 02/27/2007 Referred S Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight Committee (S341)  
 03/01/2007 Voted Do Pass S Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight Committee  
 03/01/2007 Reported from S Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight Committee to Floor (S377)  
 03/01/2007 S Third Read and Passed (S382)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 162 \*\*\*

0055L.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Vogel

SB 162 - This act modifies the definition of "state agency", with regard to income tax set offs, to include housing authorities as defined under Missouri "Housing Authorities Law".

This act is identical to Senate Bill 766 (2006).

JASON ZAMKUS

12/07/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S16)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S114)  
 02/05/2007 Hearing Conducted S Ways & Means Committee  
 02/19/2007 Voted Do Pass S Ways & Means Committee - Consent  
 02/22/2007 Reported from S Ways & Means Committee to Floor - Consent (S320)  
 03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (2/22)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 163 \*\*\*

SCS SB 163

0605S.02C

SENATE SPONSOR: Mayer

SCS/SB 163 - This act provides that state legal services programs shall represent individuals to secure lawful state benefits, but shall not use any state funds to sue the state, its agencies, or its officials.

The act also provides that contracts for services with state legal services programs shall provide eligible low-income citizens with equal access to the civil justice system, with a high priority on children and families, domestic violence, the elderly, and qualifications for benefits under the Social Security Act. It also provides that state legal services programs must abide by all restrictions and requirements of the federal Legal Services Corporation with regards to cases.

Current law provides that the basic civil legal services fund, and Section 488.031, RSMo which establishes surcharges that are credited to the fund, shall expire on December 31, 2007. This act provides that the fund and such surcharges shall expire on December 31, 2012.

ALEXA PEARSON

12/11/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S16)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S114)  
 01/22/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee  
 02/05/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee - Consent (0605S.02C)  
 02/08/2007 Reported from S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee to Floor w/SCS - Consent (S224)  
 02/19/2007 Referred S Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight Committee (S286)  
 02/22/2007 Voted Do Pass S Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight Committee  
 02/22/2007 Reported from S Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight Committee to Floor  
 03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar w/SCS (2/8)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 164 \*\*\*

0288S.03P

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 164 - This act modifies various statutes to implement the Governor's executive order creating the Department of Insurance, Financial and Professional Regulation.

IMPLEMENTATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER - The act addresses numerous statutory provisions which place duties and responsibilities on the Department of Insurance or upon the three divisions that have been transferred to the Department of Insurance, Financial and Professional Regulation by executive order. The act establishes that the department of insurance created by Missouri Constitution will operate under the name "Department of Insurance, Financial and Professional Regulation." The proposed act changes the department name to implement the executive order and makes several important structural changes within the Missouri statutes.

DIVISION OF PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION TRANSFER AND REORGANIZATION UNDER DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE, FINANCIAL AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION- Under the act, the Division of Professional Registration is transferred from the Department of Economic Development in Section 620.010, RSMo, to new provisions contained in Chapter 324, RSMo. The act repeals all of the powers exercised by the division of professional registration that are found in Sections 620.105 to 620.154, RSMo, and transplants them to sections in Chapter 324 to denote that the division is no longer contained in the Department of Economic Development. Under the act, authority for either the Attorney General or the new department to provide legal services is clarified. Under the act, boards and commissions may retain legal services as authorized by law or by agreement with the Attorney General or with the director of the department, who may employ such personnel or make agreement with private counsel. The act authorizes the director of the Division of Professional Registration to establish by regulation the per diem compensation amount for all board and commission members (Section 324.005).

COMMUNITY-BASED HMO ANNUAL REPORT - Under the act, the current duty of department director to

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prepare an annual report on community-based HMO's in Section 374.456 is moved into the appropriate Chapter 354, RSMo, with community-based HMO provisions (Section 354.637).

DIVISION OF FINANCE AND STATE BANKING BOARD - Under the act, the Division of Finance and the State Banking Board are assigned by type III transfer to the Department of Insurance, Financial and Professional Organization. The statutes denote this change by moving references from Department of Economic Development chapter (Section 620.010) to sections in Chapter 361, RSMo.

DIVISION OF CREDIT UNIONS - Under the act, the Division of Credit Unions is assigned by by type III transfer to the Department of Insurance, Financial and Professional Regulation. The statutory references are moved from the Department of Economic Development chapter (Chapter 620) to sections contained in Chapter 370, RSMo.

ADMINISTRATIVE FUND - The act establishes the creation of an administrative fund known as the "Department of Insurance, Financial, and Professional Regulation Administrative Fund" to handle expenses allocated to various divisions with separate funding sources (Section 374.155).

STEPHEN WITTE

12/12/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S16-17)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Governmental Accountability & Fiscal Oversight Committee (S114)  
 02/01/2007 Hearing Conducted S Governmental Accountability & Fiscal Oversight Committee  
 02/15/2007 Voted Do Pass w/SCAs #1, 2, 3 & 4 S Governmental Accountability & Fiscal Oversight Committee (0288S03.01S, 0288S03.03S, 0288S03.06S & 0288S03.07S)  
 02/15/2007 Reported from S Governmental Accountability & Fiscal Oversight Committee to Floor w/SCAs 1, 2, 3 & 4 (S265)  
 02/27/2007 SCA 1 S adopted (S345)  
 02/27/2007 SCA 2 S adopted (S345)  
 02/27/2007 SCA 3 S adopted (S345)  
 02/27/2007 SCA 4 S adopted (S345)  
 02/27/2007 Bill Placed on Informal Calendar (S345)  
 02/27/2007 SA 1 S offered & adopted (Gross)--(0288S03.11S) (S345-348)  
 02/27/2007 Perfected (S348)  
 03/01/2007 Reported Truly Perfected S Rules Committee (S387)  
 03/05/2007 S Formal Calendar S Bills for Third Reading

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 165 \*\*\*

0490S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 165 - This act adds automated phone calls to the types of calls prohibited to individuals who sign up on the state no-call list. Certain automated calls are exempt, which are:

- calls a person has given permission to receive;
- calls relating to a recent or current business or personal relationship; and
- calls preceded by a live person who obtains consent to play the automated message.

Entities that make automated calls shall not block their number from appearing on any caller identification service or they may be subject to certain unlawful merchandising practices.

Violators of this act are subject to the same penalties as for those who currently violate a provision regarding the no-call list.

ERIKA JAQUES

12/12/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S17)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S114)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 166 \*\*\*

0192S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Griesheimer

SB 166 - When using any promotional device or program to advertise or sell any time-share period, plan,

or property, the required information, and the notice thereof, must be provided to the prospective purchaser in writing or electronically at least once within a reasonable time period before a scheduled sales presentation to ensure the purchaser receives the information prior to attending such presentation. The required information do not have to be in every advertisement or communication with the prospective purchaser prior to a scheduled sales presentation.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

12/12/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S17)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S114)  
 02/21/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee  
 02/28/2007 Voted Do Pass S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee - Consent  
 03/01/2007 Reported from S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee to Floor - Consent (S378)  
 03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (3/1)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 167 \*\*\*

0032S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bartle

SB 167 - This act creates a "Methamphetamine Offense Registry" within the Missouri State Highway Patrol. Subject to appropriation, the Highway Patrol shall maintain a web page with an offender search capability.

Any person who is convicted of, pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, or is found guilty of distributing, delivering, manufacturing, producing or attempting to distribute, deliver, manufacture or produce methamphetamine or possessing with intent to distribute, deliver, manufacture, or produce methamphetamine shall be included on the methamphetamine offense registry. This requirements shall apply only to persons who plead guilty to, are convicted of, or are found guilty of such crimes after August 28, 2007.

The registry information shall include the person's name, date of birth, nature and date of offenses, and other identifying information deemed necessary by the Highway Patrol. The court clerks shall forward a copy of the judgement and date of birth of any person to be included on the registry within 45 days of the date of judgement.

The Highway Patrol shall remove the name and other information of an offender from the registry after seven years from the date of the most recent judgement.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

12/12/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S17)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S114)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 168 \*\*\*

0191S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Mayer

SB 168 - Under this act, employees shall not be discharged when elements of a whistle-blower cause of action for wrongful discharge are established. This cause of action is established if an employee proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the employee reported to the proper authorities conduct that constitutes an actual violation of a statute, constitutional provision, or regulation; the employee was discharged; and the discharge was caused by the report.

Similarly, employees shall not be discharged when elements of a refusal to commit an illegal act cause of action for wrongful discharge are established. This cause of action is established if an employee proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the employer directed the employee to perform conduct that actually violated a statute, constitutional provision, or regulation; the employee specifically refused to perform the act; the employee was discharged and the discharge was caused by the refusal to perform the act.

This act is similar to HB 1456 (2006).

CHRIS HOGERTY



12/14/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S17)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S114)  
 02/20/2007 Hearing Conducted S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 169 \*\*\*

SCS SB 169

0824S.02C

SENATE SPONSOR: Rupp

SCS/SB 169 - This act provides an income tax credit in an amount equal to the applicable percentage of the adjusted purchase price paid to the issuer of a qualified equity investment. The applicable percentage is zero percent for each of the first two credit allowance dates and seven percent for the third credit allowance date and eight percent for the next four credit allowance dates. The tax credit is non-refundable and non-transferrable, but tax credits earned by "pass - through entities" may be allocated to the partners, members, or shareholders of the entity for their direct use. To the extent that the tax credits issued exceed a taxpayer's liability, the remaining tax credits may be carried forward until fully claimed. The tax credit has an annual aggregate cap of fifteen million dollars. The act contains provisions allowing the Department of Economic Development to recapture tax credits issued under the act in certain situations.

This act contains a sunset provision. The provisions of the act will automatically sunset six years from the effective date of the act unless re-authorized, however the sunset date shall not preclude a taxpayer who makes a qualified equity investment prior to the sunset date from claiming credits issued under the act.

JASON ZAMKUS

12/14/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S17)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S114)  
 02/05/2007 Hearing Conducted S Ways & Means Committee  
 02/12/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Ways & Means Committee (0824S.02C)  
 02/22/2007 Reported from S Ways & Means Committee to Floor w/SCS (S319-320)  
 02/28/2007 Bill Placed on Informal Calendar (S365)  
 03/05/2007 S Informal Calendar S Bills for Perfection

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 170 \*\*\*

0826S.02I

SENATE SPONSOR: Engler

SB 170 - This act revises the fee schedules for health services corporations, health maintenance organizations and insurance companies. The act modifies the filing fees for certain documents paid by those types of organizations.

The act also provides that the assessments made against insurance companies for examination purposes shall include:

- (1) The costs of compensation, including benefits, for the examiners, analysts, actuaries, and attorneys contributing to the examination of the company;
- (2) Reasonable travel, lodging and meal expenses related to an on-site examination; and
- (3) Other expenses related to the examination.

The act requires the director to pay such expenses from the insurance examiners fund.

The act provides that the Insurance Dedicated Fund may be used for the regulation of the business of insurance and the operation of the division of consumer affairs. The act removes subsection 3 of Section 374.150 which is no longer operative.

The act provides that domestic insurance companies subject to orders of conservation, rehabilitation or liquidation shall reimburse the Insurance Dedicated Fund for administrative services rendered by state employees to the company.

The act also repeals provisions relating to the Insurance Examiner's Sick Leave Fund (Sections 374.261

to 374.267).

This act is substantially similar to SB 883 (2006).

STEPHEN WITTE

12/15/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S17)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S114)

02/27/2007 Hearing Conducted S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 171 \*\*\*

0869S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Nodler

SB 171 - This act changes the name of the Missouri Board of Registration for Architects, Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors to the Missouri Board for Architects, Professional Engineers, Professional Land Surveyors, and Landscape Architects in a section dealing with hearings administered by the Administrative Hearing Commission.

CHRIS HOGERTY

12/18/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S17)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S114)

01/22/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee - Consent

02/14/2007 Voted Do Pass S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee - Consent

02/15/2007 Reported from S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee to Floor - Consent (S264)

03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (2/15)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 172 \*\*\*

0544S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Ridgeway

SB 172 - Current law provides that any member of the Police Retirement System of Kansas City that retires after August 28, 1991 and who is entitled to a pension under the system shall receive a supplemental benefit of fifty dollars monthly, and that any member who retired on or before such date shall receive the same supplemental benefit, upon application to the retirement board for providing service as a special consultant. This act provides that any member of the Police Retirement System of Kansas City who retires due to completing at least twenty-five years of service, due to reaching mandatory retirement age, or who retired before August 28, 2001, due to sustaining a permanent disability, shall receive an equalizing supplemental compensation of ten dollars monthly, upon application to the retirement board for providing service as a special consultant. The supplemental compensation may be adjusted by cost-of-living adjustments as determined by the retirement board no more frequently than annually, but the aggregate of the supplemental compensation and any adjustments thereto shall not exceed twenty-five percent of the base pension of the member. This provision extends to certain surviving spouses of members, or to the estate of a surviving spouse if he or she dies while still entitled to payments under this act.

Additionally, a surviving spouse who is entitled to benefits due to the death of a member of the Police Retirement System of Kansas City before August 28, 2007, shall receive the same equalizing supplemental compensation, upon application to the retirement board for providing service as a special consultant. A surviving spouse entitled to benefits due to the death of a member on or after August 28, 2007, shall receive the equalizing supplemental compensation without application. The surviving spouses' compensation may be adjusted by the retirement board not more frequently than annually, but the aggregate of the supplemental compensation and any adjustments thereto shall not exceed twenty-five percent of the base pension of the surviving spouse.

Current law provides that any member of the Civilian Employees' Retirement System of the Police Department of Kansas City who retires after August 28, 1997, and who is entitled to a pension under the system shall receive a supplemental retirement benefit of fifty dollars monthly. This act extends this benefit to

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any member of the system who retires after August 28, 2007, with entitlement to a pension under the system, and who either has at least fifteen years of creditable service or retired due to sustaining permanent disability. This provision extends to certain surviving spouses of members, provided that no benefits shall be payable to any surviving spouse unless the death of the member occurred in the line of duty or course of employment, as the result of injury or illness incurred in the line of duty or course of employment, or unless the member had at least fifteen years of service. Surviving spouses of members who died after August 28, 2007, in the line of duty or course of employment shall be entitled to the supplemental retirement benefit regardless of how many years of creditable service the member completed.

Provisions within this act are similar to SB 861 (2006).

ALEXA PEARSON

12/18/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S17)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee (S114)  
 01/31/2007 Hearing Conducted S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee  
 02/21/2007 Voted Do Pass S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee - Consent  
 02/22/2007 Reported from S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee to Floor - Consent (S322)  
 03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (2/22)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 173 \*\*\*

0817S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Ridgeway

SB 173 - This act modifies the definition of "health care professional", for purposes of determining who is subject to peer review, to include physical therapists, emergency medical technicians and emergency medical dispatchers. The act provides that a peer review committee may be comprised of members appointed by a board of trustees or chief executive officer of a licensed ambulance service, a licensed emergency medical response agency, or any not-for-profit organization that provides for ambulance services, as long as the governing body of such not-for-profit organization consists of elected officials or individuals appointed by a mayor, board of alderman, city council, county commission, county legislature, or ambulance district. A committee may also be comprised of members appointed by a mayor, city council, board of alderman, county commission, county legislature, or ambulance district. This act also provides immunity from civil liability for members of a peer review committee that performs certain acts at the recommendation of the committee.

This act is identical to SCS/SB 841 (2006).

ALEXA PEARSON

12/18/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S17)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (S115)  
 02/06/2007 Hearing Conducted S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee  
 02/13/2007 Voted Do Pass S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 174 \*\*\*

0602S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Green

SB 174 - This act requires private mental health facilities and group homes for the mentally retarded and developmentally disabled to have the same requirements as state-operated facilities.

This act amends the Family Care Safety Registry and Sunshine Laws to include private mental health facilities and group homes. Private mental health facilities and group homes are included in the licensure and standards requirements for residential facilities and day programs. This act also requires dismissal of private contractor employees who violate state laws and rules. The facilities or homes are also required to report staff turnover to the Department of Mental Health and the General Assembly. This act also places a moratorium on patient transfers until the act is fully implemented.

The Department of Mental Health is also required to terminate contracts with private vendors having a pattern of abuse and neglect of patients.

This act is identical to SB 986 (2006).

ADRIANE CROUSE

12/18/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S17)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Health and Mental Health Committee (S115)

01/30/2007 Hearing Scheduled But Not Heard S Health and Mental Health Committee

02/06/2007 Hearing Conducted S Health and Mental Health Committee

02/13/2007 Hearing Conducted S Health and Mental Health Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 175 \*\*\*

0592S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Green

SB 175 - This act modifies the prevailing wage law.

The act sets forth new definitions for the purpose of prevailing wage. There is a notice provision for the wage rates and the act requires the wage rates to be delivered to the worker with their first paycheck on the project.

The penalties for a contractor for paying workers less than the prevailing wage rate are changed from ten to fifty dollars per worker employed for each calendar day. All contracts must contain penalty provisions to this effect. In addition, a contractor shall pay fifty dollars per calendar day to the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations. The department also has the authority to collect all unpaid penalties due to the department.

The funds collected by the department shall be transmitted to the department of revenue and deposited in the "Prevailing Wage Enforcement and Education Fund" which is created by this act.

The public body awarding a contract under prevailing wage law shall notify the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations when all work is completed and payments are made for the public works project.

In determining the prevailing hourly rate of wages, the department shall not consider rates paid to workers in bonafide apprenticeships.

A certified copy of the initial determination shall be filed with the Secretary of State and the Labor and Industrial Relations Commission. Within ten days of the filing, the annual wage order shall be posted the web page of the Division of Labor Standards. Any person affected by the annual wage order may object in writing to the commission. The rates for the annual wage order for a locality are final after thirty days.

The collective bargaining agreement rate shall be adopted as the prevailing wage rate unless there is evidence of no less than eighty hours of actual work performed in the locality during the preceding calendar year, and to supersede such a rate, an individual or individuals shall submit evidence to the department. Should the department determine the information is fraudulent, the department may forward the information to the prosecuting attorney in the locality the information submitter resides.

A general wage order must be filed with the Labor and Industrial Relations Commission which shall post it on the division's website. Objections to the general wage order must be filed within thirty days of the filing with the Secretary of State and the commission. If no objection is filed, the general wage order is final. The Labor and Industrial Relations Commission shall set the date for hearing and hear the objections. The commission shall rule on the written objection within twenty days of the hearing. The final decision of the commission is subject to review and the division shall be notified of all applications for review and may intervene as a party in such actions.

The department, may take depositions, subpoenas, and make document requests to any public works project or nonpublic works project if the information is needed in any investigation concerning a public works project or prevailing wage survey information.

There are new requirements for the public body to collect certified copies of current payroll records for each contractor performing public works construction. The required information is listed in the act as well as record keeping requirements. The records shall be available for inspection, for at least two years, by an authorized representative of the department.

The Secretary of State shall publish a notice of debarment when a contractor or subcontractor has plead guilty to or convicted of a violation of the prevailing wage law.

Additional provisions allow a court to issue a preliminary injunction when a violation occurs and removes the requirement for posting of a bond. When it appears to the department that a violation has occurred, the department may notify the Attorney General in writing. The Attorney General may bring suit in the name of the state in the circuit court of the county of the occurrence. The public body, if not the state, shall be joined in any such suit. Nothing precludes any person or a public body from bringing an action pursuant to contractual or statutory rights. All actions must commence within five years of the start of the cause of action.

Any person who knowingly provides false information with regards to prevailing wages shall be punished for each violation. Each prosecuting attorney and circuit attorney has the duty to commence criminal actions and the attorney general has original jurisdiction to commence such actions where venue is appropriate. Employers may not discharge or refuse to further employ a worker for filing a complaint or assisting in the investigation of a complaint. The punishment for doing such shall be a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment. Each day such a violation or omission continues constitutes a separate offense. The worker shall be returned to employment and shall receive wages from the date of discharge or refusal to employ until the date of re-employment.

This act is similar to SB 349 (2005) and SCS/SB 620 (2006).

CHRIS HOGERTY

12/18/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S17-18)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S115)

02/06/2007 Hearing Scheduled But Not Heard S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 176 \*\*\*

0596S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Green

SB 176 - This act adds the definitions of "central business district", "high unemployment", "low fiscal capacity", "moderate income", "new job", and "retail project" to Missouri's tax increment finance statutes and modifies the definition of economic activity taxes (EATS) to exclude from the definition any voter approved sales taxes imposed for specific purposes or projects.

The act prohibits the adoption, by municipal ordinance, of a redevelopment plan without findings documented by substantial and competent evidence on the record satisfying a reasonable person standard. Such finding must include an affidavit signed by the developer including a study stating that records were reviewed, inspections and comparisons were made, or tasks undertaken demonstrating that the property has not been developed through private enterprise over a period of time. The study must be signed by a responsible party and be of sufficient specificity to allow the tax increment finance commission or the municipality, or both, to conduct any necessary investigation.

An economic feasibility analysis and a pro forma financial statement indicating the return on investment that may be expected without public assistance will be required for all redevelopment projects involving "Super TIF" funds, or local TIF projects with more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars in tax increment financing. The financial statement must include any assumptions made, and analysis demonstrating the amount of assistance necessary to bring the return on investment into a range deemed attractive to private investors. The amount of such assistance will be equal to the estimated reimbursable project costs.

All documents relating to the study and other current requirements must be published 30 days prior to the adoption of the TIF plan. A resident may enjoin such adoption by initiating an action in circuit court or 5% of registered voters may petition to have the plan delayed until the voters of the municipality can vote on the issue.

This act extends the applicability of the increment pass through of fifty percent of new state revenues derived from a "Super TIF" exclusively to projects in blighted areas located in distressed communities.

After July 1, 2008, a redevelopment project, located entirely or partially within metropolitan statistical

areas of the state, will qualify if: the host municipality or school district has low fiscal capacity; the census block group containing the proposed redevelopment area has high unemployment; the municipality and census block group containing the redevelopment area are characterized by moderate income. Tax increment financing may only be used if the municipality has made a finding that the area is blighted or a conservation area and it is located in the central business district; it includes only those parcels of real property directly and substantially benefitted by the proposed redevelopment plan; it can be renovated through one or more redevelopment plans; the establishments in the area have generally suffered from stagnant or declining taxable sales or corporate receipts during the previous three years; it is contiguous, although it may contain up to three noncontiguous areas provided each area meets all applicable requirements; and the area does not exceed ten percent of the entire area of the municipality.

Tax increment financing in specific areas will be limited to the greater of five percent of the total estimated redevelopment costs or thirty percent of the infrastructure costs for projects that are primarily retail. Use of tax increment financing is prohibited to develop sites in which twenty-five percent or more of the area is vacant and has not previously been developed, or qualifies as open space, or is being used for agricultural or horticultural purposes. These prohibitions are subject to limited exceptions.

The act provides for twenty-five percent of the property tax increment to be passed on to taxing entities entitled to receive revenue from property tax revenues throughout the entire repayment period of the project. Where a project includes residential uses, absent a recommendation to the contrary from commission members representing the affected school boards, the real property tax increment attributable to the residential portion of the project will pass through to the affected school districts. Taxing entities providing emergency services will be reimbursed for direct costs. Such reimbursement may not be less than twenty-five percent nor more than one hundred percent of the district's increment.

The act adds reporting requirements for municipalities and developers engaged in tax increment financing projects. The Department of Economic Development will be required to submit a report to the Governor and the General Assembly identifying the number of redevelopment areas, the amount of public investment in each, the benefit derived from each project, and the economic impact of the project on each taxing district.

This act is similar to Senate Bill 672 (2006).

JASON ZAMKUS

12/18/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S18)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S115)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 177 \*\*\*

0736S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Green

SB 177 - This act modifies provisions of the Missouri Securities Act of 2003 as it relates to the elderly and disabled.

Definitions for "elderly" and "disabled persons" are added. Also, mandatory minimum penalties are added for those who commit criminal securities fraud against the elderly and disabled persons. This act provides that when a defendant is convicted of such crimes against an elderly or disabled person, the defendant may be fined not less than fifty thousand dollars and imprisoned for not less than five years.

This act also provides for the Commissioner of Securities to impose enhanced penalties for securities fraud against the elderly or disabled.

This act is similar to SB 853 (2006).

ADRIANE CROUSE

12/18/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S18)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S115)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 178 \*\*\*

0600S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Green

SB 178 - This act requires newly hired and rehired independent contractors to fill out a federal W-9 form to be distributed to the Department of Revenue and entered into the state directory of new hires.

Employers are banned from misclassifying employees as independent contractors in an attempt to avoid tax liability or reporting requirements and provides fines for doing so. Under the act, employers shall not retaliate against an employer who seeks reclassification as an employer or has communicated intent to file an action against an employer alleging a classification violation.

This act is similar to SB 928 (2006).

CHRIS HOGERTY

12/18/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S18)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance &amp; Industrial Relations Committee (S115)

02/06/2007 Hearing Conducted S Small Business, Insurance &amp; Industrial Relations Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 179 \*\*\*

0595S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Green

SB 179 - This act requires an applicant for benefits under the state Medicaid system, or any person requesting uncompensated care in a hospital, to identify his or her employer. The act also requires the Department of Social Services to submit to the General Assembly an annual report, starting in calendar year 2008, identifying all such identified employers who employ 25 or more public assistance program beneficiaries. There shall also be public access to the report through the department's Internet website.

This act is identical to SB 671 (2006).

ADRIANE CROUSE

12/18/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S18)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Health and Mental Health Committee (S115)

02/13/2007 Hearing Conducted S Health and Mental Health Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 180 \*\*\*

0603S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Green

SB 180 - This act bars employers from employing or subcontracting with any illegal alien on any publicly funded project. If an employer employs an illegal alien for a public project, the employer shall be fined ten dollars per individual per day during which the illegal alien was employed, and the employer shall not be permitted to bid on any publicly funded project for ten years from the violation.

Under current law, during a period of excessive unemployment in the state, only Missouri laborers or laborers from nonrestrictive states may be employed for public projects. This act provides a penalty of ten dollars per day for each nonqualifying laborer employed during such periods to be imposed on employers who engage in such a practice.

This act is substantially similar to SB 334 (2005) and SB 988 (2006).

CHRIS HOGERTY

12/18/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S18)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee (S115)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 181 \*\*\*

0598S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Green

SB 181 - This act creates the "Public Service Accountability Act", which requires most public bodies to analyze costs and benefits of privatizing their services for any service valued at \$25,000 or more. The public body must prepare a statement of services proposed to be the subject of the privatization contract that includes the specific quantity and standard of quality which will be used to solicit sealed bids.

The act contains requirements for the bidding procedure. A comprehensive written estimate of the cost of a privatization contract and the cost of regular public employees providing the services must be prepared. A contract can only be granted when the cost differential is more than a 10% savings. Minimum wages for the privatization contract are established. No contract may exceed two years in length. Privatization contractors must offer employment positions to qualified agency employees whose jobs are eliminated as a result of the contract.

The act outlines other considerations for the awarding of a privatization contract. Certain restrictions are placed on the hiring of a subcontractor and creates guidelines for the contractor to follow during the length of the privatization contract. Remedies for violation of this law are outlined in the act. Funds of a public body may not be used to support or oppose unionization. A privatization contract is defined as an agreement, or combination or series of agreements, by which a non-governmental person or entity agrees with a public body to provide services which are substantially similar to and in lieu of services which have been provided, in whole or in part, by regular employees of a public body.

This act contains an emergency clause.

This act is identical to SB 150 (2005) and SB 854 (2006).

CHRIS HOGERTY

12/18/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S18)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S115)

02/06/2007 Hearing Conducted S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 182 \*\*\*

0601S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Green

SB 182 - This act requires that the reduction in compensation or death benefit, in a workers' compensation claim, be made first from the total death and disability compensation. If any reduction is made in the form of a reduction of payments to any health care provider, the health care provider may pursue the employee to collect any unpaid fees or charges when a determination of a reduction is made. Upon a determination that a reduction in compensation shall be made, the division shall notify the health care provider who rendered services of the reduction, within ten days of the determination.

This act is similar to SCS/SB 929 (2006).

CHRIS HOGERTY

12/18/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S18)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S115)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 183 \*\*\*

0113S.031

SENATE SPONSOR: Green

SB 183 - Under the act, staff members of the leadership offices in the House and Senate must file financial interest statements.

The treasurer and deputy treasurer of all committees shall reside in the district or county in which the committee sits.



Legislative and senatorial district committees shall retain only one address in the district in which it sits for the purpose of receiving contributions.

Current law imposes a penalty of twice the amount of the contribution or expenditure that is incorrectly reported up to \$5,000. This act removes the \$5,000 cap and imposes a penalty equal to the amount of the contribution for failing to file or filing incomplete reports.

CHRIS HOGERTY

12/18/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S18)  
01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S115)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 184 \*\*\*

0734S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Green

SB 184 - This act defines a "fire department" as an agency or organization that provides fire suppression activities. The term fire department shall include any municipal fire department, fire protection district, or voluntary fire protection association engaging in this type of activity. This act also requires "volunteer fire protection associations" to provide fire suppression and related activities.

Under this act, all fire protection districts, volunteer fire protection associations, and fire department must complete and file a fire department registration form with the State Fire Marshal with 60 days after January 1, 2008 and annually thereafter. The state Fire Marshal may issue an identification number to each registered entity and conduct periodic reviews of the information provided on the registration forms.

This act requires volunteer fire protection associations to identify their boundaries and file them with the county, rather than allowing them to do so. Any volunteer fire protection association is prohibited from encroaching upon or including any portion of another fire department's legally established boundaries.

After January 1, 2008, the creation of a fire protection district in St. Louis County shall require the authorization of all adjacent fire protection districts then existing. The authorization requires a resolution adopted by the boards of the adjacent fire protection districts.

This act is similar to HCS/SCS/SB 968 and similar to certain provisions of CCS/HCS/SCS/SB 666 (2006).

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

12/18/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S18)  
01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S115)  
02/14/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee  
02/21/2007 Voted Do Pass S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee - Consent  
02/22/2007 Reported from S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee to Floor - Consent (S320)  
03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (2/22)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 185 \*\*\*

0041S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Green

SB 185 - Under this act, the Department of Transportation shall establish and administer a drunk driving victim memorial sign program. The signs shall be placed at or near the scene of the accident. The signs shall be attached to an existing highway sign, street light, or guard rail. The signs shall be placed upon the state highways in accordance with placement guidelines adopted by the department, and any applicable federal limitations or conditions on highway signage, including location and spacing.

The department shall adopt, by rules and regulations, program guidelines for the application for and placement of signs authorized by this section, including, but not limited to, the sign application and qualification process, the procedure for the dedication of signs, and procedures for the replacement or restoration of any signs that are damaged or stolen.

Any person may apply to the Department of Transportation to sponsor a drunk driving victim memorial sign in memory of an immediate family member who died as a result of a motor vehicle accident caused by a person who was shown to have been operating a motor vehicle in violation of an alcohol-related traffic law at the time of the accident. Upon the request of an immediate family member of the deceased victim involved in a drunk driving accident, the department shall place a sign in accordance with the provisions of the act. A person who is not a member of the victim's immediate family may also submit a request to have a sign placed under this section if that person also submits the written consent of a victim's immediate family member. The department shall charge the sponsoring party a fee to cover the department's cost in designing, constructing, placing, and maintaining the sign. Signs erected under the act shall remain in place for a period of ten years. After such date, the signs may be renewed for another 10 years after payment of appropriate maintenance fees.

The signs developed by the department shall resemble a Missouri license plate and shall feature the words "Drunk Driving Victim!", the initials of the deceased victim, the month and year in which the victim of the drunk driving accident was killed, and the phrase "Who's Next?".

Under the act, all private roadside memorials or markers commemorating the death of a drunk driving victim are prohibited. No person, other than a Department of Transportation employee or the department's designee, may erect a drunk driving victim memorial sign.

STEPHEN WITTE

12/18/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S18)  
01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S115)  
03/07/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Transportation Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 186 \*\*\*

0593S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Green

SB 186 - This act creates an income tax deduction for small businesses and farmers that provide health insurance coverage for employees. The deduction will be equal to one hundred percent of expenses related to providing employees with health insurance.

This act is similar to Senate Bill 622 (2006) and Senate Bill 459 (2005).

JASON ZAMKUS

12/18/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S18)  
01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S115)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 187 \*\*\*

0594S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Green

SB 187 - This act creates a deduction against a taxpayer's Missouri state income tax for qualified higher education expenses. In order to qualify, the taxpayer student or taxpayer claiming a student as a dependent, must have a federal adjusted gross income of less than two hundred thousand dollars regardless of whether the taxpayer files a joint or single return and the educational expenses must be incurred by a student registered at least half time.

This act is similar to Senate Bill 670 (2006).

JASON ZAMKUS

12/18/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S18)  
01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S115)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 188 \*\*\*

0597S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Green

SB 188 - This act repeals the timely file discount for sellers that filed quarterly remittance of sales taxes on or before the due date. The discount allowed sellers to retain two percent of sales tax revenues collected.

This act is identical to SB 772 (2006).

JASON ZAMKUS

12/18/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S18)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S115)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 189 \*\*\*

0270S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Green

SB 189 - This act requires the superintendent of each public school district to ensure that all students, prior to promotion from grade nine to grade ten, attend a tour of a proximate state correctional center. The Department of Elementary and Secondary Education shall enforce this act. The willful neglect of any superintendent, principal, or teacher to observe and carry out the requirements of this act is sufficient cause for termination of his or her contract.

This requirement first takes effect during the 2009-2010 school year.

JIM ERTLE

12/18/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S18)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S115)

02/21/2007 Hearing Conducted S Education Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 190 \*\*\*

0045S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Green

SB 190 - This act prohibits commercial inserts or other forms of advertising from accompanying motor vehicle registration notices.

STEPHEN WITTE

12/18/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S18)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S115)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 191 \*\*\*

0584S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Days

SB 191 - This act requires every school district, in collaboration with the Office of Child Mental Health, to develop a policy of incorporating social and emotional development into the district's educational program. Each district must submit this policy to the Missouri State Board of Education by January 1, 2008.

This act also requires the Missouri State Board of Education to develop and implement a plan to incorporate social and emotional development standards for the purpose of enhancing and measuring children's school readiness and ability to achieve academic success in time for the 2008-2009 school year. The plan shall be submitted to the Governor, General Assembly, and the Children's Services Commission by July 1, 2008. Thereafter, the Children's Services Commission shall receive annual reports from the State Board of Education on the implementation and effects of the plan so that the commission may issue recommendations for improvements to the plan created under this act to the General Assembly as needed.

This act also provides that the Department of Social Services shall require the screening and assessment of a child prior to any Medicaid-funded admission to an inpatient licensed hospital for psychiatric services. The screening and assessment shall include a determination of the appropriateness and availability of

out-patient support services for necessary treatment. The department shall establish methods and standards of payment for the screening, assessment, and necessary alternative support services. The Department of Social Services shall attempt to secure federal financial participation to fund such screening and assessments to the extent allowable under federal law.

ADRIANE CROUSE

12/19/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S18-19)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Health and Mental Health Committee (S115)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 192 \*\*\*

0208S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Crowell

SB 192 - This act allows various political subdivisions to establish and utilize automated photo red light enforcement systems to detect red light signal violations. In order to utilize such systems, the political subdivision must comply with certain conditions.

REQUIREMENTS OF AUTOMATED RED LIGHT ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM - No agency shall use an automated photo red light enforcement system unless the system is capable of producing at least two high-resolution color digital recorded images that show:

- (1) The traffic control signal while it is emitting a steady red signal;
- (2) The offending vehicle; and
- (3) The rear license plate of the offending vehicle.

One of the images must be of sufficient resolution to show clearly all the aforementioned elements.

The automated photo red light enforcement system shall not capture images of the front license plate of the motor vehicle.

The automated photo red light enforcement system shall utilize a video recording component which shall record the period during which the two violation images were captured, as well as at least five seconds before and at least five seconds after the violation event.

No system may photograph or otherwise capture an image of the driver's face.

ADVANCE WARNING OF USE OF AUTOMATED SYSTEM - Prior to activation of the system at an intersection, the roadway first must be clearly marked with a white stripe indicating the stop line and the perimeter of the intersection. The political subdivision must also install warning signs within 500 feet of the white stripe indicating the stop line. Prior to installing the automated photo red light enforcement system, the agency shall give notice of the intersection where the system will be located and of the date on which the system will begin to monitor the intersection. The agency shall give the notice at least 14 days prior to the installation of the system in a newspaper of general circulation throughout the political subdivision served by the agency (Subsections 8 and 9 of Section 304.286).

REPORT - The act requires political subdivisions using such a system to submit an annual report to the Department of Transportation regarding:

- (1) The number of intersections enforced by active systems;
- (2) The number of notices of violation mailed;
- (3) The number of notices of violation paid;
- (4) The number of hearings; and
- (5) The total revenue collected as a result of the program (Subsections 9 and 10 of Section 304.286).

Within three years of establishing the program, the implementing jurisdiction shall perform an evaluation of the program's impact on traffic safety.

AGREEMENTS WITH THIRD-PARTY VENDORS - Under the act, a political subdivision that establishes an automated photo red light enforcement system may enter into an agreement or agreements for the purpose of compensating a private vendor to perform operational and administrative tasks associated with the use of such system. Any compensation paid to a private vendor shall not be based upon the number of violations mailed, the number of citations issued, the number of violations paid, or the amount of revenue collected by the agency (Subsection 12 of Section 304.286).

**DUE PROCESS/ISSUANCE OF CITATION** - Before a notice may be issued, all violation images produced by a system shall be reviewed and approved by a law or code enforcement officer employed by the agency in which the alleged violation occurred. Based on inspection of recorded images produced by a system, a notice of violation or copy of such notice alleging that the violation occurred and signed manually or digitally by a duly authorized agent of the agency shall be evidence of the facts contained therein and shall be admissible in any proceeding.

The act delineates what the notice of violation must contain. The act requires the notice of violation to contain a copy of two recorded images and a zoomed and cropped image of the vehicle license plate. The notice shall provide information advising the registered owner of how he or she can review the video and other photographic evidence of the alleged violation. Such evidence may be provided through the Internet via a password-protected system. A notice of violation issued must be mailed no later than three business days after the violation was recorded by the system.

**FINES** - The civil penalties and court costs imposed for a violation detected and enforced pursuant to a system shall not exceed an amount that would have been imposed if the violation had been detected by a law enforcement officer present when the violation occurred. In no event shall the combined fine and court costs exceed \$100. A person who commits a steady red light violation that is detected and enforced through an automated photo red light enforcement system is guilty of an infraction. A violation detected pursuant to a system shall not be deemed a moving violation. No points be assessed against any person for a violation detected by an automated photo red light enforcement system.

**REBUTTING PRESUMPTION THAT OWNER OF VEHICLE COMMITTED RED LIGHT VIOLATION** - A person charged with committing a red light violation under the act may rebut the presumption that he or she committed the violation by filing an affidavit with the court that he or she was not the operator of the vehicle at the time of the alleged violation or by testifying in open court that he or she was not the operator of the vehicle at the time of the alleged violation. The presumption may also be rebutted if a certified copy of a police report, showing that the vehicle had been reported to the police as stolen prior to the time of the alleged violation of this section, is presented to the court adjudicating the alleged violation.

**THIRTY-DAY GRACE PERIOD** - For the first 30 days after a system is installed at a particular intersection, the political subdivision shall issue only warning notices and shall not issue any ticket or citation for any violation detected by the system.

**BAN ON PHOTO RADAR** - Under the act, no political subdivision may employ the use of a photo radar system to enforce speeding violations.

**RECORD REQUIREMENTS** - The act requires political subdivisions to maintain photographic and other recorded evidence for a period of at least three years. The photographic and recorded evidence shall not be subject to disclosure under the Sunshine Law.

STEPHEN WITTE

12/19/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S19)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S115)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 193 \*\*\*

0871S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Griesheimer

SB 193 - This act creates the Missouri County Planning Act. Nothing in this act shall affect the existence or validity of a county ordinance or order adopted prior to August 28, 2007.

#### ESTABLISHMENT, POWERS, AND OPERATION OF PLANNING COMMISSIONS

This act allows any county to create, adopt, amend, and carry out a county plan. Any county commission may establish and appoint a planning commission.

If a specified percentage of voters sign a petition to form a planning commission, the election authority shall place the question before the voters on the ballot. This act contains petition and ballot language. If the voters approve the formation of a commission, one shall be formed and have the same rights as other planning commissions.

The county commission shall appoint members to the planning commission, and shall, by resolution, ordinance, or order, establish the procedures for membership, compensation, terms, vacancies, and removal. Once formed, the commission shall elect officers and adopt rules.

The planning commission shall have various powers, including preparing and reviewing comprehensive plans, recommending regulations, reviewing plat applications, public improvements for accordance with the comprehensive plan, and zoning regulations, appointing employees, other powers delegated to it by the county commission.

#### COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

The purpose of a comprehensive plan is to guide and accomplish the coordinated, efficient, and orderly physical development of the county. The planning commission may determine the applicability to the county of certain elements, such as land use, transportation, housing, community facilities, economic development, natural, cultural, or historical resources, human services, community design, and sustainability. The comprehensive plan developed by the commission may contain policies regarding any of these elements.

During the process of developing a plan, the commission shall accept and consider public comments. The commission must provide public notice and hold at least one public hearing prior to adopting a plan. The planning commission by a majority vote may adopt a comprehensive plan as a whole by a single resolution. The commission may also adopt portions of the plan at different times.

Upon adoption, the plan must be properly filed. A record of the public involvement must be attached to the resolution approving the plan. The plan may be adopted by the county commission by resolution. The planning commission may periodically review and amend the comprehensive plan. Amendments to the plan may be prepared at any time.

#### SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS

Under this act, the planning commission may recommend, and the county commission may adopt, regulations governing the subdivision of land. In lieu of immediate installation of work required by the regulations, the commission may accept bond for the county commission, which provides for the construction of such improvements within a certain period of time.

Before adopting or amending subdivision regulations, the planning commission must provide notice and hold a public hearing. A county commission may hold a public hearing, but no separate hearing is required for the adoption of subdivision regulations by the county commission after receiving the planning commission's recommendation.

After subdivision regulations are adopted, no subdivision plat shall be recorded until it is approved by the planning commission, unless the commission does not act within 30 days. The county commission may overrule the rejection of a plat by the planning commission after a public hearing. Any municipality may protest the action of the planning commission and further action must be taken by the county commission. At the request of a municipality, a planning commission may subject subdivision plats to its regulations.

The planning commission, after a hearing, may vacate any plat of a subdivision of land.

#### REVIEW OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS

After a planning commission adopts a comprehensive plan, no street, public improvement, or public utility may be constructed in a location within the plan, without approval by the commission. The act outlines a procedure for the aggrieved party to follow if the commission does not approve the construction.

#### MAJOR STREET PLAN

A planning commission may adopt a major street plan for all areas of the county in accordance with the transportation element of a comprehensive plan. The county may by ordinance establish building lines on any public street identified in the street plan.

#### ZONING REGULATIONS

A planning commission may recommend, and the county commission may adopt, zoning regulations. Prior to adopting zoning regulations, the county commission shall submit the question of whether it should adopt such regulations to the voters. The act describes what the zoning regulations may include and what they may regulate. The regulations must define the boundaries of zoning districts or other areas where the regulations differ from one another. One appointed person shall be responsible for interpreting the zoning

ordinances.

Under this act, farm buildings and farm structures that are not designated as flood plains are exempt from zoning regulations.

#### ZONING PROCEDURES

After recommendations from the planning commission, the county commission may adopt the regulations.

The planning commission must provide notice and shall hold a public hearing on proposed zoning regulations. The act provides how the commission shall approve recommendations and the procedure of the county commission when either approving or overruling the commission's recommendations.

The county commission or planning commission may make changes to the regulations or boundaries of zoning districts in accordance with the comprehensive plan. A procedure is established for amending such regulations.

#### BOARD OF ZONING ADJUSTMENT

Any county commission, which has adopted a zoning map and regulations, shall appoint a county board of zoning adjustment. The board shall consist of five residents with not more than two being residents of incorporated areas. After the initial members having staggered terms, the members shall serve four-year terms.

The board shall have the following powers and it shall be its duty to:

- 1) hear and decide appeals about errors of law or any determination made by officials regarding zoning regulations;
- 2) hear and decide matters referred to it or matters it is required to determine under the zoning regulations; and
- 3) authorize a variance from the strict application of a regulation when it causes a property owner to endure an unreasonable hardship.

The board shall elect a chair and adopt rules of procedure. Meetings of the board shall be open to the public. This act outlines who may bring appeals and when such appeals may be brought before the board. With limited exceptions, an appeal shall stay all proceedings in furtherance of the action appealed. Any person aggrieved by a decision of the board may petition the circuit court for relief.

#### VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES

Any violation of any regulation adopted under the authority of this act shall be a misdemeanor with each day of the offense considered a separate offense. Any county commission that has appointed a county counselor may impose a civil fine for each violation under this act. The fines will be payable to the county general revenue fund and go towards paying the costs of enforcing this act. The county, county commission, planning commission, or any property owner whose property is affected, may bring an action to enforce the regulations.

No land owner within a platting jurisdiction of a county that has adopted subdivision regulations may transfer such land before the plat has been approved by the county commission or planning commission and properly recorded. Each improper transfer is a violation and may be enjoined by the county.

The county may designate a zoning inspector to examine and serve violation orders. The act sets out the penalties for persons who refuse to comply with such orders.

#### MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Counties may enter into agreements with other public or private organizations, agencies, or bodies to perform planning duties and functions and adopt plans prepared pursuant to cooperative agreements. The county commission may adopt regulations created pursuant to such agreements.

This act is similar to SB 1160 (2006).

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

12/20/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S19)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S115)

02/07/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 194 \*\*\*

0219S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Crowell

SB 194 - This act requires that English be the language of all official proceedings in Missouri, except those occasions where American Sign Language is used for the purpose of communication or education.

This act is identical to HB 1814 (2006).

JIM ERTLE

12/20/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S19)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee (S115)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 195 \*\*\*

SS SB 195

0110S.02P

SENATE SPONSOR: Crowell

SS/SB 195 - This act allows the State Board of Pharmacy to grant a certificate of medication therapeutic plan authority to pharmacists. This authority will allow pharmacists to accept a prescription order for a medication therapeutic plan and administer the plan if the prescription order is specific to each patient for care by a specific pharmacist. Written protocol from the physician who refers the patient for medication therapy services is required and must only come from a physician and not under any person under a collaborative practice arrangement or supervision agreement.

To earn a certificate the applicant must complete a board approved course of academic clinical study beyond a bachelors of science in pharmacy including clinical assessment skills. The State Board of Registration for the Healing Arts and the State Board of Pharmacy shall promulgate rules regulating prescription orders for medication therapy services.

The act amends the definition of "practice of pharmacy" to include the administration of vaccines by written protocol authorized by a physician and administering medication therapeutic plans and allows for the administration of "viral influenza" vaccines for those over 12 years old.

This act authorizes the Board of Pharmacy to create a "Well-being Committee" to promote early identification, intervention, treatment and rehabilitation of licensed pharmacists who are impaired by illness, substance abuse, or any physical or mental condition. The board may enter into a contractual agreements for the purposes of administering the committee. Information produced by or furnished to the committee shall be confidential unless subject to discovery or introduced as evidence in civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings; it is essential to disclose the information to further treatment; the licensee authorizes the release of the information; the committee is required to report to the board; or the information is subject to a court order.

The board may require a pharmacist to submit himself or herself for identification, treatment, or rehabilitation by the well being committee as a condition to issuing or renewing the pharmacist's license. The board may also enter into a diversion agreement and refer the licensee to the committee in lieu of pursuing disciplinary actions.

The committee must report to the board the name of any licensee who refuses to enter treatment within forty-eight hours following the provider's determination that the pharmacist needs treatment, fails to comply with the terms of the licensees diversion agreement, or resumes the practice of pharmacy before the provider has clearly determined that the pharmacist is capable of practicing according to acceptable and prevailing standards.

This act is similar to HCS/HB 1700, SCS/HCS/HB 1168(2006), and HCS/HB 545 & 590 (2007).

CHRIS HOGERTY

12/20/2006 Prefiled



01/03/2007 S First Read (S19)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S115)  
 02/12/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee  
 02/14/2007 Voted Do Pass S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee  
 02/22/2007 Reported from S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee to Floor (S319)  
 02/27/2007 SS S offered & adopted (Crowell)--(0110S.02F) (S345)  
 02/27/2007 Perfected (S345)  
 02/28/2007 Reported Truly Perfected S Rules Committee (S361)  
 03/01/2007 S Third Read and Passed (S385)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 196 \*\*\*

0123S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Gross

SB 196 - This act establishes the Unborn Child Pain Prevention Act. This act requires treating physicians to inform women seeking abortions after 20 weeks gestation that she has the right to review specified information about the capacity of an unborn child to experience pain during an abortion. The treating physicians must also offer the women the option of administering an anesthetic or analgesic to the unborn child. There are exceptions to these requirements in the cases of medical emergencies.

This act also removes the definition of "medical emergency" from Section 188.039, and moves it, without any changes, to the definitions Section in 188.015.

This act is identical to SB 562 (2006).

ADRIANE CROUSE

12/21/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S19)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S115)  
 02/19/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 197 \*\*\*

SCS SB 197

0507S.04P

SENATE SPONSOR: Loudon

SCS/SB 197 - The act modifies the laws regarding motor vehicle service contracts and product service agreements.

The act repeals the existing provisions relating to motor vehicle extended service contracts found in Chapter 407, RSMo, and transplants the provisions into Chapter 385, RSMo. With respect to motor vehicle extended service contracts, the act defines the term "fronting company" as a dealer that authorizes a third-party administrator or provider to use its name or business to evade or circumvent a sale, an offer for sale, or a solicitation of a sale of a service contract to a consumer. The act further prohibits an unlicensed motor vehicle or boat dealer from selling a motor vehicle service contract to a consumer and prohibits a dealer from acting as a fronting company. The act further creates similar provisions for service contracts, to wit, the act prohibits persons from issuing or selling service contracts without registering and paying applicable fees to the Department of Insurance; sets forth financial reserve requirements for service contract providers; and requires providers to furnish written statements to consumers outlining their obligations, conveying terms and restrictions. The act requires service contract providers to maintain accurate records of every transaction for a period of at least three years after the specified period of coverage has expired. Records must be made available to the department upon request.

These provisions are similar to those contained in SS/SCS/SB 895, SB 991 and HB 1626 (2006).

The act has an effective date of January 1, 2008.

STEPHEN WITTE

12/21/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S19)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S115)  
 02/13/2007 Hearing Conducted S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee  
 02/20/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (0507S.04C)  
 02/22/2007 Reported from S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee to Floor w/SCS (S319)  
 02/27/2007 Bill Placed on Informal Calendar (S345)  
 02/27/2007 SCS S adopted (S345)  
 02/27/2007 Perfected (S345)  
 02/28/2007 Reported Truly Perfected S Rules Committee (S361)  
 03/01/2007 S Third Read and Passed (S384)

EFFECTIVE: January 1, 2008

\*\*\* SB 198 \*\*\*

SCS SB 198

0868S.02P

SENATE SPONSOR: Mayer

SCS/SB 198 - Current law permits the Department of Natural Resources to enter into cooperative agreements with non-profit organizations that provide cooperative, interpretive, or educational services to any one state park. This act adds facility enhancement to the list of permissible activities for a cooperative agreement and allows organizations to provide services to any state park as opposed to just one.

The act allows the Department to provide incidental staff support to an organization with which the Department has a cooperative agreement.

Cooperative agreements created under this act must require the organizations to reimburse the Department for actual costs of park facility space and staff support as well as demonstrate the fiscal, interpretive, educational, and facility enhancement benefits to the state.

Proceeds from the sale of any services provided under a cooperative agreement must be used by the cooperative organization for interpretive or educational services in state parks.

This act is identical to HB 75 (2007).

ERIKA JAQUES

12/21/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S19)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee (S115)  
 01/30/2007 Hearing Conducted S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee  
 02/06/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee - Consent (0868S.02C)  
 02/08/2007 Reported from S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee to Floor w/SCS - Consent (S224)  
 02/21/2007 SCS S adopted (S310)  
 02/21/2007 S Third Read and Passed - Consent (S310-311)  
 02/22/2007 H First Read (H460)  
 02/26/2007 H Second Read

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 199 \*\*\*

SCS SBs 199 & 207

0968S.02P

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SCS/SBs 199 & 207 - The act exempts contractors from paying sales taxes on materials used in Department of Transportation projects.

JASON ZAMKUS

12/21/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S19)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S115)  
 01/29/2007 Hearing Conducted S Ways & Means Committee  
 02/12/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass (w/ SCS/SBs 199 & 207) S Ways & Means Committee (0968S.02C)  
 02/15/2007 Reported from S Ways & Means Committee to Floor w/SCS (S263)

02/26/2007 SCS S adopted (S335)  
 02/26/2007 Perfected (S335)  
 02/26/2007 Reported Truly Perfected S Rules Committee (S336)  
 02/27/2007 Referred S Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight Committee (S341)  
 03/01/2007 Voted Do Pass S Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight Committee  
 03/01/2007 Reported from S Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight Committee to Floor (S377)  
 03/01/2007 S Third Read and Passed (S383)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 200 \*\*\*

0975S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SB 200 - This act authorizes the State Highways and Transportation Commission to take the necessary steps to implement and administer a state plan to conform with the Unified Carrier Registration Act (UCR Act) of 2005. The UCR Act includes provisions to eliminate the Single State Registration System (SSRS) by January 2007 and replace it with the Unified Carrier Registration (UCR) Agreement.

Under the act, the Commission may submit to the proper federal authorities, amend and carry out a state plan to qualify as a base-state and to participate in the UCR plan and administer the UCR Agreement. The Commission is authorized to administer the UCR registration of Missouri domiciled motor carriers, motor private carriers, brokers, freight forwarders, and leasing companies, and persons domiciled in non-participating states who have designated Missouri as their base-state under the UCR Act. The Commission is further authorized to receive, collect, process, deposit, transfer, distribute, and refund UCR registration fees. The Commission is also authorized to enter into agreements with any U.S. agencies.

Under the act, every motor carrier, motor private carrier, broker, freight forwarder, and leasing company that has its principal place of business within Missouri, and every such person who has designated this state as the person's base-state under the provisions of the UCR Act, shall timely complete and file with the Commission all the forms required by the UCR agreement and the UCR implementing regulations, and shall pay the required UCR registration fees to the Commission.

The act specifically provides that implementing the UCR Act shall not be construed as exempting any motor carrier or any person controlled by a motor carrier, from any of the requirements of Chapter 622 or Chapter 390.

The act also repeals Section 390.071 (pertaining to the issuance of interstate motor carrier permits) and Section 622.095 (relating to the single state registration system).

STEPHEN WITTE

12/21/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S19)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S115)  
 02/07/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee  
 02/28/2007 Voted Do Pass S Transportation Committee - Consent  
 03/01/2007 Reported from S Transportation Committee to Floor - Consent (S380)  
 03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (3/1)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 201 \*\*\*

0271S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SB 201 - This act provides that the maximum gross vehicle weight limit and axle weight limit for heavy-duty vehicles equipped with idle reduction technology may be increased (up to an additional 400 pounds) to account for the technology (Section 304.180).

A similar provision was contained in SB 969 and HB 1430 (2006).

STEPHEN WITTE

12/21/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 Bill Withdrawn (S19)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 202 \*\*\*

0511S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SB 202 - This act creates an income tax credit equal to fifty percent of the amount a taxpayer paid to purchase and install idle reduction technology on a class 8 truck. The maximum amount of the tax credit is \$3,500 per truck. The tax credit is nontransferable and nonrefundable, but may be carried forward up to three years until completely claimed.

The provisions of the act automatically sunset two years after August 28, 2007, unless reauthorized.

JASON ZAMKUS

12/21/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S19)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways &amp; Means Committee (S115)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 203 \*\*\*

0506S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Lager

SB 203 - This act adds an additional five hundred dollar annual payment to teachers under the Career Ladder Program to be funded entirely by state appropriations and not subject to current law local district matching requirements.

JIM ERTLE

12/22/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S19)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S115)

02/21/2007 Hearing Conducted S Education Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 204 \*\*\*

SCS SB 204

0926S.04C

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SCS/SB 204 - This act requires that all diesel fuel sold at retail in Missouri after April 1, 2009 shall be a biodiesel-blended fuel. The biodiesel used to meet this requirement shall be produced by accredited producers under the National Biodiesel Accreditation Commission and may only be purchased through qualified terminals.

If the acquisition of biodiesel-blended fuel is more expensive for a distributor than acquisition of conventional diesel fuel, the distributor is not required to acquire the biodiesel or biodiesel-blended fuel and neither this nor the sale of conventional diesel fuel at retail will be considered a violation of the act.

Diesel fuel used by railroads and nuclear power generation facilities are exempt from the act's provisions.

Fuel terminals in Missouri that sell diesel fuel shall sell both biodiesel-blended fuel and conventional diesel fuel. The biodiesel-blended fuel sold by terminals must contain at least 5% biodiesel by volume. Any blending of biodiesel and conventional diesel to meet the requirements of this act may only be conducted at a terminal.

The Department of Agriculture shall develop cold temperature operability standards for biodiesel and shall enforce the standards beginning January 1, 2009.

Anyone who manufactures biodiesel that does not meet the quality standard as described in this act may be subject to a penalty of up to \$10,000 per violation as well as be subject to a cease and desist order.

Fuel retailers may mix or co-mingle biodiesel-blended fuel and conventional diesel fuel and mix or co-mingle fuel ethanol-blended gasoline and unblended gasoline without penalty.

ERIKA JAQUES

12/27/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S19)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee (S115)  
 01/23/2007 Hearing Conducted S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee  
 02/06/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee (0926S.04C)  
 02/22/2007 Reported from S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee to Floor w/SCS (S321)  
 03/05/2007 S Formal Calendar S Bills for Perfection w/SCS

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 205 \*\*\*

0504S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SB 205 - This act provides that entities shipping radioactive waste to be assessed a fee for any such waste transported through or within the state, the only exception being universities who ship nuclear waste which shall reimburse the Department of Transportation for costs associated with shipment escorts. The fee structure is described in the act and the Department of Natural Resources in coordination with the Departments of Health and Senior Services, and Public Safety may promulgate rules with regard to the collection and administration of such fees.

Any shipper who fails to pay a fee or to provide notice of a shipment to the Department of Natural Resources shall be liable for a civil penalty of an amount not to exceed ten times the amount of the original fee assessed and not paid.

The fees assessed and collected under the act shall be deposited into the environmental radiation monitoring fund, which has been expanded with the act to accommodate the new fees in order to enforce the provisions of the act.

The act exempts radioactive waste being shipped by or for the federal government for military or national defense purposes from the provisions from the fees and notification requirements.

The act directs the Department of Natural Resources to prepare a report for the General Assembly beginning 2008 and every two years thereafter on the environmental radiation monitoring fund.

The act shall sunset six years after the effective date of the section unless reauthorized by the General Assembly.

The act contains an emergency clause.

The act is similar to HCS/SS/SCS/SB 976 (2006).

STEPHEN WITTE

12/27/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S19)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S115)  
 02/07/2007 Hearing Cancelled S Transportation Committee  
 02/28/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee

EFFECTIVE: Emergency Clause

\*\*\* SB 206 \*\*\*

0879S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Justus

SB 206 - This act creates the Large Carnivore Act. Except as permitted in the act, the act prohibits the owning, breeding, possession, transferring of ownership, or transporting of "large carnivores," defined as certain non-native cats of the Felidae family or any species of non-native bear held in captivity.

Persons possessing, breeding, or transporting a large carnivore on or after January 1, 2008, must apply for a permit from the Department of Agriculture. Owners of large carnivores must have an identification number inserted in the animal via subcutaneous microchip. Certain entities are exempt from the permit and microchip requirements.

Any person who owns or possesses a large carnivore is liable in a civil action for the death or injury of a human or another animal and for any property damage caused by the large carnivore. If a large carnivore escapes or is released intentionally or unintentionally, the owner is required to immediately notify law enforcement and is liable for all expenses associated with the efforts to recapture the large carnivore. As a condition of being permitted to own a large carnivore, the owner is required to show proof of having liability insurance in an amount of not less than \$250,000.

Requirements for the confinement, handling, sanitation, feeding, transporting, veterinary care, and seizure of large carnivores are specified. The requirements are in addition to any applicable state or federal law and do not preclude any local political subdivision from adopting more restrictive laws. Certain entities, law enforcement officials, animal control officers, and veterinarians are exempt from provisions of the act.

Individuals who intentionally release a large carnivore shall be guilty of a Class D felony. Other violations of this act shall be a Class A misdemeanor, subject to possible community service, loss of privilege to own or possess an animal, and civil forfeiture of any large carnivore.

This act is similar to the perfected HB 1441 (2006).

ERIKA JAQUES

12/27/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S19)  
01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee (S115)  
02/20/2007 Hearing Conducted S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 207 \*\*\*

0124S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Gross

This bill has been combined with SB 199

12/28/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S19)  
01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S115)  
01/29/2007 Hearing Conducted S Ways & Means Committee  
02/12/2007 Bill Combined w/ SCS/SBs 199 & 207

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 208 \*\*\*

0125S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Gross

SB 208 - This act requires the State Treasurer to deposit all moneys received under any state fund or administratively created fund into the state general revenue fund if the state's general revenue did not increase by two percent or more over the past fiscal year. If state revenues do increase by more than two percent, the state treasurer shall deposit such moneys into the statutorily or administratively created fund. The provisions of this act shall not apply to any fund created by the constitution, funds for the payment of interest and principal for any bonded indebtedness, funds that receive constitutionally created taxes and fees, and funds created in order to receive and disburse federal funds.

This act contains an emergency clause.

This act is similar to SB 917 (2006).

JIM ERTLE

12/28/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S19-20)  
01/08/2007 Bill Withdrawn (S60)

EFFECTIVE: Emergency Clause

\*\*\* SB 209 \*\*\*

0917S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Griesheimer

SCS/SB 209 - This act modifies current law to prohibit certain municipalities from maintaining class action law suits to enforce or collect business license taxes imposed upon telecommunications companies. The act provides uniform definitions to be utilized by municipalities for business license taxes on telecommunications companies.

On or after July 1, 2008, all business license taxes imposed by municipalities shall be construed to have the uniform definition provided in this act. On or before January 1, 2008, the Director of the Department of Revenue must publish a list of the municipalities which have enacted ordinances imposing a business license tax on a telecommunications company. All telecommunications companies in Missouri must provide the director of the department of revenue and the State Auditor with the amount of municipal business license taxes paid to each municipality in the previous calendar year including an itemized list by category of gross receipts for each municipality by March 1, 2008.

Within thirty days of receipt of a written request, the director of revenue must provide a telecommunication company with the aggregate gross receipts and taxes revenue by municipality as reported by all telecommunications companies to allow the telecommunication company to verify new rates determined by municipalities. Beginning on July 1, 2008, the Director of Revenue will collect, administer, and distribute telecommunications business license tax revenues.

Effective July 1, 2008, all business license taxes will be based solely upon gross receipts of telecommunications companies for the retail sale of telecommunications services and in order to impose such a tax, a municipality must incorporate the uniform definitions provided in the act and adopt the tax rate promulgated by the Director of Revenue.

No later than April 1, 2008, municipalities must provide the director of revenue with a revenue-neutral rate for telecommunications business license taxes. The director must verify the revenue neutral rates and notify municipalities and telecommunications companies of the new rate including any necessary modifications. The maximum rate of the gross receipts tax shall not exceed five percent for any bill rendered on or after July 1, 2008, except for certain municipalities which shall be subject to the five percent limit after July 1, 2010.

The Director of the Department of Revenue and any municipality will have authority to audit telecommunications companies. The act provides a three year statute of limitations for claims of non-payment or underpayment of business license taxes. Telecommunications companies are allowed to pass the tax onto retail customers, provided the company separately lists the tax on the customer's bill.

In exchange for payment of deemed past liability by a telecommunications company which failed to pay a municipality some or all of the business license tax due prior to July 1, 2008, such telecommunication company shall be entitled to full immunity from claims for payment of any disputed business license tax payments for any period up to and including June 30, 2008. In addition to the immunity provided by the act, in exchange for payment of the deemed past liability, the municipality must surrender any protested tax payments made by the telecommunication company to such company to be disbursed to its retail customers if possible. If a court of competent jurisdiction determines that a telecommunications company is not entitled to full immunity from a municipality, such municipality must return any payment of deemed past liability to the telecommunications company.

JASON ZAMKUS

12/28/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S20)  
01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S115)  
01/29/2007 Hearing Conducted S Ways & Means Committee  
02/12/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Ways & Means Committee (0917S.02C)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 210 \*\*\*

0111S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Crowell

This bill has been combined with SB 49

12/28/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S20)  
01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S115)  
02/01/2007 Hearing Conducted S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee

02/08/2007 Bill Combined w/ SCS/SBs 49, 65, 210 &amp; 251

EFFECTIVE: Varies

\*\*\* SB 211 \*\*\*

1087S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Goodman

SB 211 - This act requires a two-thirds vote or more by the county salary commission to decrease the salary of any county official. All county officials shall receive the same percentage decrease.

In no event shall the base salary or compensation of a county collector in any county of the first classification be reduced below the salary or compensation being paid on August 28, 2005. All actions taken by the salary commission between August 28, 2005, and December 31, 2005, shall be subject to this provision and any such action not in compliance with this subsection shall be void.

This act is similar to a provision of SCS/HB 1030 (2006).

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

12/28/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S20)  
01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S115)  
01/31/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee  
02/07/2007 Voted Do Pass S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee - Consent  
02/08/2007 Reported from S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee to Floor - Consent (S223)  
03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (2/8)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 212 \*\*\*

1039S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Goodman

SB 212 - This act establishes the Uniform Real Property Electronic Recording Act that allows for the recording of an electronic format document rather than a paper document. It also allows an electronic signature to qualify as a sufficient signature. Such electronic signature also satisfies the requirement that a document be notarized, verified, or taken under oath. The county recorder of deeds may convert paper documents into electronic form for the purpose of indexing, storing, and archiving and accept fees and documents electronically. This act also establishes the Electronic Recording Commission to adopt standards for implementing this act.

This act shall become effective January 1, 2008.

This act is similar to SCS/SB 924 (2006).

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

12/28/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S20)  
01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S115)  
02/21/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee

EFFECTIVE: January 1, 2008

\*\*\* SB 213 \*\*\*

1078S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: McKenna

SB 213 - Currently, Jefferson County may adopt orders with penal provisions consistent with state law in the areas of traffic violations, solid waste management, and animal control. Under this act, the county would be able to adopt such orders in any area covered by the county's ordinances.

This act is similar to SB 1102 (2006).

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE



12/28/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S20)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S115)  
 02/14/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee  
 02/28/2007 Voted Do Pass S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 214 \*\*\*

0874S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: McKenna

SB 214 - The act defines responsible persons for the purposes of tax liability for limited liability companies. The act eliminates certain duplicate filing requirements for articles of acceptance, articles of merger, and resignation of agents for nonprofit corporations.

If the general partners of a limited partnership withdraw and the remaining partners decide to continue the partnership, the act allows a new general partner to sign the certificate of amendment and attest to the specific event of withdrawal.

CHRIS HOGERTY

12/28/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S20)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S115)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 215 \*\*\*

SCS SB 215

0058S.07C

SENATE SPONSOR: Loudon

SCS/SB 215 - This act allows for the formation of captive insurance companies within Missouri under certain conditions.

**CAPTIVE INSURANCE COMPANIES** - This act regulates captive insurance companies. Under the act, captive insurance companies are allowed to apply for a license to provide insurance and annuity contracts to its parent, affiliated, or controlled unaffiliated companies. Captive insurance companies are not permitted to provide personal motor vehicle or homeowner's insurance. Captive insurance companies may accept or cede reinsurance. Captive insurance companies that insure life and health risks must comply with all state and federal laws.

**LICENSING** - The act delineates the process by which a captive insurance company may obtain a license to do business within Missouri (filing of organizational documents, submission of insurance coverages, deductibles, etc., filing of asset information, the overall soundness of its plan of operation, and the filing of other information to determine whether the company will be able to meet its policy obligations).

**LICENSE AND RENEWAL FEES** - The act requires each captive insurance company to pay the director a \$7,500 fee for examining, investigating and processing the company's application for a license. The act also requires captive insurance companies to pay an annual license fee of \$7,500. Captive insurance companies may deduct the license, renewal fees and examination fees paid from premium taxes paid to the state (379.1302).

**NAMES OF COMPANIES** - Under the act, captive insurance companies are prohibited from adopting a name that is likely to be confused or mistaken with an existing company.

**MINIMUM CAPITAL AND SURPLUS REQUIREMENTS** - The act delineates capital and surplus requirements for captive insurance companies based upon its type of licensure. For example, a pure captive insurance company must maintain a paid-in capital and surplus of at least \$250,000, while an industrial insured captive insurance company must maintain at least \$500,000

Under the act, no dividend can be paid without prior approval from the Director of the Department of Insurance.

**FORMATION OF CAPTIVE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN MISSOURI** - Under the act, a pure captive

insurance company may be incorporated as a stock insurer, as a nonprofit corporation, or as a manager-managed limited liability company. The act delineates what types of corporation forms association and industrial insured captive companies may organize as.

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS/EXAMINATIONS** - Under the act, captive insurance companies must annually report their financial condition to the director using generally accepted accounting principles. A captive insurance company will be examined at least once every three years by the director or his or her agent to determine its financial condition, its ability to fulfill its obligations and to whether it has complied with this act and other statutory provisions. The expenses and charges of the examination shall be paid by the captive insurance company. Examination reports and other associated documents are confidential and are not subject to subpoena and may not be made public without the written consent of the captive insurance company.

**FOUNDATIONS AND PROCEDURES FOR SUSPENSION** - The act delineates various reasons that the director may suspend or revoke the captive insurance company's license (insolvency, failure to submit an annual report, failure to comply with other laws). The director may suspend or revoke a license if the director deems it in the best interest of the public and the policyholders of such captive insurance company.

**LEGAL INVESTMENTS** - Under the act, association captive insurance companies must comply with investment requirements contained in Chapter 375 and Sections 379.080 and 379.082 as applicable. No pure captive insurance company shall be subject to investment restrictions. The director may limit investments that threaten the solvency of a pure captive insurance company. In addition to other investment standards and restrictions, pure captive insurance companies may not make a loan to or an investment in its parent company or affiliates without prior written approval of the director.

**REINSURANCE** - Under the act, captive insurance companies may provide reinsurance and may reinsure risks or portions of risks ceded to reinsurers with prior approval of the director.

**RATING ORGANIZATIONS** - Under the act, a captive insurance company cannot be required to join a rating organization.

**EXEMPTION FROM COMPULSORY ASSOCIATIONS** - The act provides that no captive insurance company shall be permitted to join or contribute financially to a plan, pool, association, guaranty, or insolvency fund nor shall a captive insurance company receive any benefits from a guaranty fund.

**PREMIUM TAXES** - The act sets forth the premium insurance tax rates and time periods in which captive insurance companies must pay. A percentage of the premium taxes, along with other fees and assessments, shall be paid into the Insurance Dedicated Fund to defray costs associated with regulating captive insurance companies.

**BRANCH CAPTIVES** - The act allows branch captives to be established within Missouri to write insurance or reinsurance. In order to do insurance business within Missouri, the branch captive insurance company must maintain its principal place of business for its branch operations within Missouri. The act also sets forth various reporting and filing requirements for branch captive insurance companies.

**SPECIAL PURPOSE LIFE REINSURANCE COMPANIES** - This act provides for the creation and operation of special purpose life reinsurance captives (SPLRCs) as a means of facilitating financing of life insurance reserves, annuity reserves, or accident and health reserves and reinsuring the embedded value of insurance business.

The act provides that only the provisions of this act shall apply to SPLRCs, its operations, assets, investments and contracts.

The act requires SPLRCs to apply for a license from the director. The act sets forth the contents of the application. The act sets forth minimum surplus requirements (\$250,000) and other financial requirements.

Under the act, all SPLRCs must file a plan of operation with the director. The plan of operation must contain a description of the contemplated financial transactions and a detailed description of transaction documents to which the SPLRC will be a party.

The act requires the SPLRC to pay an initial license fee of \$7,500 and an annual renewal fee of \$7,500.

The act sets forth the various standards for granting a license to a SPLRC. The director must find that the plan of operation provides a reasonable and expected successful operation. The director shall consider whether the SPLRC and its management are of known good character and are not affiliated with persons known to have been involved with the improper manipulation of assets, accounts or reinsurance.

The act provides that an SPLRC may be organized as a stock corporation, a statutory close corporation, a LLC or other form of organization approved by the director.

Under the act, SPLRCs may enter into SPLRC contracts with ceding companies under certain conditions. Similarly, a SPLRC may enter into swap agreements.

The act sets forth various regulations regarding SPLRCs with respect to the issuance of securities, the valuing of assets, the payment of dividends, the maintenance of books and records, and their tax treatment.

The act provides that information filed with the director by the SPLRC is confidential unless discoverable in civil litigation under certain circumstances or is disclosed to insurance regulators under certain conditions.

The act also authorizes the director to petition a court for an order of conservation, rehabilitation, or liquidation under certain conditions.

STEPHEN WITTE

12/29/2006 Prefiled  
 01/03/2007 S First Read (S20)  
 01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S115)  
 02/13/2007 Hearing Conducted S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee  
 02/20/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (0058S.07C)  
 03/01/2007 Reported from S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee to Floor w/SCS (S377-378)  
 03/05/2007 S Formal Calendar S Bills for Perfection w/SCS

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 216 \*\*\*

0873S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Crowell

SB 216 - This act creates the crime of driving with any controlled substance in the body. A person commits such crime when he or she operates a motor vehicle with any amount of a controlled substance or its metabolite present in his or her body. It is an affirmative defense if the accused person consumed the controlled substance under the valid prescription of a doctor, dentist, or other health care provider. This crime is a Class B misdemeanor for a first offense.

Certain statutes regarding revocation and suspension of driver's licenses are modified in order to treat the crime of driving with any controlled substance in the body in the same manner as driving in an intoxicated condition.

Currently, a person who has committed the offense of driving in an intoxicated condition or with an excessive blood alcohol content may be required by the court to reimburse law enforcement agencies for costs associated with the arrest. This act allows the court to require the same of persons who commit driving with any controlled substance in the body.

Currently, a person commits the crime of endangering the welfare of a child in the second degree if he or she drives with an excessive blood alcohol content when a child less than seventeen years of age is in the vehicle. Under this act, a person commits the same crime when driving with a controlled substance in the body when a child less than seventeen years of age is in the vehicle.

This act includes the crime of driving with any controlled substance in the body in statutes regarding chemical testing upon arrest by law enforcement and the use of such testing in court and treats the crime in the same manner as driving with an excessive blood alcohol content and driving in an intoxicated condition.

The term "intoxication-related traffic offense" is modified to include driving with any controlled substance in the body. This term is used to determine whether a person is a prior, persistent, aggravated, or chronic

offender. Such offenders receive respectively increasing penalties.

Under this act, a person who commits driving with any controlled substance in the body is required to participate in and complete a substance abuse traffic offender program in the same manner as persons who commit driving while in an intoxicated condition.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/02/2007 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S20)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S115)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 217 \*\*\*

0976S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Crowell

This bill has been combined with SB 457

01/02/2007 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S20)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S115)

02/12/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

02/26/2007 Bill Combined w/ SCS/SBs 457 & 217

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 218 \*\*\*

1108S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Graham

SB 218 - Under this act, when a regional recreational district is organized in only one county on land solely owned by the county, the governing body of the county shall have the exclusive control of the expenditures of money in the regional recreational fund. It shall also have control of the public parks, trails, and recreational facilities owned, maintained or managed by the county within the district.

This act is similar to SB 867 (2007).

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/02/2007 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S20)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S115)

02/14/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee

02/21/2007 Voted Do Pass S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee - Consent

02/22/2007 Reported from S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee to Floor - Consent (S320)

03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (2/22)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 219 \*\*\*

1081S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Graham

SB 219 - The Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, and members of the General Assembly shall be barred from being employed as lobbyists or working for lobbying firms.

CHRIS HOGERTY

01/02/2007 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S20)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S115-116)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 220 \*\*\*

1117S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: McKenna

SB 220 - This act directs the Department of Natural Resources to establish and administer a state-funded grant program for construction and demolition waste reduction.

ERIKA JAQUES

01/02/2007 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S20)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S116)

02/15/2007 Hearing Conducted S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 221 \*\*\*

1098S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Callahan

SB 221 - This act sets up a procedure whereby voters who reside in the portion of the Kansas City school district that falls within the city of Independence and the city of Sugar Creek may petition to annex the territory of the Kansas City school district that is located in the city of Independence and the city of Sugar Creek to the Independence school district.

Ten percent of the number of voters who voted in the last annual school board election and who reside in the aforementioned territory may petition the Independence school district for annexation to that district and a change of school boundaries. A majority vote by such voters shall decide the question. If the voters approve, the question shall be presented to the Independence school board, which may accept or reject. Upon acceptance, an election shall be held in the Independence school district for annexation and boundary change. The act contains ballot language. DESE shall incur the cost of the election. The voters in the Independence school district shall decide the question by a majority vote. If assent to the annexation and boundary change is given, the annexation and boundary change shall go into effect the subsequent fifteenth day of June, at which time the school tax property levy in the annexed territory shall be set at the same rate as the school tax levy in the Independence school district.

Upon annexation, the Kansas City school district shall transfer all buildings of the school district located in the territory annexed to the Independence school district. Should the Kansas City school district refuse to transfer the buildings to the Independence school district, the Kansas City school district shall pay the tuition of and provide transportation for each resident pupil to attend an accredited school in another district of the same or an adjoining county. Regarding all other property in question, if the school boards cannot agree upon an adjustment and apportionment of property and indebtedness, the act directs that the school boards shall follow the provisions of two current statutes that allow the board of either district to appeal to the state board of education, which shall appoint three persons as a board of arbitration to make an adjustment and apportionment of property and indebtedness.

JIM ERTLE

01/03/2007 S First Read (S43)

01/17/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S116)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 222 \*\*\*

1197S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Gross

SB 222 - This act requires the State Treasurer to deposit all moneys received under any state fund or administratively created fund into the state general revenue fund from January 1st to June 30th of the current fiscal year if the state's net general revenue collections did not increase by two percent or more over the past fiscal year. If state's net general revenues do increase by more than two percent, the State Treasurer shall deposit such moneys into the statutorily or administratively created fund. The provisions of this act shall not apply to any fund created by the constitution, funds for the payment of interest and principal for any bonded indebtedness, funds that receive constitutionally created taxes and fees, and funds created in order to receive and disburse federal funds.

This act contains an emergency clause.

This act is similar to SCS/SB 917 (2006) and SB 208 (2007).

JIM ERTLE

01/08/2007 S First Read (S60)  
01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S121)  
02/19/2007 Hearing Conducted S Ways & Means Committee

EFFECTIVE: Emergency Clause

\*\*\* SB 223 \*\*\*

1055S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Rupp

SB 223 - Under current law, the Air Conservation Commission must establish the air pollution emission fees each year that are required to be paid by permitted air pollution sources. This act requires the Commission to set such fees every three years rather than annually but allows for annual adjustments to be made if needed.

ERIKA JAQUES

01/08/2007 S First Read (S61)  
01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S121)  
02/08/2007 Hearing Conducted S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee  
02/15/2007 Voted Do Pass S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee - Consent  
02/15/2007 Reported from S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee to Floor - Consent (S265)  
03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (2/15)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 224 \*\*\*

1247S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Rupp

SB 224 - Currently, a participant tax payer may deduct up to eight thousand dollars of annual contributions to the Missouri Higher Education Savings Program from income to determine Missouri adjusted gross income. This act modifies the deduction provision to allow married taxpayers filing a joint tax return to deduct up to sixteen thousand dollars of annual contributions from income.

JASON ZAMKUS

01/08/2007 S First Read (S61)  
01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S121)  
01/29/2007 Hearing Conducted S Ways & Means Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 225 \*\*\*

0882S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SB 225 - This act creates the Hunting Heritage Protection Areas Act. Subject to all applicable state and federal laws, the discharge of firearms for hunting, sport, and other lawful purposes shall not be prohibited in hunting heritage protection areas, which are defined as federally-designated one hundred-year floodplains. No new tax increment financing project may be authorized in a hunting heritage protection area after August 28, 2007.

ERIKA JAQUES

01/08/2007 S First Read (S61)  
01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S121)  
01/22/2007 Re-referred S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee (S131)  
02/06/2007 Hearing Conducted S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 226 \*\*\*

SCS SB 226

1107S.02C

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SCS/SB 226 - This act requires courts to forward alcohol- or drug-related driving offense dispositions to the Department of Revenue within seven days and requires the Department of Revenue to then forward the information to the Missouri State Highway Patrol within fifteen days. The proposal removes a conflict

between Sections 302.225 and 577.051, RSMo, and reflects current practices.

STEPHEN WITTE

01/08/2007 S First Read (S61)

01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S121)

01/31/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee

02/07/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Transportation Committee - Consent (1107S.02C)

02/08/2007 Reported from S Transportation Committee to Floor w/SCS - Consent (S226)

03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar w/SCS (2/8)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 227 \*\*\*

0867S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Graham

SB 227 - This act explicitly grants the Missouri Higher Education Loan Authority (MOHELA) the ability to sell or liquidate any asset of the authority. The term "asset" is defined in the act. The act specifies that proceeds from such assets shall be either utilized to carry out the purposes of the authority or be deposited into a fund, newly created by the act. Moneys in the fund shall only be utilized for purposes specified in the act, including the funding of student loans and scholarships. The act stipulates that proceeds of the authority shall not be utilized for the payment of debts.

This act is similar to SB 1142 (2006).

JIM ERTLE

01/08/2007 S First Read (S61)

01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S121)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 228 \*\*\*

1122S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Graham

SB 228 - This act explicitly grants the Missouri Higher Education Loan Authority (MOHELA) the ability to sell or liquidate any asset of the authority. The term "asset" is defined in the act. The act specifies that proceeds from such assets shall be either utilized to carry out the purposes of the authority or be deposited into a fund, newly created by the act. Moneys in the fund shall be only utilized for purposes specified in the act, including the funding of student loans, scholarships, endowed professorships, and capital projects. The act stipulates that proceeds of the authority shall not be utilized for the payment of debts.

This act is identical to SB 1142 from 2006.

JIM ERTLE

01/08/2007 S First Read (S61)

01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S121)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 229 \*\*\*

1162S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Coleman

SB 229 - Under the act, individuals who request fifty or more voter registration applications who are not deputy registration officials must be 18 and file with the secretary of state the person's name, address, telephone number, whether the person is making the request on behalf of a group or organization, and a description of each group or organization for which the request is made. A signed affirmation that the information submitted is true must accompany the filing.

Any person who knowingly signs a name other than his or her own to a voter registration application is guilty of a class one election offense. Such persons will be guilty of a class B felony. Persons who provide identification to an election official to cast a ballot with the knowledge that the identification is false shall be guilty of a Class B felony. Individuals who willfully and falsely complete any certificate, affidavit or ballot of another individual in relation to absentee ballots are guilty of a Class B felony.

The Secretary of State shall provide computer-based registration training to persons making requests for

voter registration applications.

This act is identical to SB 1125 (2006).

CHRIS HOGERTY

01/09/2007 S First Read (S70)

01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S121)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 230 \*\*\*

1003S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Crowell

SB 230 - This act exempts one hundred percent of the amount of social security benefits included in a taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income.

JASON ZAMKUS

01/09/2007 S First Read (S70)

01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S121)

02/05/2007 Hearing Conducted S Ways & Means Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 231 \*\*\*

1174S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Crowell

SB 231 - This act modifies various provisions relating to outdoor advertising.

This act provides that if a local zoning authority requires a legally erected billboard to be removed or altered as a condition or prerequisite for obtaining a permit or license unrelated to billboards, then such requirement shall constitute a compelled removal. This type of removal is prohibited unless just compensation is paid.

This provision is similar to one contained in SB 129 (2007), SB 1064 (2006), SB 745 (2006), SB 29 (2005) and SB 1182 (2004).

Under this act, the Highways and Transportation Commission is authorized to void billboard permits without paying compensation under the following conditions:

- (1) When there has been any misrepresentation of a material fact by the applicant on a permit application and the sign is removed under law;
- (2) When the commission determines that a change has been made to a conforming sign by the sign owner and the sign has been removed under law; or
- (3) When the commission determines that a substantial change has been made to a nonconforming sign by the sign owner such that the sign's nonconforming status was terminated and the sign was removed under the commission's administrative rules for maintenance of nonconforming signs.

The commission may also void any permit when the commission determines that such permit has been erroneously issued by Department of Transportation staff in violation of any state law or administrative rule. The billboard shall be subject to removal and compensation shall be paid pursuant to law. Signs for which a permit was obtained based on a misrepresentation of material fact are subject to removal.

These provisions are similar to ones contained in SB 130 (2007) and SB 1064 (2006).

STEPHEN WITTE

01/09/2007 S First Read (S70)

01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S121)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 232 \*\*\*

SCS SB 232

1159S.02P



SENATE SPONSOR: Crowell

SCS/SB 232 - This act designates a portion of Missouri Route 74/34 within Cape Girardeau County as the "John Oliver Jr. Parkway." The act also designates a portion of U.S. Highway 60 contained in Stoddard County as the "Sergeant Carl Dewayne Graham Jr. Memorial Highway". Costs for such designation shall be paid by the Missouri Troopers' Association.

STEPHEN WITTE

01/09/2007 S First Read (S70)  
 01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S121)  
 01/24/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee  
 01/31/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Transportation Committee - Consent (1159S.02C)  
 02/01/2007 Reported from S Transportation Committee to Floor w/SCS - Consent (S183)  
 02/19/2007 SA 1 to SCS S offered & adopted (Crowell)--(1159S02.02S) (S285)  
 02/19/2007 SCS, as amended, S adopted (S285)  
 02/19/2007 S Third Read and Passed - Consent (S285 / H422)  
 02/20/2007 H First Read (H422)  
 02/21/2007 H Second Read (H431)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 233 \*\*\*

0929S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Crowell

SB 233 - This act authorizes Perry County, pending voter approval, to levy a sales tax of up to one-fourth of one percent to equally fund senior services and youth programs. A senior services tax commission must be established to administer the revenue received for senior services.

The act contains ballot language and a procedure for repeal of the tax.

JASON ZAMKUS

01/09/2007 S First Read (S70)  
 01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S121)  
 02/14/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee  
 02/21/2007 Voted Do Pass S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee - Consent  
 02/22/2007 Reported from S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee to Floor - Consent (S320)  
 03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (2/22)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 234 \*\*\*

1195S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Crowell

SB 234 - This act modifies provisions relating to juvenile courts and officers.

Under current law, a court hearing must be held within three days in certain cases where the juvenile court intervenes. This act provides an exception to the mandatory court hearing requirement in cases where the child has not been removed from a parent or guardian.

This act modifies the crime of tampering with a judicial officer to include juvenile and deputy juvenile officers.

ADRIANE CROUSE

01/09/2007 S First Read (S70)  
 01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S121)  
 01/29/2007 Hearing Scheduled But Not Heard S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee  
 02/05/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 235 \*\*\*

SCS SB 235

0876S.05P

SENATE SPONSOR: Shields

SCS/SB 235 - This act modifies certain provisions relating to the Missouri State Water Patrol.

Sections 36.030, 36.031, 306.161, 306.228, & 650.005

This act requires the commissioner of the Missouri State Water Patrol to establish a pay plan that is equitable to the Highway Patrol's pay plan. The commissioner shall establish the plan with the advice of the director of the division of personnel and it shall consider rank and length of service. The Missouri State Water patrol is exempted from the merit system under Chapter 36, RSMo.

Section 306.163

Under this section, the lieutenant colonel of the water patrol shall assume the duties of the commissioner in his or her absence or when designated by the commissioner. If the commissioner and lieutenant colonel are disabled, the Governor may designate a major as acting commissioner.

Section 306.226

This section establishes certain requirements for patrolmen and radio personnel of the water patrol including a minimum age requirement, U.S. and Missouri citizenship, no criminal record with felonies, and certain educational and physical strength requirements

Sections 306.161 & 306.228 - See above

Section 306.230

The commissioner shall prescribe rules for instruction and discipline and make administrative rules to fix the hours of duty for patrol members. The commissioner shall divide the state into district and assign members to such districts.

By general order, the commissioner may establish the circumstances under which members are promoted. The commissioner shall classify, and by promotion, increase the rank of members after not less than one year of service. If the commissioner finds the candidate pool for a promotion too small, he or she may promote from the next lower rank.

After a probationary period of one year, members of the patrol shall be subject to disciplinary action only for cause after a petition with a formal charge has been filed in writing before or by the commissioner and upon a vote by a majority of a board consisting of six unbiased members of the patrol taken after a hearing. A hearing shall be held within 30 days after the petition is filed and the board shall report to the commissioner their finding and vote of the board, whether the charges are true, and what discipline, if any, should be imposed. The commissioner shall decide the disciplinary action for the patrol member.

If a complaint is filed against a member, he or she shall be provided a copy of such complaint unless the commissioner postpones notification because such disclosure will seriously interfere with an investigation of the complaint.

Unless the patrol member consents in writing to an earlier time, the member shall not be interrogated or ordered to respond in writing until 48 hours after receiving the complaint. The member shall have a reasonable opportunity to have counsel present during any questioning. The member shall be entitled to a copy of the investigation reports and other information and present a written response prior to an initial recommendation of discipline. The commissioner may also withhold investigation reports and other information if disclosure would interfere with the investigation or may jeopardize the health or safety of any person.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/10/2007 S First Read (S76)

01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S121)

01/29/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

02/19/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (0876S.05C)

02/22/2007 Reported from S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee to Floor w/SCS (S319)

02/27/2007 SCS S adopted (S345)

02/27/2007 Perfected (S345)

02/28/2007 Reported Truly Perfected S Rules Committee (S361)

02/28/2007 Referred S Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight Committee (S366)

03/01/2007 Voted Do Pass S Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight Committee  
 03/01/2007 Reported from S Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight Committee to Floor (S377)  
 03/01/2007 S Third Read and Passed (S384)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 236 \*\*\*

1105S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Shields

SB 236 - This act requires the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to develop standards for high-quality mentoring for beginning teachers and beginning principals no later than June 30, 2008. The standards shall be applicable to all public schools and shall include, but not be limited to, the criteria delineated in the act.

In developing such standards, the department shall involve various education stake-holders, as specified in the act.

JIM ERTLE

01/10/2007 S First Read (S76)  
 01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S121)  
 02/14/2007 Hearing Conducted S Education Committee  
 02/21/2007 Voted Do Pass S Education Committee - Consent  
 02/22/2007 Reported from S Education Committee to Floor - Consent (S321)  
 03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (2/22)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 237 \*\*\*

1149S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Shields

SB 237 - This act allows Kansas City to establish, by order or ordinance, an administrative adjudication system for adjudicating parking and other nonmoving municipal code violations. Currently, the City of St. Louis may establish such a system.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/10/2007 S First Read (S76)  
 01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S121)  
 02/07/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee  
 02/14/2007 Voted Do Pass S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee - Consent  
 02/15/2007 Reported from S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee to Floor - Consent (S264)  
 03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (2/15)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 238 \*\*\*

1296S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SB 238 - This act requires removable windshield placards to be renewed every four years rather than two years. Currently, disabled individuals must provide a new physician's statement every four years, but must renew their placards every two years. The act also allows the director to stagger the requirement of a physician's statement on all renewals for the initial implementation of four-year placard.

The act has an effective date of January 1, 2008.

STEPHEN WITTE

01/10/2007 S First Read (S76)  
 01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S121)  
 01/31/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee  
 02/07/2007 Voted Do Pass S Transportation Committee - Consent  
 02/08/2007 Reported from S Transportation Committee to Floor - Consent (S226)  
 03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (2/8)

EFFECTIVE: January 1, 2008

\*\*\* SB 239 \*\*\*

SCS SBs 239, 24 &amp; 445

1295S.10C

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SCS/SBs 239, 24 & 445 - This act addresses a multitude of laws that pertain to the regulation of motor vehicles.

DECLARATIONS - The act authorizes the Director of Revenue to administer oaths to individuals filing declarations, statements or other documents. A signed declaration shall be prima facie evidence that the individual signed the declaration. Any declaration, statement, or other document that is required to be signed under Chapter 301 and Chapter 306 shall be signed in accordance with this provision and regulations (Section 301.007).

LICENSE PLATES - The act also makes several technical changes to provisions pertaining to manufacturer and dealer license plate letter and numbers. The current law contains erroneous references. The changes in Section 301.560.4 occur on the date when the director reissues new license plates or December 1, 2008, whichever occurs first (Sections 301.130, 301.144, and 301.560).

REISSUANCE OF LICENSE PLATES - The act also modifies the law regarding the reissuance of license plates. The current law provides that reissuance must occur beginning January 1, 2009. This act modifies the reissuance provision by granting the director more discretion when to begin reissuance so long as it occurs no later than January 1, 2009 (Section 301.130.9).

EMERGENCY VEHICLE DEALERS - The act also exempts dealers who sell only emergency vehicles from maintaining a bona fide place of business (including the related law enforcement certification requirements) and from meeting the minimum yearly sales. This act is similar to SB 91 (2007), SB 697 (2006) and SB 141 (2005)(section 301.550 and 301.560).

DELINQUENT BOAT TITLE PENALTIES - The act increases the penalties for delinquent boat titling. Under the current law, a person pays a \$10 penalty fee for each 30 days of delinquency for failing to title a boat within 60 days of acquiring it or bringing it into the state. This act increases the penalty fee to \$25. The total penalty fee cannot exceed \$200 (currently \$30) (Section 306.535). The act also increases the penalty fee for a delinquent application for a vessel certificate of title and a delinquent vessel certificate of registration from \$10 to \$25 for each 30 days of delinquency. The penalty fee cannot exceed a total of \$200 (up from \$30) (Section 306.015 and 306.016).

The act allows authorized or designated employees of the State Highway Patrol or the Department of Revenue to perform various administrative functions (certification of salvage dealer licenses, inspection of salvage records, and inspection of public garage records).

SELF-PROPELLED SPRAYERS - This act exempts self-propelled sprayers, floaters, and other forms of implements of husbandry that are used for spraying chemicals or spreading fertilizer from complying with titling, registration and license plate display laws. The exemption from titling, registration, and the display of license plates applies whether the described vehicles are laden or unladen (Section 301.029). This portion of the act is identical to SB 371 (2007).

LOCAL LOG TRUCK - This act modifies the definitions of the terms "local log truck" and "local log truck tractor" by expanding the area in which such vehicles can operate. Under current law, such vehicles are to operated at a forested site and in area extending not more than a 50 mile radius from such site. The act increases the radius to 100 miles. A similar provision is contained in SB 349 (2007)(Section 301.010).

EXPUNGEMENT OF RECORDS OF CDL HOLDERS - This act prohibits the expungement of a minor in possession charge for holders of commercial driver's licenses or persons operating commercial motor vehicles at the time of the violation (Section 311.326). The act also provides that no records shall be expunged until 3 years after the date of suspension or revocation, if the person was holding a commercial driver's license at the time of the offense (Section 302.545).

FAILURE TO APPEAR - This act includes failure to appear by a commercial license holder or operator of a commercial motor vehicle as an commercial driver offense requiring indefinite suspension until compliance (Section 302.700 and 302.755).

CDL MILITARY EXEMPTION - This act provides that a military member while driving a vehicle for military

purposes is exempt from possessing a CDL. Current law provides that the military member must be driving a military vehicle to qualify for the exemption (Section 302.775).

**DRIVING WHILE OUT OF SERVICE** - The act provides that any person convicted for the first time of driving while out of service shall be disqualified in the manner prescribed by federal regulations (Section 302.755).

**SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS** - Under this act, the director of revenue shall not issue or renew a school bus endorsement to any applicant whose driving record shows that the applicant has been convicted of an intoxication-related traffic offense while operating a school bus. A person convicted of an intoxication-related offense while operating a school bus will have his or her school bus endorsement permanently denied by the court, beginning on the date of the court's order (Section 302.272). The act requires school bus drivers to notify the school district or the driver's employing contractor whenever the driver receives a citation for an intoxicated-related traffic offense. The notice of such citation shall be given prior to the driver resuming operation of a school bus. Failure to notify the school district or the employing contractor of the citation shall constitute a valid reason to discharge such person from the school district's or employing contractor's employ (Section 302.275). The act sets the fine for driving with a revoked license while operating a school bus at \$1,000. The current law does not distinguish the offense by type of vehicle driven and the fine is up to \$1,000 (Section 302.321). These provisions have an effective date of January 1, 2008. The act is similar to SB 24 (2007) and SB 584 (2006).

**FAILURE TO STOP FOR SCHOOL BUSES** - This act increases driver's license suspension periods for motorists who fail to stop for school buses that are loading or unloading children. Under the act, the suspension period for a first violation for failing to yield for a school bus is increased from 90 days to 120 days. A second or subsequent violation of the school bus stop provision will result in a 180 day suspension (increased from 120 days). This portion of the act is identical to SB 377 (2007)(Section 304.070).

**DRIVEAWAY SADDLEMOUNT COMBINATIONS** - This act increases the maximum length for driveaway saddlemount combinations from 75 feet to 97 feet when operated on the interstate highways. This act is identical to SB 51 (2007) and SB 909 (2006)(Section 304.170).

**SCHOOL BUS EXEMPTION FROM CHILD PASSENGER RESTRAINT LAW** - This act provides that the child passenger restraint law shall not apply to school buses transporting children 4 years of age or older regardless whether such buses are being used for educational, religious or other purposes. The current exemption only applies to school buses used for educational purposes. This portion of the act contains an emergency clause.

**SALVAGE SALES** - This act provides that motor vehicle sales at salvage pools or salvage disposal sales be open to all potential buyers. The current law limits the sales to licensed salvage dealers (Section 301.218). This provision is contained in HB 567 (2007).

STEPHEN WITTE

01/10/2007 S First Read (S76)

01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S121)

02/07/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee

02/21/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass w/SCS/SBs 239, 24 & 445 S Transportation Committee (1295S.10C)

02/22/2007 Reported from S Transportation Committee to Floor w/SCS (S322)

03/05/2007 S Formal Calendar S Bills for Perfection w/SCS

EFFECTIVE: Varies

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\*\*\* SB 240 \*\*\*

1299S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SB 240 - This act authorizes the Director of Revenue to waive the driving skills test for any qualified military applicant for a commercial driver license who is currently licensed at the time of application for a commercial driver license. Under the act, the director must impose conditions and limitations to restrict the applicants from whom the department may accept alternative requirements for the skills test. The act requires the applicant to certify that, during the two-year period immediately preceding application for a commercial driver license, that certain conditions apply. For example, the applicant must demonstrate that he has not had any license suspended, revoked or canceled. The applicant will still have to complete all applicable written tests.

STEPHEN WITTE

01/10/2007 S First Read (S76)  
 01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S121)  
 01/31/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee  
 02/07/2007 Voted Do Pass S Transportation Committee - Consent  
 02/08/2007 Reported from S (scomm) Committee to Floor - Consent (S226)  
 03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (2/8)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 241 \*\*\*

1294S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SB 241 - This act allows the Department of Revenue to implement the requirements of the Federal Real ID Act. Currently, the Department of Homeland Security is promulgating regulations that all states must comply with when implementing the Real ID Act.

STEPHEN WITTE

01/10/2007 S First Read (S76)  
 01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S121)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 242 \*\*\*

SCS SB 242

0846S.04C

SENATE SPONSOR: Nodler

SCS/SB 242 - This act requires all tobacco manufacturers whose cigarettes are sold in Missouri to report and certify to the Department of Revenue and the Attorney General's office by April 30 of each year that they are in compliance with the Tobacco Settlement Model Statute currently in Missouri law. In addition to the certification, manufacturers must also provide a list of "brand families", including the number of units sold for each family for the preceding year, the name and address of any other manufacturer of their brand families in the preceding or current calendar year, and other information to verify compliance with the model statute. Manufacturers must update their lists thirty days prior to any addition to or modification of its brand families through a supplemental certification to the director of the Department of Revenue.

In addition to other certification requirements, each manufacturer must be registered to do business in the state or maintain an agent within the state for the purpose of service of process relating to the enforcement of the act. By July 1, 2008, the Director of the Department of Revenue must make available for public inspection or publish on the department's web site a list of all tobacco product manufacturers that have satisfied the certification requirements established in the act.

The director of the Department of Revenue and the attorney general are allowed to provide statistical information on tobacco sales in the state to outside entities to implement and enforce the provisions of the act.

Stamping agents (persons authorized to affix cigarette tax stamps to cigarette packages) are required to submit to the director an e-mail address for the receipt of notifications as required by the act and to submit various reports and documents as required by the department.

Various penalties and actions for failure to comply with the requirements of the act are included.

JASON ZAMKUS

01/10/2007 S First Read (S76)  
 01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S121)  
 02/05/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee  
 02/26/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (0846S.06C)  
 03/01/2007 Reported from S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee to Floor w/SCS (S379)  
 03/05/2007 S Formal Calendar S Bills for Perfection w/SCS

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 243 \*\*\*

0738S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Mayer

SB 243 - Current law requires children between the ages of seven and sixteen years to regularly attend public, private, parochial, or home school. Further, current law allows the St. Louis school district to raise their compulsory attendance age to seventeen under certain circumstances.

This act removes the aforementioned provision for the St. Louis school district and elevates the compulsory school attendance age for all children in Missouri to seventeen years of age.

JIM ERTLE

01/10/2007 S First Read (S76)  
01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S121)  
02/28/2007 Hearing Scheduled But Not Heard S Education Committee  
03/07/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Education Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 244 \*\*\*

0505S.02P

SENATE SPONSOR: Mayer

SB 244 - Currently, certain alternative retirement allowance provisions (commonly referred to as "25 and out" and the "31st year factor") of the Teacher and School Employee Retirement Systems terminate on July 1, 2008. This act extends the termination dates to July 1, 2013.

This act also replaces the term "pension" with the phrase "retirement benefit" throughout sections 169.466 and 169.471, RSMo. The act also provides that the board of trustees for the public school retirement system in districts of 700,000 or over is authorized to increase retirement benefits for the system and to adopt additional retirement benefits for persons who have retired, including cost-of-living adjustments, as long as the board of trustees finds that the additional benefit will not require an increase in the contribution rate required by members or the board of education and is actuarially sound. If the board authorizes such an increase in benefits, it shall certify in writing to the board of education the findings upon which the board determines no increase in contributions.

ALEXA PEARSON

01/10/2007 S First Read (S76-77)  
01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee (S121)  
01/31/2007 Hearing Conducted S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee  
02/07/2007 Voted Do Pass S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee - Consent  
02/08/2007 Reported from S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee to Floor - Consent (S225)  
02/14/2007 Removed S Consent Calendar (S257)  
02/15/2007 Reported from S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee to Floor (S265)  
02/27/2007 Bill Placed on Informal Calendar (S344)  
02/28/2007 SA 1 S offered & adopted (Coleman)--(0505S02.01S) (S363-365)  
02/28/2007 Perfected, as amended (S365)  
03/01/2007 Reported Truly Perfected S Rules Committee (S381)  
03/05/2007 S Formal Calendar S Bills for Third Reading

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 245 \*\*\*

1096S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Goodman

SCS/SB 245 - This act authorizes a non-profit sewer company to provide the same services as provided by a non-profit water company in areas not within the boundaries of a public water supply district or within the certificated area of a water corporation.

ERIKA JAQUES

01/10/2007 S First Read (S77)  
01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S121)  
02/08/2007 Hearing Conducted S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee  
02/15/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (1096S.02C)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 246 \*\*\*

0542S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Goodman

SB 246 - This act modifies provisions relating to alimony and maintenance payments. This act provides that a former spouse shall be relieved from further payment of alimony and maintenance upon a finding that a former spouse is cohabiting or has cohabited with another person in a relationship of a romantic nature. This act provides that the romantic nature of any cohabitation is evidenced by the voluntary mutual assumption of those marital rights, duties, and obligations which are usually ascribed to the institution of marriage. Continued and habitual cohabitation occurs when the former spouse receiving alimony or maintenance resides with another person in a romantic relationship for a period of ninety or more consecutive days. Also, the court may determine that a continued cohabitation exists if there is evidence that the supported spouse resides with another person in a romantic relationship for periods of less than ninety days and the two periodically separate in order to circumvent the ninety-day requirement.

This act is similar to SB 886 (2006).

ADRIANE CROUSE

01/10/2007 S First Read (S77)

01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S121-122)

01/29/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 247 \*\*\*

1151S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 247 - Under this act, no owner, employee, shareholder, or independent contractor over whom the Regional Taxicab Commission has oversight, or any person who stands to benefit economically or politically, directly or indirectly, shall be appointed to the Regional Taxicab Commission. No member of the commission shall be related to a representative of the transportation industry within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity. The act also establishes an advisory committee composed of 10 representatives of the transportation industry shall be established to advise the commission from time to time.

This act is substantially similar to SB 1172 (2006) and HB 1342 (2006).

STEPHEN WITTE

01/10/2007 S First Read (S77)

01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S122)

02/14/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 248 \*\*\*

0102S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Days

SB 248 - This act establishes the Missouri Long-Term Care Partnership Program and provides that the Department of Social Services shall, in conjunction with the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration, coordinate the program so that private insurance and Medicaid funds shall be used to finance long-term care.

Under such a program, an individual may purchase a qualified long-term care partnership approved policy in accordance with the requirements of the Federal Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 to provide a mechanism for individuals to qualify for coverage of the cost of the individual's long-term care needs under the state Medicaid program without first being required to substantially exhaust his or her resources. Individuals seeking to qualify for Medicaid are permitted to retain assets equal to the dollar amount of qualified long-term care partnership insurance benefits received beyond the level of assets otherwise permitted to be retained under the state's Medicaid plan.

The Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration may certify qualified state long-term care insurance partnership policies that meet the applicable provisions of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) Long-Term Care Insurance Model Act and Regulation as specified in the Federal Deficit Reduction Act of 2005. In addition, the department shall develop requirements



regarding training for those who sell qualified long-term care partnership policies.

The issuers of qualified long-term care partnership policies in this state shall provide regular reports to both the Secretary of the federal Department of Health and Human Services and to the Departments of Social Services and Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration.

The Departments of Social Services and Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this act.

This act repeals Sections 660.546 to 660.557, RSMo, relating to a similar long-term care partnership program but that was never approved by federal law.

This act has a six-year sunset provision.

This act is similar to SB 1053 (2006).

ADRIANE CROUSE

01/10/2007 S First Read (S77)

01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Health and Mental Health Committee (S122)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 249 \*\*\*

1251S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Gross

This bill has been combined with SB 255

01/10/2007 S First Read (S77)

01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S122)

01/30/2007 Hearing Conducted S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee

01/30/2007 Bill Combined w/ SCS/SBs 255, 249 & 279

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 250 \*\*\*

0974S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Ridgeway

SB 250 - This act modifies certain provisions relating to the Missouri State Water Patrol.

SECTIONS 36.030, 36.031, 306.161, 306.166, & 650.005

This act requires the commissioner of the Missouri State Water Patrol to establish a pay plan that is equitable to the Highway Patrol's pay plan. The commissioner shall establish the plan with the advice of the director of the division of personnel and it shall consider rank and length of service. The Missouri State Water patrol is exempted from the merit system under Chapter 36, RSMo.

SECTION 306.111

Under this section, it is possible for a person to commit the crimes of negligent operation of a vessel, operating a vessel while intoxicated, involuntary manslaughter with a vessel, and assault with a vessel in the second degree on any water of the state, rather than only the Mississippi River, Missouri River, or the lakes of this state.

SECTIONS 306.112, 306.116, & 306.117

Under this section, a person commits the crime of operating a vessel with excessive blood alcohol content (BAC) if such person operates a vessel with a BAC of .08 rather than .10.

A person found guilty of or pleading guilty to operating a vessel with excessive BAC for a second time within ten years of a first offense shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and shall be given a minimum probation period of two years with a loss of boat operating privilege for one year from the date of judgement.

A person found guilty of or pleading guilty to operating a vessel with excessive BAC for a third time within twenty years of a first offense shall be guilty of a Class D felony and shall be given a minimum probation period of three years with a loss of boat operating privilege for five years from the date of judgement.

Any person operating a vessel on the waters of this state, rather than only the Mississippi River, Missouri River, or the lakes of the state, shall be deemed to have given consent to BAC testing if arrested for boating while intoxicated or boating with an excessive BAC.

In court, it shall be presumed that a person was not intoxicated if such person's BAC was .05 or less. If the person's BAC was more than .05 but less than .08, the fact shall not give rise to any presumption regarding the person's intoxication, but may be considered as evidence of intoxication. If the person's BAC was more than .08, it shall be prima facie evidence that the person was intoxicated while boating.

#### SECTION 306.118

This section creates the classifications of "prior", "persistent", "aggravated", and "chronic" for repeat intoxication-related boating offenders. The penalties for each classification of offenders increase respectively based on the number and severity of the offenses committed. The penalties in this section treat persons found guilty of or pleading guilty to intoxication-related boating offenses in a similar manner as persons pleading guilty to or found guilty to intoxication-related traffic offenses.

No court shall suspend the imposition of sentence for prior, persistent, aggravated, or chronic offenders or allow a person to pay a fine instead of serving a prison term. This section also sets a minimum amount of time that such offenders must serve before being eligible for probation or parole.

This section also outlines the requirements that must be met to prove a person is a prior, persistent, aggravated, or chronic offender and provides the same court procedure for intoxication-related boating cases as for intoxication-related traffic offender cases.

#### SECTION 565.082

This section expands the crime of assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree to include operating a motorboat while in an intoxicated condition and when doing so, acting with criminal negligence to cause physical injury to an officer.

This act contains an emergency clause.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/10/2007 S First Read (S83)  
 01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S122)  
 01/29/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee  
 02/26/2007 Voted Do Pass S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee  
 03/01/2007 Reported from S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee to Floor (S381)  
 03/05/2007 S Formal Calendar S Bills for Perfection

EFFECTIVE: Emergency Clause

\*\*\* SB 251 \*\*\*

1095S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Ridgeway

This bill has been combined with SB 49

01/10/2007 S First Read (S83)  
 01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S122)  
 02/01/2007 Hearing Conducted S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee  
 02/08/2007 Bill Combined w/ SCS/SBs 49, 65, 210 & 251

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 252 \*\*\*

0818S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Ridgeway

SB 252 - This act exempts motorcyclists age 21 and older from wearing a helmet when operating a motorcycle or motortricycle. Under current law, everyone operating a motorcycle or motortricycle must wear a helmet.

This act is substantially similar to SB 635 (2006), SB 12 (2005), SB 744 (2004), SB 226 (2003), SB 646 (2002), SB 18 (2001), SB 610 (2000) and SB 294 (1999).

STEPHEN WITTE

01/10/2007 S First Read (S83)  
 01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S122)  
 02/14/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee  
 02/28/2007 Voted Do Pass S Transportation Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 253 \*\*\*

1164S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Ridgeway

SB 253 - This act exempts real and personal property of veterans' organizations from taxation.

JASON ZAMKUS

01/10/2007 S First Read (S83)  
 01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S122)  
 02/26/2007 Hearing Conducted S Ways & Means Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 254 \*\*\*

0499S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Nodler

SB 254 - Beginning August 28, 2007, and each fiscal year thereafter, the first twenty-two million five hundred thousand dollars of net transfers from the abandoned fund account shall be transferred to the general revenue fund, and any amount in excess of twenty-two million five hundred thousand dollars shall be transferred from the abandoned fund account to the Missouri legacy fund.

This act creates the "Missouri Legacy Fund" in the state treasury. The Missouri higher education savings program board shall administer the fund. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund, and such interest shall be used solely to provide college financial assistance to participants in Missouri's qualified state tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code and for the administration of this section.

The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in accordance with rules to be promulgated.

This act is identical to a provision contained in the CCS/HCS/SS/SCS/SB 590 (2006).

JIM ERTLE

01/11/2007 S First Read (S92)  
 01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S122)  
 02/28/2007 Hearing Conducted S Education Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 255 \*\*\*

SS SCS SBs 255, 249 &amp; 279

1250S.04P

SENATE SPONSOR: Loudon

SS/SCS/SBs 255, 249 & 279 - This act reinstates the Federal overtime standards in place before the passage of Proposition B (2006) including exemptions for firefighters, commissioned employees, and flex-time rates.

This act contains an emergency clause.

CHRIS HOGERTY

01/11/2007 S First Read (S92)  
 01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S122)  
 01/30/2007 Hearing Conducted S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee  
 01/30/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass (SCS/SBs 255, 249 & 279) S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee - Consent (1205.03C)  
 02/01/2007 Reported from S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee to Floor w/SCS - Consent (S182)  
 02/01/2007 Removed S Consent Calendar (S185)

02/08/2007 Reported from S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee to Floor w/SCS (S223)  
 02/13/2007 Bill Placed on Informal Calendar (S241)  
 02/20/2007 SS for SCS S offered & adopted (Loudon)--(1250S.04F) (S292)  
 02/20/2007 Perfected (S292)  
 02/20/2007 Reported Truly Perfected S Rules Committee (S293)  
 02/20/2007 Referred S Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight Committee (S295)  
 02/22/2007 Voted Do Pass S Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight Committee  
 02/22/2007 Reported from S Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight Committee to Floor (S322)  
 02/28/2007 S Third Read and Passed - EC adopted (S357)  
 02/28/2007 H First Read (w/EC)  
 03/01/2007 H Second Read

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 256 \*\*\*

0535S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Loudon

SCS/SB 256 - This act allows grant money received by multijurisdictional Internet cyber crime law enforcement task forces to be used to purchase necessary equipment, supplies, and services. Currently, the grant money received by such task forces may only be used to pay law enforcement salaries and to provide training.

Currently, multijurisdictional enforcement groups under Chapter 195, RSMo, are allowed to investigate computer, Internet-based, narcotics, and drug violations. This act changes the definition of such groups in Section 195.503, RSMo, to reflect this power. Under this act, multijurisdictional enforcement groups are allowed to received grant money to investigate internet sex crimes against children.

This act allows up to 3% of the money appropriated to the Department of Public Safety for the grant program to be used for administrative costs.

The arrest power of peace officers authorized as a member of a multijurisdictional Internet cyber crime law enforcement task force shall only be used when the officer is an active member of such task force and within the scope of the investigation. The officers shall have the power of arrest anywhere in the state and shall provide prior notification to the local police chief or sheriff of an arrest in his or her jurisdiction. However, if exigent circumstances exist, such arrest may be made and notification shall be made to the police chief or sheriff as soon as possible. The police chief or sheriff may elect to work with task forces within his or her jurisdiction.

This act has an emergency clause.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/11/2007 S First Read (S92)  
 01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S122)  
 01/22/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee  
 02/05/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (0535S.03C)

EFFECTIVE: Emergency Clause

\*\*\* SB 257 \*\*\*

1357S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Engler

SB 257 - The state, any political subdivision, or any person shall not prohibit or restrict the lawful possession, transfer, sale, transportation, storage, display, or use of firearms or ammunition during an emergency.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/11/2007 S First Read (S92)  
 01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S122)  
 02/12/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee  
 02/19/2007 Voted Do Pass S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee - Consent  
 02/22/2007 Reported from S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee to Floor - Consent (S321)  
 02/28/2007 Removed S Consent Calendar (S367)

03/01/2007 Reported from S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee to Floor (S379)  
03/05/2007 S Formal Calendar S Bills for Perfection

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 258 \*\*\*

0943S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Engler

SB 258 - This act requires the Director of the Department of Corrections to select an execution team. The team shall consist of the persons who administer lethal gas or lethal chemicals to individuals being executed and persons who provide direct support for the administration of such gas or chemicals. The identities of execution team members shall be confidential. A record that could identify a person as being a current or former execution team member shall be privileged and a closed record and shall not be subject to discovery, subpoena, or other means of legal compulsion for disclosure to any person or entity.

Any execution protocol of the Department of Corrections is a closed record, except for the provision that directly relates to the administration of lethal gas or chemicals.

Any person who knowingly discloses the identity of a former or current member of an execution team without the express approval of the Director of the Department of Corrections commits a class A misdemeanor.

A licensing board or department shall not censure, reprimand, suspend, revoke, or take other disciplinary action against a person's license because of participation in a lawful execution. All members of the execution team are considered employees of the state for the purpose of the state legal expense fund.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/11/2007 S First Read (S92)

01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S122)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 259 \*\*\*

1287S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Engler

SB 259 - This act allows real estate brokers to contribute to a buyer or seller's account when the contribution is made to fund educational expenses.

CHRIS HOGERTY

01/11/2007 S First Read (S92)

01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S122)

01/29/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 260 \*\*\*

SCS SBs 260 & 71

1376S.02C

SENATE SPONSOR: Koster

SCS/SBs 260 & 71 - The Children's Division within the Department of Social Services shall develop rules to become effective by July 1, 2008, modifying the income eligibility criteria for any person receiving state-funded child care assistance, either through vouchers or direct reimbursement to child care providers.

Persons receiving state-funded child care assistance with family incomes of less than 130 percent of the federal poverty level shall receive full child care subsidy benefits.

Persons receiving state-funded child care assistance with family incomes of 130 percent to 185 percent of the federal poverty level shall receive child care subsidy benefits reduced proportionately based on family income in excess of 130 percent of the federal poverty level.

For family incomes in excess of 185 percent of the federal poverty level, such persons shall be ineligible for child care subsidy benefits.

Nothing in this act shall be construed as to prohibit the imposition of fee by the division to child care

subsidy recipients based on gross income and family unit size and based on a child care sliding fee scale established by the division. The sliding fee scale may be waived for children with special needs.

This act is identical to SB 71 (2007).

ADRIANE CROUSE

01/11/2007 S First Read (S92)  
 01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (S122)  
 01/30/2007 Hearing Conducted S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee  
 02/06/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass (w/ SCS/SBs 260 & 71) S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (1376S.02C)  
 03/01/2007 Reported from S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee to Floor w/SCS (S379)  
 03/05/2007 S Formal Calendar S Bills for Perfection w/SCS

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 261 \*\*\*

1065S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Koster

SB 261 - This act repeals certain provisions providing that an offender's first incarceration prior to release on probation in a Department of Corrections' long-term treatment program for chronic nonviolent substance abusers or a one hundred twenty days program shall not be considered a "previous prison commitment" for sentencing purposes.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/11/2007 S First Read (S92)  
 01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S122)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 262 \*\*\*

0980S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Green

SB 262 - This act requires cable television companies to issue credits to the accounts of subscribers for service disruptions that are not the fault of the subscriber. Subscribers are not required to notify the cable company of the service disruption in order to receive the credit. The amount of the credit shall be prorated based on the amount of time the service was disrupted.

ERIKA JAQUES

01/11/2007 S First Read (S92)  
 01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S125)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 263 \*\*\*

1037S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Green

SB 263 - The act requires out-of-state committees that make contributions in support of or against candidates or issues in elections to report the names of its contributors even when the contributions originally made to the out-of-state committee were not made specifically to influence any particular election.

CHRIS HOGERTY

01/11/2007 S First Read (S92)  
 01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S122)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 264 \*\*\*

0033S.01P

SENATE SPONSOR: Green

SB 264 - Currently, two-thirds of the property owners within a proposed area must submit a petition to a street light maintenance district board asking to be annexed to the district. The secretary of the board shall publish notice of the proposed annexation and the board shall hold a hearing in order to hear the petition and any written objections. If the petition is granted, the board shall make an order to such effect.

Under this act, a petition for annexation shall be signed by property owners who own not less than 10% of the parcels of property within the area proposed for annexation. The petition shall be filed with the county clerk in which the district is situated and shall be addressed to the county commission. A hearing shall be held regarding the proposed annexation petition as soon as reasonably possible. If the county commission finds at the hearing that the petition is in compliance with the provisions of this section, they shall order the question to be submitted to the voters within the proposed area of annexation and within the district.

If a majority of the votes cast on the question in the district and in the area described in the petition, respectively, are in favor of the annexation, the county commission shall by order declare the area annexed and shall describe the altered boundaries of the district. A copy of the order of the commission shall be filed within the county recorder. If a majority of the votes cast on the question in the district and in the area described in the petition, respectively, are not in favor of the annexation, such area shall not be declared annexed. No such question shall be resubmitted to the voters sooner than 12 months from the date of submission of the last question.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/11/2007 S First Read (S92)

01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S122)

01/31/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee

02/07/2007 Voted Do Pass S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee - Consent

02/08/2007 Reported from S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee to Floor - Consent (S223)

02/21/2007 S Third Read and Passed - Consent (S308-309)

02/22/2007 H First Read (H461)

02/26/2007 H Second Read

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 265 \*\*\*

1350S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Green

SB 265 - This act prohibits the imposition of penalties and interest on real or personal property tax where the collector finds there is clear and convincing evidence that an error or omission of a county official made it impossible for the tax to be paid in a timely fashion, provided the corrected payment is made within thirty days of mailing the corrected statement.

JASON ZAMKUS

01/11/2007 S First Read (S92-93)

01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S122)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 266 \*\*\*

0927S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 266 - This act prohibits discrimination based upon a person's sexual orientation. Such discrimination includes unlawful housing practices, denial of loans or other financial assistance, denial of membership into an organization relating to the selling or renting of dwellings, unlawful employment practices, and denial of the right to use public accommodations.

This act defines "sexual orientation" as male or female heterosexuality, homosexuality, or bisexuality by inclination, practice, identity or expression, or having a self-image or identity not traditionally associated with one's biological gender.

The act also specifies that discrimination includes cases where unfair treatment results from the guilty party's mere assumptions about the victim's characteristics of race, religion, etc., whether or not such assumptions are true or false.

This act is identical to SB 716 (2006).

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/11/2007 S First Read (S93)

01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S122)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 267 \*\*\*

1191S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 267 - This act allows small employers to join the Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan. For purposes of the act, the term small employer means an employer who employed an average of at least one but not more than fifty persons during the preceding calendar year and who employs at least one person on the first day of the plan year. A small employer includes a sole proprietor and a partner of a partnership. The state health care plan shall maintain a separate benefit trust fund account for premium payments and other income received from small employers.

This act is identical to SB 593 (2006), SB 277 (2005) and HB 1412 (1998).

STEPHEN WITTE

01/11/2007 S First Read (S93)

01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Health and Mental Health Committee (S122)

02/13/2007 Hearing Conducted S Health and Mental Health Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 268 \*\*\*

0619L.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Coleman

SB 268 - This act increases the special advisors benefit within the St. Louis City Police Retirement System from ten dollars to fifteen dollars monthly multiplied by the number of years the member is past the age of sixty.

The act also provides that for the required annual valuation of the assets and liabilities of the system, for plan years beginning on or after October 1, 2007, the actuary required to make the valuation shall determine the normal cost for such year using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under such method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits for each individual included in the valuation shall be allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual, between entry age and assumed exit age, and the portion of such value allocated to a valuation year shall be the normal cost. For plans years before October 1, 2007, the actuary shall continue to make the valuation by determining the normal contribution rate, as described within.

The act also provides that the actuary is no longer required to compute the accrued liability contribution rate, as defined within, at the time of the required valuation, but instead, for plan years beginning on or after October 1, 2007, shall determine the actuarial accrued liability under the entry age normal actuarial cost method, as previously described. Also, for such plan years, the actuary shall determine the initial unfunded accrued liability as the amount by which such liability exceeds the actuarial value of the assets of the retirement system, and the amortization payment for such liability shall be determined using a thirty-year period starting on October 1, 2007.

The act also provides that, for plan years beginning on or after October 1, 2007, the total amount payable to the system for each year shall be no less than the greater of the sum of the normal cost and the accrued liability contribution, as previously described, or the amount required to provide the benefits payable during the plan year.

ALEXA PEARSON

01/11/2007 S First Read (S93)

01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee (S122)

01/31/2007 Hearing Conducted S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee

02/07/2007 Voted Do Pass S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee

02/22/2007 Reported from S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee to Floor (S322)

03/05/2007 S Formal Calendar S Bills for Perfection

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 269 \*\*\*

1178S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott



SB 269 - Currently, the State Emergency Management Agency operates under the Office of the Adjutant General. This act reorganizes the agency under the Department of Public Safety.

This act is similar to SB 1185 (2006).

CHRIS HOGERTY

01/11/2007 S First Read (S93)  
 01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S122)  
 01/22/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee - Consent  
 02/14/2007 Voted Do Pass S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee - Consent  
 02/15/2007 Reported from S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee to Floor - Consent (S264)  
 03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (2/15)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 270 \*\*\*

1182S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 270 - This act authorizes the Director of the POST Commission to promulgate rules and regulations.

This act is similar to SB 977 (2006).

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/11/2007 S First Read (S93)  
 01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S122)  
 01/22/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee - Consent  
 02/14/2007 Voted Do Pass S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee - Consent  
 02/15/2007 Reported from S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee to Floor - Consent (S264)  
 03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (2/15)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 271 \*\*\*

1170S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 271 - Current law requires elected officials, candidates for elective office, and certain other officials of a political subdivision with an operating budget of over \$1 million to file financial interest statements. This act changes the operating budget floor to those over \$2 million.

This act is identical to SB 479 (2005) and SB 818 (2006).

CHRIS HOGERTY

01/11/2007 S First Read (S93)  
 01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S122)  
 01/22/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee - Consent  
 02/14/2007 Voted Do Pass S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee - Consent  
 02/15/2007 Reported from S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee to Floor - Consent (S264)  
 03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (2/15)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 272 \*\*\*

SCS SB 272

0666L.03C

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SCS/SB 272 - Currently, all five members of the Advisory Commission for Physical Therapists must be licensed physical therapists. The act changes the membership to include four physical therapists and one physical therapist assistant.

The act allows the following individuals to represent himself or herself as a physical therapist:

- Persons in entry level professional education programs approved by the commission under certain circumstances.
- Physical therapists practicing in the U.S. armed services.
- Physical therapists practicing in the U.S. Public Health Services.
- Physical therapists practicing in the Veterans Administration under federal regulations for state licensure for healthcare providers.

The act modifies the process for filling vacancies on the commission.

CHRIS HOGERTY

01/11/2007 S First Read (S93)

01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S122)

01/22/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

02/14/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee - Consent (0666L.03C)

02/15/2007 Reported from S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee to Floor w/SCS - Consent (S263)

03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar w/SCS (2/15)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 273 \*\*\*

1423S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Shields

SB 273 - This act adds coverage for liability under the state legal expense fund to podiatrists, chiropractors, optometrists, pharmacists, certain mental health professionals, certain other health care providers who provide health care services at certain health departments or health centers, any social welfare board, the officers and members of such a board, and certain health care providers who are referred to provide specialty care without compensation for such a board.

The moneys in the fund shall also be available to pay claims or judgments against certain physicians and dentists providing specialty care without compensation to an individual referred to him or her by certain health departments or health centers. The payment for claims arising under this specific provision shall not exceed one million dollars in the aggregate for all claims arising out of the same act or acts alleged in a single cause, and shall not exceed one million dollars for any one claimant, and insurance policies purchased for such persons with moneys appropriated to the legal expense fund shall not exceed one million dollars. Additionally, liability or malpractice insurance for any physician or dentist shall not be considered available to pay any portion of a judgment or claim for which the legal expense fund is liable under this provision.

This act is similar to HB 1389 (2006) and SB 946 (2006).

ALEXA PEARSON

01/16/2007 S First Read (S101)

01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S122)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 274 \*\*\*

1477S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Shields

SB 274 - This act establishes the Healthcare Technology Fund, which shall be administered by the Department of Social Services.

Upon appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be used to promote technological advances to improve patient care, decrease administrative burdens, and increase patient and health care provider satisfaction. Any programs or improvements on technology shall include encouragement and implementation of technologies intended to improve the safety, quality and costs of health care services in the state.

The department shall promulgate rules setting forth the procedures and methods for implementing the provisions the section.

This act contains an emergency clause.

This act is similar to SCS/SBs 858 and 968 (2006).

ADRIANE CROUSE

01/16/2007 S First Read (S101)  
 01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Health and Mental Health Committee (S122)  
 02/06/2007 Hearing Conducted S Health and Mental Health Committee  
 02/13/2007 Voted Do Pass S Health and Mental Health Committee  
 02/15/2007 Reported from S Health and Mental Health Committee to Floor (S265)  
 02/27/2007 Bill Placed on Informal Calendar (S344)  
 03/05/2007 S Informal Calendar S Bills for Perfection

EFFECTIVE: Emergency Clause

\*\*\* SB 275 \*\*\*

SCS SB 275

0973S.02C

SENATE SPONSOR: Ridgeway

SCS/SB 275 - This act modifies the provisions relating to the Missouri Women's Council. New missions for the council are added to initiate programs to assist and support women in all business enterprises, including operating a home-based business and working part-time from home. The council shall also provide information for women to access traditional as well as nontraditional skilled trades. In addition, the council shall add to the list of areas covered in programs, studies, seminars and conferences conducted by the council to include occupational and economic needs, balancing work and family, financial planning, and federal and state procurement opportunities for women.

This act also repeals sections relating to the council preparing a state plan and report to identify and prioritize targeted populations in terms of employment accessibility and geographic regions.

This act is similar to SB 808 (2006).

ADRIANE CROUSE

01/16/2007 S First Read (S101)  
 01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S122)  
 01/22/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee  
 02/14/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee - Consent (0973S.02C)  
 02/15/2007 Reported from S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee to Floor w/SCS - Consent (S263)  
 02/21/2007 Removed S Consent Calendar

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 276 \*\*\*

1517S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Koster

SB 276 - Under current law, no more than three members on the Clean Water Commission may belong to the same political party. This act increases the maximum number of members who may belong to the same political party to four.

ERIKA JAQUES

01/16/2007 S First Read (S101)  
 01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S122)  
 02/05/2007 Hearing Scheduled But Not Heard S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 277 \*\*\*

1513S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Koster

SB 277 - This act discontinues compensation for permanent total disability paid to an employee's dependents upon the death of the employee.

CHRIS HOGERTY

01/16/2007 S First Read (S102)

01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S122)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 278 \*\*\*

1512S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Koster

SB 278 - This act requires any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a felony to serve a term of imprisonment of not less than three years if he or she was required to register as a sex offender at the time of the offense and failed to do so in violation of Section 589.425, RSMo.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/16/2007 S First Read (S102)

01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S122)

01/29/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 279 \*\*\*

1381S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Griesheimer

This bill has been combined with SB 255

01/16/2007 S First Read (S102)

01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S122)

01/30/2007 Hearing Conducted S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee

01/30/2007 Bill Combined w/ SCS/SBs 255, 249 & 279

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 280 \*\*\*

1061S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Griesheimer

SB 280 - This act provides that any person who commits a steady red light violation that is detected and enforced through an automated photo red light enforcement system is guilty of an infraction. The act further provides that a red light violation detected by an automated photo red light enforcement system shall not be deemed a moving violation. Violations detected by an automated photo red light enforcement system shall not be made part of the violator's operating record nor points shall be assessed against the violator's record. Under the act, insurance companies are prohibited from imposing surcharge points if a person commits a red light violation detected by an automated photo red light enforcement system.

STEPHEN WITTE

01/16/2007 S First Read (S102)

01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S122)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 281 \*\*\*

1317S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Griesheimer

SB 281 - The act allows the board overseeing landscape architects to establish continuing education requirements and authorizes inactive licenses in certain circumstances. License renewal fees are waived for landscape architects over the age of 75.

CHRIS HOGERTY

01/16/2007 S First Read (S102)

01/18/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S122)  
 02/05/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee  
 02/14/2007 Voted Do Pass S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee - Consent  
 02/15/2007 Reported from S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee to Floor - Consent (S264)  
 03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (2/15)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 282 \*\*\*

SCS SB 282

1361S.05C

SENATE SPONSOR: Griesheimer

SCS/SB 282 - This act creates the distressed areas land assemblage tax credit program, administered by the department of economic development. Tax credits issued under the distressed area land assemblage tax credit act, are non-refundable, fully transferrable income, corporate franchise, and financial institutions, tax credits. Tax credits issued under the act will be equal to fifty percent of the acquisition costs for the land, and one hundred percent of the interest costs. The tax credit program is capped at one hundred million dollars and the total amount of tax credits issued annually is limited to twelve million dollars.

This act modifies provisions of the Enhanced Enterprise Zone Tax Benefit Program. The act modifies the definition of the term "employee". The act places new requirements on eligibility regarding the number of new employees and average employee wage. The act extends tax benefits under the enhanced enterprise zone tax benefit program to certain speculative industrial or warehouse buildings. The amount of money which may be issued for enhanced business enterprises by the department of economic development after December 31, 2006, is increased from seven million to twenty-five million dollars.

Prior to the issuance of tax credits for enhanced business enterprises, the Department of Economic Development must verify through the Department of Revenue that the enhanced business enterprise does not owe any delinquent income, sales, or use taxes, or interest or penalties on such taxes and through the Department of Insurance that the applicant does not owe any delinquent insurance taxes. If the enhanced business enterprise has a tax delinquency, the tax credits issued for enhanced business enterprises shall first be applied to such delinquency with the remainder, if any, to then be issued to the enhanced business enterprise.

The act extends the sunset for the Community College New Jobs Training Program and allows community college districts to continue to sell certificates until July 1, 2018. The act modifies the determination of county average wage where a qualified company relocates employees from one Missouri county to another. A county from which a qualified company plans to relocate may object to the issuance of benefits under this section and preclude such issuance of certain benefits upon proper notification to the department of economic development.

The act requires that businesses offer health insurance to all full-time employees in the state and pay at least fifty percent of such premiums in order to be a qualified company. The act excludes educational services, religious organizations, and public administration from the term "qualified company". The act allows companies which are excluded from the definition of qualified company to receive benefits under the program provided they meet certain additional requirements. The act allows for the use of tax credits issued under the Missouri Quality Jobs Act to be used to offset both Missouri income tax and the financial institutions tax liabilities.

The act allows for the increase of the calendar year annual maximum number of quality jobs training tax credits issued to a qualified company which also participates in the new job training program by an amount equal to the withholding tax retained by such company under the new job training program provided it does not exceed the projected state benefit of the project. The act allows for an increase in the calendar year annual maximum amount of tax credits issued for high impact projects if the number of new jobs will exceed five hundred and such action is proposed by the department and approved by the quality jobs advisory task force.

The act allows a qualified company to begin retaining withholding taxes upon reaching the minimum number of new jobs where the average wage exceeds the county average wage. A qualified company will not receive tax credits if in its annual report, the average wage is below the county average wage, the company has not maintained the required employee insurance, or if the number of new jobs is below the

minimum.

The maximum calendar year annual tax credits issued under the Missouri Quality Jobs Act is increased from twelve million dollars to seventy-five million dollars. Prior to the issuance of tax credits under the Missouri Quality Jobs Act, the department of economic development must verify through the department of revenue that the qualified company does not owe any delinquent income, sales, or use taxes, or interest or penalties on such taxes and through the department of insurance that the applicant does not owe any delinquent insurance taxes. If the qualified company has a tax delinquency, the tax credits issued under the Missouri Quality Jobs Act shall first be applied to such delinquency with the remainder, if any, to then be issued to the company.

The act contains provisions identical to those contained in Senate Bill 283 (2007).

JASON ZAMKUS

01/16/2007 S First Read (S102)  
 01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S131)  
 02/07/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee  
 02/14/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (1361S.05C)  
 02/22/2007 Reported from S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee to Floor w/SCS (S320)  
 02/28/2007 Bill Placed on Informal Calendar (S365)  
 03/05/2007 S Informal Calendar S Bills for Perfection

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 283 \*\*\*

1360S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Griesheimer

SB 283 - This act modifies the definition of the term "employee". The act places new requirements on eligibility regarding the number of new employees and average employee wage. The amount of money which may be issued for enhanced business enterprises by the department of economic development after December 31, 2006, is increased from seven million to twenty-five million dollars.

Prior to the issuance of tax credits for enhanced business enterprises, the Department of Economic Development must verify through the Department of Revenue that the enhanced business enterprise does not owe any delinquent income, sales, or use taxes, or interest or penalties on such taxes and through the Department of Insurance that the applicant does not owe any delinquent insurance taxes. If the enhanced business enterprise has a tax delinquency, the tax credits issued for enhanced business enterprises shall first be applied to such delinquency with the remainder, if any, to then be issued to the enhanced business enterprise.

JASON ZAMKUS

01/16/2007 S First Read (S102)  
 01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S132)  
 02/07/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 284 \*\*\*

SS SCS SB 284

0368S.05P

SENATE SPONSOR: Griesheimer

SS/SCS/SB 284 - This act authorizes state-issued video service franchising. A video service authorization will be required for a person to provide video services within political subdivisions of the state. In order to receive a video service authorization, a video service provider or incumbent cable operator must file an application with the public service commission and provide notice to the political subdivision to receive the service. Within thirty days of receipt of an application, the public service commission must issue a video service authorization to the applicant. The video service authorization will include a grant of authority to provide service in the political subdivisions set forth in the application and a grant of authority to construct video service networks across or along public rights-of-way.

A person providing video service under a franchise agreement in effect prior to the effective date of the

act may: continue to provide services under the provisions of the existing franchise agreement until its expiration; apply for a video service authorization as provided under the act; or if competition exists in the franchise entity served, automatically convert the existing franchise into a state-issued video service authorization upon notice to the public service commission and the affected political subdivision.

Political subdivisions are prohibited from placing any additional requirements upon a person holding a video service authorization other than provided in the act. A person holding a video service authorization must comply with all Federal Communications Commission requirements regarding distribution and notification of emergency messages over the emergency alert system applicable to cable operators.

A video service authorization will terminate upon notice to the public service commission and affected political subdivisions, by the holder of the authorization, that such person will no longer provide service under the authorization.

Political subdivisions are allowed to collect a video service provider fee equal to not more than five percent of the gross revenue from each video service provider providing service in the political subdivision. The video service provider fee shall be the same for all video service providers providing service within the same franchise entity. Video service providers will pay the video service provider fee at the same rate assessed on incumbent cable providers immediately prior to the effective date of the act. Political subdivisions will be allowed to make necessary adjustments to the video service provider fee's rate once a year upon ninety days notice to the video service provider.

The video service provider fee must be paid to each political subdivision served on or before the last day of the month following the end of each calendar quarter. Video service providers may pass the tax and any support required for PEG programming on to customers, provided they are listed as a separate line items on subscriber bills.

Political subdivisions are provided audit authority over video service providers. Political subdivisions may audit video service providers providing service within their respective political subdivisions once per year with the cost of any such audit to be paid by such political subdivision. Law suits arising out of disputes relating to the amount of video service provider fees alleged to be due must be commenced within two years following the end of the quarter to which the disputed amount relates. Failure to file within the two year statute of limitations will result in the payments being deemed to have been made in full.

Political subdivisions are prohibited from employing anyone that is dependent upon the outcome of an audit conducted upon a person holding a video service authorization. Video service providers are not required to retain financial records associated with the payment of video service provider fees longer than three years unless an action has commenced regarding such payment.

Upon ninety days notice, a political subdivision may require certain video service providers to adopt customer service requirements consistent with federal regulations. Video service providers must adopt informal processes for handling customer concerns. In the event an issue is not resolved, the act allows for confidential non-binding mediation with costs to be shared equally among the political subdivision and video service provider. In the case of repeated, willful, and material violations of the customer service standards provided in the act, a franchise entity may file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission on behalf of a aggrieved resident. The decision of the administrative hearing commission may be appealed in court of competent jurisdiction. Franchise entities are prohibited from filing a complaint seeking revocation unless sixty days notice was provided to the video service provider to cure alleged breaches.

The public service commission is required to make annual reports on developments resulting from this act for the next three years. Video service providers are required to indemnify political subdivisions from causes of action resulting from certain acts or omissions of the video service provider.

Video service authorizations are fully transferrable upon notice to the public service commission and affected political subdivisions. Political subdivisions may require up to three channels be designated by a video service provider for public, educational, or governmental (PEG) use dependent upon the population of the franchise entity. Incumbent cable operators will be subject to the provisions of the act regarding designation of channels for PEG use.

Designated PEG channels that are not substantially utilized may be terminated at the video service provider's discretion. Terminated PEG channels will be made available to political subdivisions within one hundred and twenty days of a determination being made by the governing body of such political subdivision

that the channel will be substantially utilized. The expense of providing PEG channels shall be the sole responsibility of the political subdivision receiving the benefit of such channels. Political subdivisions must provide transmissions for PEG use in a compatible format for transmission by the video service provider without further alteration.

Video service providers will have the same obligations to support PEG access facilities as the incumbent cable operators. Video service providers are prohibited from discriminating with regard to provision of services based upon race or income. Within three years of providing video service, video service providers must provide at least twenty-five percent of its services to low income households, or within five years, thirty percent of its services must be provided to low income households.

Certain video service providers using telecommunication facilities to provide video service are required to provide service to at least twenty five percent of the households within their service area within three years of providing service under the video service authorization and not less than thirty percent within six years. A video service provider may satisfy the build-out requirements contained in the act through alternative technology if the service, functionality, and content is demonstrably similar to that provided through the provider's video service network. The public service commission may grant waivers or time extensions upon application by a video service provider.

A Political subdivision aggrieved by a video service providers failure to comply with the build-out requirements provided in the act may file suit in a court of competent jurisdiction. If such a court determines that the video service provider has failed to meet build-out requirements, the court may order the video service provider to comply within a reasonable period of time.

The act subjects video service providers to all reasonable police-power based regulations of political subdivisions regarding the placement, screening and relocation of cabinets used for the transmission of video services.

This act contains an emergency clause.

This act is similar to Senate Bill 816 (2006).

**JASON ZAMKUS**

01/16/2007 S First Read (S102)  
 01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S132)  
 01/25/2007 Hearing Conducted S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee  
 02/01/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (0368S.04C)  
 02/01/2007 Reported from S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee to Floor w/SCS (S183)  
 02/06/2007 SS for SCS S offered (Griesheimer)--(0368S.05F) (S200)  
 02/06/2007 SA 1 to SS for SCS S offered (Griesheimer)--(0368S05.07S) (S200-201)  
 02/06/2007 SA 1 to SA 1 to SS for SCS S offered & adopted (Griesheimer)--(0368S05.14S) (S201)  
 02/06/2007 SA 1 to SS for SCS, as amended, S adopted (S201-202)  
 02/06/2007 SA 2 to SS for SCS S offered & withdrawn (Gross)--(0386S05.11S) (S202)  
 02/06/2007 SA 3 to SS for SCS S offered & adopted (Griesheimer)--(0386S05.15S) (S202)  
 02/06/2007 SA 4 to SS for SCS S offered & adopted (Bray)--(0386S05.13S) (S202)  
 02/06/2007 SA 5 to SS for SCS S offered (Bray)--(0386S05.17S) (S202-204)  
 02/06/2007 SA 1 to SA 5 to SS for SCS S offered (Gross)--(0386S05.20S) (S204)  
 02/06/2007 Bill Placed on Informal Calendar (S204)  
 02/07/2007 SA 1 to SA 5 to SS for SCS S withdrawn (S217)  
 02/07/2007 SA 2 to SA 5 to SS for SCS S offered & withdrawn (Gross)--(0368S05.22S) (S217)  
 02/07/2007 SA 3 to SA 5 to SS for SCS S offered (Bray)--(0368S05.21S) (S217-218)  
 02/07/2007 Bill Placed on Informal Calendar (S218)  
 02/12/2007 SA 3 to SA 5 to SS for SCS adopted (S234)  
 02/12/2007 SA 4 to SA 5 to SS for SCS offered (Graham)--(0386S05.01F) (S234)  
 02/12/2007 Bill Placed on Informal Calendar (S234)  
 02/14/2007 SA 4 to SA 5 to SS for SCS S withdrawn (S249)  
 02/14/2007 SA 5 to SS for SCS S adopted (S250)  
 02/14/2007 SA 6 to SS for SCS S offered (Bray)--(0368S05.16S) (S250-251)  
 02/14/2007 SSA 1 for SA 6 to SS for SCS S offered & defeated (Callahan)--(0368S05.23S) (S252-255)  
 02/14/2007 SA 6 to SS for SCS S adopted (S255)  
 02/14/2007 SA 7 to SS for SCS S offered (Callahan)--(0368S05.25S) (S255)  
 02/14/2007 Bill Placed on Informal Calendar (S255)  
 02/15/2007 SA 7 to SS for SCS S withdrawn (S269)



02/15/2007 SA 8 to SS for SCS S offered & defeated (Callahan)--(0368S05.02F) (S269)  
 02/15/2007 SA 9 to SS for SCS S offered & defeated (Callahan)--(0368S05.03F) (S270)  
 02/15/2007 SA 10 to SS for SCS S offered & adopted (Griesheimer)--(0368S05.18S) (S270-271)  
 02/15/2007 SA 11 to SS for SCS S offered & Ruled out of order (Loudon) (S271-272)  
 02/15/2007 SS for SCS, as amended, S adopted (S272)  
 02/15/2007 Perfected (S272)  
 02/19/2007 Reported Truly Perfected S Rules Committee (S281)  
 02/20/2007 S Third Read and Passed - EC defeated (S293-294 / H441)  
 02/21/2007 H First Read (H441)  
 02/22/2007 H Second Read (H447)  
 02/22/2007 Referred H Special Committee on Utilities Committee (H458)  
 02/28/2007 Hearing Conducted H Special Committee on Utilities Committee

EFFECTIVE: Emergency Clause

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\*\*\* SB 285 \*\*\*

1507S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Crowell

SB 285 - This act protects the conscience rights of pharmaceutical professionals. Such pharmaceutical professionals shall not be required to perform, assist, recommend, refer for, or participate in any service involving a particular drug or device that they have a good faith belief is used for abortions. In these instances, the pharmaceutical professional shall be immune from civil or criminal liability and will not have their license suspended or revoked.

Employers cannot refuse to hire, discriminate against, segregate, or terminate a pharmaceutical professional because of their opposition to any service involving a particular drug or device that they have a good faith belief is used for abortions. Colleges and teaching hospitals are also prohibited from discriminating against any person who refuses to participate in any service or training which involves a particular drug that they have a good faith belief is used for abortions. In addition, they are prohibited from requiring a student or teacher to pay fees to fund these activities.

A party injured by any of the acts described in Sections 338.603 to 338.606 can institute a civil action to recover treble damages, court costs, and reasonable attorney's fees.

This act is identical to SB 609 (2006).

ADRIANE CROUSE

01/16/2007 S First Read (S102)  
 01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S132)  
 02/19/2007 Hearing Cancelled S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee  
 02/26/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 286 \*\*\*

1419S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Crowell

SB 286 - This act exempts annuities, pensions and retirement income provided as a result of service in the armed forces of the United States from income taxation.

This act shall become effective January 1, 2008.

This act is similar to SB 1089 (2006).

JASON ZAMKUS

01/16/2007 S First Read (S102)  
 01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S132)  
 02/05/2007 Hearing Conducted S Ways & Means Committee

EFFECTIVE: January 1, 2008

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\*\*\* SB 287 \*\*\*

1424S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Crowell

SB 287 - This act raises the amount of annual matching grants to be made for veterans' service officer programs by the Missouri Veterans' Commission from seven hundred fifty thousand to one million dollars.

This act is identical to HB 1845 (2006).

ALEXA PEARSON

01/16/2007 S First Read (S102)  
 01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee (S132)  
 01/31/2007 Hearing Conducted S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee  
 02/07/2007 Voted Do Pass S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee  
 02/08/2007 Reported from S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee to Floor (S225)  
 02/26/2007 Bill Placed on Informal Calendar (S334)  
 03/05/2007 S Informal Calendar S Bills for Perfection

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 288 \*\*\*

SCS SB 288

1319S.02P

SENATE SPONSOR: Engler

SCS/SB 288 - This act authorizes the Governor to convey certain state properties in the City of St. Louis and the counties of St. Francois, Texas, Newton, Greene, and Livingston.

This act contains an emergency clause.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/16/2007 S First Read (S102)  
 01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S132)  
 01/31/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee  
 02/07/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee - Consent (1319S.02C)  
 02/08/2007 Reported from S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee to Floor w/SCS - Consent (S223)  
 02/21/2007 SCS S adopted (S309)  
 02/21/2007 S Third Read and Passed - Consent (EC adopted) (S309)  
 02/22/2007 H First Read (w/EC) (H461)  
 02/26/2007 H Second Read

EFFECTIVE: Emergency Clause

\*\*\* SB 289 \*\*\*

1351S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Engler

SB 289 - This act modifies the definition of the practice of professional counseling and creates new definitions for "assessment", "consulting", "counseling treatment interventions", "diagnosis", "referral", and "research". The practice of professional counseling shall include certain types of individual, family and marriage counseling and psychotherapy, assessment, crisis intervention, diagnosis of persons with mental, emotional and behavioral disorders, consulting, research and referral.

This act is similar to SB 535 (2003), and identical to SB 403 (2005) and SB 1034 (2006).

CHRIS HOGERTY

01/16/2007 S First Read (S102)  
 01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S132)  
 02/05/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 290 \*\*\*

1358S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Engler

SB 290 - This act authorizes minimum amounts of compensation for certain corrections personnel.

The effective date of this act is July 1, 2008.

This act is similar to SB 705 (2006).

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/16/2007 S First Read (S102)

01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S132)

02/05/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

EFFECTIVE: July 1, 2008

\*\*\* SB 291 \*\*\*

1379L.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Mayer

SB 291 - This act charges the Board of Pharmacy with the duty of issuing wholesale drug distributor licenses to those who distribute prescription drugs to persons other than consumers or patients. Certain information must be delivered to the board with a license request including names, addresses, descriptions of the operation, and descriptions of any offenses. Physical inspections must be made of in-state facilities prior to licensing and designated representatives must meet certain criteria.

Potential licensees must post a bond of at least \$100,000 or equivalent means of security acceptable to the board. The act provides for the renewal of licenses and continuing education requirements.

Once in operation, a manufacturer or wholesale distributor shall furnish prescription drugs only to persons licensed by the Board of Pharmacy. The drugs shall be delivered only to the premises on the license to a licensed individual, or to an authorized person if the identity and authorization is established and the use of such a method is immediately necessary.

Licensees must establish and maintain inventories and records of all transactions including records of pedigrees for all prescription drugs that leave the normal distribution channel. The Board of Pharmacy shall study and decide the viability of instituting an electronic pedigree system. Requirements for maintaining and identifying information in pedigrees is established.

The act authorizes the board to issue orders ceasing the distribution of prescription drugs by licensees in light of certain violations. Upon such a determination, such licensees shall be afforded a hearing. The board may refuse to issue any license in certain instances and upon such refusal the applicant may file a complaint with the Administrative Hearing Commission.

Conviction of any violation under the act shall result in a Class C felony.

CHRIS HOGERTY

01/16/2007 S First Read (S102)

01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S132)

02/05/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 292 \*\*\*

1194S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Mayer

SB 292 - This act revises the Interstate Compact for Juveniles. The compact is an existing agreement between the states regarding the supervision and transfer of juvenile delinquents who have escaped from supervision to another state. Adoption of the compact makes Missouri a member of the Interstate Commission for Juveniles and requires the state to select a compact administrator to manage the state's transfer of those juveniles subject to the compact. The compact establishes the powers and duties of the interstate commission and specifies the bylaws, corporate structure, rule-making authority, financing mechanism, process for dispute resolution, and enforcement provisions. The compact becomes effective August 28, 2007, or upon legislative enactment of the compact into law by no less than 35 states, whichever occurs later.

This act is identical to SB 1206 (2006).

ADRIANE CROUSE

01/16/2007 S First Read (S102)  
 01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (S132)  
 02/13/2007 Hearing Conducted S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee  
 02/20/2007 Voted Do Pass S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee  
 02/22/2007 Reported from S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee to Floor (S320)  
 02/28/2007 Bill Placed on Informal Calendar (S365)  
 03/05/2007 S Informal Calendar S Bills for Perfection

EFFECTIVE: Contingent

\*\*\* SB 293 \*\*\*

1515S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Vogel

SB 293 - Currently, the Missouri State Public Employees Deferred Compensation Fund is administered by the Missouri State Public Employees Deferred Compensation Commission. This act provides that beginning August 28, 2007, the Deferred Compensation Fund shall be administered by the Board of Trustees for the Missouri State Employees Retirement System (MOSERS).

The act also provides that two of the commissioners serving on the Deferred Compensation Commission prior to the effective date of this act, including one of the members of the General Assembly, shall remain as ex officio members of the MOSERS Board of Trustees solely for the purpose of sharing duties of administering the Deferred Compensation Fund. One such ex officio board member shall cease service with the board as of August 28, 2008, and the other ex officio board member shall cease service as of August 28, 2009.

ALEXA PEARSON

01/16/2007 S First Read (S103)  
 01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S132)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 294 \*\*\*

1332S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Vogel

SB 294 - This act allows the Director of the Department of Revenue to require that motor fuel tax returns be submitted electronically in an approved format after notifying affected entities in writing at least six months prior to the effective date. The Director of the Department of Revenue may require employer withholding returns and payments be submitted in electronic format provided employers are notified a minimum of six months prior to the effective date of such requirements. Employers required to submit returns and payments electronically may appeal to the director of revenue for an exemption from this requirement.

From January 1, 2007, to January 1, 2008, any person acting as a tax practitioner or preparer and who completed and filed more than two hundred individual income tax returns in the previous calendar year is required to transmit such returns either electronically or containing a two dimensional bar code in a format approved by the director. From January 1, 2008, to January 1, 2009, any such person who completed and filed more than one hundred individual income tax returns in the previous calendar year is required to transmit such returns electronically or containing a two dimensional bar code in a format approved by the director. On or after January 1, 2009, any such person who completed and filed more than fifty individual income tax returns in the previous calendar year is required to transmit such returns electronically or containing a two dimensional bar code in a format approved by the director.

If a taxpayer has been granted an extension of time for filing his or her federal income tax return electronically, the Missouri individual income tax return shall have the same due date, as long as such return is also filed electronically or containing a two dimensional bar code.

The director may require sales tax returns and payments be submitted in electronic format if the aggregate amount required to be collected exceeds four thousand dollars and sellers are notified a minimum of six months prior to the effective date of such requirements and that the sellers are required to file returns at least monthly.

The act provides people required to submit employer withholding and sales tax returns and payments

electronically the ability to appeal for an exemption from such requirements.

This act is similar to SB 1138 (2006).

JASON ZAMKUS

01/16/2007 S First Read (S103)

01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S132)

02/26/2007 Hearing Scheduled But Not Heard S Ways & Means Committee

03/05/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Ways & Means Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2006

\*\*\* SB 295 \*\*\*

1503S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Vogel

SB 295 - This act extends the sunset clause on the mandatory insurance database program from June 30, 2007, to June 30, 2012.

The act contains an emergency clause.

STEPHEN WITTE

01/16/2007 S First Read (S103)

01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S132)

02/13/2007 Hearing Conducted S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee

EFFECTIVE: Emergency Clause

\*\*\* SB 296 \*\*\*

0843S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Loudon

SB 296 - This act provides for the Joint Committee on Wagering and Gaming to solicit competitive bids from state universities for a comprehensive study of pathological or serious problem gambling and problem gambling in this state. After bidding is closed, the committee shall choose the best and lowest bid based on the academic and professional qualifications of the research team and the ability of the team to deliver the best data.

The study must focus on a review of existing policies regarding the prevention and treatment of pathological and problem gambling and formulate changes to these policies. The study must include information on the economic impact of pathological or serious problem gambling on the state and political subdivisions; how much money an individual pathological gambler costs society each year; the relationship between crime and gambling; the economic impact of gambling on other businesses; the demographics of pathological gamblers; and the costs and effectiveness of state and federal gambling regulatory policy.

The study director shall hold hearings, administer oaths, take testimony, receive evidence and subpoena witnesses and production of documents. The act directs the university to complete the study and file a report by January 31, 2010, and requires the General Assembly to appropriate up to \$200,000 for the study.

The act limits the number of gambling boat licenses which may be issued to twelve until such time as the university submits its report to the Governor and the General Assembly.

This act is similar to SB 386 (2005) and SB 926 (2004).

JASON ZAMKUS

01/16/2007 S First Read (S103)

01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S132)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 297 \*\*\*

SCS SB 297

1320S.02C

SENATE SPONSOR: Loudon

SCS/SB 297 - This act prohibits a person from selling or offering for sale a vehicle protection product in Missouri unless the seller, warrantor, and any administrator comply with the provisions of the proposed act. A

vehicle protection product warrantor, a seller of a vehicle protection product, or a warranty administrator that complies with the act shall not be subject to any other provisions of the state insurance code.

The proposed act would apply to all warranted products sold or offered for sale on or after January 1, 2008. The failure of any person to comply with the Act before its effective date would not be admissible in any court proceeding, administrative proceeding, arbitration, or alternative dispute resolution proceeding and may not be used to prove that the action of any person or the vehicle protection product was unlawful or otherwise improper.

**REGISTRATION AND FILING REQUIREMENTS OF WARRANTORS** - A person could not act as a warrantor or represent to the public that the person is a warrantor without registering with the Department of Insurance. A warrantor shall file warrantor registration records annually and update them within 30 days of any change. The act delineates what types of information that the registration records must contain. The department shall make information regarding the warrantor's name and the name and address of its designated agent for service of process available to the public.

The department may charge each registrant a reasonable fee to offset the cost of processing a registration and maintaining the records. The fee shall not exceed \$500 per year. If a registrant failed to register by the renewal deadline established by the department, the department shall give the registrant written notice of the failure and the registrant will have 30 days to complete the renewal before being suspended from acting as a warrantor in Missouri.

**FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY** - No vehicle protection product may be sold or offered for sale in Missouri unless the vehicle protection product warrantor acquires insurance under a warranty reimbursement insurance policy or maintains a net worth or stockholder's equity of \$50,000,000.

**WARRANTY REIMBURSEMENT POLICY REQUIREMENTS** - Under this act, the warranty reimbursement policy must provide that the insurer would reimburse or pay on behalf of the warrantor all covered sums that the warrantor was legally obligated to pay or would provide all services the warrantor was legally obligated to perform according to the warrantor's contractual obligations under its vehicle protection product warranty. The policy must provide that, if payment due under the warranty were not provided by the warrantor within 60 days after the warranty holder filed proof of loss according to the terms of the warranty, the warranty holder may file proof of loss directly with the warranty reimbursement insurance company for reimbursement. The policy must provide that the premium for the policy would be considered paid if the warranty holder paid for the warranted product and the insurer's liability under the policy shall not be reduced or relieved by a failure of the warrantor, for any reason, to report the issuance of a warranty to the insurer. The act also delineates certain requirements regarding cancellation of the policy.

**DISCLOSURE TO WARRANTY HOLDER** - A person could not sell or offer for sale in Missouri a warranted product unless the warranty on the warranty is written in clear, understandable language and was printed or typed in easy-to-read type, size, and style. The warranty shall state that the obligations of the warrantor to the warranty holder are guaranteed under a warranty reimbursement insurance policy or are backed by the warrantor's net assets. The warranty must state that, if a warranty holder must make a claim against a party other than the warrantor, the warranty holder is entitled to make a direct claim against the warranty reimbursement insurer upon the failure of the warrantor to pay any claim or meet any obligation under the terms of the warranty within 60 days after proof of loss was filed with the warrantor. The act delineates other provisions that the warranty must contain.

**WARRANTY CANCELLATION** - The act prohibits a person from selling or offering for sale a vehicle protection product warranty unless it clearly states the terms and conditions governing the cancellation of the sale and warranty. A warrantor may cancel a warranty only if the warranty holder did any of the following:

- (1) Fails to pay for the warranted product;
- (2) Makes a material misrepresentation to the seller or warrantor;
- (3) Commits fraud; or
- (4) Substantially breaches the warranty holder's duties under the warranty.

A warrantor canceling a warranty shall mail written notice of cancellation to the warranty holder at his or her last known address in the warrantor's records at least 30 days before the effective date of a cancellation. The notice shall state the effective date of the cancellation and the reason for it.

**PROHIBITED ACTS** - Unless licensed as an insurance company, a vehicle protection product warrantor could not use in its name, contracts, or literature the word "insurance", "casualty", "surety", or "mutual" or any other words descriptive of the insurance, casualty, or surety business. A warrantor also may not use any name or words in its name that were deceptively similar to the name or description of any insurer or surety or any other vehicle protection product warrantor. A vehicle protection product seller or warrantor may not require as a condition of financing that a retail purchaser of a motor vehicle purchase a vehicle protection product.

**RECORD KEEPING** - A vehicle protection product warrantor must keep accurate accounts, books, and records concerning transactions regulated under the proposed act. The act delineates what the records must include. A warrantor shall retain all required accounts, books, and records pertaining to each warranty holder for at least three years after the specified period of coverage had expired. A warrantor discontinuing business must maintain its records until it furnished the department satisfactory proof that it had discharged all obligations to warranty holders in Missouri.

A warrantor would have to make its accounts, books, and records available to department for the purpose of examination.

**SANCTIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES** - Under the act, the Department may conduct examinations of warrantors, administrators, or other people to enforce the proposed act and protect warranty holders in Missouri. The department may take any action that is necessary or appropriate to enforce the act and rules and orders to protect warranty holders in Missouri.

**RULEMAKING POWER** - The act authorizes the department to promulgate rules that are necessary to implement and administer the proposed act. The rules must include disclosure requirements for the benefit of warranty holders, record-keeping requirements, and procedures for public complaints.

The act has an effective date of January 1, 2008. This act is substantially similar to SB 1058 (2006).  
STEPHEN WITTE

01/16/2007 S First Read (S103)  
01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S132)  
02/13/2007 Hearing Conducted S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee  
02/20/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (1320S.02C)  
03/01/2007 Reported from S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee to Floor w/SCS (S378)  
03/05/2007 S Formal Calendar S Bills for Perfection w/SCS

EFFECTIVE: January 1, 2008

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\*\*\* SB 298 \*\*\*

1405S.01P

SENATE SPONSOR: Engler

SB 298 - Currently, each voter in a hospital district votes for six directors, divided among six election districts, with one from each election district. Under this act, in Iron County each voter would vote for one director from the hospital election district in which the voter resides.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/17/2007 S First Read (S112)  
01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S132)  
01/31/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee  
02/07/2007 Voted Do Pass S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee - Consent  
02/08/2007 Reported from S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee to Floor - Consent (S224)  
02/21/2007 S Third Read and Passed - Consent (S309-310)  
02/22/2007 H First Read (H461)  
02/26/2007 H Second Read

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 299 \*\*\*

SCS SB 299

1526S.02C

SENATE SPONSOR: Purgason

SCS/SB 299 - This act extends the expiration date of January 1, 2007, to January 1, 2010, for certain provisions allowing the issuance of special permits by the Supervisor of Alcohol and Tobacco Control for extended operating hours to resorts serving liquor to overnight guests.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/17/2007 S First Read (S112)

01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S132)

02/21/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee

02/28/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee - Consent (1526.02C)

03/01/2007 Reported from S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee to Floor w/SCS - Consent (S378)

03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar w/SCS (3/1)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 300 \*\*\*

0500S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Bartle

SB 300 - This act modifies laws relating to the regulation of sexually oriented businesses.

SECTION 64.2540 - This section defines the term "licensee" in relation to sexually oriented businesses.

SECTION 67.2546 - This section repeals and reenacts current law. Current law prohibits the exhibition of films, videos, DVDs, or other video reproductions depicting specified sexual activities in viewing rooms at sexually oriented businesses. A person who violates this provision is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

If a sexually oriented business allows specified criminal activity or specified sexual activity on the premises or otherwise fails to comply with these requirements, it shall be considered a nuisance and closed pursuant to Section 567.080, RSMo.

SECTION 67.2548 - This section prohibits anyone under the age of 21 from being employed by a sexually oriented business. Violation of this section is a Class A misdemeanor.

SECTION 67.2552 - Under this section, it is a Class A misdemeanor for an employee, while semi-nude in a sexually oriented business, to solicit any pay or gratuity from a customer or for a customer to pay gratuity to an employee while he or she is semi-nude.

It is a Class A misdemeanor for an employee, while in a semi-nude state, to touch a customer or for a person to knowingly allow a person under 21 on the premises except for those on the premises for maintenance, repair work, or delivery of items.

This section prohibits a sexually oriented business from being open between the hours of 10 p.m. and 10 a.m. on weekdays and Saturdays. These types of businesses will be closed on state holidays and Sundays.

SECTION 67.2554 - This section allows any county, city, town or village to create an ordinance requiring sexually oriented businesses to be licensed. Any applicant for such a license must provide certain information on the application including identifying information, present contact information, and proof of age. The county or municipality may collect a non-refundable deposit fee to be paid prior to processing a licensing application. A license shall not be issued to any person who has had a conviction for a sexual offense, obscenity offense, or alcohol-related offense during the past 10 years.

SECTION 67.2556 - This section allows any county, city, town or village to have zoning power to regulate the location of sexually oriented businesses.

This section also explains that the purpose of this legislation is to protect public policy interests such as mitigating the adverse secondary effects of sexually oriented businesses, limiting harm to minors, and reduction of crime.

SECTION 311.488 - This section prohibits the Supervisor of the Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Control from issuing a liquor license to a sexually oriented business.



SECTION 567.080 - This section states that any room, building or other structure regularly used for lewdness and assignation purposes is a public nuisance. Currently, only those places where prostitution is conducted are considered public nuisances.

Any person who establishes, maintains, uses, owns, or leases a place for lewdness, assignation, or prostitution is guilty of maintaining a nuisance. If convicted, a person will be fined not more than \$1,000 and/or receive a jail sentence of not more than one year.

An action to enjoin such a nuisance may be brought if a lessee, sublessee, employee or agent of the owner, assignee, or partner of the owner knew the nuisance was being maintained. Currently, the law provides for such an injunction only if the owner knows of such activity.

SECTION 573.503 - This section makes it a Class B misdemeanor for an adult cabaret employee to not complete a background check if required to do so by an order or ordinance. Currently, this section allows counties and St. Louis City to create an order or ordinance requiring employees of adult cabarets to complete background checks but there is no penalty for failing to do so.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/17/2007 S First Read (S112)  
 01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S132)  
 02/05/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee  
 02/19/2007 Voted Do Pass S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee  
 02/22/2007 Reported from S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee to Floor (S321)  
 02/28/2007 Bill Placed on Informal Calendar (S365)  
 03/05/2007 S Informal Calendar S Bills for Perfection

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 301 \*\*\*

0878S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bartle

SB 301 - This act creates a tax credit in an amount equal to fifty percent of the expenses incurred by an employer for the implementation of a family friendly work program. A family friendly work program requires an employer to allow full-time employees to utilize at least two of the following: compressed work schedules; flextime; on-site day care; part-time positions; and telecommuting. The tax credit is a fully transferrable, non-refundable tax credit that may be carried forward three years until fully claimed. The tax credit has an annual aggregate cap of four million dollars.

The provision of this act will automatically sunset six years after the effective date of the act.

JASON ZAMKUS

01/17/2007 S First Read (S112)  
 01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S132)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 302 \*\*\*

0848S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Loudon

SB 302 - This act modifies the definition of commercial real estate by including real estate on which no buildings or structures are located and explicitly provides that commercial real estate shall include an unimproved real estate of any zoning classification, other than agricultural or horticultural real estate, being purchased for development or subdivision.

This act is identical to SB 1157 (2006).

STEPHEN WITTE

01/17/2007 S First Read (S112)  
 01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S132)  
 02/26/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 303 \*\*\*

1258S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Loudon

SB 303 - This act creates a "Board of Direct-Entry Midwives" within the Division of Professional Registration. The board shall have the power to issue licenses and to suspend, revoke or deny the license of a direct-entry midwife.

A direct-entry midwife is defined as one who is certified by the North American Registry of Midwives (NARM) as a certified professional midwife providing for compensation those skills relevant to the care of women and infants before, during, and after birth.

A licensed direct-entry midwife is required to present a written disclosure statement to each client outlining the practice of midwifery, his or her training, experience, malpractice or liability insurance coverage, and emergency medical plan. This requirement has some exceptions, including a religious practice exception.

No licensed direct-entry midwife shall be permitted to prescribe drugs or medications, perform vacuum deliveries, medical inductions or cesarean sections, or use forceps during the delivery of an infant.

This act provides that no person other than the licensed direct-entry midwife who provided care to the patient shall be liable for the direct-entry midwife's negligent or willful and wanton acts or omissions. Also, no licensed physician, certified nurse midwife, hospital, licensed doctor of osteopathy, or emergency medical technician licensed under Chapter 190, RSMo, or agents thereof, shall be exempt from liability for their own subsequent and independent negligent acts or omissions or willful and wanton acts or omissions.

This act also provides that a licensed direct-entry midwife providing the service of direct-entry midwifery shall not be deemed to be engaged in the practice of medicine, nursing, nurse-midwifery, or any other medical or healing practice.

This act provides that it shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the practice of direct-entry midwifery unless such person is licensed as a direct-entry midwife under the provisions of this act. Also, any person who violates the provisions of this act is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

This act is similar to SCS/SB 637 (2006).

ADRIANE CROUSE

01/17/2007 S First Read (S112)  
 01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee (S132)  
 02/14/2007 Hearing Conducted S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee  
 02/28/2007 Voted Do Pass S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee  
 03/01/2007 Reported from S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee to Floor (S379)  
 03/05/2007 S Formal Calendar S Bills for Perfection

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 304 \*\*\*

0922S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Loudon

SB 304 - This act creates the Interstate Insurance Product Regulation Compact. The act provides for the promotion and protection of the interests of consumers of individual and group annuity, life insurance, disability income, and long-term care insurance products. The act creates the Interstate Insurance Product Regulation Commission to develop uniform standards for insurance products covered under the Compact, to establish a central clearing house to receive and provide prompt review of insurance products covered under the Compact, to provide appropriate regulatory approval, and to improve coordination of regulatory resources and expertise between state insurance departments. The Interstate Product Regulation Compact establishes a mechanism for developing uniform national product standards for life insurance, annuities, disability income insurance, and long-term care insurance products. It also creates a single point to file products for regulatory review and, if necessary, approval. In the event of approval, an insurer would be able to sell its products in multiple states without separate filings in each state.

The act provides the statutory framework for states to enter into an interstate insurance product regulation compact. The Compact would establish a single point of filing for certain insurance products and rate filings which would be subject to uniform national standards. Those states that are members of the Compact would develop the uniform standards that apply to products filed with the Commission. Product

standards would be developed through a rulemaking process which would require the approval of two-thirds of the commission management committee and two-thirds of the commission members. Unless a state opts-out, approval of a product by the Compact would be the same as approval by a member state. The act would, however, allow companies the option to continue to file products in the individual states through the existing form filing processes. The act also provides that individual states will continue to regulate market activities and allow for coordination among states and the Commission to determine instances of violations of uniform standards subject to the final order of the Commission. If a state disagrees with a product standard developed by the Commission, it may opt-out of the uniform standard either by regulation or legislation. For long-term care insurance, states may opt-out at the time of joining the Compact. In order to opt-out by regulation, a state must show that the uniform standard does not provide reasonable protections to the citizens of the state and that the needs of the state outweigh the Legislature's intent to participate in and receive the benefits of the Compact. The Compact would become effective when two states enact compact legislation. The Commission becomes operational if twenty-six states or states representing forty percent of the premium for life, annuities, disability income insurance and long-term care join the Compact. Operations of the Commission would be financed initially through contributions and other sources of funding and over time through the filing fees paid by insurers. All states joining the Compact would be involved in setting up and overseeing the activities of the Compact, including developing product standards and the rules and operating procedures of the Commission. The Commission would make an annual report to the Legislature and Governor of each state joining the Compact. In addition to opting out of particular product standards, each state has the right to withdraw from the Compact, by enacting a statute repealing this act.

This act is substantially similar to SB 1071 (2006).

STEPHEN WITTE

01/17/2007 S First Read (S112-113)

01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S132)

02/13/2007 Hearing Conducted S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 305 \*\*\*

0158S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Kennedy

SB 305 - This act creates the "Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy Quality Assurance Act". Any person administering medical imaging and radiation therapy procedures is required to be licensed by the newly created Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy Board of Examiners. Such Board shall be located with the division of professional registration. The act exempts certain health care professionals, such as physicians, dentists, chiropractors, podiatrists, registered nurses and certain qualified persons currently practicing medical imaging and radiation therapy from the licensure requirements.

Certain education and experience requirements are enacted for applicants to be licensed as radiographers, radiation therapists, nuclear medicine technologists and dental radiographers. The act contains a grandfather provision that authorizes persons who have been practicing in three of the past five years to waive the required examination if such person demonstrates competency to the board and either passes a board-approved examination covering fundamental principles of radiographic imaging and safety or undergoes a review of medical facility training. If such persons cannot pass the board-approved examination within three attempts, then the person must submit to an on-site competency evaluation conducted by the board.

Medical facilities, dental facilities, educational institutions and other public and private institutions wishing to offer programs in medical imaging and radiation therapy must meet certain requirements of the Board. The Board is granted additional powers to adopt rules, give examinations, issue temporary licenses, require continuing education as part of the renewal of a license renewal, and to discipline licensees. The act both requires the board in some instances and gives the board discretion in other instances to waive the examination, depending on the certification an applicant may possess.

The Board shall investigate complaints, file charges, hold hearings, render judgements and hear appeals when warranted to seek discipline of a licensee. Further, the Board is granted subpoena power for the appearance of witnesses.

The act creates the "Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy Board of Examiners Fund" which shall receive all fees collected by the board. The act provides that none of the licensing requirements will take

effect until such time as the board receives a specific appropriation and initial rules have been promulgated.

Any violation of this act shall be a Class A misdemeanor.

This act is similar to SB 1236 (2004) SCS/SB 64 (2005), and SCS/SB 897 (2006).

CHRIS HOGERTY

01/18/2007 S First Read (S119)

01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (S132)

02/27/2007 Hearing Scheduled But Not Heard S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee

03/06/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 306 \*\*\*

1418S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Crowell

SB 306 - This act provides that the Commissioner of the Office of Administration shall provide each Senator with a key that accesses the dome of the state capitol.

JIM ERTLE

01/18/2007 S First Read (S119)

01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S132)

02/26/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 307 \*\*\*

1529S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Crowell

SB 307 - This act provides that certain individuals and entities that disseminate information to the public by print, broadcast, cable, satellite, mechanical, photographic, electronic, or other means shall not be required to disclose, in any state or federal proceeding, the source of such information. Such persons and entities also shall not be required to disclose any unpublished or non-broadcast information obtained or prepared in the gathering, receiving, or processing of information for any medium of public communication as described in this act.

The person or entity seeking the information may move the circuit court in the county where the proceeding is located for an order to require a person claiming the privilege to disclose the information sought. The motion shall include the name of the person claiming the privilege, the entity with which he or she was connected at the time he or she obtained the information, the specific information sought and its relevancy to the proceeding, and the necessity of disclosure of the information.

The court, in granting or denying divestiture of the privilege, shall consider the nature of the proceedings, the merits of the claim or defense, the adequacy of any remedy otherwise available, if any, the possibility of establishing by other means that which it is alleged the source or information will tend to prove, the public interest in protecting the confidentiality of the source balanced against the public interest in requiring disclosure, and the relevancy of the source or information to the proceeding.

The court may only grant divestiture of the privilege if it finds, in a written order or in recorded proceedings, that:

1. The information sought does not involve matters or details necessary in any proceeding that are required to be kept secret under federal or state law; and that all other available sources of information have been exhausted; and

2. Disclosure of the information is essential to the protection of the public interest involved in the proceedings.

If the court orders divestiture of the privilege, it shall order disclosure of the information, subject to any protective conditions it deems necessary or appropriate. The privilege shall remain in effect during the pendency of any appeal.

This act is similar to SB 1013 (2006) and SB 786 (2006).

ALEXA PEARSON

01/18/2007 S First Read (S120)

01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil &amp; Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S132)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 308 \*\*\*

SCS SB 308

1150S.03C

SENATE SPONSOR: Crowell

SCS/SB 308 - This act adds fitting, programming, and dispensing of assistive listening devices and other amplification systems to the definition of the practice of audiology.

Licensed audiologists who sell devices shall deliver a purchase agreement to the purchaser containing information including the terms of the sale, name of the manufacturer, make, model, whether the item is used and other details.

Under current law, hearing instrument retailers must employ a licensed hearing aid specialist. Under the act, the retailers may employ a licensed audiologist in lieu of a specialist.

The act also phases in education requirements for applicants for instrument specialist licenses or hearing instrument specialist-in-training permits.

CHRIS HOGERTY

01/18/2007 S First Read (S120)

01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S132)

02/05/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

02/19/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee - Consent (1150S.03C)

02/22/2007 Reported from S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee to Floor w/SCS - Consent (S319)

03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar w/SCS (2/22)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 309 \*\*\*

SCS SB 309

1539S.02C

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SCS/SB 309 - This act requires the department to publish notices required in the section in a public electronic format rather than mailing the notices to the surplus lines licensee. This act requires taxes formerly remitted to director of the Department of Insurance to be remitted to the Department of Revenue. This act requires surplus lines insurers to file information regarding the gross amounts charged for surplus lines insurance and the amount of net premiums on a quarterly basis. This act allows the director to bring a lawsuit against a surplus lines licensee for unpaid penalties and interest. The current law only provides for unpaid taxes. The section also clarifies that all taxes, penalties, and interest or delinquent taxes shall be paid to the Department of Revenue, with revenue notifying the director of the department of insurance of the sums collected from each surplus lines licensee. This act repeals Section 384.031, RSMo, from the law which currently requires surplus lines licensees to file certain information with the department within 30 days of placing any surplus lines insurance policy.

STEPHEN WITTE

01/18/2007 S First Read (S120)

01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S132)

02/19/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

02/26/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee - Consent (1539S.02C)

03/01/2007 Reported from S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee to Floor w/SCS - Consent (S381)

03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar w/SCS (3/1)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 310 \*\*\*

1193S.03I

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SB 310 - Under this act, the sales and use tax is increased by an additional one percent. The provision of law authorizing the sales and use tax increase expires on December 31, 2018. The revenue derived from the one percent increase shall be used for the purposes of assisting in the reconstruction, rebuilding, construction, and conversion of Interstate 70 and Interstate 44 into an eight-lane interstate system.

The act provides that the one percent sales tax shall be reduced in political subdivisions where a TDD sales tax has been imposed to finance highway projects that are intended to be merged into the state highway system. The sales tax in those areas shall be the difference between the one percent sales tax and the amount of the TDD sales tax.

The act establishes a fund known as the "State Transportation Interstate Fund" into which the proceeds of the sales and use tax will be deposited. The state transportation interstate fund shall, upon appropriation, be used for the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, and conversion of Interstate 44 and Interstate 70 into an eight-lane interstate system. Each interstate system shall be comprised of eight lanes, with four lanes designated for motor vehicle traffic proceeding in the same direction. Four lanes of each interstate system shall be utilized as dedicated commercial motor vehicle lanes in which commercial truck traffic is separated from non-commercial motor vehicle traffic. Commercial motor vehicles shall be confined to the two inside lanes in each direction. Under the act, the State Highways and Transportation Commission is authorized to enter into design-build contracts in order to complete the interstate highway projects. Any moneys remaining in the state transportation interstate fund after June 30, 2019, shall be transferred to the state road fund.

This act contains a referendum clause.

STEPHEN WITTE

01/18/2007 S First Read (S120)

01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S132)

03/07/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Transportation Committee

EFFECTIVE: Referendum

\*\*\* SB 311 \*\*\*

SCS SB 311

1525S.02C

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SCS/SB 311 - This act modifies several provisions of law relating to transportation development districts. The act modifies the definition of "qualified electors" to mean residents within a proposed district registered to vote and property owners who shall receive one vote per acre. The definition provides that any registered voter who is also a property owner must choose to vote as an owner or a registered voter. The act makes a technical change to what a transportation development petition must contain. The law currently provides that the petition must contain a proposal for funding a district, with a request that the funding proposal be submitted to the qualified voters residing in the proposed district. The act requires the TDD petition to set forth the estimated project costs and the anticipated revenues to be collected from the project. This act removes the word "residing" since that term is inconsistent with the portion of the TDD law that allows districts to be formed where there are no residents in the proposed district. The act provides for the deannexation of property from a transportation development district but only with the unanimous consent of the property owners and the removal of such property will not materially affect the obligations of the district. The act modifies the process for submitting TDD plans to the state highways and transportation commission. The act provides for preliminary approval of a project by the commission. After such preliminary approval, the district may impose taxes and assessments. The act provides for the speedier transfer of a TDD project to the commission or local transportation authority provided the recipient consents.

STEPHEN WITTE

01/18/2007 S First Read (S120)

01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S132)

01/31/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee

02/07/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee - Consent (1525S.02C)

02/08/2007 Reported from S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee to Floor w/SCS - Consent (S224)

02/14/2007 Removed S Consent Calendar (S256)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 312 \*\*\*

1249S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 312 - This act creates the Fleet Management Fund in the Office of Administration. Currently, proceeds generated from the sale of surplus vehicles are deposited in the Office of Administration Revolving Trust Fund to be used to purchase new vehicles. This act diverts those proceeds to the Fleet Management Fund and allows the fleet manager to use the proceeds to purchase and repair vehicles.

Currently, moneys in the State Facility Maintenance and Operation Fund and the Administrative Trust Fund do not lapse unless the year-end balance exceeds one-twelfth of the total amount appropriated, paid, or transferred to the fund during the year. This act raises that amount to one-fourth.

The act repeals a provision allowing the Commissioner of Administration to select a personnel director.  
CHRIS HOGERTY

01/18/2007 S First Read (S120)

01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S132)

02/26/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 313 \*\*\*

1161S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SCS/SB 313 - Under current law, every manufactured housing manufacturer or dealer who offers for sale four or more new or used homes must register with the Public Service Commission. This act would expand that requirement so that those who offers to sell four or more used homes, or one or more new homes with any consecutive 12 month period must also register.

The act establishes the "Manufactured Housing Customer Recovery Fund" for the purposes of paying consumer claims pursuant to the procedures the commission promulgates by rule. The act also requires manufactured home dealers to provide purchasers a bill of sale containing the names of the persons responsible for installation and setup. The act also requires dealers to disclose installation and set-up costs to purchasers. The act specifically provides that commission suspension, revocation or probation orders shall apply to all registrations held by the dealer if there is consistent pattern of abuse. The act provides that the commission, through its general counsel, may seek remedies in circuit court for violations of Chapter 700. The act also assigns new statutory numbers to several provisions of law contained in Chapter 700.

STEPHEN WITTE

01/18/2007 S First Read (S120)

01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S132)

02/15/2007 Hearing Conducted S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee

02/22/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (1161S.03C)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 314 \*\*\*

1082S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Clemens

SB 314 - This act establishes licensing standards for different types of clinical laboratory science personnel. The act licenses clinical laboratory scientists, categorical laboratory scientists, clinical laboratory technicians and clinical laboratory assistants/phlebotomists.

The act establishes the Clinical Laboratory Science Board consisting of seven members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The board shall establish educational standards and approve credentialing bodies that administer the professional exams.

Temporary licenses are allowed under certain circumstances. Procedures are established for denial and revocation of licenses and for the review of those administrative decisions.

CHRIS HOGERTY

01/18/2007 S First Read (S120)

01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S132)  
 02/12/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee  
 EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 315 \*\*\*

1293S.01P

SENATE SPONSOR: Clemens

SB 315 - This act provides that any person who negligently damages or destroys any field crop product shall be liable only for compensatory damages. The act directs the court to consider both the market value of the crop and the actual damages incurred when awarding damages.

This act is identical to SCS/SB 1159 (2006).

ERIKA JAQUES

01/18/2007 S First Read (S120)  
 01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee (S132)  
 01/30/2007 Hearing Conducted S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee  
 02/06/2007 Voted Do Pass S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee - Consent  
 02/08/2007 Reported from S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee to Floor - Consent (S224)  
 02/14/2007 Removed S Consent Calendar (S257)  
 02/15/2007 Reported from S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee to Floor (S264)  
 02/26/2007 Perfected (S336)  
 02/27/2007 Reported Truly Perfected S Rules Committee (S341)  
 02/28/2007 S Third Read and Passed (S359)  
 02/28/2007 H First Read  
 03/01/2007 H Second Read

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 316 \*\*\*

1291S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Clemens

SCS/SB 316 - Current law makes an owner of a released hazardous substance liable for reasonable cleanup costs. This act adds the requirement that the costs for which the owner is liable also be "necessary." The act removes language requiring the liability for clean up costs to only apply when the costs are incurred to secure an emergency situation.

The act specifies a 60-day timeframe in which the political subdivision or volunteer fire protection association involved in the cleanup must submit the itemized statement of costs to the owner of the released substance.

In the event of an appeal by the owner of the released hazardous substance, the burden of proof is on the political subdivision or volunteer fire protection association to justify the cleanup costs.

The act increases the timeframe from 30 days to 60 days in which the Director of the Department of Natural Resources must notify the involved parties of his or her decision regarding an appeal.

An owner of anhydrous ammonia shall not be responsible for the cleanup costs associated with an anhydrous ammonia release caused by a person who illegally tampered with the owner's anhydrous ammonia.

This act is similar to HB 343 (2007) and SB 1158 (2006).

ERIKA JAQUES

01/18/2007 S First Read (S120)  
 01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee (S132)  
 01/30/2007 Hearing Conducted S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee



02/06/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee  
(1291S.02C)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 317 \*\*\*

0316S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Clemens

SB 317 - This act requires individuals to pay restitution to the state for illegally obtained antlered deer intended to be sold. The amount of restitution is dependent upon the certified Boone & Crockett gross score of the antlered deer. Funds collected from this restitution shall be transferred to the state school moneys fund. Landowners are exempt from the act's provisions provided no part of the deer is removed from the property.

This act is similar to SB 757 (2006).

ERIKA JAQUES

01/18/2007 S First Read (S120)

01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee  
(S132)

02/06/2007 Hearing Conducted S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 318 \*\*\*

1036S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Clemens

SB 318 - This act modifies provisions of the Missouri Quality Jobs Act allowing qualified companies to receive tax credits for providing tuition reimbursement programs to certain employees. The tax credit provided in this act is a non-refundable, fully transferrable income tax credit. To the extent that a taxpayer's Missouri income tax liability is exceeded by the amount of tax credits issued in a tax year for tuition reimbursement, the remaining tax credits may be carried forward five years until completely claimed.

The tuition reimbursement tax credit is an income tax credit equal to fifty percent of expenses incurred by a qualified company in providing tuition reimbursement to eligible employees, not to exceed five thousand dollars per eligible employee per year. The act prohibits a qualified company from receiving more than twenty-five thousand dollars in tuition reimbursement tax credits in any one tax year. The total number of tuition reimbursement tax credits issued annually shall not exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The act increases the maximum number of tax credits which may be issued under the Quality Jobs Act from twelve million to twelve million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to allow for the issuance of tuition reimbursement tax credits.

JASON ZAMKUS

01/18/2007 S First Read (S120)

01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S132)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 319 \*\*\*

1038S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Clemens

SB 319 - Currently, public or private retirees may deduct up to \$6,000 of pension allowances received each year if the taxpayer's income does not exceed \$32,000 for married taxpayers or \$25,000 for single taxpayers. This act removes the income limitation for taxpayers age sixty-five and older, allowing the full \$6,000 of retirement benefits to be deducted from state income tax regardless of income. Taxpayers younger than 65 years of age will still be allowed the \$6,000 benefit deduction subject to the income limitations.

This act is identical to HB 133 (2007).

JASON ZAMKUS

01/18/2007 S First Read (S120)

01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S132)

02/05/2007 Hearing Conducted S Ways & Means Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 320 \*\*\*

SCS SB 320

0540S.04C

SENATE SPONSOR: Clemens

SCS/SB 320 - This act transfers administration of the Large Animal Veterinary Medicine Loan Repayment Program from the Missouri Veterinary Medical Board to the Department of Agriculture. The number of veterinarians to whom repayment can be granted each year is increased from five to six and the number of years an individual must agree to work in an area of defined need is decreased from five to four. The maximum amount of loan repayment that may be paid on behalf an individual per year of service is increased from ten thousand to twenty thousand dollars.

The act creates the Large Animal Veterinary Student Loan Program, which makes loans available to a maximum of six eligible students per year at the College of Veterinary Medicine at the University of Missouri-Columbia. Loan principal and interest shall be forgiven provided the loan recipient practices large animal veterinary medicine in underserved areas of the state as determined by the Department.

The director of the Department shall appoint an advisory panel to make recommendations regarding the administration of both the Large Animal Veterinary Medicine Loan Repayment Program and the Large Animal Veterinary Student Loan Program. The advisory panel shall consist of three licensed veterinarians, the dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine, and a public member representing the agricultural sector.

The act creates the Large Animal Veterinary Student Loan Payment Fund into which all funds appropriated and donated for the Large Animal Veterinary Student Loan Program shall be placed. Moneys in the fund may be used for the student loans as well as for any necessary cost incurred by the Department to administer the loan program. The Department is limited to \$480,000 in outstanding loans at any time, not including loans that have been forgiven, deferred, or are in repayment status.

This act authorizes a physical therapist or physical therapist's assistant to provide rehabilitation services on animals under the written prescription of a licensed veterinarian, provided the supervising veterinarian is immediately available for consultation, assistance or intervention either personally or by telephone.

ERIKA JAQUES

01/18/2007 S First Read (S120)

01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S133)

02/07/2007 Hearing Conducted S Education Committee

02/14/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Education Committee (0540S.04C)

03/01/2007 Reported from S Education Committee to Floor w/SCS (S379)

03/05/2007 S Formal Calendar S Bills for Perfection w/SCS

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 321 \*\*\*

0921S.02I

SENATE SPONSOR: Engler

SB 321 - This act provides that any employee assigned to work at a state correctional facility or county jail shall, upon timely application to the court, be excused from service as a petit or grand juror.

ALEXA PEARSON

01/18/2007 S First Read (S120-121)

01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil &amp; Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S133)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 322 \*\*\*

1536S.01P

SENATE SPONSOR: Engler

SB 322 - This act extends the commercial zone surrounding the City of St. Louis 25 miles beyond its city limits. The current law extends the commercial zone 18 miles beyond the St. Louis city limits. The act further extends the commercial zone throughout St. Charles County. The act also establishes a commercial zone east of the city limits of Missouri City along state route 210 and northwest from the intersection of state route 210 and state route 10 to include the boundaries of Excelsior Springs.

STEPHEN WITTE

01/18/2007 S First Read (S121)

01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S133)  
 01/31/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee  
 02/07/2007 Voted Do Pass S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee - Consent  
 02/08/2007 Reported from S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee to Floor - Consent (S224)  
 02/21/2007 S Third Read and Passed - Consent (S310)  
 02/22/2007 H First Read (H461)  
 02/26/2007 H Second Read

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 323 \*\*\*

1245S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Graham

SB 323 - This act allows for the appointment of a board of directors prior to the establishment of a tax for a Community Children's Services Fund and allows for the board to engage in and contract for services or actions necessary to conduct the duties of the board once it is established. Current law requires the appointment of the board after the tax has been established.

ADRIANE CROUSE

01/18/2007 S First Read (S121)  
 01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S133)  
 02/28/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee  
 02/28/2007 Voted Do Pass S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee - Consent  
 03/01/2007 Reported from S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee to Floor - Consent (S378)  
 03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (3/1)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 324 \*\*\*

1523S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Loudon

SB 324 - This act increases the annual cumulative tax credit cap for all special needs adoption tax credits from four million to five million and specifies that beginning on or after January 1, 2008, three million dollars in tax credits shall be allocated for non-resident special needs adoptions.

This act provides that the cumulative amount of tax credits that may be claimed by taxpayers claiming the credit for nonrecurring adoption expenses shall not be more than five million dollars, but may be increased by appropriation in any fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2004. The amount of remaining tax credits available for the children in crisis tax credit program will be divided equally among the three qualified agencies: CASA, child advocacy centers, and crisis care centers. In the event tax credits claimed under one agency do not total the allocated amount for that agency, the remaining tax credits will be allocated equally among the remaining agencies. In the event the total amount of tax credits claimed for any one agency exceeds the amount available for that agency, the amount redeemed shall and will be apportioned equally to all eligible taxpayers claiming the credit under that agency.

JASON ZAMKUS

01/18/2007 S First Read (S121)  
 01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S133)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 325 \*\*\*

1125S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Loudon

SB 325 - This act allows life insurance companies to exclude coverage for suicide for one year after the issuance of the policy. If the insured dies as a result of suicide within the one year period, the insurer must refund all premiums paid.

This act is similar to SB 838 (2006) and HB 1060 (1996).  
 STEPHEN WITTE

01/18/2007 S First Read (S121)  
 01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S133)  
 02/13/2007 Hearing Conducted S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee  
 02/20/2007 Voted Do Pass S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee - Consent  
 02/22/2007 Reported from S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee to Floor - Consent (S319)  
 03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (2/22)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 326 \*\*\*

1127S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Loudon

SB 326 - This act establishes the Uninsured Motorist Stipulation of Benefits Act of 2007. An uninsured motorist involved in an accident with an insured motorist will waive his or her right to recover non-economic damages. The uninsured motorist's right to recovery would be limited to economic damages. This waiver will not apply if it can be proven that the insured motorist caused the accident and was under the influence of drugs or alcohol or is convicted of vehicular assault or homicide. The act will not apply to a motorist whose insurance policy was terminated for failure to pay the premium unless notice of termination for failure to pay was provided by the insurer at least 30 days prior to the time of the accident. Under this act, passengers in the uninsured motor vehicle are not subject to the waiver (Section 303.390).

This act is similar to SB 839 (2006) and SCS/HB 417 (2005).

STEPHEN WITTE

01/18/2007 S First Read (S121)  
 01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S133)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 327 \*\*\*

1128S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Loudon

SB 327 - Under this act, whenever a civil action is filed and an insurer may be obligated to provide a defense to such action or indemnity for any judgment rendered, the insurer shall have the right to intervene in such action and request the court to determine the extent of the it's coverage obligations, while reserving its rights with regard to providing coverage for the claims in the underlying civil action. If an insurer does intervene, the court shall finally determine the extent of coverage before proceeding with the merits of the underlying action. The judgment of the trial court as to coverage shall be immediately appealable, notwithstanding issues relating to the underlying action remaining unresolved. When a judgment on the issues of coverage becomes final, the insurer shall be dismissed from the underlying action. If the insurer previously has undertaken the defense of the person named as a defendant in the underlying action and the final judgment on the coverage issues determines that it has no obligation to provide such defense, it may withdraw such defense.

This act is similar to SB 824 (2006) and SCS/HB 417 (2005).

STEPHEN WITTE

01/18/2007 S First Read (S121)  
 01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S133)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 328 \*\*\*

1407S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Engler

SCS/SB 328 - This act allows yard waste to be disposed of in a municipal solid waste disposal area when the Department of Natural Resources approves the operation of the disposal area as a bioreactor and when the landfill gas produced will be used for electricity generation.

ERIKA JAQUES

01/22/2007 S First Read (S129)  
 01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S158)

02/22/2007 Hearing Conducted S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee  
 03/01/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee - Consent  
 (1407S.02C)  
 03/01/2007 Reported from S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee to Floor - Consent  
 03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (3/1)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 329 \*\*\*

1056S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Engler

SB 329 - This act modifies fees for surface mining permits. The act raises the maximum allowable fees that may be set by the Land Reclamation Commission, where permit fees may not exceed \$1000, site fees may not exceed \$400 per site, bonded acre fees may not exceed \$20 per acre, and the cumulative total of permit fees or renewal permit fees may not exceed \$3000.

Under current law, the per-acre fee is reduced by half for any acres assessed over one hundred. This act raises the acre threshold to two hundred to qualify for the reduced fee.

As of August 28, 2007, the fees shall be set at \$800 for a permit, \$400 per site, and \$10 per bonded acre. The Land Reclamation Commission may raise the fees by rule, provided a change in regulation necessitates the increased fees.

The expiration date for the fees is extended until December 31, 2013.

ERIKA JAQUES

01/22/2007 S First Read (S129)  
 01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S158)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 330 \*\*\*

1404S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Engler

SCS/SB 330 - This act requires each county to have at least two full-time deputy circuit clerks, with employment of a court clerk II, III, IV, or V satisfying this requirement. Any county employing at least two full-time deputy circuit clerks as of August 28, 2007, shall not be required to employ another such clerk to fulfill this requirement.

This act also states that the office of county collector and the office of county treasurer shall be separate and the creation of an office of collector-treasurer in counties that have adopted a township organization shall be prohibited.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/22/2007 S First Read (S129-130)  
 01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S158)  
 02/07/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee  
 02/28/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee  
 (1404.03C)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 331 \*\*\*

1528S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SB 331 - This act eliminates the annual state of the state transportation address given by the Director of the Department of Transportation to the General Assembly. The current law is set to expire August 28, 2008.

This act is identical to SB 139 (2007) and SB 1039 (2006).

STEPHEN WITTE

01/22/2007 S First Read (S130)  
 01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S158)

02/07/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 332 \*\*\*

1540S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SB 332 - This act transfers the administration of the Crime Victims' Compensation Fund from the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations to the Department of Public Safety. Any party to a decision of the department on a claim heard may file a petition for review with the Administrative Hearing Commission, rather than the Labor and Industrial Relations Commission.

The Department of Public Safety may receive gifts for the benefit of crime victims, which shall be credited to the Crime Victims' Compensation Fund.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/22/2007 S First Read (S130)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S158)

02/19/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

02/26/2007 Voted Do Pass S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee - Consent

03/01/2007 Reported from S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee to Floor - Consent (S381)

03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (3/1)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 333 \*\*\*

1511S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SB 333 - This act changes the name of the Missouri Head Injury Advisory Council to the Missouri Brain Injury Advisory Council and codifies the executive order transferring the Missouri Brain Injury Advisory Council to the Department of Health and Senior Services. The act provides for the decrease of members of the council from the present twenty-five to eighteen. Meetings of the full council shall be held twice a year or at the call of the council chairperson.

This act modifies the definition of "brain injury" or "traumatic brain injury" to include a sudden insult or damage to the brain or its coverings, not of a degenerative nature. Cerebral vascular accidents, aneurisms and congenital deficits are specifically excluded from the definition of brain injury.

This act prescribes some additional duties for the department, including promulgating rules to prescribe policies or standards which affect charging and funding of adult brain injury rehabilitation services and reasonable rules relative to the implementation of participant rights undergoing rehabilitation services. The department shall also promulgate rules for those creating reasonable standard means test to be applied to all programs and services funded by the department. The department may also receive federal grants and aids for brain injury prevention, brain injury and brain injury rehabilitation. The administration of the Brain Injury Fund is also transferred to the department.

This act also provides that services provided by the department shall be directed toward preparation for education or vocational achievement, independent living, and community participation.

ADRIANE CROUSE

01/22/2007 S First Read (S130)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (S158)

02/20/2007 Hearing Conducted S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 334 \*\*\*

1576S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Griesheimer

SB 334 - This act defines the terms "appointed wholesalers", "brand", and "brand extensions".

A brewer or importer, who assigns a brand extension to a wholesaler, shall offer to assign such brand

extension to the appointed wholesaler. This requirement shall not apply to brand extensions assigned to wholesalers by a brewer or importer prior to August 28, 2007. If, prior to August 28, 2007, a brewer or importer assigned a brand extension to a wholesaler, who was not an appointed wholesaler, any additional brand extension shall be assigned to the wholesaler who first had the brand.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/22/2007 S First Read (S130)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S158)

02/21/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee

02/28/2007 Voted Do Pass S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee - Consent

03/01/2007 Reported from S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee to Floor - Consent (S378)

03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (3/1)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 335 \*\*\*

1572S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Griesheimer

SB 335 - This act makes various revisions to laws regarding the registration, licensure, and sale of motor vehicles.

DEALER PLATES - This act makes a sectional correction reference with respect to manufacturer and dealer plates (Section 301.130).

TEMPORARY PERMITS - This act modifies various provisions relating to temporary permits. The act removes references to the terms "plate" and "paper plate" from the temporary permit provision. The act further increases the fee that a dealer may charge for a temporary permit from \$7.50 to \$10.50 (Section 301.140).

IN TRANSIT TAGS - The act repeals the provision of law which required dealers to use "In Transit" tags when moving motor vehicles from one dealer to another or from the manufacturer (Section 301.170).

TEMPORARY PERMITS FOR RESIDENTS - The act repeals the provision of law that required the issuance of temporary permits to nonresidents (Section 301.177).

OUT OF STATE CERTIFICATE OF OWNERSHIP - The act provides that the absence of a prior designation on a an out-of-state title that the vehicle is a reconstructed motor vehicle, motor change vehicle, specially constructed motor vehicle or prior salvage vehicle shall not relieve the transferor of the duty to exercise due diligence with respect to the title prior to its transfer. If the transferor exercises due diligence with respect to the out-of-state title, then the transferor shall not be liable despite the fact that the title was not properly designated (Section 301.190)(also repeals a doubly-enacted Section 301.190).

SALES BY DEALERS - The act require dealers to have a certificate of ownership or proof that the dealer has applied for a certificate of ownership or that a prior lien has been satisfied by the dealer for every motor vehicle in the dealer's possession (Section 301.200).

SALVAGE POOL OR SALVAGE DISPOSAL SALES - The act increases the fee from \$25 to \$100 imposed on out-of-state prospective purchasers at salvage disposal sales (Section 301.218).

UNCLAIMED VEHICLES REPORTS AND CLAIMS FOR STORAGE - Under this act, dealers and persons operating garages in which a motor vehicle remains unclaimed for a period of 15 days, may report the unclaimed vehicle to the department of revenue. Under the current law, dealers are required to report such unclaimed vehicles to the Department of Revenue. The act also repeals the provision which provided that dealers who failed to report unclaimed vehicles to the department of revenue forfeited all claims and liens for storing the vehicle (Section 301.280).

MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER DEFINITION - The act modifies the term "motor vehicle dealer." Under the act, the sale of 12 (current law is 6 or more) or more motor vehicles in a calendar year shall be required as evidence that the person is engaged in the motor vehicle business and is eligible for licensure as a motor vehicle dealer. The act also sets forth a minimum sales requirement of 12 sales a year. If a dealer fails to meet the minimum sales requirement, the dealer is prohibited from renewing his or her license for one year.

The act sets forth similar requirements for trailer dealers (Section 301.550).

**BONA FIDE ESTABLISHED PLACE OF BUSINESS** - This act requires a motor vehicle dealer application to include an annual certification that the applicant has a bona fide established place of business for the first three years and only for every other year thereafter. A bona fide established place of business for any motor vehicle dealer, boat dealer, wholesale motor vehicle dealer, trailer dealer, or wholesale or public auction, in addition to other current legal requirements, must be a permanent enclosed commercial, non-residential building. All bona fide places of business must display an exterior sign that is 12" in height (current law requires the sign to 6" in height).

The act provides that the photograph that accompanies a dealer application shall not be any smaller than 5" by 7".

**DEALER SURETY BOND** - The act requires dealers to file a corporate surety bond in the amount of \$100,000 (currently \$25,000).

**DISTINCTIVE DEALER LICENSE NUMBERS** - The act modifies the provision which sets forth the dealer license number designations (Section 301.560.4).

**USED MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER EDUCATIONAL SEMINAR** - The act exempts public auto auctions and applicants currently holding a new or used license for a separate dealership from showing proof of completing an educational seminar when applying for a used motor vehicle dealer's license. The act also specifically provides that current new motor vehicle franchise dealers and motor vehicle leasing agencies are not subject to the educational seminar requirements.

The act limits the number of additional plates a new motor vehicle manufacturer may hold to no more than 299 plates. New and used dealers are limited to 1 additional plate or certificate of number per ten-unit transactions annually (Section 301.560).

Section 301.560 has an effective of January 1, 2008.

**MOTOR VEHICLE SHOWS** - Under the act, motor vehicle dealers may participate in no more than two motor vehicle shows and conduct sales away from the dealer's licensed place of business if the event is conducted for not more than five consecutive days. If any show or sale includes a class of dealer or franchised new vehicle line-make, that is also represented by a same class dealer or dealer representing the same line-make outside of the boundary lines of the city or town and is within 10 miles of where the show or sale is to take place, the dealer outside of the boundary lines of the city or town shall be invited to participate in the show or sale. The act limits off-site sales to five days in duration (down from 10 days) and increases the permit fee for off-site sales to \$500 (up from \$200)(Section 301.566).

**ADVERTISING STANDARDS** - Under this act, the terms "invoice price" and "\$...below/over invoice" shall not be used in advertisements. The current law currently allows these terms. The act also removes the prohibition on advertisements that offer to match or better a competitor's price (Section 301.567).

**SALE OF 5 OR MOTOR VEHICLES IN A YEAR WITHOUT A LICENSE** - This act makes it unlawful for a person to sell 5 (down from 7) or more motor vehicles in a calendar year unless the person is licensed or meets other exceptions listed in the statute. The sale of five or more vehicles within a calendar year shall be deemed to be acting as a motor vehicle dealer without a license (Section 301.570).

**FINANCE CHARGE-BUY RATE CONTRACT RATE** - Under this act, no motor vehicle dealer shall participate in a finance charge for the financing of a motor vehicle by a consumer that would result in the difference between the buy rate and the contract rate of more than 3% (Section 301.554).

**USED MOTOR VEHICLE RETAIL CONTRACT CANCELLATION OPTION** - Under this act, a motor vehicle dealer shall not sell a used vehicle at retail to an individual for personal, family, or household use without offering the buyer the opportunity to cancel the contract and allowing the buyer to return the vehicle without cause. This act does not apply to a used vehicle having a purchase price of \$40,000 or more or to any lease of a used motor vehicle. The buyer will have a two-day contract cancellation option and may cancel the contract provided the buyer pays a restocking fee not to exceed \$500. The act provides what the contract cancellation option agreement must contain. For instance, the agreement shall contain a statement specifying the maximum number of miles the vehicle can be driven in order to be eligible for cancellation (the act specifies that the maximum number shall not be any fewer than 200 miles).

STEPHEN WITTE



01/22/2007 S First Read (S130)  
 01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S158)  
 02/28/2007 Hearing Cancelled S Transportation Committee

EFFECTIVE: Varies

\*\*\* SB 336 \*\*\*

1279S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 336 - This act prohibits employers from paying any employee lower wages than those paid to employees of the opposite gender for the same work. Under the act, employees may bring a civil cause of action against employers who engage in such a discriminatory practice. Wage payment differentials based on merit systems, regional economic factors, factors that measure pay due to output, or other bona fide factors other than gender, are not actionable. Varying local market rates are not bona fide factors under the act.

Employers cannot reduce wages to comply with this act or retaliate against employees that seek the legal protections from retaliation provided by this act. If employers retaliate, employees can recover actual and compensatory damages

Remedies for any unlawful gender-based pay practices include: actual and compensatory damages, injunction, and recovery of court costs and attorneys fees.

This act abolishes the six-month statute of limitations for filing an action for employer violations and requires that an action be brought within two years after the violation occurs or the date of reasonable discovery of such a violation.

The Equal Pay Commission is established to study the causes and consequences of wage disparities.

The act imposes certain record-keeping and reporting requirements upon employers to document wage rates.

This act is similar to SB 873 (2004), SB 119 (2005), and SB 700 (2006).

CHRIS HOGERTY

01/22/2007 S First Read (S130)  
 01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S158)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 337 \*\*\*

1420S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 337 - This act requires any business that sells firearms or ammunition to use video surveillance cameras to continuously record the area where such products are displayed or sold. The video tape shall be properly stored by the business for at least 30 days and shall be made available to law enforcement when requested.

Any business violating these provisions shall be fined \$500 for each day of the violation.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/22/2007 S First Read (S130)  
 01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S158)  
 02/12/2007 Hearing Scheduled But Not Heard S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 338 \*\*\*

1578S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Mayer

SB 338 - This act provides that any provision of law, rule, regulation, or policy that requires a public official or employee to devote his or her full time to their office, or that prohibits such person from engaging in

the practice of law outside of his or her official duties, shall not prohibit an official or employee who is licensed to practice law in this state from providing legal services to needy persons if such services are provided without compensation.

This act is identical to HB 315 (2007).

ALEXA PEARSON

01/22/2007 S First Read (S130)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S158)

03/05/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 339 \*\*\*

SCS SB 339

1248S.06P

SENATE SPONSOR: Mayer

HOUSE HANDLER: Fisher

SCS/SB 339 - This act prohibits the state, or any agency or instrumentality of the state from requiring, or prohibiting, bidders from entering into agreements with labor organizations when entering into contracts for the construction of public projects funded by more than fifty percent by the state. Discrimination against bidders for such contracts based upon a bidder's affiliation with a labor organization is also prohibited. The state or any agency or instrumentality of the state may not issue grants or enter into cooperative agreements for construction projects, a condition of which requires any of the above elements.

The act provides conditions upon which the state or a political subdivision may enter into a union-only project labor agreement. The intent to enter into a union-only project labor agreement shall be published in a document titled "Intent to Enter Into a Project Labor Agreement". A public hearing must be conducted on whether to require a union-only project labor agreement. The finding is appealable to the Labor and Industrial Relations Commission.

The act bars contractors and subcontractors from receiving subsidies, supplements, or rebates if the practice reduces the wage rates paid by the employer on a given occupational title below the prevailing wage rate. Violators are liable to the public body double the dollar amount per hour that the rebate reduced the wage rate below the prevailing wage. If a subsidy, supplement, or rebate is legally provided the entity receiving the subsidy, supplement, or rebate shall report the date and amount of each. The disclosure report is a matter of public record.

The act repeals language requiring contractor's bonds to include provisions guaranteeing faithful performance of the prevailing wage clause provided by contract.

Currently, contractors in violation of the prevailing wage law are penalized \$10 per each workman employed during the violation. This act raises that penalty to \$100. The act provides a dispute process for prevailing wage violations and allows the employer to pay back wages for violations in order to avoid the monetary penalty for the violation.

This act is similar to SB 291 (2005) and SB 849 (2006).

CHRIS HOGERTY

01/22/2007 S First Read (S130)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S158)

02/06/2007 Hearing Conducted S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee

02/08/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (1248S.06C)

02/08/2007 Reported from S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee to Floor w/SCS (S223)

02/13/2007 Bill Placed on Informal Calendar (S241)

02/20/2007 SA 1 to SCS S offered & defeated (Bray)--(1248S06.01F) (S292)

02/20/2007 SCS S adopted (S292)

02/20/2007 Perfected (S292)

02/20/2007 Reported Truly Perfected S Rules Committee (S293)

02/21/2007 S Third Read and Passed (S307)

02/22/2007 H First Read (H461)

02/26/2007 H Second Read

02/26/2007 Referred H Special Committee on Workforce Development & Workplace Safety Committee

03/01/2007 Hearing Conducted H Special Committee on Workforce Development & Workplace Safety Committee  
 03/01/2007 Voted Do Pass H Special Committee on Workforce Development & Workplace Safety Committee  
 03/01/2007 Reported Do Pass H Special Committee on Workforce Development & Workplace Safety Committee  
 03/01/2007 Referred to Rules Committee pursuant to Rule 25(26)(f)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 340 \*\*\*

1198S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Goodman

SB 340 - This act prohibits insurers from taking adverse action based upon a person's credit report. The current law allow insurers to use credit reports under certain conditions. The notification and procedural aspects of the current law are eliminated as insurers are totally prohibited from taking adverse actions in toto. The act also modifies the definition of "adverse action" to have the same meaning as provided in federal law. Adverse actions include cancellation, denial, or non-renewal of personal insurance coverage or any unfavorable change in the terms of coverage, including charging a higher premium.

This act adds several specific types of insurance products to the definition of an insurance "contract". The current law on the use of credit information only applies to automobile insurance policies and certain property insurance policies. This act applies to a variety of homeowner policies, automobile policies, motorcycle policies, and various watercraft policies. The act also applies to professional liability and malpractice liability policies.

STEPHEN WITTE

01/22/2007 S First Read (S130)  
 01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S158)  
 02/27/2007 Hearing Conducted S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 341 \*\*\*

SCS SB 341

1533S.02C

SENATE SPONSOR: Goodman

SCS/SB 341 - This act modifies the definition of the term "Waters of this state" to include waterways. The modification of the definition attempts to make the watercraft laws generally applicable to all types of bodies of water within this state.

The act provides a definition for the term "skiing."

The act prohibits vessels from continuously displaying spotlights, docking lights, or other non-prescribed lights that hinder the night vision of other vessel operators.

The act prohibits vessels from being operated at a speed in excess of slow-no wake speed (idle speed) within 100 feet of any emergency vessel displaying its emergency lights.

The act prohibits persons from operating a vessel in such a manner as to impede the normal flow of traffic on the waters of this state. Currently, this prohibition only applies to vessel operators on lakes.

This act is substantially similar to SB 1036 (2006).

STEPHEN WITTE

01/22/2007 S First Read (S130)  
 01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S158)  
 02/28/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee  
 02/28/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Transportation Committee - Consent (1533S.02C)  
 03/01/2007 Reported from S Transportation Committee to Floor w/SCS - Consent (S380)  
 03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar w/SCS (3/1)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 342 \*\*\*

1560S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Kennedy

SB 342 - Currently, St. Louis police officers of the rank of sergeant or above cannot receive additional compensation or comp time for overtime, court time, or standby court time. This act prohibits such compensation for officers of the rank of lieutenant or above, but sergeants are allowed to receive additional compensation for overtime if the accumulated time is over 40 hours.

This act allows the St. Louis Board of Police Commissioners to pay additional compensation for all hours of service rendered by sergeants in excess of the established regular working hours.

This act is identical to SB 997 (2006).

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/22/2007 S First Read (S130)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism &amp; Local Government Committee (S158)

02/28/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism &amp; Local Government Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 343 \*\*\*

1019S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Justus

SB 343 - This act adds a definition for an "unknown father" as it relates to the consent or notice required in adoption, guardianship, and termination of parental rights proceedings.

ADRIANE CROUSE

01/22/2007 S First Read (S131)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil &amp; Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S158)

01/29/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil &amp; Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 344 \*\*\*

1659S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Justus

SB 344 - This act increases the fee collected by each recorder of deeds to be deposited into the Missouri Housing Trust Fund from \$3 to \$10.

This act is similar to SB 1196 (2006).

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/22/2007 S First Read (S131)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways &amp; Means Committee (S158)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2006

\*\*\* SB 345 \*\*\*

1657S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Shoemyer

SB 345 - This act allows the governing body of a county to submit a proposal to the voters of the county allowing the county to impose a property tax to fund cemetery maintenance. The tax authorized under this act shall not exceed one fourth of one cent per one hundred dollars assessed valuation and shall not become effective until approved by the voters of the county.

JASON ZAMKUS

01/22/2007 S First Read (S131)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism &amp; Local Government Committee (S158)

02/21/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism &amp; Local Government Committee

02/28/2007 Voted Do Pass S Economic Development, Tourism &amp; Local Government Committee - Consent

03/01/2007 Reported from S Economic Development, Tourism &amp; Local Government Committee to Floor - Consent (S378)

03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (3/1)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 346 \*\*\*

1604L.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Shoemyer

SB 346 - Under current law, physicians must exercise control over a physician assistant working in the same office facility of the supervising physician. The assistant may make follow-up patient examinations in hospitals, nursing homes and correctional facilities.

This act requires physician assistants to provide services where the supervising physician regularly practices medicine. The physician must oversee the activities of and accept responsibility for the medical services rendered by the assistant and shall at all times be available immediately for consultation, assistance, or intervention in person or via telecommunications. The supervising physician must be personally present for supervision for eighty percent of clinic hours in any clinic location that uses assistants.

The physician assistant is limited to practice at the supervising physician's primary location of practice and the supervising physician must be no further than thirty minutes from the practice location when not personally present. The supervising physician must be a full-time practitioner.

This act is similar to HCS/HB 503 (2005), and SCS/SB 1032 (2006).

CHRIS HOGERTY

01/22/2007 S First Read (S131)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S158)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 347 \*\*\*

1594L.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Shoemyer

SB 347 - This act defines the term "utility vehicle" for the purposes of the motor vehicle chapters as any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway purposes which is 63 inches or less in width, has an unladen dry weight of 1,850 pounds or less, travels on four or six wheels, and is used primarily for landscaping, lawn care, or maintenance purposes.

Under the act, a utility vehicle shall not be operated upon the highways of this state except:

- (1) Governmental owned and operated utility vehicles for official use;
- (2) Utility vehicles operated for agricultural purposes or industrial on-premise purposes between the official sunrise and sunset;
- (3) Utility vehicles operated occasionally by handicapped persons for short distances only on the state secondary roads between the hours of sunrise and sunset;
- (4) Utility vehicles which have been issued special permits by a city to be used on highways within the city limits by licensed drivers. The city may impose a \$15 fee for such permit; and
- (5) Utility vehicles which have been issued special permits by a county to be used on highways within the county limits by licensed drivers. The county may impose a \$15 fee for the permit.

No person shall operate a utility vehicle:

- (1) In a careless way so as to endanger the person or property of another;
- (2) While under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance; or
- (3) Without a securely fastened safety helmet if the operator or rider is under the age of 18.

No person shall operate a utility vehicle within any stream or river except by an operator who owns the property or has permission to be on the property on which the waterway flows through or when fording a

low-water crossing.

A person operating a utility vehicle on a highway shall have a valid operator's or chauffeur's license. The vehicle shall not be operated at a speed of more than 30 miles per hour on a highway.

No operator of a utility vehicle shall carry a passenger, except for agricultural purposes, unless the seat of the utility vehicle is designed to carry more than one passenger.

This act is substantially similar to HB 397 (2007).

STEPHEN WITTE

01/22/2007 S First Read (S131)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S158)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 348 \*\*\*

1660S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Koster

SB 348 - This act creates the Missouri Omnibus Immigration Act.

The Division of Immigration Compliance is created inside the office of the Secretary of State to implement new provisions in the law that deny housing and employment to illegal aliens.

It is illegal to employ unauthorized aliens and the act mandates that every employer in the state participate in the federal Basic Pilot Program in order to verify an employee's work authorization status as a condition of employment. Certificates of incorporation and other business licenses and registrations will be suspended when an employer employ's unauthorized aliens. Steps for curing violations are enumerated.

It is also illegal, under the act, to rent any dwelling to an illegal alien. Rental licenses and occupancy permits will be denied or suspended for those who knowingly or recklessly rent to illegal aliens and steps for curing violations are enumerated. A process is created whereby the landlord may, through the Division of Immigration Enforcement, verify the immigration status of any individual.

Law enforcement officers must inquire into the immigration status of any individual detained for any violation unless the inquiry would significantly extend the duration of the detention. If the individual is found to be illegal, the officer shall cooperate with any request from federal authorities regarding detention and custody transfer.

The state shall enter into cooperative agreements with the federal government to designate state law enforcement officers to help enforce federal immigration law.

Illegal aliens are barred from attending all public universities in the state and shall not receive any type of public assistance or benefit.

The act also authorizes cities, villages, and towns to enact ordinances prohibiting the employment of unauthorized aliens or unlawful workers and may deny business licenses to employers who employ unlawful workers.

This act is similar to SB 334 (2005), SB 988 (2006), SB 178 (2007), and SB 180 (2007).

CHRIS HOGERTY

01/23/2007 S First Read (S136)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee (S158)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 349 \*\*\*

1541S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Clemens

SB 349 - This act modifies the definitions of the terms "local log truck" and "local log truck tractor" by expanding the area in which such vehicles can operate. Under current law, such vehicles are to operated at a forested site and in area extending not more than a 50 mile radius from such site. The act increases the radius to 100 miles.

STEPHEN WITTE

01/23/2007 S First Read (S136)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S158)

02/07/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 350 \*\*\*

1619S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Clemens

SB 350 - This act modifies the definition of the term "motor vehicle" contained in the Motor Vehicle Franchise Practices Act to include any engine, transmission, or rear axle, regardless of whether attached to a vehicle chassis, that is manufactured for the installation in any motor-driven vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 16,000 pounds.

STEPHEN WITTE

01/23/2007 S First Read (S136)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S158)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 351 \*\*\*

0663S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Clemens

SB 351 - Current law requires deer hunters to wear certain orange safety clothing during a firearms deer season. This act requires small game hunters to also wear the orange safety clothing while hunting during a firearms deer season as designated by the Conservation Commission.

ERIKA JAQUES

01/23/2007 S First Read (S136)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks &amp; Natural Resources Committee (S158)

02/27/2007 Hearing Conducted S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks &amp; Natural Resources Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 352 \*\*\*

0650S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Clemens

SB 352 - This act adds vehicles driven by law enforcement agents of the Department of Conservation to the list of vehicles considered "emergency vehicles."

ERIKA JAQUES

01/23/2007 S First Read (S136)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S158)

02/07/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee

02/21/2007 Voted Do Pass S Transportation Committee - Consent

03/01/2007 Reported from S Transportation Committee to Floor - Consent (S380)

03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (3/1)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 353 \*\*\*

1509S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Engler

SB 353 - Under current law, hogged wood and chipped wood do not qualify as processed wood energy resources and are therefore not eligible for the wood energy tax credit. This act removes the disqualification of these woods as processed wood energy resources, thereby allowing them to qualify for the tax credit.

ERIKA JAQUES

01/23/2007 S First Read (S136)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways &amp; Means Committee (S158)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 354 \*\*\*

1649S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 354 - This act repeals the death penalty and makes the crime of first degree murder punishable by life imprisonment without probation or parole.

This act is identical to SB 715 (2006).

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/23/2007 S First Read (S136)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil &amp; Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S158)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 355 \*\*\*

1565S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Vogel

SB 355 - This act requires possession of a retail sales license and a statement from the department of revenue that no income tax withholding or sales tax is due for the issuance or renewal of any city or county occupation license or any state license which is required for conducting business where goods are sold at retail. The no tax due statement cannot be dated more than ninety days prior to the date of submission of application or renewal for local licenses.

JASON ZAMKUS

01/23/2007 S First Read (S136)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways &amp; Means Committee (S158)

02/26/2007 Hearing Scheduled But Not Heard S Ways &amp; Means Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 356 \*\*\*

0744S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Gross

SB 356 - Currently, the St. Charles County Convention and Sports Facilities Authority has the authority to impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by transient guests within the county. This act provides a formula to calculate the amount of charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests to determine the room tax.

JASON ZAMKUS

01/23/2007 S First Read (S136)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism &amp; Local Government Committee (S158)

02/14/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism &amp; Local Government Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 357 \*\*\*

SCS SB 357

1635S.02C

SENATE SPONSOR: Green

SB 357 - Under this act, the Department of Health and Senior Services shall require each hospital providing emergency services to have in place a policy for emergency treating physicians to contact the patient's primary care physician upon the patient's request and as soon as practically possible within a twelve hour period. The purpose of the consultation shall be to seek advice regarding the patient's medical history and needs that may be relevant to the patient's medical treatment. The consultation shall not inappropriately delay services and it shall occur once the emergency treating physician has stabilized the patient. The Department shall promulgate rules to enforce the provisions of this section.

ADRIANE CROUSE

01/23/2007 S First Read (S136)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (S158)

02/13/2007 Hearing Conducted S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee

02/20/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee - Consent (1635S.02C)

02/22/2007 Reported from S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee to Floor w/SCS - Consent (S320)

02/28/2007 Removed S Consent Calendar (S363)



EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 358 \*\*\*

1534S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Engler

SB 358 - This act requires a lienholder to release a lien within one business day after satisfaction. The current law gives the lienholder 10 business days to release the lien. The act also requires the lienholder to notify the Department of Revenue within one business day if the certificate of ownership is in its possession. The act also increases the fines for noncompliance with the time deadlines. Failure to release the lien within the business shall lead to a \$250 per day fine, and is doubled every business day for noncompliance. The maximum fine is \$5,000 for each lien.

STEPHEN WITTE

01/24/2007 S First Read (S140-141)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S158)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 359 \*\*\*

1683S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Goodman

SB 359 - Under current law, a hearing must be held within fifteen days after the filing of an ex parte order of protection. If the petitioner has proven the allegation of abuse or stalking, the court issues a full order of protection for at least 180 days and not more than one year. This act provides that if at the fifteen-day hearing the respondent demonstrates by sufficient facts to the court that the petitioner made false allegations either at the hearing or in the petition, the court shall vacate the ex parte order, make a finding of fraud upon the court and sanction the petitioner an amount deemed just and fair by the court. Within fifteen days, the court shall hold a hearing on the damages, if any, caused to the respondent and may award attorney's fees and costs.

ADRIANE CROUSE

01/24/2007 S First Read (S141)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil &amp; Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S158)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 360 \*\*\*

SCS SB 360

1476S.03C

SENATE SPONSOR: Goodman

SCS/SB 360 - This act removes the requirement that city managers of third class cities must be a city resident. Under this act, the city council shall have the discretion to require the city manager to reside within the city as a condition of employment.

This act has an emergency clause.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/24/2007 S First Read (S141)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism &amp; Local Government Committee (S158-160)

02/28/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism &amp; Local Government Committee

02/28/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Economic Development, Tourism &amp; Local Government Committee - Consent (1476S.03C)

03/01/2007 Reported from S Economic Development, Tourism &amp; Local Government Committee to Floor w/SCS - Consent (S378)

03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar w/SCS (3/1)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 361 \*\*\*

0146S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Goodman

SB 361 - This act allows a \$200 tax credit for volunteer firefighters who complete at least 12 hours of any

firefighter training program approved by the State Fire Marshal in the tax year the credit is claimed. If the firefighter has completed at least 30 hours of training after the initial 12 hours of training, the firefighter may claim a \$400 credit in any tax year that 12 hours of training are completed. The tax credit is not refundable but can be carried over for four years.

The provisions of this act will terminate six years from the effective date unless re-authorized.

This act is similar to SB 1006 (2006).

JASON ZAMKUS

01/24/2007 S First Read (S141)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S159)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 362 \*\*\*

1684S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Shoemyer

SB 362 - This act requires the Missouri Higher Education Loan Authority to annually transfer one and half percent of the Authority's assets to certain funds in the following percentages:

- (1) 18% to the academic scholarship fund;
- (2) 12% to the Department of Health donated fund for the purpose of funding the primary care resource initiative program; and
- (3) 70% to the newly created Gallagher teach and heal fund.

Moneys from the general revenue fund are required to annually be used to pay debt service on bonds issued by the state after July 1, 2007, for capital projects at institutions of higher education in an amount not to exceed the amount of general revenue transferred to the academic scholarship fund, the Missouri college guarantee fund and the student grant fund for fiscal year 2007.

As a result of the increase moneys available to the "Bright Flight" scholarship based on this act, the award to qualified recipients is increased from the current \$2,000 per year to an amount of at least \$4,000 per year. This provision is similar to SB 662 (2006).

This act provides the Missouri Higher Education Loan Authority (MOHELA) shall make access to low cost student loans and access to grants, scholarships and loan forgiveness programs a priority of MOHELA. The board of MOHELA owe a fiduciary duty to post-secondary students to ensure that all eligible students have access to low cost student loans, as well as access to grants, scholarships, and loan forgiveness programs to the extent practicable. Currently, any sale by MOHELA of student loan notes is limited by the terms of the bond resolution authorizing the issue of the bonds. This act provides that such sale shall also be limited to solely furthering the fiduciary duty of the board as described in the act.

The act provides that all bond proceeds, fees, and other revenues of the Missouri Higher Education Loan Authority (MoHELA) can only be used for lowering student loan rates, forgiving loans, and administering loans and the loan program. This provision is similar to HB 387 (2007).

The act creates the Gallagher Teach and Heal Grant Program. The coordinating board for higher education shall be responsible for the implementation of the program, including determining the criteria for eligibility of applicants, evaluating each applicant's expected family contribution, and selecting qualified applicants to receive financial assistance. Financial assistance is allotted for one academic, but a recipient is eligible for renewal, provided the person maintains a grade point average of 2.5 on a 4.0 scale, or an equivalent scale.

Beginning with the 2007-2008 academic year, a qualified applicant is entitled to financial assistance under the program for certain maximum and minimum dollar amounts, depending on whether the institution is a two- or four-year institution, and whether the institution is public or private. Students with certain levels of expected family contributions, as well as "Bright Flight" recipients, may have their assistance reduced. The award amounts specified in the act may be adjusted based on changes in the consumer price index.

The provisions of the sunset act shall not apply to the Gallagher Teach and Heal Grant Program.

This act repeals the current Gallagher Grant Program and the College Guarantee Program.

This act contains an emergency clause.

JIM ERTLE

01/24/2007 S First Read (S141)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S159)

EFFECTIVE: Emergency Clause

\*\*\* SB 363 \*\*\*

0044S.031

SENATE SPONSOR: Bartle

SB 363 - This act prohibits vessels that are 30 feet in length or greater from being operated within 300 feet of any dock, pier, occupied anchored boat, or buoyed restricted area on any lake at a speed in excess of slow-no wake speed. Vessels less than 30 feet in length are prohibited from being operated within 100 feet of any dock, pier, occupied anchored boat, or buoyed restricted area on any lake at a speed in excess of slow-no wake speed. The act also provides that the commissioner of the water patrol shall establish, with the advice of the director of personnel, an equitable pay plan for the members of the water patrol and radio personnel taking into consideration ranks and length of service.

STEPHEN WITTE

01/24/2007 S First Read (S141)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S159)

02/07/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee

02/21/2007 Voted Do Pass S Transportation Committee

03/01/2007 Reported from S Transportation Committee to Floor (S379)

03/05/2007 S Formal Calendar S Bills for Perfection

EFFECTIVE: Emergency Clause

\*\*\* SB 364 \*\*\*

SCS SB 364

1276S.06C

SENATE SPONSOR: Koster

SCS/SB 364 - This act prohibits any county public health order, ordinance, rule, or regulation from applying to agricultural operations.

Under current law, farms and farming-related activities are protected against nuisance suits resulting from changed conditions in land around the farm, provided the farm or activity has been in existence at least one year and has not previously been found a nuisance. This act adds protection from suits of trespass for farms and farming activities under the same conditions. Additionally, current law allows farms and farming-related activities to reasonably expand and still retain their protected status against nuisance suits, provided the farm or farming activity meets certain criteria as specified. This act allows farms and farming-related activities to also reasonably diversify or modernize under similar criteria and remain protected against suits of nuisance and trespass.

The act protects farms and farming-related activities from suits of nuisance or trespass for any condition resulting from, but not limited to, the acts of planting, cultivating, harvesting, mowing, applying pesticides or herbicides, land clearing, livestock management, or construction of farm roads, lakes, and ponds.

Farms or farming-related activities are not protected from suits of nuisance or trespass resulting from negligent conduct.

The act removes a provision stating that state regulation of certain concentrated animal feeding operations shall not be construed as restricting local control over concentrated animal feeding operations.

ERIKA JAQUES

01/24/2007 S First Read (S141)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee (S159)

02/28/2007 Hearing Conducted S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee

02/28/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee (1276S.06C)

03/01/2007 Reported from S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee to Floor w/SCS (S385)

03/05/2007 S Formal Calendar S Bills for Perfection w/SCS

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 365 \*\*\*

1653S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Koster

SB 365 - This act authorizes the board of directors of any township to impose an annual real property tax to fund the establishment of a community health district. The tax authorized by this act shall not exceed thirty-five cents per year on each one hundred dollars assessed valuation and shall not become effective until approved by the voters of the township.

This act is identical to HB 496 (2007).

JASON ZAMKUS

01/24/2007 S First Read (S141)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S159)

02/21/2007 Hearing Scheduled But Not Heard S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee

03/07/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 366 \*\*\*

1656S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Koster

SB 366 - This act creates in the Secretary of State's Office the "Address Confidentiality Program" for victims of domestic violence, rape, sexual assault, and stalking. The program authorizes the use of designated addresses for such victims and their minor children. The Secretary of State shall promulgate rules to implement and administer this program.

An adult, parent of a minor, or guardian of an incapacitated person may apply to the Secretary of State to have a designated address assigned. The Secretary may only approve applications filed properly with the office as established by rule. The application shall contain certain information, including the person's mailing address, the applicant's signature, and a designation of the Secretary as agent for the purpose of service of process and receipt of first-class mail, legal documents, and certified mail. The applicant must supply a sworn statement that he or she is a victim of violence and fears further violent acts from his or her assailant. The applicant must also supply addresses that he or she does not want disclosed because it will jeopardize the applicant's safety.

Upon receiving a properly completed application, the Secretary may certify the applicant as a program participant for one year and forward his or her first-class mail, legal documents, and certified mail. Notification of lapsing certification and a reapplication form shall be sent to the program participant at least four weeks prior to expiration.

The Secretary of State may cancel, with limited exceptions, the certification of a program participant if:

- 1) The participant obtains a name change;
- 2) There is a change in the mailing address from the person listed on the application and another address is not provided; or
- 3) The applicant or participant provides false information or makes false claims in the application or assists another person in doing so.

State and local agencies and the courts shall accept the designated address as a program participant's address when creating new public records unless statute requires otherwise.

The Secretary may make a program participant's address or mailing address available if requested by law enforcement or the director of a state agency if he or she shows a statutory or administrative requirement

for the use of such addresses. If deemed appropriate, the Secretary shall make a program participant's addresses available:

- 1) To a person identified in a court order when the order specifically requires the disclosure of a participant's address and the reasons for the disclosure; or
- 2) If the certification has been cancelled because the applicant or participant used false information in an application or made a false claim.

A program participant's application and supporting materials are not a public record and shall be kept confidential.

This act contains a sunset clause.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/24/2007 S First Read (S141)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S159)

02/26/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 367 \*\*\*

0925S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 367 - Under current law, a person who is convicted of signing any name other than their own on an initiative or referendum petition is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment not to exceed one year or up to a \$10,000 fine, or both.

Under this act, a person who commits such an act is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment up to five years or a \$2,500 fine, or both.

This act is identical to SB 1077 (2006).

CHRIS HOGERTY

01/24/2007 S First Read (S141)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S158)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 368 \*\*\*

1099S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Barnitz

SCS/SB 368 - This act allows a corporation to change the filing month for its corporate registration report in return for an additional \$20 filing fee. Corporations may also opt to file the corporate registration report biennially rather than annually. The filing fee for choosing this option will be twice the fee currently required for filing annually. The Secretary of State may collect an additional \$10 fee, for deposit in the Secretary of State technology fund, for each biennial report. If the corporate registration report is not filed within 90 days, the Secretary of State may proceed with corporate dissolution.

This act includes a provision that grants the Secretary of State the authority to establish a premium and expedited services program. These services allow customers to purchase services that guarantee rapid processing on filings or other special handling.

A limited liability corporation may electronically file its original articles of incorporation for a fee of \$45 rather than the \$100 currently required for paper filings.

This act is similar to SB 875 (2006).

CHRIS HOGERTY

01/24/2007 S First Read (S141)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S159)

02/26/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

02/26/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (1099S.02C)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 369 \*\*\*

1175S.031

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 369 - This act modifies the educational requirements for Highway Patrol members and radio personnel. It also requires the POST Commission to establish these same educational requirements as part of the minimum standards for the basic training of peace officers.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/24/2007 S First Read (S141)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S159)

02/19/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 370 \*\*\*

SCS SBs 370, 375 &amp; 432

1567S.04C

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SCS/SBs 370, 375 & 432 - This act modifies provisions relating to abortion.

SEXUAL EDUCATION - This act revises current law requirements for the presentation of information in public schools relating to contraception and sexually transmitted diseases.

Current law asserts that students must be presented with the latest medically factual information regarding side effects, health benefits, and failure rates for methods of prevention of pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases. This act alters this provision, adding the option of presenting students with information on contraceptives and pregnancy in a manner consistent with federal abstinence laws.

School districts and charter schools are prohibited from providing abortion services or allowing a person or entity who provides abortion services from offering, sponsoring, or furnishing course materials related to human sexuality and sexually transmitted diseases.

The act explicitly states that its provisions are applicable to charter schools.

These provisions are identical to SB 432 (2007).

MEDICAL EMERGENCIES - Under this act, definitions for "department" and "medical emergency" were added in the chapter regulating abortions.

This act also modifies certain penalties relating to abortion. Currently, there are penalties for any person who knowingly performs or aids in the performance of any abortion. This act includes penalties for those persons who knowingly induce or aid in the inducing of an abortion.

This act also provides for an affirmative medical emergency defense for violations of any abortion provision. Medical emergency is defined as a condition which, on the basis of a physician's good-faith clinical judgment, so complicates the medical condition of a pregnant woman as to necessitate the immediate abortion of her pregnancy to avert the death of the pregnant woman or for which delay will create a serious risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function of the pregnant woman.

These provisions are substantially similar to SB 992 (2006).

AMBULATORY SURGICAL CENTER DEFINITION - This act modifies the definition of "ambulatory surgical center" in Section 197.200, RSMo, to include "any establishment operated for the purpose of performing or inducing any second or third trimester abortions or at least five or more first trimester abortions per month."

These provisions are identical to SB 1199 (2006).

ALTERNATIVES TO ABORTION - This act establishes the Missouri Alternatives to Abortion Services Program and the Missouri Alternatives to Abortion Public Awareness Program. Such programs will provide services or counseling to pregnant women as well as assistance to women in caring for their children or

placing them up for adoption. Counseling and services are available to a woman during her pregnancy and for one year after the birth of her child. The department or departments to which the programs are to be assigned by appropriations are required to develop an advertising campaign publicizing alternatives to abortion and to prioritize federal, public, and private moneys so that they are used first to fund these programs. The programs and their funds shall not be used to perform, induce, or assist in abortions.

These provisions are identical to SB 375 (2007).

ADRIANE CROUSE

01/24/2007 S First Read (S141)  
 01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S159)  
 02/19/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee  
 02/26/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass w/ SCS/SBs 370, 375 & 432 S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (1567S.04C)  
 03/01/2007 Reported from S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee to Floor w/SCS (S379)  
 03/05/2007 S Formal Calendar S Bills for Perfection w/SCS

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 371 \*\*\*

1359S.031

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 371 - This act exempts self-propelled sprayers, floaters, and other forms of implements of husbandry that are used for spraying chemicals or spreading fertilizer from complying with titling, registration and license plate display laws. The exemption from titling, registration, and the display of license plates applies whether the described vehicles are laden or unladen.

STEPHEN WITTE

01/24/2007 S First Read (S141)  
 01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S159)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 372 \*\*\*

0880S.041

SENATE SPONSOR: Justus

SB 372 - This act creates in the Secretary of State's Office the "Address Confidentiality Program" for victims of domestic violence, rape, sexual assault, and stalking. The program authorizes the use of designated addresses for such victims and their minor children. The Secretary of State shall promulgate rules to implement and administer this program.

An adult, parent of a minor, or guardian of an incapacitated person may apply to the Secretary of State to have a designated address assigned. The Secretary may only approve applications filed properly with the office as established by rule. The application shall contain certain information, including the person's mailing address, the applicant's signature, and a designation of the Secretary as agent for the purpose of service of process and receipt of first-class mail, legal documents, and certified mail. The applicant must supply a sworn statement that he or she is a victim of violence and fears further violent acts from his or her assailant. The applicant must also supply addresses that he or she does not want disclosed because it will jeopardize the applicant's safety.

Upon receiving a properly completed application, the Secretary may certify the applicant as a program participant for four years and forward his or her first-class mail, legal documents, and certified mail. Notification of lapsing certification and a reapplication form shall be sent to the program participant at least four weeks prior to expiration.

The Secretary of State may cancel, with limited exceptions, the certification of a program participant if:

- 1) The participant obtains a name change;
- 2) There is a change in the mailing address from the person listed on the application and another address is not provided; or
- 3) The applicant or participant provides false information or makes false claims in the application or assists another person in doing so.

State and local agencies and the courts shall accept the designated address as a program participant's address when creating new public records unless statute requires otherwise.

The Secretary may make a program participant's address or mailing address available if requested by law enforcement or the director of a state agency if he or she shows a statutory or administrative requirement for the use of such addresses. If deemed appropriate, the Secretary shall make a program participant's addresses available:

- 1) To a person identified in a court order when the order specifically requires the disclosure of a participant's address and the reasons for the disclosure; or
- 2) If the certification has been cancelled because the applicant or participant used false information in an application or made a false claim.

A program participant's application and supporting materials are not a public record and shall be kept confidential.

This act contains a sunset clause.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/24/2007 S First Read (S141-142)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S159)

02/26/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 373 \*\*\*

1620S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Rupp

SB 373 - This act establishes the "Law Enforcement Safety Fund". A surcharge of seven dollars shall be assessed in all criminal cases filed in this state, and such surcharge shall be deposited into the fund.

The fund shall be administered by a board of directors comprised of two chiefs of police who are members of the Police Chiefs' Association, two full-time police officers or deputy sheriffs who are members of a state fraternal order of police, a sheriff, a member of the general assembly from the joint committee on public employee retirement, and a member of the system. The directors of the first board shall be appointed by the Governor, and future directors shall be elected or appointed, in staggered terms, as described in this act.

Any person employed on a full-time basis as a marshal, chief of police, police officer of a municipality, or sheriff or deputy sheriff of a county, including sheriffs from Kansas City and St. Louis county but excluding sheriffs from St. Louis City, may choose to become a member of this defined contribution system. A member shall contribute twenty dollars monthly to the system. Membership in the system shall continue as long as such member remains employed in a benefit-eligible position and continues to make the monthly contribution, or as long as the member is eligible to receive grants from the fund, as provided by this act.

A member shall, at any time, be eligible receive the funds he or she contributes to the system, plus any interest or dividends, minus maintenance fees. Additionally, any member who has ten or more years of creditable membership service with the system and a minimum of ten years prior service in a position that would have been covered by the system if it had been established, or who has five years or more of creditable membership service and a minimum of fifteen years of prior service in a position that would have been covered by the system if it had been established, may, upon application, also receive a portion of the surcharges deposited into the fund, if the eligible member has met retirement requirements.

Any person who is a member of the system on its date of establishment shall receive credit for up to fifteen years of prior service before the system was established in a benefit-eligible position. However, no member shall receive benefits from the program prior to attaining the age of 55. Benefits under this system shall in no way affect eligibility for any other retirement plan.

This act is similar to HB 1729 (2006).

ALEXA PEARSON



01/24/2007 S First Read (S142)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil &amp; Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S159)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 374 \*\*\*

1571S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Rupp

SB 374 - This act allows health maintenance organizations to offer high deductible health plans provided such high deductible health plans are combined with health savings accounts. Any health maintenance organization that issues a high deductible health plan that is combined with a health savings account shall be taxed at a rate of two percent on premiums received from high deductible health plans in the same manner as life and health insurance companies are taxed under Chapter 148, RSMo. The proceeds from the tax, however, shall be deposited in the part C early intervention system fund (First Steps Fund).

STEPHEN WITTE

01/24/2007 S First Read (S142)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Health and Mental Health Committee (S159)

02/13/2007 Hearing Conducted S Health and Mental Health Committee

02/20/2007 Voted Do Pass S Health and Mental Health Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 375 \*\*\*

1796S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Koster

This bill has been combined with SB 370

01/24/2007 S First Read (S149)

01/29/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil &amp; Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S162)

02/19/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil &amp; Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

02/26/2007 Bill Combined w/ SCS/SBs 370, 375 &amp; 432

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 376 \*\*\*

1756S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Griesheimer

SB 376 - This act extends the expiration date from June 30, 2010 to June 30, 2015 for the Division of Tourism Supplemental Revenue Fund.

This act is identical to HB 205 (2007).

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/25/2007 S First Read (S154)

01/29/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism &amp; Local Government Committee (S162)

02/14/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism &amp; Local Government Committee

02/21/2007 Voted Do Pass S Economic Development, Tourism &amp; Local Government Committee - Consent

02/22/2007 Reported from S Economic Development, Tourism &amp; Local Government Committee to Floor - Consent (S320)

03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (2/22)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 377 \*\*\*

1777S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: McKenna

SB 377 - This act increases driver's license suspension periods for motorists who fail to stop for school buses that are loading or unloading children. Under the act, the suspension period for a first violation for failing to yield for a school bus is increased from 90 days to 120 days. A second or subsequent violation of the school bus stop provision will result in a 180 day suspension (increased from 120 days).

STEPHEN WITTE

01/25/2007 S First Read (S154)

01/29/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S162)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 378 \*\*\*

1538S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Goodman

SB 378 - Currently, it is a crime for certain persons, including dangerous felons, to possess a concealable firearm. The crime of unlawful possession of a concealable firearm is a Class C felony.

Under this act, the crime is expanded to prohibit such persons from possessing an explosive weapon. The term "explosive weapon" is redefined.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/25/2007 S First Read (S154)

01/29/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil &amp; Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S162)

02/12/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil &amp; Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 379 \*\*\*

1498S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Loudon

SB 379 - This act requires the Missouri Consolidated Health Care Board to offer to all qualified employees the option of receiving health care coverage through a high deductible health plan and the establishment of a health savings accounts. This offer must be made beginning with the open enrollment period for the 2009 plan year. The act further requires all health carriers participating in the Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan to offer a high deductible plan to qualified individuals in connection with a health savings account. In order for a qualified individual to obtain a high deductible health plan through the Missouri consolidated health care plan, the individual must present evidence to the board that he or she has established a health savings account in compliance with federal law.

STEPHEN WITTE

01/25/2007 S First Read (S154)

01/29/2007 Second Read and Referred S Health and Mental Health Committee (S162)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 380 \*\*\*

1652S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Koster

SB 380 - Current law states that any health care professional licensed, registered, or certified in this state may be deployed to provide care in the event of a declared emergency, subject to approval by the state emergency management agency. This act provides that any health care professional licensed, registered, or certified in any state who volunteers may be deployed to provide emergency care. This act also provides that health care professionals deployed by the governor shall be immune from civil liability in the delivery of health care necessitated by the emergency, except for willful or wanton acts or omissions.

This act is similar to SCS/SB 889 (2006) and SCS/HB 1118 (2006).

CHRIS HOGERTY

01/25/2007 S First Read (S154)

01/29/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil &amp; Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S162)

02/19/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil &amp; Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

02/26/2007 Voted Do Pass S Judiciary and Civil &amp; Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 381 \*\*\*

0847S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Koster

SB 381 - This act requires discount medical plan organizations to register with the Director of the Department of Insurance, Financial and Professional Regulation. The act sets forth the director's regulatory powers over such organizations.

REGISTRATION OF DISCOUNT MEDICAL PLAN ORGANIZATIONS - Under the act, it is unlawful to transact business in this state as a discount medical plan organization, unless the organization is a legal entity organized under the laws of this state, authorized to transact business in this state; and is registered as a discount medical plan organization with the director or duly authorized by the director as an insurance company, licensed health maintenance organization, licensed group health service organization or third party administrator.

The act delineates the requirements for registering as a discount medical plan organization. The applicant must pay the director an application fee of \$250. The registration is valid for one year. The fee for renewing a discount plan organization registration is also \$250. Providers who provide discounts to their own patients are not required to register as discount medical plan organizations under the act.

EXAMINATION AND INVESTIGATORY POWERS OF DIRECTOR WITH RESPECT TO DISCOUNT MEDICAL PLANS - Under the act, the director may examine or investigate the business and affairs of any discount medical plan organization. The director may require discount medical plan organizations to produce any records, books, files, advertising and solicitation materials, or other information. The expenses incurred in conducting any examination shall be paid by the discount medical plan organization.

FEES ASSESSED AND REIMBURSEMENT OF FEES BY DISCOUNT MEDICAL PLAN ORGANIZATIONS - Under the act, a discount medical plan organization may charge a reasonable one-time processing fee and a periodic charge as long as the fee is disclosed to the applicant. If a member cancels his or her membership within the first 30 days after receipt of the discount card and other membership materials, the member shall receive a reimbursement of all periodic charges paid. The return of all periodic charges shall be made within 30 days of the date of the cancellation. If all of the periodic charges have not been paid within 30 days, interest shall be assessed and paid on the proceeds at a rate of the treasury bill rate of the preceding calendar year, plus two percentage points.

UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES BY DISCOUNT MEDICAL PLAN ORGANIZATIONS - Under the act, a discount medical plan organization shall not use in its advertisements, marketing material, brochures, and discount cards the terms that could reasonably mislead a person to believe that the discount medical plan is health insurance. A discount medical plan organization shall not have restrictions on free access to plan providers including waiting periods and notification periods. A discount medical plan organization shall not pay providers any fees for medical services or collect money from a member for payment to a provider for specific medical services furnished or to be furnished to the member, unless the organization is licensed by the director to act as an administrator.

DISCLOSURES - The act sets forth disclosure requirements that must appear in advertisements, marketing materials or brochures which relate to a discount medical plan.

NET WORTH REQUIREMENTS - Each discount medical plan organization registered under the act shall maintain a net worth of at least \$150,000.

NOTICE REQUIREMENTS - Each discount medical plan organization shall provide the director at least 30 days' advance notice of any change in the discount medical plan organization's name, address, principal business address, or mailing address.

PROVIDER INFORMATION - Under the act, each discount medical plan organization shall maintain a current list of the names and addresses of the providers with which it has contracted on a web site page, the address of which shall be prominently displayed on all its advertisements, marketing materials, brochures, and discount cards.

SURETY BOND REQUIREMENT - Under the act, a discount medical plan organization must maintain a surety bond with the director, having at all times a value of not less than \$35,000, for use by the director in protecting plan members.

DENIAL, SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION OF REGISTRATIONS - Under the act, the director may deny a registration to an applicant or refuse to renew, suspend, or revoke the registration of a registrant if the applicant or registrant makes a material misstatement or misrepresentation in an application for registration; fraudulently obtains or attempts to obtain a registration for the applicant or registrant or for another; fails to fulfill its obligations as a discount medical plan organization; or violates other provisions of the act. If the

director has cause to believe that grounds for the suspension or revocation of a registration exist, the director shall notify the discount medical plan organization in writing and shall provide opportunity for a hearing.

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS AND CIVIL ACTIONS - The act authorizes the director to issue administrative orders and maintain civil actions against discount medical plan organizations that are in violation of the act.

STEPHEN WITTE

01/25/2007 S First Read (S154)

01/29/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S162)

02/13/2007 Hearing Conducted S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 382 \*\*\*

1246S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Koster

SCS/SB 328 - This act allows yard waste to be disposed of in a municipal solid waste disposal area when the Department of Natural Resources approves the operation of the disposal area as a bioreactor and when the landfill gas produced will be used for electricity generation.

ERIKA JAQUES

01/25/2007 S First Read (S154)

01/29/2007 Second Read and Referred S Governmental Accountability & Fiscal Oversight Committee (S162)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 383 \*\*\*

1516S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Koster

SB 383 - Current law provides that any prosecuting or circuit attorney who becomes a member of the prosecuting attorneys and circuit attorneys' retirement system on the date the system was established, or who was serving as a prosecuting or circuit attorney on August 28, 1993, shall receive full credit for service as a prosecuting or circuit attorney prior to the establishment of the system. This act provides that any member of the system, regardless of when such person became a member, shall receive such credit.

Current law provides that any prosecuting or circuit attorney who becomes a member of the system on the date the system was established, or who was serving as a prosecuting or circuit attorney on August 28, 1996, shall receive seventy-five percent credit for service as an assistant prosecuting attorney or assistant circuit attorney prior to the establishment of the system, but only for such time the person expended at least sixty percent of his or her time fulfilling prosecutorial duties. This act provides that any member of the system, regardless of when such person became a member, shall receive such credit.

ALEXA PEARSON

01/25/2007 S First Read (S154)

01/29/2007 Second Read and Referred S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee (S162)

02/14/2007 Hearing Scheduled But Not Heard S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee

02/21/2007 Hearing Conducted S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 384 \*\*\*

SCS SB 384

1752S.03P

SENATE SPONSOR: Coleman

SCS/SB 384 - This act modifies the stolen license plate tabs procedure for obtaining free tabs from the Department of Revenue. Under current law, a person replacing stolen license plate tabs may receive two sets of two license plate tabs for free if the person submits a police report with the application. This act would modify the procedure by requiring any person replacing stolen license plate tabs issued prior to January 1, 2009, to submit a notarized affidavit to that effect. For persons replacing stolen license plate tabs issued on or after January 1, 2009, the person will have to submit a police report with his or her application.

This act has an emergency clause.

STEPHEN WITTE

01/25/2007 S First Read (S154)

01/29/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S162)  
 01/31/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee  
 01/31/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Transportation Committee - Consent (1752S.03C)  
 02/01/2007 Reported from S Transportation Committee to Floor w/SCS - Consent (S183)  
 02/07/2007 Removed S Consent Calendar (S218)  
 02/08/2007 Reported from S Transportation Committee to Floor w/SCS (S226)  
 02/26/2007 SCS S adopted (S334)  
 02/26/2007 Perfected (S334)  
 02/26/2007 Reported Truly Perfected S Rules Committee (S336)  
 02/27/2007 Referred S Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight Committee (S341)  
 03/01/2007 Voted Do Pass S Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight Committee  
 03/01/2007 Reported from S Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight Committee to Floor (S377)  
 03/01/2007 S Third Read and Passed - EC adopted (S383-384)

EFFECTIVE: Emergency Clause

\*\*\* SB 385 \*\*\*

1803S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Gibbons

SCS/SB 385 - This act repeals the following boards, commissions and committees: the Joint Committee on Wetlands, the Joint Committee on County Salaries, the Multistate Tax Compact Advisory Committee, the Thomas Hart Benton Homestead Memorial Commission, the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact Advisory Committee, the Transportation Development Commission, the Workers Memorial Committee, the Joint Committee on Urban Voluntary School Transfer Programs, and the joint committee to study fee restructuring for hazardous waste generators.

The act eliminates legislative members from the Missouri Head Injury Advisory Council, the Video Instructional Development and Education Opportunity Commission, the board of directors for the "Missouri Access to Higher Education Trust", the Coordinating Council on Special Transportation, and the board of trustees to oversee the Missouri Fire Education Trust Fund.

The act removes the \$50 per diem for members of the Seismic Safety Commission.

The act provides that the following committees and commissions shall expire on December 31, 2010: the Seismic Safety Commission, the Video Instructional Development and Education Opportunity Commission, and the Missouri Head Injury Advisory Council, the Coordinating Council on Special Transportation.

This act is identical to SCS/SB 1187 (2006).

JIM ERTLE

01/25/2007 S First Read (S154-155)  
 01/29/2007 Second Read and Referred S Governmental Accountability & Fiscal Oversight Committee (S162-163)  
 02/08/2007 Hearing Conducted S Governmental Accountability & Fiscal Oversight Committee  
 02/15/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Governmental Accountability & Fiscal Oversight Committee (1803S.02C)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 386 \*\*\*

1145S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Mayer

SB 386 - This act creates the Missouri Blasting Safety Act.

The act requires individuals who own, use, possess, or store explosives to have a blaster's license or be supervised by a person with a blaster's license, with exceptions as listed. All blasting, defined as the use of explosives for mining, construction, seismology, demolition, or industrial cleaning, shall be conducted only by licensed blasters or persons supervised by a licensed blaster.

The act directs the division of fire safety to create a blaster's licensing program. The act lays out qualifications for license applicants, which include completing an approved blaster's training course and passing a licensing examination. Licenses are valid for three years and may be renewed upon the applicant meeting renewal requirements as specified in the act. Blaster's licenses shall be required within 180 days of the division promulgating licensing rules.

The division may suspend or revoke a license in circumstances as described in the act. In such a case, the division shall provide written notice to the individual in question and that individual must surrender all copies of the license to the division as well as cease all blasting activity. The decision to suspend or revoke a license may be appealed by the individual to the state blasting safety board. Any decision by the board shall be made within thirty days of the date the appeal is received by the board.

License reciprocity is available to individuals holding a valid license or certification from another source within the last three years provided all requirements meet or exceed the provisions laid out in this act. A license may also be granted to anyone employed as a blaster on or before December 31, 2000, and who has accumulated one thousand hours of training or education and experience.

The act specifies additional requirements for blasting activities within a scaled value of 55 (a measurement taking into account distance and the weight of the explosives being used) of an "uncontrolled structure," defined as any dwelling, public building, school, church, commercial building, or institutional building not owned or leased by the blaster. Blasting within this range requires the use of a seismograph, and must comply with federal ground vibration limits (or approved alternate method) and acoustic limits as described in the act.

People or companies intending to use explosives must register with the division of fire safety prior to first use as well as make a \$500 pre-payment toward the fees due at the end of the calendar year. Those required to register must file an annual report and pay a fee based on the number of pounds of explosives used during the year. There is a minimum fee of \$500 in addition to a fee per ton of explosives used during the year not to exceed \$1.50 per ton. Any pre-payments made shall be credited toward the total amount of fees owed.

The act creates the State Blasting Safety Board. Composed of seven members appointed by the Governor, members shall represent the following areas of interest: municipal director of public works; surface mining operations; construction operations; contract blast monitoring service provider; explosives manufacturer or distributor; and the state fire marshal. The board will advise the division of fire safety on administering and enforcing the act's provisions and hold hearings on appeals and notices of violations.

The act creates the Missouri Explosives Safety Act Administration Fund. The state fire marshal shall submit a report to the state blasting safety board annually detailing the revenue in the fund generated by fees, and how that revenue was spent.

Notices of violations and how they shall be prescribed are detailed in the act. Any person receiving such a notice has the opportunity to request a hearing before the state blasting safety board. Decisions by the board may be appealed to the Administrative Hearing Commission.

The act creates several notification requirements for blasting. Blasters must notify the division of fire safety at least two business days prior to blasting at a new site. Blasters must notify a local fire protection official. Blasting within the jurisdiction of a municipality requires notification of the municipality at least two business days in advance. Owners or occupants of residences or businesses in a municipality located within a scaled value of 55 of the blasting must be notified.

The provisions of this act preempt existing local laws regarding blasting activities although it allows local governments to regulate blasting within their jurisdictions provided they do not duplicate, exceed or conflict with any of the provisions of this act. St. Charles County is granted an exception and may impose additional regulations on blasting at quarries as defined in the act.

Individuals in violation of any of the act's provisions shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor for a first offense and a Class A misdemeanor for a second offense. Anyone convicted of a Class A misdemeanor related to this act shall be permanently banned from obtaining a blaster's license.

This act is similar to HCS/SCS/SB 882 (2006) and SB 470 (2005).

ERIKA JAQUES

01/25/2007 S First Read (S155)

01/29/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S163)

02/12/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 387 \*\*\*

0881S.031

SENATE SPONSOR: Mayer

SB 387 - This act establishes the Missouri Rice Certification Act, which prohibits the production, transporting, or handling of certain rice varieties except as provided by state regulations.

The Rice Certification Committee is created by the act. The Committee is made up of nine members: the director of the Department of Agriculture; two members appointed by the director to represent rice handlers and rice end users; and six members recommended by the Missouri Rice Research and Merchandising Council to include rice producers, university scientists, and representatives of rice mills and rice seed dealers.

The Committee shall: 1) Identify rice varieties with characteristics of commercial impact; 2) Develop rules to be promulgated by the Department of Agriculture regarding the production and handling of rice varieties with characteristics of commercial impact; 3) Review rice identity preservation programs; 4) Review, approve, and make recommendations to any rules and policies developed by the Department of Agriculture in relation to this act; and 5) Hold hearings for appeals by alleged violators of this act.

The Department shall promulgate rules to implement this act. The act requires the Department to: 1) Prevent the contamination of rice that has not been identified as having characteristics of commercial impact; 2) Require certain notifications for producers, transporters, and receivers of rice with characteristics of commercial impact; 3) Enforce restrictions on rice with characteristics of commercial impact; 4) Investigate alleged violations, issue written notices of violation and impose penalties for violation; and 5) Encourage research and development of new types of rice.

The penalty for violating this act shall be at least ten thousand dollars but not more than one hundred thousand dollars per day per violation.

The provisions of the act become effective one hundred eighty days from the act's effective date.  
ERIKA JAQUES

01/25/2007 S First Read (S155)

01/29/2007 Second Read and Referred S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee (S163)

02/20/2007 Hearing Conducted S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 388 \*\*\*

0979S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Mayer

SB 388 - This act creates the Missouri Environmental Covenants Law, which allows environmental covenants to be created for real property that is or has been the subject of environmental remediation. The covenants are standardized voluntary agreements in which parties with an interest in the real property ensure that restrictions on site usage required by the remediation are maintained.

The act describes the information required in an environmental covenant, the powers and restrictions of an environmental covenant, and the process by which environmental covenants may be amended or terminated.

Environmental covenants must be recorded in the county in which the real property is located. The Department of Natural Resources is required to maintain a database of all environmental covenants in the state.

Certain aboveground and underground storage tanks are exempt from the provisions in the act.

This act is similar to SB 862 (2006).

ERIKA JAQUES

01/25/2007 S First Read (S155)

01/29/2007 Second Read and Referred S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee (S163)

02/27/2007 Hearing Cancelled S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee

03/06/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks &amp; Natural Resources Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 389 \*\*\*

SCS SB 389

1654S.10C

SENATE SPONSOR: Nodler

SCS/SB 389 - This act modifies a number of provisions regarding higher education and the powers of the Missouri Higher Education Loan Authority (MoHELA).

JOINT COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION - SECTION 160.254 - This act modifies the responsibilities of the Committee. Currently, it is within the discretion of the Committee as to how often it meets. This act requires the Committee to meet at least twice a year. The Committee is charged with monitoring, studying, and analyzing the higher education system in the state, as well as monitoring the establishment of performance measures required by this act and reporting on such measures to the General Assembly and the Governor. In addition to current state agencies, the act authorizes the Committee to make requests of the Department of Economic Development.

TRANSFER OF CREDITS - SECTION 173.005.1(7) - Two- and four-year institutions must work with the commissioner of higher education to establish agreed-upon competencies for certain entry-level courses. The coordinating board for higher education shall establish policies to ensure that such courses are accepted in transfer among public institutions.

INSTITUTIONS DISREGARDING BOARD POLICY - SECTION 173.005.1(10) - If an institution willfully disregards a coordinating board policy, the commissioner may order the institution to remit a fine not to exceed one percent of the institution's current state appropriation to the board. The board shall hold the funds until such time as the violation is corrected. If the violation is not corrected within a year, the fine amount shall be deposited into the general revenue fund. The institution may appeal to the full coordinating, which shall make a binding and final decision.

OUT-OF-STATE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS - SECTIONS 173.005.2(11) & 173.616 - Currently, the coordinating board issues certificates of approval to operate within this state to certain out-of-state public higher education institutions that meet certain minimal standards. This act exempts such institutions, as of July 1, 2008, from certificates of approval. The act requires the coordinating board to hold out-of-state public higher education institutions to criteria similar to those required of public in-state higher education institutions in order for such institutions to operate within this state. The coordinating board shall promulgate rules for the implementation of this act no later than July 1, 2008.

ACTUAL AWARDS OF ASSISTANCE - SECTION 173.093 - Any award of assistance, excluding student loans and awards based solely on academic performance, shall be reduced to ensure that no student receiving state need-based shall receive financial assistance that exceeds the student's cost of attendance. Institutions must, upon request from the department of higher education, provide financial information to determine compliance with this section. An institution that accepts financial assistance in excess of the cost of attendance must refund the excess to the coordinating board.

BINDING DISPUTE RESOLUTION - SECTION 173.125 - The act requires that every public institution of higher education submit to binding dispute resolution with regard to disputes among institutions of higher education that involve jurisdictional boundaries or the use or expenditure of any state resources whatsoever, as determined by the coordinating board. In all cases, the arbitrator shall be the Commissioner of Higher Education or a designee, whose decision shall be binding on all parties. Any institution aggrieved by a decision of the commissioner may appeal the decision to the full coordinating board, which shall have the authority to make a binding and final decision regarding the matter.

LEWIS AND CLARK DISCOVERY INITIATIVE - SECTION 173.475 - The act authorizes MoHELA to cooperate by contract with the department of economic development, the Missouri development finance board, and the curators of the University of Missouri, in connection with the Initiative. The purpose shall be the transfer of certain funds from MoHELA to the development finance board for the use of such funds by the development finance board for capital projects at state educational institutions, except for certain identified capital projects, and by the Missouri technology corporation. Research in life sciences capital projects using MoHELA funds must be consistent with federal law and presidential executive orders in effect on February 1, 2007. Any allocation of private activity bonds in connection with the cooperation agreement creating the Initiative and the resolution of the development finance board shall be for a period not to exceed 11 years.



The act provides immunity from personal liability for members of MoHELA who act or votes on any contract authorized by this section.

HIGHER EDUCATION STUDENT FUNDING ACT - SECTIONS 173.1000 to 173.1006 - Each public institution must submit its percentage increase in the amount of tuition and required fees charged to a full-time resident undergraduate to the coordinating board at least 3 months prior to the beginning of the academic year. If the percentage increase is greater than the percentage increase in the consumer price index over the past year, then such institution must remit to the board an amount equal to 5% of its current year state appropriation, which shall be deposited into the general revenue fund, unless the institution asks for a waiver within 30 days. If an institution exceeds these limits, then such institution must remit to the board an amount equal to 5% of its current year state appropriation, which shall be deposited into the general revenue fund, unless the institution asks for a waiver within 30 days. The commissioner shall recommend to the full board as to whether a waiver should be granted. The full coordinating board shall make a final and binding decision on the appeal.

The coordinating board shall ensure that each public higher education institution makes pertinent information regarding course offerings and instructors available on its website.

The provisions of this section regarding tuition increases do not apply to an institution that charges \$100 or less per credit hour.

The act requires that certain performance measures must be established by July 1, 2008. There shall be two institutional measures negotiated by each institution and three state-wide measures developed by the department of higher education.

ACCESS MISSOURI FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM - SECTIONS 173.1101 to 173.1107 - The coordinating board shall be responsible for the implementation of this program, including determining the criteria for eligibility of applicants and selecting qualified recipients to receive financial assistance. Renewals for assistance are based on an annual evaluation of the applicant's expected family contribution. Changes in such contribution may increase or decrease the amount of assistance to an applicant. The act creates the "Access Missouri Financial Assistance Fund" to receive moneys that shall be used solely to provide financial assistance to students.

Assistance is only available to an applicant who is: A U.S. citizen or permanent resident; a Missouri resident; enrolled, or will enroll, as a full-time student in an approved public or private institution; and not intending to obtain a degree in theology or divinity. Applicants who commit criminal offense while in the program are ineligible for renewal. In order to renew assistance, the applicant must demonstrate a grade point average of 2.5 on a 4.0 scale.

The maximum and minimum amounts of awards depend on the type of school: \$300 to \$1,000 for public two-year institutions; \$1,000 to \$2,150 for public four-year institutions; and \$2,000 to \$4,600 for private institutions. The actual award may increase or decrease depending on the expected family contribution. If appropriated funds are insufficient to fund the program, the maximum award shall be reduced across all types of institutions. If appropriated funds exceed the amount necessary to fund the program, the additional funds shall be used to increase the number of recipients. The award amounts shall be adjusted every three years based on the consumer price index.

Any other assistance received by the student shall be reported to the coordinating board by the institution and the student. A recipient of financial assistance may transfer between approved institutions without losing eligibility, and the coordinating board shall make any adjustments to the amount of assistance.

The provisions of the Access Missouri Financial Assistance Program shall sunset in six years.

GALLAGHER STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM AND COLLEGE GUARANTEE PROGRAM - SECTIONS 173.200 to 173.230 and SECTIONS 173.810 to 173.830 - The act repeals both of these programs and directs that certain gambling boat boarding fee revenue that currently goes to the Missouri College Guarantee Fund be instead deposited into the Access Missouri Financial Assistance Program.

This act contains an emergency clause.

This act is similar to HCS/SS/SCS/SB 590 (2006).

JIM ERTLE

01/29/2007 S First Read (S162)  
 01/30/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S167)  
 01/31/2007 Hearing Conducted S Education Committee  
 02/07/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Education Committee (1654S.10C)  
 02/08/2007 Reported from S Education Committee to Floor w/SCS (S225)  
 02/13/2007 SS for SCS S offered (Nodler)--(1654S.12F) (S241)  
 02/13/2007 SA 1 to SS for SCS S offered (Nodler)--(1654S12.01S) (S241-243)  
 02/13/2007 SSA 1 for SA 1 to SS for SCS S offered (Barnitz)--(1654S12.16S) (S243)  
 02/13/2007 Bill Placed on Informal Calendar (S243)  
 02/14/2007 SS for SCS S withdrawn (S249)  
 02/14/2007 SS#2 for SCS S offered (Nodler)--(1654S.13F) (S249)  
 02/14/2007 Bill Placed on Informal Calendar (S249)  
 03/05/2007 S Informal Calendar S Bills for Perfection

EFFECTIVE: Emergency Clause

\*\*\* SB 390 \*\*\*

1883S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Koster

SB 390 - This act requires electric companies to provide a specified credit to the account of any customer who loses electricity for more than four hours in a monthly billing cycle. Lost revenue due to these credits may not be used to determine general rates for electric service.

Electric companies shall annually report their System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI) and System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI) for the preceding year. The Public Service Commission (PSC) shall post the reported SAIDI and SAIFI for each company on its website in rank order by performance.

Residential customers whose power outages exceed 500% of its electric company's SAIDI or SAIFI are entitled to a credit as specified in the act.

The PSC shall post on its website, in rank order by performance, the number of service quality-related complaints per electric company for the preceding 3, 12, and 24-month periods, with certain exclusions.

The PSC shall prominently display on its main website the name of any electric company who meets the criteria of a "substandard service provider" as defined in the act. Additionally, the substandard service provider shall post a specified notice indicating its status on its customer's monthly bills until it no longer meets the criteria of a substandard service provider.

Upon an electric company meeting the criteria for a substandard service provider, the PSC shall cause its current authorized rate of return to be reduced by one hundred basis points, which shall be reflected in the general rate charged to customers. The reduced general rate shall be in effect until the company no longer is considered a substandard service provider, but for no less than 12 months.

The PSC shall establish generally applicable vegetation management standards for electric companies and shall assess penalties for non-compliance.

The amount of any penalties assessed on either a substandard service provider or for non-compliance with vegetation management standards shall not be included when determining a general rate for electric service.

ERIKA JAQUES

01/29/2007 S First Read (S162)  
 01/30/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S167)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 391 \*\*\*

1791S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Days

SB 391 - This act authorizes the Board of Fund Commissioners, in addition to the amounts authorized prior to August 28, 2008, to issue an additional \$20 million in bonds for grants and loans under Article III of

the Missouri Constitution for storm water control in counties of the first classification and St. Louis City.

This act is identical to HB 161 (2007).

ERIKA JAQUES

01/29/2007 S First Read (S162)

01/30/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S167)

03/01/2007 Hearing Conducted S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 392 \*\*\*

1562L.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Shoemyer

SB 392 - This act requires salaries for state employees, excluding elected officials and certain other public officials, to be annually adjusted according to the most recent percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for Missouri's region as reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

This act is identical to SB 860 (2004), SB 11 (2005), and similar to SB 733 (2006).

CHRIS HOGERTY

01/29/2007 S First Read (S162)

01/30/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S167)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 393 \*\*\*

1842S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: McKenna

SB 393 - This act establishes a consolidation process for fire protection districts located wholly in Jefferson County upon approval by the voters of a joint resolution within the fire protection districts. The joint resolution shall not become effective unless authorized by the voters of each board. The board of directors of a consolidated fire protection district shall have six members and consist of the existing board members until a vacancy occurs and the number of members may be reduced to five. The consolidated district shall levy the same taxes as levied in the district with the lowest tax levy before consolidation.

This act is identical to a provision of SB 22 (2007) & similar to HB 287 (2007).

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/29/2007 S First Read (S162)

01/30/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S167)

02/28/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee

02/28/2007 Voted Do Pass S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee - Consent

03/01/2007 Reported from S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee to Floor (S378)

03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 394 \*\*\*

1843S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: McKenna

SB 394 - This act establishes the "Missouri Urban Pursuit Reduction Grant" to provide monetary assistance in the amount of a 50% match to urban police departments that purchase real-time tagging and tracking pursuit management systems.

Only urban police departments that have a pursuit policy consistent with state law shall be eligible for a grant. The Director of the Department of Public Safety shall determine an applicant's eligibility and administer the grant program. Applications must include the number of pursuits engaged in by the applicant department per year for the five preceding years. The Director shall approve all applications which are not disqualified. If there is not sufficient funding to award grants to all the eligible applicants, the Director shall determine which

departments shall be awarded grants based on a formula to determine need.

This act is identical to HB 284 (2007).

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/29/2007 S First Read (S162)

01/30/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S167)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 395 \*\*\*

1841S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: McKenna

SB 395 - This act designates a portion of State Route M between Old Lemay Ferry Road and Moss Hollow Road in the City of Barnhart as the "Officer Stephen Strehl Memorial Highway."

The act is identical to HB 514 (2007).

STEPHEN WITTE

01/29/2007 S First Read (S162)

01/30/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S167)

02/07/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee

02/21/2007 Voted Do Pass S Transportation Committee - Consent

02/22/2007 Reported from S Transportation Committee to Floor - Consent (S322)

03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (2/22)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 396 \*\*\*

1840S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: McKenna

SB 396 - This act designates a portion of U. S. Highway 61/67 between Wolf Hollow Road and State Route M in the City of Barnhart as the "1922 Sulphur Springs Rail Disaster Memorial Highway."

This act is identical to HB 513 (2007).

STEPHEN WITTE

01/29/2007 S First Read (S162)

01/30/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S167)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 397 \*\*\*

SCS SB 397

1779S.02C

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SCS/SB 397 - This act modifies provisions relating to applications for long-term care facilities by no longer requiring either affidavits under oath or certified copies of a specified document. This act requires that the applicant attest by signature that the statements in the specified documents are true and correct.

ADRIANE CROUSE

01/29/2007 S First Read (S162)

01/30/2007 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (S167)

02/13/2007 Hearing Conducted S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee

02/20/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee - Consent (1779S.02C)

02/22/2007 Reported from S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee to Floor w/SCS - Consent (S321)

03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar w/SCS (2/22)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 398 \*\*\*

1860S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Crowell

SB 398 - This act corrects a statutory reference in Section 456.5-501, RSMo, within the Missouri uniform

trust code.

This act is identical to HB 220 (2007).

ALEXA PEARSON

01/30/2007 S First Read (S166)

02/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S184)

03/05/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 399 \*\*\*

1830S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Crowell

SB 399 - Under current law, teachers and other school personnel are protected from liability regarding matters of school discipline. This act includes other issues handled in accordance with the established policies of the school board in such protection from liability. Employees who are not qualified to administer medication and who refuse to administer such medication shall be exempt from liability for refusing, and school districts may require that an employee obtain the necessary training. Qualified employees will also be exempt from liability for administering medicine in good faith and according to standard medical practice, and trained employees will be exempt from liability for administering cardiopulmonary resuscitation or other lifesaving measures in good faith. Persons administering defibrillators are also immune from liability under certain conditions.

This act is identical to HB 469 (2007).

JIM ERTLE

01/30/2007 S First Read (S166)

02/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S184)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 400 \*\*\*

1858S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Crowell

SB 400 - This act modifies provisions of the film production tax credit program by lowering the minimum expected in-state budget expenditure, from \$300,000 to \$50,000 for qualified film production projects less than thirty minutes in length or to \$100,000 for a project longer than thirty minutes, for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2008. The act removes the limitation on the amount of tax credits which may be issued annually per taxpayer for all tax years beginning on or after December 31, 2007. The annual aggregate cap on all tax credits certified under the program is increased from one million five hundred thousand dollars to ten million dollars.

The provisions of this act will automatically sunset in six years if not re-authorized.

This act is similar to House Bill 360 (2007).

JASON ZAMKUS

01/30/2007 S First Read (S166)

02/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S184)

02/26/2007 Hearing Conducted S Ways & Means Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 401 \*\*\*

1531S.01P

SENATE SPONSOR: Crowell

SB 401 - This act removes language that allowed members of the Missouri state employees' retirement system (MOSERS) and the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system (MPERS) to purchase prior creditable service for full-time compensated contract service. The act also changes the service purchase provisions in order to be consistent with current practice for purchases of military service, by providing that the salary and contribution rates are determined when a member is initially covered by MPERS or MOSERS. The act also adds language to prohibit receiving duplicate credit for purchased service in more than one retirement system for the same period of service. (Section 104.344)

The act also adds language providing that members must apply and complete service purchases under Chapters 104 and 105 prior to applying for retirement. (Section 104.606)

The act also adds language to require agreements between retirement plans for transfer of service credit. (Section 104.1090(15))

This act is identical to HB 392 (2007).

ALEXA PEARSON

01/30/2007 S First Read (S166)  
 02/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee (S184)  
 02/07/2007 Hearing Conducted S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee  
 02/07/2007 Voted Do Pass S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee - Consent  
 02/08/2007 Reported from S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee to Floor - Consent (S225)  
 02/21/2007 S Third Read and Passed - Consent (S311-312)  
 02/22/2007 H First Read (H461)  
 02/26/2007 H Second Read

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 402 \*\*\*

1530S.01P

SENATE SPONSOR: Crowell

SB 402 - Current law provides that if a member of the Missouri state employees' retirement system (MOSERS) elects certain annuity options prior to retirement and dies prior to receiving the total annuity payments under the option with no designated beneficiary, the remainder of such payments shall be made to the member's estate. Also, if a designated beneficiary dies prior to receiving the total remainder of a deceased member's payments, the payments shall be made to the beneficiary's estate. This act provides that, in such events, the remainder of such payments shall be paid to the member or the beneficiary's surviving spouse, children, parents, or siblings, or their respective descendants, as described in Sections 104.620 and 104.1054, RSMo. (Section 104.395.1 and 104.1027.1.)

Current law provides that if certain members elect a joint and survivor annuity option and the spouse or former spouse precedes the member in death, the annuity shall revert to a normal annuity, including any increases the member would have received since the date of retirement. This act provides that if a member dies before notifying the system of the spouse's death, the benefit will not revert to a normal annuity, and no retroactive payments will be made. (Section 104.395.3 and 104.1027.3.)

Current law provides that certain retired members who elected a joint and survivor annuity option and whose spouse or former spouse precedes them in death may, upon application, be appointed by the board of trustees of MOSERS as a special consultant, and in exchange, the member's reduced annuity shall revert to a normal annuity. This act provides that the benefit of reversion to a normal annuity shall only be received if the member cancels his or her original joint and survivor annuity option election. (Section 104.395.4 and 104.1027.4.)

The act provides that a member may change any election for such annuity options at any time before the first annuity payment is mailed or electronically transferred. (Section 104.395.8.) The act also provides that a member may change their election to be covered by a closed plan or the year 2000 plan at any time before the first annuity payment is mailed or electronically transferred. (Section 104.1015.9.)

The act also provides that if the board of trustees of MOSERS or of the transportation department and highway patrol retirement system chooses to provide employees or members under either the closed plan or year 2000 plan with retirement-related education or advice, the board will not be liable for decisions made by such persons, so long as the board acts with the same care, skill, prudence, and diligence as a prudent person acting in a similar capacity would use. (Section 104.1012.3.)

The act also provides that a member of MOSERS who retires under the year 2000 plan shall receive an annuity on the last working day of each month, as long as all required documentation needed to calculate payment of benefits is received by the board. (Section 104.1024.1.)

Current law states that if a temporary annuity is being paid under Section 104.1024, such payment shall

cease at the earlier of the date of the member's death, or the date the member reaches the age of eligibility for Social Security. This act specifies that in no event shall the annuity continue past age 62. (Section 104.1024.4.) Additionally, this act specifies that in no event shall optional life insurance obtained by certain eligible retired members, as described by Section 104.1024, be retained past age 62. (Section 104.1024.2(4).)

This act is identical to HB 393 (2007).

ALEXA PEARSON

01/30/2007 S First Read (S166)  
 02/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee (S184)  
 02/07/2007 Hearing Conducted S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee  
 02/07/2007 Voted Do Pass S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee - Consent  
 02/08/2007 Reported from S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee to Floor - Consent (S225)  
 02/21/2007 S Third Read and Passed - Consent (S312)  
 02/22/2007 H First Read (H462)  
 02/26/2007 H Second Read

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 403 \*\*\*

1520S.02P

SENATE SPONSOR: Crowell

SB 403 - This act provides that the monthly amount to be paid pursuant to an order for division of benefits under the Missouri state employees' retirement system shall be adjusted proportionately if the member's annuity has been reduced due to certain annuity options available under Section 104.395, 104.090, or 104.1027, in which the member named the alternate payee as a beneficiary prior to the dissolution of marriage.

Current law provides that the amount paid to an alternate payee under a division of benefits order shall be based on the amount the member would have received if he or she elected coverage under the MOSERS' closed plan. This act provides that such amount shall be based on the plan the member was in on the date of the dissolution of marriage.

The act also provides that any member of the MOSERS' closed plan who elected the year 2000 plan and later becomes divorced and subject to a division of benefits order will have such order calculated pursuant to the provisions of the year 2000 plan.

This act is identical to HB 391 (2007).

ALEXA PEARSON

01/30/2007 S First Read (S166-167)  
 02/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee (S184)  
 02/07/2007 Hearing Conducted S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee  
 02/07/2007 Voted Do Pass S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee - Consent  
 02/08/2007 Reported from S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee to Floor - Consent (S225)  
 02/21/2007 S Third Read and Passed - Consent (S312)  
 02/22/2007 H First Read (H462)  
 02/26/2007 H Second Read

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 404 \*\*\*

1514S.02P

SENATE SPONSOR: Crowell

SB 404 - Current law provides that a retired member of the Missouri state employees' retirement system who is elected or appointed to any state office, or is employed in certain departmental positions, shall cease to receive an annuity and shall be considered a new employee with no prior creditable service who must begin accruing creditable service anew in order to be eligible for an annuity. This act provides that such member must accrue creditable service continuously for at least one year before becoming eligible for an annuity.

This act is identical to HB 395 (2007).

ALEXA PEARSON

01/30/2007 S First Read (S167)  
 02/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee (S184)  
 02/07/2007 Hearing Conducted S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee  
 02/07/2007 Voted Do Pass S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee - Consent  
 02/08/2007 Reported from S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee to Floor - Consent (S226)  
 02/21/2007 S Third Read and Passed - Consent (S313)  
 02/22/2007 H First Read (H462)  
 02/26/2007 H Second Read

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 405 \*\*\*

1682S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Crowell

SB 405 - This act modifies provisions relating to certain public employee retirement plans.

The act prohibits the establishment of new defined benefit pension plans in political subdivisions with an assessed valuation of less than 500 million dollars, rather than 100 million dollars, as is provided by current law. (Section 70.615)

The act also provides additional definitions related to provisions within this act. (Section 105.660)

The act reduces the amortization period associated with unfunded accrued liabilities to a maximum of 30 years, rather than the current maximum of 40 years, in order to meet recommendations of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). (Section 105.660)

The act requires each plan to create education and continuing education programs for board members, which shall include education on topics enumerated in this act. (Section 105.666)

The act prohibits any appointing authority, board member, or employee from receiving any gains or profit from any funds or transactions of the plan, and provides that any such person who accepts political contributions or compensation to influence his or her action with respect to the system shall forfeit his or her office and be subject to penalties for bribery. Also, any trustee, employee, or participant of a plan who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a plan-related felony after August 28, 2007, shall forfeit any retirement benefits from such plan. (Section 105.667)

The act also prohibits any new benefit increases for plans that are less than 80 percent funded, but plans funded at 80 percent or more may adopt increases as long as the funded ratio remains above 75 percent; unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities associated with benefit changes shall be amortized over a twenty-year period. Also, any plan with a funded ratio less than 60 percent shall have the actuary prepare an accelerated contribution schedule. The provisions of this section do not apply to the Missouri local government employees' retirement system under chapter 70, RSMo, or the judicial retirement plan under chapter 47, RSMo. (Section 105.684)

The act prohibits fire protection districts from establishing new defined benefit plans for volunteer members, but may provide a defined contribution plan. (Section 320.320)

Effective January 1, 2008, the act prohibits fire protection districts from establishing a new defined benefit plans for volunteer members or district board of directors, except for plans established under the provisions of Chapter 70, RSMo, or unless the new plan is a result of consolidating the plans of two or more fire protection districts that existed prior to January 1, 2007. (Section 321.696)

Provisions within this act are similar to provisions within HB 1306 (2006).

ALEXA PEARSON

01/30/2007 S First Read (S167)  
 02/01/2007 Bill Withdrawn (S184)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007



\*\*\* SB 406 \*\*\*

1648S.031

SENATE SPONSOR: Crowell

SB 406 - This act:

Adds language that would allow the board to promulgate rules necessary to accommodate any change in the state payroll system as it relates to how final average compensation is calculated for purposes of determining a retirement benefit. (Section 104.010(7))

Changes the required hours for benefit eligibility under the definition of "employee" from 1000 to 1040 hours to be consistent with the personnel advisory board rules. (Section 104.010.1(20)(a))

Provides that a retiree is not an employee, changes the required hours for benefit eligibility from 1000 to 1040 hours, and further requires that legislative employees who are employed on or after August 28, 2007, be treated like all other state employees with regards to retirement eligibility. (Section 104.010.1(20)(b))

Changes the "Highways and Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System" to the "Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System" (MPERS) in order to reflect the most recent name change, and provides that the definition of a member for MPERS and MOSERS. (Section 104.010(27))

Changes the "Highways and Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System" to the "Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System" in order to reflect the most recent name change. (Section 104.010(36))

Adds language to allow MOSERS to pay benefits under a benefit plan subject to limitations under Section 415(m) of the Internal Revenue Code (regarding qualified governmental excess benefit arrangements). (Section 104.010.2)

Eliminates provisions that allowed for prior service credit for part-time legislative service that did not qualify for retirement eligibility. (Section 104.352.1.)

Corrects a numerical statutory reference. (Section 104.352.2 and 104.352.3)

Corrects a numerical statutory reference. (Section 104.354)

Provides that a member may receive only one day of credited service for any one day of calendar service. (Section 104.1003(9))

Changes the required hours for benefit eligibility under the definition of "employee" from 1000 to 1040 hours, to be consistent with personnel advisory rules. (Section 104.352.2 and 104.1003(13))

Amends the definition of "employee" in the new plan to include part-time legislative employees employed on or after July 1, 2000, but prior to August 28, 2007. (Section 104.1003(13)(e))

Adds language that would allow the board to promulgate rules necessary to accommodate any change in the state payroll system as it relates to how final average compensation is calculated for purposes of determining a retirement benefit. (Section 104.1003(16))

Adds language providing that pay does not include any amounts for which contributions have not been made. (Section 104.1003(21)(e))

Changes the "Highways and Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System" to the "Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System" to reflect the most recent name change. (Section 104.1003(24))

Adds language to allow MOSERS to pay benefits under a benefit plan subject to limitations under Section 415(m) of the Internal Revenue Code (regarding qualified governmental excess benefit arrangements). (Section 104.1003.2)

Corrects a numerical statutory reference, and changes the legislative service requirement for purchasing service from two to three biennial assemblies, to be consistent when the legislative vesting requirements.

(Section 104.1021.11)

Corrects a numerical statutory reference. (Section 104.1087.1)

This act is identical to HB 390 (2007), and provisions within this act are similar to HB 1306 (2006).

ALEXA PEARSON

01/30/2007 S First Read (S167)  
 02/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee (S184)  
 02/07/2007 Hearing Conducted S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee  
 02/07/2007 Voted Do Pass S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee - Consent  
 02/08/2007 Reported from S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee to Floor - Consent (S226)  
 03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (2/8)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 407 \*\*\*

1754S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Shoemyer

SB 407 - This act allows a public water supply district to contract with another water district or municipality to sell water in the other's service area.

ERIKA JAQUES

01/30/2007 S First Read (S167)  
 02/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S184)  
 02/15/2007 Hearing Conducted S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee  
 02/22/2007 Voted Do Pass S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee - Consent  
 03/01/2007 Reported from S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee to Floor - Consent (S380)  
 03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (3/1)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 408 \*\*\*

1675S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 408 - This act reinstates the campaign contribution limits that were repealed by HB 1900 (2006).

The act imposes contribution limits for individuals and committees in support of candidates running for public office. Surcharges will be imposed upon committees that accept or give contributions exceeding the limits.

The limits are as follows for contributions made by or accepted from any person other than the candidate and all committees excluding continuing committees which are not political party committees:

- \$1,000 for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, or Attorney General.
- \$500 for Senators.
- \$250 for Representatives.
- \$250 any other office, including judicial office if the population of the area is under 100,000.
- \$500 any other office, including judicial office if the population of the area is between 100,000 and 250,000.
- \$1,000 any other office, including judicial office if the population of the area is over 250,000.

The limits are as follows for cash and in-kind contributions made by or accepted from a political party committee:

- \$10,000 for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, or Attorney General.
- \$5,000 for Senators.
- \$2,500 for Representatives.
- 10 times the allowable contribution limit for office sought for any other office of an electoral district, ward or unit.

CHRIS HOGERTY

01/30/2007 S First Read (S167)  
 02/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S184)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 409 \*\*\*

1727S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Nodler

SB 409 - This act requires independent candidates in general elections to file a written declaration of intent to run for statewide office, Congress, the state Senate, state House of Representatives or Circuit Judge on the same day candidates are required to file a declaration of candidacy for the primary election.

CHRIS HOGERTY

01/31/2007 S First Read (S171)

02/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S184)

02/12/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 410 \*\*\*

1728S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Nodler

SB 410 - Currently, the election authorities of certain counties must provide certain numbers of ballots for each election. This act requires that those ballots be provided in a tangible, non-electronic form.

CHRIS HOGERTY

01/31/2007 S First Read (S171)

02/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S184)

02/12/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 411 \*\*\*

1678S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Clemens

SB 411 - This act specifies that any motor fuel franchise contracts entered into after August 28, 2007, shall not include provisions that: 1) limit a retailer from purchasing or selling alternative motor fuels only from or to the distributor; 2) limit the quantity of alternative motor fuel to be purchased from persons other than the distributor; or 3) directly or indirectly discourage a retailer from purchasing or selling alternative motor fuel from or to persons other than the distributor.

The term "alternative motor fuel" as used in this act refers to E-75, E-85, and biodiesel-blends containing at least 2% biodiesel.

The act does not grant any rights, authority, or obligation to a retailer with regard to the permissible uses of a distributor's premises or facilities.

Any distributor or agent of a distributor who threatens, harasses, coerces, or attempts to coerce a retailer for the purpose of preventing the retailer from buying or selling alternative motor fuel from or to a person other than the distributor, shall be in violation of this act and shall be subject to a fine of up to \$1,000 per violation.

ERIKA JAQUES

01/31/2007 S First Read (S171)

02/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S184)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 412 \*\*\*

1892S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Griesheimer

SB 412 - This act allows wineries, distillers, manufacturers, wholesalers, or brewers to provide samples for customer tasting purposes at retail licensed premises that have a special permit or a by-the-drink-for-consumption-on-the-premises-where-sold retail license. The winery, distiller, manufacturer, wholesaler, or brewer cannot give money or anything of value to the retailer for the opportunity to conduct the

tasting. Tastings may be conducted off of a retail licensed premise if no sales transactions take place; however, solicitations for later sales via promotional materials are allowed.

This act is identical to HB 81 (2007).

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/31/2007 S First Read (S171)

02/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S184)

03/07/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 413 \*\*\*

1795S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Goodman

SB 413 - This act requires septage pumpers to register with the Department of Natural Resources. The act lists the information to be required on the registration form. Registrants shall pay a fee as determined by the Department, which shall be an amount sufficient to cover the cost of processing the registrations.

Registrations are good for four years, and can be renewed by submitting a renewal fee to the Department.

Septage pumpers shall maintain a record of all pumping sites, and such records shall be made available upon request to the Departments of Natural Resources and Health and Senior Services, or any county health department. The act lists required information to be kept in the record.

Beginning June 1, 2008, the Department of Natural Resources shall provide an updated list of registered septage pumpers to all county health departments.

The Department of Natural Resources is given authority to promulgate rules to administer this act.

The act protects publicly owned wastewater treatment works from fines or penalties associated with exceeding the limits of a Department-issued water pollution permit, if such excessive discharge was caused by acceptance of septage from a registered septage pumper.

ERIKA JAQUES

01/31/2007 S First Read (S171)

02/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee (S184-185)

03/06/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 414 \*\*\*

1829S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Goodman

SB 414 - This act modifies provisions in the chapter relating to juvenile courts. Currently an "adult" is defined as an individual younger than 17 years of age or older and a "child" is defined as an individual younger than 17 years of age. This act changes the age to 18 in both definitions.

This act is identical to HB 215 (2007).

ADRIANE CROUSE

01/31/2007 S First Read (S171)

02/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S185)

02/12/2007 Hearing Scheduled But Not Heard S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 415 \*\*\*

1729S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Goodman

SB 415 - Currently, a person commits the crime of tampering with a judicial officer if he or she threatens

or commits certain acts for the purpose of harassing, intimidating, or influencing a judicial officer. Judicial officers include judges, arbitrators, special masters, juvenile court commissioners, probation or parole officers, and referees. This crime is a class C felony.

This act would expand the crime of tampering with a judicial officer to prohibit such acts against prosecutors and assistant prosecutors.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/31/2007 S First Read (S172)

02/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S185)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 416 \*\*\*

1753S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Goodman

SB 416 - Current law provides that statutes of limitations are inapplicable to actions involving lands granted for any public, pious, or charitable use, and that this provision shall be construed to prohibit any claimant from adversely possessing any interest in land held by a public utility. This act adds rural electric cooperatives, as defined in Chapter 394, RSMo, and organizations operating under Section 394.200, RSMo, to the prohibition.

ALEXA PEARSON

01/31/2007 S First Read (S172)

02/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S185)

02/15/2007 Hearing Conducted S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee

03/01/2007 Committee Vote Reconsidered

03/01/2007 Voted Do Pass S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee - Consent

03/01/2007 Reported from S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee to Floor - Consent (S380)

03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (3/1)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 417 \*\*\*

1496S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Goodman

SB 417 - The act creates the Farm Mentoring and Education Fund to be administered by an authority within the University of Missouri Extension Center. The act authorizes the general assembly to appropriate up to ninety-nine thousand dollars to the fund per fiscal year. The fund shall be utilized to provide educational training aimed at helping individuals plan and begin traditional and sustainable farm enterprises and to provide salaries for a program director and staff. The authority created shall fulfill the goal of facilitating new farms guided by principles described in the act.

The act directs the authority to administer the educational programming from a different extension center located in a different region of the state from the preceding year's extension center. The rotation shall be made on an annual basis.

This act is similar to SB 1222 (2006).

ERIKA JAQUES

01/31/2007 S First Read (S172)

02/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee (S185)

02/13/2007 Hearing Conducted S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee

02/27/2007 Voted Do Pass S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 418 \*\*\*

SCS SB 418

1787S.03C

SENATE SPONSOR: Champion

SCS/SB 418 - Under current law, the maximum amount of personal needs payments a resident of a long-term care facility can receive under the Supplemental Nursing Care Program is \$25 a month. This act modifies the amount to be equal to the Medicaid vendor nursing facility personal needs allowance amount.

ADRIANE CROUSE

01/31/2007 S First Read (S172)  
 02/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (S185)  
 02/20/2007 Hearing Conducted S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee  
 02/27/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (1787S.03C)  
 03/01/2007 Reported from S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee to Floor w/SCS (S379)  
 03/05/2007 S Formal Calendar S Bills for Perfection w/SCs

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 419 \*\*\*

1890S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Kennedy

SB 419 - This act modifies the length of term for directors of public water supply districts elected in 2008, 2009, and 2010, due to a change in the date of their election from June to April in statute.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/31/2007 S First Read (S172)  
 02/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S185)  
 03/01/2007 Hearing Conducted S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 420 \*\*\*

SCS SB 420

1964S.02P

SENATE SPONSOR: Gibbons

SCS/SB 420 - Currently, no more than three members of the seven member Clean Water Commission shall belong to the same political party. This act provides that no more than four members shall belong to the same political party.

This act contains an emergency clause.

JIM ERTLE

01/31/2007 S First Read (S172)  
 02/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S185)  
 02/05/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee  
 02/05/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee - Consent (1964S.02C)  
 02/08/2007 Reported from S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee to Floor w/SCS - Consent (S223)  
 02/21/2007 SCS S adopted (S307-308)  
 02/21/2007 S Third Read and Passed - Consent (EC adopted) (S308)  
 02/22/2007 H First Read (w/EC) (H462)  
 02/26/2007 H Second Read

EFFECTIVE: Emergency Clause

\*\*\* SB 421 \*\*\*

1733S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Coleman

SB 421 - This act exempts motor fuel used for school buses, by school districts or persons contracted with school districts to provide school bus services. The exemption provided by this act will be provided to the school district for which the fuel is consumed in the form of a refund, regardless of whether the school district paid the tax or the tax was paid by persons contracted with the district to provide school bus services.

JASON ZAMKUS

01/31/2007 S First Read (S172)  
 02/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S185)  
 02/26/2007 Hearing Conducted S Ways & Means Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 422 \*\*\*

1734S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Coleman

SB 422 - This act creates a check-off on Missouri income tax returns allowing taxpayers to contribute to the After-School retreat reading and assessment grant program fund. Monetary contributions received will be deposited in to the fund to be administered by the Department of Elementary and Secondary education. The department will distribute such money, in the form of grants, to targeted schools to fund the development of programs which are educational in nature, with emphasis in reading and student reading assessment as opposed to day-care oriented programs.

The provisions of this act shall automatically sunset if not re-authorized.

JASON ZAMKUS

01/31/2007 S First Read (S172)

02/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S185)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 423 \*\*\*

1861S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Green

SB 423 - This act authorizes the Public Service Commission (PSC) to promulgate rules by January 1, 2008 that set minimum standards for: vegetation management in and adjacent to a electric utility's easement or right-of-way; inspection, maintenance, repair, and replacement of electric utility infrastructure; and electric service reliability. Electric utilities shall reimburse customers who suffer economic loss or damages valued over \$200 that result from power outages, when the power outages are in violation of the reliability standards.

The PSC shall inspect and monitor electric utilities to ensure and enforce their compliance with the standards developed under this act.

The act directs the PSC not to accept an application by an electric utility for certain rate adjustments if the electric utility is in violation of any of the standards.

The PSC shall require electric utilities to report on their activities as related to the vegetation management, infrastructure, and reliability standards, and such reports shall be made available to the public.

The PSC shall develop a schedule of penalties to be assessed against any electric utility that violates any of the standards developed under this act. No penalty shall exceed \$250,000 per day per instance of violation.

The act gives the PSC authority to assess the penalties as developed under this act for electric utilities who violate any of the vegetation management, infrastructure, or reliability standards. No such penalty shall be assessed until after the PSC tries to resolve the violation through conference, conciliation, and persuasion. If the violation is resolved in this manner, no penalty shall be assessed, unless the violation was knowingly committed. In determining the amount of penalty to assess, the PSC shall take all relevant circumstances into account, including harm caused by the violation, the utility's previous compliance record with the standards, the nature of the violation, and any corrective actions taken.

Electric utilities may appeal a penalty assessment according to procedures listed in the act. The act also lists certain notification requirements to be included in any penalty order issued by the PSC. The PSC must issue a penalty within two years of discovering the violation or of the date the PSC reasonably should have discovered the violation.

The act requires that the costs associated with an electric company's payment of any penalties or with customer reimbursements for power outages shall not be passed on to the ratepaying customers.

ERIKA JAQUES

02/01/2007 S First Read (S178)

02/05/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S196)

03/01/2007 Hearing Conducted S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 424 \*\*\*

1725S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Green

SB 424 - The act bars employers from knowingly misclassifying employees. Employers must submit federal IRS 1099-MISC forms to the Department of Revenue and penalties for failing to do so are provided. The Attorney General has the power to investigate alleged misclassifications and enforce the section.

The state carries the burden of proving that the employer misclassified the worker unless the worker works at certain animal feeding facilities whereby the burden shifts the employer. There is a rebuttable presumption that an unauthorized alien is an employee under the act and shall be treated so if the employer cannot produce an I-9 form verifying the legal status of the worker. Injunctions may be sought and fines are provided for violations.

This act is similar to SB 928 (2006), and SB 178 (2007).

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/01/2007 S First Read (S178)

02/05/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S196)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 425 \*\*\*

1686S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Rupp

SB 425 - This act creates licensing standards for naturopathic physicians who practice naturopathic medicine.

Naturopathic medicine is defined as "a system of health care for the prevention, diagnosis, and care of human health conditions, injuries, and diseases that uses education and natural substances and remedies to support and stimulate the individual's intrinsic self-processes".

The act exempts certain individuals from licensure including: supervised naturopathic practitioners employed as residents in hospitals, naturopathic practitioners licensed elsewhere who consults with an in-state licensee, out-of-state licensees engaged in instruction at schools or hospitals, naturopathic students performing clinical clerkships, those selling vitamins and supplements, and all others licensed as health care professionals.

The act enumerates certain requirements for licensure including: earning a doctor of naturopathy degree from an approved naturopathic college, passage of the naturopathic physician's licensing exam, reaching 21 years of age, and being lawfully present in the United States.

The State Board of Registration for the Healing Arts is authorized to oversee the licensing of the profession and an Advisory Commission for Naturopathic Medicine is created to advise the board.

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/01/2007 S First Read (S178)

02/05/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S196)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 426 \*\*\*

1970S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Justus

SB 426 - This act authorizes the supreme court to direct the Judicial Finance Commission to consolidate its annual report on the finances of the judicial department with any annual report prepared by the Supreme Court or the Office of the State Courts Administrator, provided that such report is distributed to the parties enumerated in the act.

ALEXA PEARSON

02/01/2007 S First Read (S178)

02/05/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S196)

02/26/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee



EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 427 \*\*\*

1926S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Goodman

SB 427 - This act provides that a sheriff and jailer are not required to receive or detain a prisoner in custody of an arresting officer until the prisoner has been examined by a physician or medical personnel if such prisoner appears to be unconscious, suffering from a serious illness or injury, or is seriously impaired by alcohol or drugs.

The cost of the examination and resulting treatment is the financial responsibility of the prisoner.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

02/01/2007 S First Read (S178)

02/05/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil &amp; Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S196)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 428 \*\*\*

1607S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Purgason

SCS/SB 428 - This act prohibits the state of Missouri from participating in the National Animal Identification System (NAIS) or any other similar source verification program with the exception of the current cattle-specific state source verification program. It also prohibits programs that are similar to any component of the NAIS, including premises registration, animal identification, or animal movement tracing.

The act renders null and void any existing cooperative agreements between Missouri and the federal government or other states that are related to any component or similar component of the NAIS. Immediately upon the act's effective date, any databases created with any NAIS funding shall be void and shall not be used for any purpose, except for databases created solely for the purpose of addressing specific diseases in specific species of livestock.

The Missouri Department of Agriculture shall immediately notify any person whose premises information had been submitted to the National Premises Information Repository without their full and informed consent and shall also work with the U.S. Department of Agriculture to expunge Missouri data from the Repository.

The act does not prohibit Missouri from participating in certain disease control programs, brand registration or inspection programs, and does not prohibit private organizations from establishing source verification programs provided they are operated under certain conditions which include disclosure requirements, allowing persons to withdraw and remove their data, and utilizing no public funding.

Participation in an animal identification or premises registration program shall not be a requirement for any essential livestock service or any livestock production incentive. A lack of participation in any such program shall not be cause for denial of any service or benefit and shall not be considered a crime or be evidence of any negligence by a livestock owner or provider.

This act is identical to HB 747 (2007).

ERIKA JAQUES

02/01/2007 S First Read (S178)

02/05/2007 Second Read and Referred S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks &amp; Natural Resources Committee (S196)

02/13/2007 Hearing Conducted S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks &amp; Natural Resources Committee

02/27/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks &amp; Natural Resources Committee (1607S.02C)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 429 \*\*\*

0635S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Gibbons

SB 429 - This act modifies various provisions relating to crime victims.

## SECTION 191.225

Under this section, the Department of Health and Senior Services shall make payments to medical providers to cover the charges of forensic examinations for victims of sexual offenses under certain circumstances. Current law requires the department to pay hospitals and physicians for the costs of medical exams that are not covered by insurance, Medicare, or Medicaid for certain victims of sexual offenses. The appropriate medical provider shall file the report of the exam with the prosecuting attorney within 72 hours of its completion.

The Attorney General shall develop the forms and procedures for gathering evidence during forensic exams. Rather than the Attorney General furnishing hospitals with copies of such forms, the Department of Health and Senior Services shall develop a checklist for medical providers to refer to while providing treatment to victims.

The Highway Patrol, or its designees, is required to develop evidentiary collection kits and, subject to appropriation, make them available to medical providers. The medical providers shall use the kits to perform a forensic exam and administer medical treatment following the department's checklist. No medical provider shall charge such a victim for the forensic exam; however, if a victim is eligible for relief from the crime victims' compensation fund, the provider may seek compensation from the fund money.

This section is similar to provisions of HB 1317 (2006).

## SECTION 455.003

This section requires employees or volunteers of a rape crisis center to maintain confidentiality of information that would identify individuals served by the center and any information directly related to the advocacy services. Also, prior to providing advocacy services, the center shall inform individuals of the nature and scope of the confidentiality requirements.

An employee or volunteer of a rape crisis center shall be incompetent to testify concerning any confidential information unless the confidentiality requirements are waived by the individual served.

## SECTION 565.072

Under this section, a person who commits domestic assault in the first degree shall be guilty of a Class A felony, rather than a Class B felony, if he or she has previously pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of committing such crime. Currently, this crime is only a Class A felony if the person inflicts serious physical injury on the victim.

## SECTION 566.224

No prosecuting attorney, peace officer, or employee of a law enforcement agency shall request or require a victim of sexual assault or forcible rape to submit to a polygraph test or psychological stress evaluator exam.

## SECTION 566.226

This section requires identifying information of sexual assault or forcible rape victims to be closed and redacted from any court record before being disclosed to the public. Identifying information shall include the name, address, social security number, and physical characteristics of the victim. If the court determines that the person or entity requesting identifying information has a legitimate interest in obtaining such information, the court may allow access to such information, but only if it determines that disclosure would not compromise the welfare or safety of the victim.

## SECTION 595.030

In order to properly file a criminal report with the authorities, the report of the forensic exam must be filed with the prosecuting attorney.

This section also includes unreimbursed or unreimbursable expenses incurred as a result of personal property being seized in a criminal investigation by a law enforcement agency as "out-of-pocket loss". Under certain circumstance, a victim may receive payment for such "out-of-pocket losses" from the Crime Victims' Compensation Fund.

This section is similar to provisions of HB 1317 (2006).

## SECTION 595.209

This section allows a crime victim to offer a statement by counsel or a representative designated by the victim in lieu of a personal appearance at a hearing before the juvenile authorities, the board of probation and parole, or a mental health facility. The victim also has the right to have a partition set up in the probation and parole hearing room in order to shield the victim from the offender.

Under this section, an employer may not discharge or discipline an employee for attending a criminal proceeding or require any witness, victim, or member of the victim's family to use vacation time, personal time, or sick leave for honoring a subpoena to testify at, attend, or participate in a criminal proceeding.

This section is similar to provisions of HB 1317 (2006).

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

02/01/2007 S First Read (S178)

02/05/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S196)

02/19/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 430 \*\*\*

SS SB 430

1285S.05C

SENATE SPONSOR: Shields

SCS/SB 430 - This act establishes the Smart Start Scholarship Program. The program will offer grants for educational expenses incurred while attending a qualifying institution for no more than two academic years to each person who attends a Missouri high school for three consecutive academic years immediately prior to being graduated from the institution, and who, within two calendar years from the date of graduation, applies for a grant under this act. The act defines a "qualifying institution" as:

1. an "approved public institution" or an "approved private institution", as such terms are currently defined in statute; or
2. a proprietary school certificated to operate in this state by the department of higher education; or
3. an educational institution located in Missouri deemed acceptable by the department under rules promulgated pursuant to the act.

Grant amounts shall be distributed to each qualifying student by the department, which shall annually establish a maximum grant amount based on the number of applicants and available monies in the fund. The program shall be administered by the Missouri Department of Higher Education, which shall promulgate rules to establish a procedure for implementing the program.

This act renders the following alterations to the state's gaming policy:

- Repeals the maximum loss limit of five hundred dollars per individual player per gambling excursion;
- Institutes a cap of thirteen licenses to operate excursion gambling boats in the state; and
- Imposes an education allowance of one percent on adjusted gross receipts in excess of forty million dollars for gaming licensees.

The act directs the revenue derived from the loss limit repeal and the education allowance to the newly created Smart Start Scholarship Fund in order to fund the Smart Start Scholarship Program.

The act contains an effective date of July 1, 2008.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you feel I may be of further assistance.

JASON ZAMKUS

02/01/2007 S First Read (S178)

02/05/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S196)

02/12/2007 Hearing Conducted S Ways & Means Committee

02/19/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Ways & Means Committee (1285S.05C)

02/22/2007 Reported from S Ways & Means Committee to Floor w/SCS (S320)

02/28/2007 Bill Placed on Informal Calendar (S365)

03/05/2007 S Informal Calendar S Bills for Perfection

EFFECTIVE: January 1, 2008

\*\*\* SB 431 \*\*\*

1973S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Clemens

SB 431 - This act bars sex offenders from receiving any prize in connection with the state lottery. If such a person plays and wins the lottery, the prize is forfeited to the children's trust fund.

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/05/2007 S First Read (S193)

02/07/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S210)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 432 \*\*\*

2023S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Nodler

This bill has been combined with SB 370

02/05/2007 S First Read (S193)

02/07/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S210)

02/19/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

02/26/2007 Bill Combined w/ SCS/SBs 370, 375 & 432

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 433 \*\*\*

1804S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Callahan

SB 433 - This act amends sections relating to the unemployment compensation scheme for war on terror veterans.

The act specifies that a war on terror veteran must be a Missouri resident immediately prior to deployment and must be a member of the Missouri national guard or a U.S. reservist.

In order to qualify for benefits, a Missouri court must have found that the veteran was discharged or laid off from non-military employment during deployment or within 30 days after completion of deployment.

The act specifies that the benefit computations are based on the five completed calendar quarters during which the veteran received wages immediately before deployment. Under current law the maximum benefit amounts were annually adjusted according to the consumer price index. This act removes this requirement.

The act provides a method for the Division of Employment Security to recoup erroneously paid benefits.

Currently employers who take adverse employment actions against veterans are subject to an administrative penalty of \$25,000. This act raises that amount to \$35,000.

This act is similar to SS/SCS/HCS/HB 1456 (2006).

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/05/2007 S First Read (S193)

02/07/2007 Second Read and Referred S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee (S210)

02/14/2007 Hearing Scheduled But Not Heard S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee

02/21/2007 Hearing Conducted S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee

02/28/2007 Voted Do Pass S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 434 \*\*\*

1989S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Rupp

SB 434 - This act provides that beginning August 28, 2007, there shall be two circuit judges in the 45th judicial circuit, who will sit in divisions numbered one and two. The judge who sat in this circuit on August 27, 2007, shall sit in division one until a successor is elected in 2012. The circuit judge in division two shall be elected in 2008.

ALEXA PEARSON

02/05/2007 S First Read (S193)

02/07/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S211)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 435 \*\*\*

2019S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Rupp

SB 435 - Beginning January 1, 2008, this act requires each publisher or manufacturer of electronic video instructional materials to provide closed or open captioning on such materials designed for use in educational institutions. This requirement shall not apply to certain materials and transmission methods. If a publisher knowingly fails to comply with the requirements, the entity that paid for the materials may receive damages of 10 times the amount paid to have them captioned.

This act is identical to HB 181 (2007).

JIM ERTLE

02/05/2007 S First Read (S193-194)

02/07/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S211)

02/22/2007 Hearing Conducted S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee

03/01/2007 Voted Do Pass S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 436 \*\*\*

1772S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Rupp

SB 436 - Under the provisions of this act, the Missouri Sunset Act shall not apply to the early intervention program for infants and toddlers with disabilities (the First Steps program).

Subject to appropriations, the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education shall implement a pilot program requiring the Southwest System Point of Entry (SPOE) to hire by January 1, 2008, one or more providers of early intervention services under the First Steps Program. By December 31, 2007, the contract for the Southwest SPOE shall be altered for the purpose of allowing the SPOE to either contract with SB 40 Boards for providers of early intervention services or to directly hire providers of early intervention services. Such providers shall only serve those areas identified by the SPOE as being underserved due to lack of providers. By September 1, 2009, the Southwest SPOE shall conduct a study of the effect of hiring the providers under this act and submit the study to the Department, the State Interagency Coordinating Council and the General Assembly.

Also, the Department shall implement another pilot program allowing the Regional Interagency Coordinating Council (RICC) of the Greater St. Louis SPOE to hire a child-find coordinator to conduct the child-find requirements of the First Steps program. The child-find coordinator shall be hired, selected, and employed by the RICC of the Greater St. Louis SPOE by January 1, 2008. By September 1, 2009, the Greater St. Louis SPOE shall conduct a study on the effect of hiring the child-find coordinator and submit the study to the Department, the State Interagency Coordinating Council and the General Assembly.

This act establishes the "Part C Early Intervention Pilot Program Fund" for implementing the programs. The provisions of the pilot programs shall expire on September 1, 2010.

This act also provides that as to special education diagnostic reports, any outside evaluation information furnished by the parent may be considered by the team in the initial eligibility team meeting between all the affected parties for children transitioning into Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act program.

When a child receiving early intervention services under the First Steps program reaches the age of three years during a regular school year, the school district shall allow the child to continue receiving such services with the First Steps provider upon the parent's request, unless such continuation would result in a cost which exceeds the district's cost of providing that same service. A school district shall give the provider an opportunity to adjust its charges so that the charges are less than the district's cost of providing that same service. The parent's request shall be received six months prior to the child's third birthday or when the child enters the First Steps program, whichever is later.

ADRIANE CROUSE

02/05/2007 S First Read (S194)

02/07/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S211)

02/28/2007 Hearing Conducted S Education Committee

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EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 437 \*\*\*

1755S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Ridgeway

SB 437 - Current law requires additional charges for rental cars to be clearly and conspicuously disclosed when the rental price is advertised. This act requires this information to be clearly and conspicuously disclosed on the rental agreement. The act also requires that whenever a rental car price is advertised, the maximum daily fee for each additional charge must be quoted along with the daily rental rate.

ERIKA JAQUES

02/05/2007 S First Read (S194)

02/07/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S211)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 438 \*\*\*

1876S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Ridgeway

SB 438 - This act gives the boards of election commissioners the discretion to waive residency requirements for their employees.

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/05/2007 S First Read (S194)

02/07/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S211)

02/26/2007 Hearing Scheduled But Not Heard S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 439 \*\*\*

1617S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Days

SB 439 - This act creates a ten-member commission to study the death penalty in Missouri. It requires the commission to hold public hearings and study all aspects of the death penalty as administered in Missouri, including all cases in which the death penalty was sought. Through the use of random sampling, the commission will review a statistical representation of those cases in which charges of first degree murder, second degree murder, or voluntary manslaughter were filed after January 1, 1977. The review and analysis shall examine data concerning the facts of the offenses, the county where charges were filed, the charges originally filed, the crime for which the person was convicted, the sentence, personal information about the convicted person, evidence of mental retardation, prior criminal history of the defendant, information about the legal defense team, the body of evidence used to obtain a conviction, results of appellate review and post-conviction review, and costs for implementing the sentence.

In considering the experience and training of attorneys, the commission shall consider the experience and training levels required by the Missouri Supreme Court, other courts and legislatures, and recommendations of national associations.

Findings and recommendations of the commission shall be reported to the Governor, the Missouri Supreme Court and the General Assembly by January 1, 2011. The commission shall recommend any proposed modifications to Missouri laws necessary to ensure adequacy of trial and appellate legal counsel, accuracy of findings of guilt of the accused, elimination of race disparity in charging and sentencing, fair court procedures and fair and consistent charging and sentence recommendations made by local prosecutors around the state.

The act prohibits executions during the period of review, which period shall be from August 28, 2007 to January 1, 2011.

This act is identical to SB 872 (2006) & HB 445 (2007).

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

02/05/2007 S First Read (S194)

02/07/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S211)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 440 \*\*\*

2010S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Days

SB 440 - This act changes the Missouri Minority Business Advocacy Commission to the Missouri Minority and Women Business Advocacy Commission.

The per diem for the commission is permissive instead of mandatory.

The act replaces the Department of Economic Development with the Office of Administration for the purposes of supporting and staffing the commission.

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/05/2007 S First Read (S194)

02/07/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S211)

02/19/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

02/26/2007 Voted Do Pass S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee - Consent

03/01/2007 Reported from S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee to Floor - Consent (S381)

03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (3/1)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 441 \*\*\*

1992S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SB 441 - This act makes taxpayer donations of cash, publicly-traded stocks and bonds, and real estate to residential treatment agencies eligible donations for tax credits. Such donations will be valued and documented according to rules promulgated by the department of social services.

JASON ZAMKUS

02/05/2007 S First Read (S194)

02/07/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S211)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 442 \*\*\*

1972S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SB 442 - This act merges the Division of Facilities Management and the Division of Design and Construction into the Division of Facilities Management, Design and Construction. (8.110)

The act allows the Second Capitol Commission to copyright or obtain trademarks for any photograph, written work, art object or product created of the capitol or capitol grounds. (8.007)

State contracts for projects exceeding \$100,000 shall be let to the lowest, responsive, responsible bidder based on pre-established criteria after notice and publication of the proposed project. For projects between \$50,000 and \$100,000, at least 3 contractors shall be solicited with the award going to the lowest, responsive, responsible bidder based on pre-established criteria. (8.250)

The act allows Job-Order Contracting for projects under \$300,000 for minor construction of facilities when the work is of a recurring nature, delivery times are indefinite, and indefinite quantities and orders are awarded substantially on the basis of prescribed and prepriced tasks. (8.251)

Under the act, the division has the authority to bid and award multiple projects to a single firm if it is in the best interests of the state. (8.679)

The act repeals a provision allowing the issuance of bonds only for projects that have been approved by the Committee on Legislative Research. (8.420)

The act repeals a provision requiring approval by the Committee on Legislative Research before actions by the Board of Public Buildings. (8.661)

The act repeals section 8.177 RSMo dealing with the authority of the Department of Public Safety to employ and appoint police officers and the arresting authority of the officers.

This act is similar to SB 904 (2006), and HB 1223 (2006).

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/05/2007 S First Read (S194)

02/07/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S211)

02/26/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 443 \*\*\*

0870S.061

SENATE SPONSOR: Smith

SB 443 - Under the provisions of this act, certain qualified graduates of Missouri public higher education institutions who are hired to teach in school districts classified as "provisionally accredited" or "unaccredited" may enter into an educational loan repayment agreement with the department of elementary and secondary education. The applicant must teach subject areas within schools where standardized testing indicates low performance by students in those areas at such schools.

For each of the first four years that an applicant teaches in a qualifying district, one-fourth of the applicant's educational loans, not to exceed \$5,000 per year, shall be repaid. At the conclusion of the fifth academic year that an applicant teaches in a qualifying district, an amount equal to \$1,000 shall be granted to the applicant. The maximum amount of \$5,000 and the stipend shall be adjusted annually based upon the Consumer Price Index.

The department shall promulgate rules to enforce the provisions of this act, including, but not be limited to: applicant eligibility, selection criteria, and the content of loan repayment contracts. The department shall create and maintain a coordinator position who shall be responsible for identifying, recruiting and selecting potential students for the program.

The act establishes the "Teach for Missouri" fund in the state treasury.

JIM ERTLE

02/05/2007 S First Read (S194)

02/07/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S211)

03/07/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Education Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 444 \*\*\*

1487S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Goodman

SB 444 - This act provides that the Missouri Agricultural and Small Business Development Authority shall pay for the first full year of interest on any applicable Missouri linked deposit program loan, provided the loan pertains to the acquisition of dairy cows. The Authority may charge a fee up to \$50 for this service.

Subject to appropriation not exceeding \$50,000, the Authority shall award dairy business planning grants for up to \$5,000 per grant or no greater than 90% of the cost of the plan, whichever is less. The Authority may charge a fee up to \$50 to apply for a grant. Eligible applicants for the grants shall be existing or start-up dairy operations in Missouri that are at least 51% owned by Missouri residents. The dairy business plan can only be done by a dairy business planning professional approved by the Authority.

The Authority can promulgate rules for the grant program to establish eligibility and award criteria, including criteria relating to the potential to improve the dairy operation, the plan consultant, the qualifications of the dairy owner, potential economic benefit, and potential transferability of the study results.

This act has provisions similar to SB 773 (2006).

ERIKA JAQUES



02/05/2007 S First Read (S194)  
 02/07/2007 Second Read and Referred S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee (S211)  
 02/20/2007 Hearing Conducted S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee  
 02/27/2007 Voted Do Pass S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee  
 03/01/2007 Reported from S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee to Floor (S385)  
 03/05/2007 S Formal Calendar S Bills for Perfection

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 445 \*\*\*

1680S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Goodman

This bill has been combined with SB 239

02/05/2007 S First Read (S194)  
 02/07/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S211)  
 02/14/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee  
 02/21/2007 Bill Combined w/SCS/SBs 239, 24 & 445

EFFECTIVE: Emergency Clause

\*\*\* SB 446 \*\*\*

1979S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Goodman

SCS/SB 446 - This act modifies provisions relating to fire safety standards in long-term care facilities.

This act provides that by December 1, 2010, all residential care facilities and assisted living facilities licensed by the Department of Health and Senior Services shall have in place sprinklers, heat rise detectors, and smoke alarms. As part of licensure, such facilities shall be annually inspected by the division of fire safety within the department of public safety for testing and maintenance of the fire safety equipment. Reports of the inspections shall be forwarded to the Department of Health and Senior Services.

ADRIANE CROUSE

02/05/2007 S First Read (S194)  
 02/07/2007 Second Read and Referred S Health and Mental Health Committee (S211)  
 02/13/2007 Hearing Conducted S Health and Mental Health Committee  
 02/27/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Health and Mental Health Committee (1979S.02C)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 447 \*\*\*

2067S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Goodman

SB 447 - This act repeals a superannuated provision of law from the Missouri Revised Statutes pertaining to the housing development fund.

STEPHEN WITTE

02/05/2007 S First Read (S194)  
 02/07/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S211)  
 02/27/2007 Hearing Conducted S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 448 \*\*\*

2046S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Coleman

SB 448 - This act creates a procedure for recalling school board members. A recall election will be held upon the submission of a petition signed by at least 25% of the number voting in the last school board election.

If a majority votes to retain the recalled member, the member remains in office and cannot be subject to

another recall during his or her term. If the member is recalled, a successor will be chosen in the same manner as vacancies are filled for any 7-member district.

This act is similar to SB 922 (2004), and SB 112 (2005).

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/05/2007 S First Read (S194-195)

02/07/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S211)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 449 \*\*\*

1836S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Callahan

SB 449 - This act increases the income tax exemptions for publicly and privately funded pension and retirement income from the first six thousand dollars to the first nine thousand dollars for all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2008.

This act is similar to SB 604 (2006).

JASON ZAMKUS

02/06/2007 S First Read (S200)

02/07/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S211)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 450 \*\*\*

1837S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Callahan

SB 450 - This act provides for the Missouri taxable income, of resident taxpayers filing combined returns with less than \$100,000 in combined taxable income to be taxed at six percent of the amount over \$9,000.

This act is identical to SB 860 (2006).

JASON ZAMKUS

02/06/2007 S First Read (S200)

02/07/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S211)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 451 \*\*\*

2049S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Goodman

SB 451 - This act requires automotive lubricants to meet ASTM International standards. In the event no ASTM standard exists for certain fuels and petroleum-based products, the Department of Agriculture may promulgate rules that establish standards for such fuel or products provided they are consistent with generally recognized national standards.

The act allows the Department to regulate the posting of prices at gas stations and convenience stores for fuels, petroleum products, and automotive lubricants.

Under current law, the penalty for a first violation of the product standards, or the labeling and advertisement requirements for certain fuels and petroleum products shall not exceed a written reprimand. This act allows the penalty to exceed a written reprimand when it is deemed necessary to protect the public's health or safety.

Dealers, distributors, producers, or compounders of certain oils or fuels must provide a sample of automotive lubricants to the Department immediately upon request.

The act permits the director of the Department, or his or her representative, to have access during normal business hours to all places where automotive lubricants are marketed.

The act prohibits the storing or selling of automotive lubricants in a deceptive manner.

Upon request, the directors of the Departments of Agriculture and Revenue shall have access to shipping records of automotive lubricants as kept by common carriers and marketers of fuels or petroleum products.

ERIKA JAQUES

02/06/2007 S First Read (S200)

02/07/2007 Second Read and Referred S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee (S211)

02/27/2007 Hearing Conducted S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 452 \*\*\*

1679S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bartle

SB 452 - Except as provided under the powers of sports authorities, any entity that owns, operates, or leases a sports stadium for which 10% or more of the construction costs are derived from state or local taxes shall not prohibit a member of the broadcast or print media from reasonable access to the sidelines of the playing area to obtain photographic or video coverage other than enforcing reasonable rules to protect the safety of the public and the players.

A member of the media who is denied reasonable access to the sidelines may bring a cause of action in the circuit court with jurisdiction where the stadium is located to recover actual damages.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

02/06/2007 S First Read (S200)

02/07/2007 Second Read and Referred S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee (S211)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 453 \*\*\*

1252S.041

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 453 - This act creates the Missouri Propane Safety Act.

The act transfers the responsibility to regulate liquified petroleum gases from the Department of Agriculture to the Missouri Propane Gas Commission, which is created by the act.

The Missouri Propane Gas Commission is established within the Department of Agriculture. Seven members shall comprise the Commission, to be appointed by the Governor from a list of names provided by the Missouri Propane Gas Association or the Missouri Propane Education and Research Council. Terms and affiliations of Commission members are listed.

The Commission shall employ an executive director and may employ other staff as needed. Surety bond requirements for commissioners and staff are listed. The Commission shall submit an annual report of its activities during the previous year to the Department of Agriculture, the Governor, and the General Assembly.

The act lists the powers of the Commission, which include the authority to maintain an office, conduct hearings, disburse funds, and promulgate rules. The Commission's duties include developing propane safety plans and programs, supervising the administration of liquified petroleum gas regulations, and suspending registrations pertaining to liquified petroleum gases.

The executive director's powers regarding enforcement of this act are listed. Records submitted by propane companies to the Commission relating to their business operations shall be considered closed records.

This act pre-empts any local laws regulating propane.

The Commission shall set the fee for propane installation inspections on a per odorized gallon basis. The fee rate shall be an amount sufficient to yield approximately the revenue needed to cover the expenses of administering the provisions of the act, but the initial rate shall not exceed one-tenth of one cent per gallon. The fee maximum is twenty-five hundredths of one-cent. The Commission may annually adjust the rate, not to be increased by more than one-tenth of one cent per gallon in any year.

Owners of propane that is to be odorized and importers of odorized propane into the state shall pay the installation inspection fee at the time of odorization or import, and shall remit such payment on a monthly

basis.

The Commission shall set fees for permits, licenses, and certificates regarding liquified petroleum gases, and may alter the fee schedule once every two years. All fees collected shall be deposited into the Propane Inspection Fund, which is created in the act, for use in administering the act's provisions.

Persons who fail to pay any assessment or fee for liquified petroleum gases may be subject to a civil penalty of between \$500 and \$5,000 per violation, in addition to a cease and desist order.

This act is similar to HB 426 (2007).

ERIKA JAQUES

02/06/2007 S First Read (S200)

02/07/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S211)

02/15/2007 Hearing Conducted S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 454 \*\*\*

0492S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Nodler

SB 454 - This act modifies the definition of the term "eligible job enhancement business" to allow the business to be eligible for a linked deposit loan greater than fifty thousand dollars per job established or retained, if an applicant can demonstrate significant costs for equipment, capital outlay, or construction associated with the physical expansion, renovation, or modernization of a facility or equipment.

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/06/2007 S First Read (S200)

02/07/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S211)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 455 \*\*\*

1569S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Gross

SB 455 - This act requires the state treasurer to transfer the balance of any fund in excess of 200% of the previous fiscal year's expenditures into the state general revenue fund. This act applies to all state funds created by statute or administratively created by the office of administration.

This act does not apply to certain constitutionally created funds, special trust funds created by statute, funds for the payment of bonded indebtedness, and funds created to receive federal funds. Further, this act does not apply to any fund that is subject to current fund sweeps. For any fund in which statutory limitations allow the fund to accumulate balances equal to or greater than 200% of the previous year's expenditures, the act shall apply to the extent necessary to transfer any balance in excess of 200%.

JIM ERTLE

02/06/2007 S First Read (S200)

02/07/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S211)

02/19/2007 Hearing Conducted S Ways & Means Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 456 \*\*\*

SCS SB 456

2020S.07C

SENATE SPONSOR: Gross

SCS/SB 456 - This act grants school districts, located at least partially within a county, an additional payment equal to the decrease, if any, in the amount the district receives from fines in the current year from revenue the district received in fiscal year 2005.

JASON ZAMKUS

02/06/2007 S First Read (S200)

02/07/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S211)

02/14/2007 Hearing Conducted S Education Committee

02/21/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Education Committee (2020S.07C)

02/22/2007 Reported from S Education Committee to Floor w/SCS (S321)  
03/05/2007 S Formal Calendar S Bills for Perfection w/SCS

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 457 \*\*\*

2006S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Purgason

SCS/SBs 457 & 217 - This act makes state restrictions on the transfer of concealable firearms identical to certain federal restrictions. The penalty for an illegal transfer of concealable firearms is reduced from a class A misdemeanor to an infraction punishable by a fine of not more than \$100. The permit requirement for the purchase of a concealable firearm is repealed.

These provisions of the act are identical to HB 462 (2007) and SB 457 (2007).

This act repeals the provision of law allowing political subdivisions to have ordinances that regulate the open carrying of firearms or discharge of firearms within a jurisdiction unless in conformity with state law.

This provision of the act is identical to SB 217 (2007).

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

02/06/2007 S First Read (S200)  
02/07/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S211)  
02/12/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee  
02/26/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass w/ SCS/SBs 457 & 217 S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (2006S.02C)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 458 \*\*\*

1708S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Gibbons

SB 458 - The act maintains the prohibition on selling motor fuel below cost but removes language that requires a certain intent of such marketing in order for a violation to occur.

In any alleged violation of the Missouri Motor Fuel Marketing Act, the burden of proof is on the alleged violator to show justification, otherwise a court shall award judgement to the plaintiff.

The act gives the Attorney General similar investigatory and enforcement authority over the provisions of the Missouri Motor Fuel Marketing Act as the Attorney General has over merchandising practices.

The provisions of the Missouri Motor Fuel Marketing Act apply to motor fuel sales only, not to overall company operations or profitability.

This act is similar to SB 1188 (2006).

ERIKA JAQUES

02/06/2007 S First Read (S200)  
02/07/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S211)  
02/22/2007 Hearing Conducted S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee  
03/01/2007 Voted Do Pass S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 459 \*\*\*

1704L.031

SENATE SPONSOR: Shoemyer

SB 459 - This act modifies provisions relating to bail bond agents and surety recovery agents.

**SECTION 374.707**

Under this section, the Department of Insurance is required to notify general bail bond agents who are listed as having a forfeited bond. Such attempt to notify general bail bond agents by the department must be made by fax or e-mail within 48 hours of the forfeiture being listed with the department.

## SECTION 374.710

The Department shall include the photograph provided by a person during the application process on his or her agent license.

This section requires a person to provide the name, address, and telephone number of each employer for which he or she works or operates under as an independent contractor to the Department of Insurance upon receiving a bail bond agent or general bail bond agent license. The information must be updated before the person writes bond as a new employee or independent contractor.

For any new appointment of a bail bond agent, the bail bond agent shall file an affidavit with the Department and the appointing general bail bond agent stating that to his or her knowledge there are no outstanding premiums owed at the time of his or her new appointment. If outstanding premiums are owed and the bail bond agent does not satisfy the premium obligations that such agent is liable for, the former general bail bond agent shall file notice to the bail bond agent and the newly appointing general bail bond agent of the failure to satisfy the obligations. Upon receipt of notification, the appointing general bail bond agent may immediately cancel the newly appointing bail bond authority of such agent.

## SECTION 374.715

This section requires an applicant to provide the results of a criminal history background check processed by the Highway Patrol to the Department.

This section requires each individual applicant or, if the applicant is a corporation writing surety on behalf of an insurance company, that each corporate officer has completed at least two years as a bail bond agent and possesses liquid assets of at least \$20,000, along with a duly executed assignment of \$20,000 to the state of Missouri. Currently, the applicant must have liquid assets and a duly executed assignment of \$10,000 respectively.

## SECTION 374.755

In addition to the current reasons for which the Department may take administrative disciplinary action against the holder of a license, it may also do so for: 1) final adjudication or a plea of guilty to a felony regardless of when it occurred; or 2) failure to meet qualifications for surety on bail bonds as provided by supreme court rule.

In lieu of filing a complaint at the administrative hearing commission for suspension or revocation, after a hearing before the director of the Department, the director may order other authorized discipline or the director and the agent may enter into an agreement for a consent order. The provision allowing the director to issue a cease and desist order or seek an injunction is repealed.

Any bail bond agent or general bail bond agent who has his or her license revoked by the Director of the Department must return such license to the Department.

## SECTION 374.761

A bail bond agent shall be qualified to write bail in a circuit or municipal court if the general bail bond who employs the agent or who directs the agent as an independent contractor is licensed and qualified to write bail as provided by supreme court rule. A bail bond agent writing bail on behalf of a general bail bond agent must provide the legal name of such general bail bond agent.

## SECTION 374.763

If a person released on bond fails to appear on the court date, the court clerk shall issue a summons directed to the general bail bond agent or surety on the bond requiring such person to appear before the court on a certain return date to show cause why a bond forfeiture and final judgement should not be issued. The summons shall be served at least 90 days before the return date on the summons. The general bail bond agent or surety shall have 90 days from the date of the forfeiture hearing to return such defendant to custody. When the court records indicate the defendant is returned within 90 days, the court clerk shall enter minutes vacating the forfeiture and exonerating such bond. If the defendant has been returned to custody, but such fact is not reflected in court records, the court shall vacate the forfeiture and exonerate the bond.

## SECTION 374.773

This section requires any licensed bail bond or general bail bond agent who is arrested for a felony to notify the Department of Insurance within 10 days of his or her arrest.

## SECTION 374.780

If the director determines a person engaged in such bail bond business has violated certain statutory provisions, the director may issue an administrative order or maintain a civil action for relief.

## SECTION 374.787

In addition to the current reasons for which the Department may take administrative disciplinary action against the holder of a surety recovery license, it may also do so for final adjudication or a plea of guilty to a felony regardless of when it occurred.

In lieu of filing a complaint at the administrative hearing commission for suspension or revocation, after a hearing before the director of the Department, the director may order other authorized discipline or the director and the surety recovery agent may enter into an agreement for a consent order. The provision allowing the director to issue a cease and desist order or seek an injunction is repealed.

## SECTION 374.789

If the director determines a person engaged in the surety recovery business has violated certain statutory provisions, the director may issue an administrative order or maintain a civil action for relief.

A person who violates a provision of the surety recovery statutes shall be guilty of a class D felony. If the offender hold a license or certificate of authority, the court imposing the sentence shall order the director to revoke such license or certificate.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

02/07/2007 S First Read (S210)

02/08/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil &amp; Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S228)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 460 \*\*\*

1849S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Callahan

SB 460 - This act requires the Governor to submit certain information for current and proposed contracts for services as part of the state budget including a description of the contract, the name of the agency contracting for the service, the name of the contractor and whether it was a sole-source contract, among others. This information shall be made public and accessible via the Office of Administration's website.

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/07/2007 S First Read (S210)

02/08/2007 Second Read and Referred S Governmental Accountability &amp; Fiscal Oversight Committee (S228)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 461 \*\*\*

1857S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Callahan

SB 461 - This act requires the Attorney General to pursue an agreement with the federal government to train Missouri law enforcement to enforce federal immigration laws including the apprehension, detention, and investigation of illegal aliens.

Law enforcement officers shall carry out their immigration enforcement duties within their usual scope of employment. The Attorney General shall also pursue an agreement to establish a system whereby the federal government shall reimburse local law enforcement organizations that incur costs for administering the terms of the agreement.

This act is similar to SB 348 (2007).

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/07/2007 S First Read (S210)

02/08/2007 Second Read and Referred S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee (S228)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 462 \*\*\*

1833S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Callahan

SB 462 - This act relieves any person licensed or required to affix a tax stamp on cigarette packages or any retailer who in good faith sells cigarettes that do not comply with state law, from being subject to any administrative, civil or criminal penalties associated with such act. However it does not relieve a wholesaler or retailer from any penalty imposed by law if the tax stamp has not been lawfully applied.

Declarations of non-compliant cigarettes must be posted on the website of both the Attorney General and the Department of Revenue. The director of the Department of Revenue must notify all wholesalers in writing via U.S. Mail of the manufacturers and cigarette brands that are no longer lawful to sell in the state. Within five days of such notification, the wholesaler must provide the director with a count of said manufacturers cigarette brands that the wholesaler is holding in inventory for sale in this state.

This act is similar to the Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill 902 (2006).

JASON ZAMKUS

02/07/2007 S First Read (S210)

02/08/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S228)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 463 \*\*\*

1834S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Callahan

SB 463 - This act establishes the Small Business Health Fairness Act of 2007, and requires the Department of Insurance to establish a procedure for the certification of various industry trade associations seeking to offer group health plans to their members. Entities seeking certification must apply to the department and pay a \$5,000 filing fee. Any entity certified by the department as an association health plan must file an annual report with the department but will be subject to the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act rather than the insurance laws of this state.

This act is similar to HB 895 and SB 1238 (2006).

STEPHEN WITTE

02/07/2007 S First Read (S210)

02/08/2007 Second Read and Referred S Health and Mental Health Committee (S228)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 464 \*\*\*

1839S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Callahan

SB 464 - This act requires all new signs erected after August 28, 2007, relating to disabled parking to contain the words "Accessible Parking" instead of "Handicap Parking."

The act is similar to SB 1180 and HB 1035 (2006).

STEPHEN WITTE

02/07/2007 S First Read (S210)

02/08/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S228)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 465 \*\*\*

1835S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Callahan

SB 465 - This act provides that any person may bring an action for Medicaid fraud on behalf of the person and the state. The person bringing the action must give a copy of the petition to the Attorney General, and must also disclose to the attorney general all material information in the person's possession. The petition shall be filed in camera, and shall remain under seal for at least 60 days, or until the state elects to intervene, whichever occurs first. Service of the petition shall not be made on the defendant until ordered by the court.

On behalf of the state, the Attorney General may elect to intervene and proceed with the action, not later than 60 days after the date the Attorney General received the petition and information. This deadline may be extended for good cause shown.



The court and the attorney general may consent to a dismissal of an action at any time during which the petition remains under seal. If the state intervenes, it shall have the primary responsibility for investigating and prosecuting the action, and is not bound by any act of the person bringing the action. Such person shall have the right to continue as a party to the action, subject to limitations. If the state elects not to intervene, the person initiating the action shall be entitled to conduct the action, but the state may request copies of all pleadings and deposition transcripts, at the state's expense. Even if the state elects not to intervene in the action during the specified time period, upon a showing of good cause, the court may allow the state to intervene at a later date.

No person other than the state may intervene or bring a related action based on the same underlying facts as an action brought under this section.

The state may limit the participation of the person who initiated the action if it finds that the person's participation would cause harassment, or would unduly delay investigation or prosecution of the action, or would be repetitious or irrelevant. Limitations may include, but are not limited to, limiting the number of witnesses, limiting length of testimony, and limiting cross-examination of witnesses.

Even if an action has been brought under this act, the state is free to pursue the claim through any alternate proceeding. The person bringing the initial action will have the same rights in an alternate proceeding as are provided by this act, and any final finding or conclusion in the alternate proceeding shall be conclusive on all parties to the initial action.

If the state intervenes, the person who initiated the action is entitled to at least fifteen but not more than twenty-five percent of the proceeds of any action brought under this section. If the state elects not to intervene, the person who initiated the action is entitled to at least twenty-five but not more than thirty percent of the proceeds of the action. If the court finds that the action is based primarily on information not provided by the person initiating the action, the court shall award the person no more than ten percent of the proceeds. If the court finds that the person bringing the action planned and initiated the violation on which the action is based, it may reduce the share of the proceeds to the extent it deems appropriate. However, any person convicted of a violation shall not be entitled to any share of the proceeds, and shall be dismissed from the action.

A person may not bring an action under this act that is based on allegations that are the subject of another civil suit or administrative penalty proceeding which has already commenced, and in which the state is a party.

A person may not bring an action under this act that is based on the public disclosure of allegations or transactions in a criminal or civil hearing, in a legislative or administrative report, hearing, audit, or investigation, or from the news media, unless the person bringing the action is the original source of such information.

The act also contains "whistle-blower" protections, providing that a person who is discharged, demoted, suspended, threatened, harassed, or in any way discriminated against in terms of employment due to a lawful act taken by the person in furtherance of an action for Medicaid fraud shall be entitled to reinstatement with the same seniority status, not less than two times the amount of back pay, interest on the back pay, and compensation for any special damages sustained as the result of such discrimination. A person may bring an action in the appropriate circuit court to redress such grievances.

An action brought under this section shall not be brought more than six years after the date on which the violation was committed, or three years after the date when facts material to the cause of action are known or reasonably known by the Attorney General's office or the Department of Social Services, whichever occurs last.

This act is substantially similar to SB 844 (2005).

ADRIANE CROUSE

02/07/2007 S First Read (S210)

02/08/2007 Second Read and Referred S Health and Mental Health Committee (S228)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 466 - This act allows lending institutions to offer and charge for motor vehicle extended service contracts and home and automobile security plans. These plans provide certain services including protection against home or auto emergencies, legal defense services, warranties, discounts, towing and lost key services among others.

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/07/2007 S First Read (S210)

02/08/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S228)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 467 \*\*\*

0147S.031

SENATE SPONSOR: Goodman

SB 467 - This act provides that no licensed health care professional shall charge, bill, or solicit payment for anatomic pathology services, unless the services are rendered personally by the health care professional or under the health care professional's direct supervision. No patient, insurer, third-party payor, hospital, public health clinic, or nonprofit health clinic shall be required to reimburse any licensed health care professional for charges or claims submitted in violation of this act. The provisions of this act shall not be construed to mandate the assignment of benefits for anatomic pathology services. Nothing will prohibit the billing of a referring laboratory for services when samples must be sent to another specialist nor will a referring physician be prohibited from sending a patient's specimen to any laboratory providing anatomic pathology services.

A clinical laboratory or physician, located in Missouri or in another state, providing anatomic pathology services for patients in this state shall present a bill for services only to the patient directly and other certain prescribed entities. The licenses of health care professionals violating the provisions of this act may be subject to disciplinary action.

This act is similar to SB 1076 (2006).

ADRIANE CROUSE

02/07/2007 S First Read (S210)

02/08/2007 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (S228)

02/27/2007 Hearing Conducted S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 468 \*\*\*

2108S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Coleman

SB 468 - This act eliminates mandatory minimum sentences for those convicted of a felony, except dangerous felons. The act states that a felon must serve a sentence imposed by a judge, but the Board of Probation and Parole shall have discretion to review the sentence and release the offender before the completion of the sentence.

Those offenders sentenced under the mandatory minimum sentencing statutes before August 28, 2007, shall have his or her sentence reviewed by the Board. The Board shall have discretion to release such an offender before the end of his or her sentence.

This act is identical to SB 815 (2006).

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

02/07/2007 S First Read (S210)

02/08/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil &amp; Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S228)

03/05/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Judiciary and Civil &amp; Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 469 \*\*\*

2107S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Justus

SB 469 - This act authorizes the Governor to convey certain state property located in Jackson County to the City of Kansas City.

This act is identical to HB 235 (2007).

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

02/07/2007 S First Read (S210)

02/08/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S228)

02/28/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 470 \*\*\*

0644S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Graham

SB 470 - This act creates an income tax credit in an amount equal to fifty percent of a contribution made by a taxpayer to an eligible organization for the preservation of Missouri's civil war sites. The tax credit is nonrefundable, but may be carried forward five years until fully claimed. The tax credit is fully transferrable. The tax credit has an aggregate annual cap of one hundred thousand dollars and a per taxpayer annual cap of twenty five thousand dollars.

To the extent that tax credits remain unissued for the Neighborhood Assistance program, the first one hundred thousand dollars of such remaining tax credits shall be made available for issuance based upon contributions made to eligible organizations for the preservation of Missouri's civil war sites. The Department of Economic Development shall certify organizations which qualify under the program. Upon certification, the Department of Economic Development must notify the Department of Revenue as to an organization's certification status.

JASON ZAMKUS

02/07/2007 S First Read (S210)

02/08/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S228)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 471 \*\*\*

1900S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Clemens

SB 471 - This act directs the Missouri Agricultural and Small Business Development Authority to pay for the first full year of charged interest on any applicable linked deposit loans, which are loans made and used solely for the acquisition of dairy cows and other replacement dairy females.

This act is identical to SB 773 (2006).

ERIKA JAQUES

02/07/2007 S First Read (S210)

02/08/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S228)

02/26/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 472 \*\*\*

2021S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Clemens

SB 472 - This act creates a non-refundable income and corporate franchise tax credit for sales of qualifying beef animals based upon such animal's weight at the time of first sale. The tax credit shall be equal to ten cents per pound above four hundred fifty pounds for the first sale, and ten cents per pound above the weight of the qualifying beef animal at the time of the first qualifying sale or four hundred fifty pounds, which ever is greater, for a subsequent sale. A qualifying beef animal must be certified by the agriculture and small business development authority and be born in this state after August 28, 2008, and raised or finished in this state.

The tax credit must be claimed in the year in which the qualifying sale is made. Qualifying beef tax credits are fully transferrable by notarized endorsement. To the extent the amount of tax credits for qualifying beef sales exceeds a taxpayer's corporate franchise or income tax liability, such remainder may be carried forward five years or back three years. The tax credit has an annual cap of ten million dollars and the cumulative amount of tax credits which may be issued under the act is limited to thirty million dollars.

In order to claim the tax credit authorized under the act, a taxpayer must submit an application to the agriculture and small business development authority at the end of each calendar year. If the taxpayer and qualified sale meet all of the requirements, the authority will then issue a tax credit certificate. All taxpayer information required in the application will be confidential, and may only be shared with state and federal animal health officials.

JASON ZAMKUS

02/07/2007 S First Read (S210)

02/08/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S228)

02/26/2007 Hearing Conducted S Ways & Means Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 473 \*\*\*

0315S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Clemens

SB 473 - This act modifies the definition of livestock in terms of what is considered a punishable offense for stealing. Under current law, it is a Class C felony to steal a horse, mule, ass, cattle, swine, sheep, or goat. This act adds calves, ratite birds (which include ostrich and emu), farm-raised fish, llamas, alpaca, buffalo, elk, and rabbits to the list of livestock for which it is a Class C felony to steal.

Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of stealing livestock valued at over \$3,000 and who has a prior conviction for stealing livestock, shall serve at least 80% of his or her prison sentence before being eligible for probation, parole, or release.

This act is similar to SCS/SB 1100 (2006).

ERIKA JAQUES

02/07/2007 S First Read (S210)

02/08/2007 Second Read and Referred S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee (S228)

03/06/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 474 \*\*\*

1968S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Callahan

SB 474 - This act allows fuel retailers to mix or co-mingle biodiesel-blended fuel with conventional diesel fuel and mix or co-mingle fuel ethanol-blended gasoline with unblended gasoline and not be subject to any penalty, fine, or punishment.

ERIKA JAQUES

02/08/2007 S First Read (S222)

02/12/2007 Second Read and Referred S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee (S235)

02/27/2007 Hearing Conducted S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 475 \*\*\*

2066S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Crowell

SB 475 - This act creates the "Reliability in Expert Testimony Standards Act".

The act provides that if a witness is not testifying as an expert witness, any testimony about opinions or inferences is limited to those which are based on the witness' perception, which are helpful to understand the witness' testimony or to determine a fact in issue, and not based on scientific, technical or other specialized

knowledge as would fall within the purview of testimony given by an expert witness who is acting as such. This is an adoption of Federal Rule of Evidence (FRE) 701.

If specialized knowledge will assist the judge or jury in understanding evidence or determining a fact in issue, a witness qualified as an expert may testify if such testimony is based upon sufficient facts, is the product of reliable methods, and such methods have been reliably applied to the facts of the case. This is an adoption of FRE 702.

Facts upon which an expert bases an opinion may be made known to the expert at or before a hearing, and such facts do not need to be admissible into evidence as long as they are of the type relied upon by experts in the particular field, but facts that are inadmissible shall not be disclosed to a jury unless the court determines that their probative value outweighs their probative effect. This is an adoption of FRE 704.

A witness qualified as an expert may only offer expert testimony in such field as he or she is qualified. Such expert may receive a reasonable fee for providing services, but testimony of an expert is inadmissible if the fee is contingent on the outcome of the case in which the expert testimony is offered.

Upon a party's motion, the court shall hold a pretrial hearing and issue a ruling to determine whether a witness qualifies as an expert and whether testimony to be offered satisfies the requirements of this act. Regardless of whether a party makes such a motion, all parties must disclose to other parties the identity of any person who may be used at trial to present expert evidence. Unless otherwise directed by the court, the disclosure shall be accompanied by a written report prepared and signed by the expert witness. Unless the court otherwise directs, the disclosures must be made at least 90 days before the trial, or, if the evidence is intended solely to rebut evidence on the same subject matter identified by another party, within 30 days after the other's party disclosure. A party may depose any person who has been identified as an expert who may offer opinions at trial, but not until the required written report has been provided. This is an adoption of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(2) and 26(b)(4)(A).

In interpreting this act, courts shall follow certain federal court precedents.

Interlocutory appeal on admissibility of expert evidence shall be available at the discretion of the appellate court, based on the court's consideration of certain facts.

Courts of appeals shall apply a de novo standard of review to determine whether the trial court applied the proper legal standard in admitting expert evidence, and shall apply an abuse of discretion standard in determining whether the trial court properly admitted such evidence.

The provisions of this act shall apply to all actions begun after the act's effective date, and to all pending actions where the trial has not been scheduled or is scheduled more than 90 days after this act's effective date.

ALEXA PEARSON

02/08/2007 S First Read (S222)

02/12/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S235)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 476 \*\*\*

1681S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Crowell

SB 476 - This act allows the board of trustees for the Missouri state employees' retirement system to provide services related to medical benefit funds for state employees, retirees, and their dependents who participate in a state medical plan administered by the Missouri consolidated health plan or other medical benefit plans established or maintained by the state for such persons. Services shall be provided under a trust agreement between the board and the state medical plan.

The board shall set up and maintain a separate employee and retiree medical benefit trust for each state medical plan that the system contracts with, in which shall be placed contributions made by the state to fund medical plan benefits, employee contributions and premiums, and other payments or income from any source, to satisfy obligations of the state entity to provide benefits to its employees, retirees, and dependents under such state medical plan. The board may establish trust instruments that set forth applicable terms and conditions for the investment and disbursement of assets of a medical benefit trust, which may be irrevocable. The board may also consolidate retiree assets of one or more medical benefit trusts or

commingle assets of trusts with assets of the system for investment purposes, but must maintain separate accounting for the assets of each trust. The board shall make payments from a medical benefit trust to or for the benefit of participants in a state medical plan, or their dependents, as may be specified in directives by the administrator of the medical plan.

The board shall be without liability for any payments made under the direction of the plan administrator, or as provided in a medical benefit trust instrument, and shall have no responsibility or liability for any payment made under such direction.

The board may also authorize the executive director to assist with procedures relating to state payroll, or any other state employee benefits, as requested by the office of administration or other state agency.

ALEXA PEARSON

02/08/2007 S First Read (S222)  
 02/12/2007 Second Read and Referred S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee (S235)  
 02/21/2007 Hearing Conducted S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee  
 02/28/2007 Voted Do Pass S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee  
 03/01/2007 Reported from S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee to Floor (S379)  
 03/05/2007 S Formal Calendar S Bills for Perfection

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 477 \*\*\*

2148S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Days

SB 477 - Currently, peace officers are required to receive annual training concerning the prohibition against racial profiling as part of their continuing education. This act would require peace officers to receive three hours of such training within the law enforcement continuing education three-year reporting period. The director of the Department of Public Safety may waive continuing education requirements, including racial profiling prohibition training, for peace officers who have been activated for military duty.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

02/08/2007 S First Read (S222)  
 02/12/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S235)  
 02/26/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 478 \*\*\*

1927S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Gross

SB 478 - This act limits the expenditure of funds derived from admission fees for St. Charles City and St. Charles County. The further limitation on the amount of expenditures other than public transportation systems, capital, cultural, and special law enforcement purpose expenditures is phased-in over a period of years based upon a percentage of the revenue received from excursion gambling boat admission fees in fiscal year 2008.

JASON ZAMKUS

02/08/2007 S First Read (S222)  
 02/12/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S235)  
 02/19/2007 Hearing Conducted S Ways & Means Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 479 \*\*\*

2148S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Ridgeway

SB 479 - This act repeals the motor vehicle safety inspection program effective January 1, 2008. The safety inspection remains in place for school buses and such inspections will be conducted by the highway patrol. This act authorizes the Highway Patrol to stop motor vehicles and submit to an inspection if the officer determines that the motor vehicle is being operated in an unsafe condition and is an endangerment to the driver and others. The act requires the driver to have the motor vehicle repaired and obtain a safety inspection certificate within 10 days and report such fact to the highway patrol. If the owner or operator of the

motor vehicle does not forward a copy of the certificate within 30 days, the Department of Revenue is authorized to suspend the registration of the motor vehicle.

The act also requires the director of the department of revenue to provide motor vehicle owners the option of biennially registering their vehicle regardless whether the vehicle is an even-numbered model year number or an odd-numbered model year vehicle.

STEPHEN WITTE

02/08/2007 S First Read (S222)

02/12/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S235)

02/28/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee

EFFECTIVE: January 1, 2008

\*\*\* SB 480 \*\*\*

1949S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Ridgeway

SB 480 - This act requires the department of elementary and secondary education to develop standards for high-quality mentoring for beginning teachers and principals no later than June 30, 2008. Such standards shall be based on principles set forth in the act, including the establishment of a teacher-driven mentoring program in every school district. The act provides examples of quality mentoring programs. The department shall seek input from representatives of various educational groups in developing the standards.

The act provides an alternative method for the state board of education to grant a teaching certificate. Such method shall be on the basis of certification by the American Board for Certification of Teacher Excellence for an initial teaching certificate. The applicant must also show the following:

(1) an ability to work with children as demonstrated by sixty contact hours of teaching within the two year period preceding the application; (2) completion of twenty-four contact hours of professional development within two years; (3) completion of two years of a mentoring program; and (4) attainment of a successful performance-based teacher evaluation.

This act is similar to HB 620 (2007).

JIM ERTLE

02/08/2007 S First Read (S222)

02/12/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S235)

02/21/2007 Hearing Conducted S Education Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 481 \*\*\*

1758S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Ridgeway

SB 481 - Current law provides that the authority for certain administrative commissions to hear appeals shall be transferred to the Administrative Hearing Commission (AHC), however, the authority to make final decisions after a hearing on appeals by the AHC shall remain with the enumerated commissions. This act provides that the administrative commissions enumerated in this act may render final decisions after hearing or through stipulation, consent order, agreed settlement, or by disposition similar to a default judgment, judgement on the pleadings, or summary determination.

The act also provides that if a person aggrieved by any decision for which authority to hear appeals was transferred to the AHC files a petition for appeal, the AHC may hold hearings or may make recommended decisions by stipulation of the parties, consent order, agreed settlement, or by disposition similar to a default judgment, judgement on the pleadings, or summary determination.

The act also gives authority to the AHC to hear certain environmental appeals, as described in section 621.250, RSMO.

ALEXA PEARSON

02/08/2007 S First Read (S222)

02/12/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S235)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 482 \*\*\*

1710L.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Gibbons

SB 482 - This act expands the definition of marital and family therapy to include the diagnosis of behavior and intrapersonal or interpersonal dysfunctions within the context of marital and family systems.

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/08/2007 S First Read (S222)

02/12/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S235)

02/26/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 483 \*\*\*

2111S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Rupp

SB 483 - This act establishes the Market Conduct Surveillance Act. The act is based upon a model act adopted by the National Conference of Insurance Legislators (NCOIL). If adopted, the act would, among other things:

- 1) Establish methods for collecting marketplace data;
- 2) Allow domiciliary states to have responsibility to perform market conduct surveillance;
- 3) Enhance state collaboration;
- 4) Set forth a continuum of market conduct actions to be considered prior to undertaking targeted market conduct exams;
- 5) Require Missouri participate in an enhanced NAIC National Consumer Complaint Database;
- 6) Incorporate and encourage use of other NAIC work products, such as the NAIC Market Analysis Handbook, Examination Tracking System, and Market Conduct Uniform Examination Procedures;
- 7) Set forth a structure for performing targeted market conduct examinations, including examination announcement requirements, authorization to accept an examination conducted by other states, work plan and budget requirements, timelines for delivering market conduct examination reports, and examination cost assessment provisions; and
- 8) Require that regulators include a company's response in an examination report.

The act also includes provisions regarding the director's authority to access insurer books and records, confidentiality requirements regarding insurer documents, conflict-of-interest prohibitions, and immunity for market conduct surveillance personnel.

STEPHEN WITTE

02/08/2007 S First Read (S222)

02/12/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S235)

02/20/2007 Hearing Conducted S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 484 \*\*\*

1721S.031

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SB 484 - This act requires owners of commercial motor vehicles with a licensed gross weight over 50,000 pounds to submit proof that they are registered with the division of motor carrier services prior to obtaining or renewing license plates for such vehicles.

This act requires the State Highway Patrol to establish a program to certify local law enforcement officers with respect to enforcing commercial motor vehicle laws. The certification procedures established by the highway patrol shall include training, testing, on-the-job experience, data collection and other prescribed



components. The certification procedures shall meet the requirements established by the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance (CVSA). The Highway Patrol is authorized to establish reasonable fees to cover the costs of training and certification.

Beginning January 1, 2008, no law enforcement officer may make an arrest, issue a citation or conduct a commercial motor vehicle roadside inspection to determine compliance with the applicable commercial motor vehicle laws unless the law enforcement officer has satisfactorily completed a basic training course developed by CVSA and has been certified by the Highway Patrol.

Beginning January 1, 2008, only law enforcement officers that have been certified by the Missouri State Highway Patrol under the act, members of the Missouri State Highway Patrol, regularly employed maintenance men of the Department of Transportation, or commercial vehicle enforcement officers shall have the authority to conduct random roadside examinations or inspections to determine compliance with the commercial motor vehicle weight and size limit laws (Sections 304.170 to 304.230), and only such officers shall have the authority, with or without probable cause to believe that the size or weight is in excess of that permitted by the law, to require the driver, operator, owner, lessee, or bailee, to stop, drive, or otherwise move to a location to determine compliance with the law. A law enforcement officer not certified under the act, however, may stop a vehicle that has a visible external safety defect that could cause immediate harm to the traveling public. In the course of a stop, the law enforcement officer shall identify to the driver the defect that caused the stop.

If the vehicle passes the roadside inspection, the law enforcement officer, state highway patrolman, or other authorized person shall issue the operator, driver, owner, lessee, or bailee of such vehicle a Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance inspection decal to be affixed to the vehicle in a manner prescribed by the superintendent. Once issued, the decal shall be valid for a period not to exceed three consecutive months and shall exempt the vehicle from further inspection during such period. However, nothing shall exempt the operator from subjecting such vehicle to an examination or inspection if the vehicle has a visible external safety defect or the law enforcement officer at hand has probable cause to believe that the size or weight of the vehicle is in excess of that permitted by the law. The act authorizes the superintendent of the Missouri State Highway Patrol to promulgate rules and regulations regarding the size and placement of the sticker and any ancillary issues related to the issuance, display, or use of the decal.

STEPHEN WITTE

02/08/2007 S First Read (S222)

02/12/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S235)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 485 \*\*\*

2050S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Coleman

SB 485 - This act prohibits any person from advertising or conducting a live musical performance in Missouri while using a false, deceptive, or misleading affiliation between the performing group and the original recording group except in certain circumstances as described in the act.

This act is identical to HB 399 (2007).

ERIKA JAQUES

02/08/2007 S First Read (S222-223)

02/12/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S235)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 486 \*\*\*

1735S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Coleman

SB 486 - As of August 28, 2007, the City of St. Louis may establish by ordinance a municipal police force. Any such ordinance shall provide for the employment of all current officers and employees at their current salaries in the newly established police force. Such person shall also be entitled to all accrued benefits, including vacation time, sick leave, and health insurance. The ordinance shall be consistent with any regulation concerning police residency adopted by the Board of Police Commissioners prior to adoption of the ordinance.

After the establishment of a municipal police force, the city may provide by ordinance for the number and

ranks of police officers, compensation and benefits of such officers, and appointment, promotion, suspension, demotion, or discharge of police officers, including the police chief.

Immediately upon adopting an ordinance, the city shall file a certified copy with the Secretary of State. The current state statutes concerning the St. Louis police department shall expire upon the effective date of the establishment of a municipal police force by ordinance. The city shall provide notice of the establishment of the ordinance and expiration of such statutes to the Revisor of Statutes.

Any current police pension system for members of the St. Louis police department shall continued to be governed by state statute.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

02/08/2007 S First Read (S223)

02/12/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S235)

02/28/2007 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 487 \*\*\*

2161S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SB 487 - Currently, if one-half of the voters of a town or village sign a petition for disincorporation the county governing body must order an election on whether or not to disincorporate the town or village. Under this act, ten percent of the voters must sign the petition for the county to order such an election.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

02/12/2007 S First Read (S233)

02/14/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S258)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 488 \*\*\*

2140S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Clemens

SB 488 - This act changes the name of the Market Division of the Department of Agriculture to the "Agriculture Business Development Division." It changes the name of the Marketing Development Fund to the "Agriculture Business Development Fund" and the Missouri Agricultural Products Marketing Development Fund to the "AgriMissouri Fund." The Citizen's Advisory Commission for Marketing Missouri Agricultural Products is changed to the "AgriMissouri Advisory Commission for Marketing Missouri Agricultural Products." ERIKA JAQUES

02/12/2007 S First Read (S233)

02/14/2007 Second Read and Referred S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee (S258)

02/27/2007 Hearing Conducted S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 489 \*\*\*

2184S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Clemens

SB 489 - This act increases from \$6 million to \$12 million the aggregate amount of tax credits that may be issued per fiscal year for the Agricultural Product Utilization Contributor tax credit and the New Generation Cooperative Incentive tax credit.

The Missouri Agricultural and Small Business Development Authority is allowed to issue up to \$1 million in Agricultural Product Utilization tax credits in any fiscal year to individuals contributing cash funds to the Authority. The Authority may issue additional Agricultural Product Utilization tax credits in circumstances as described in the act.

This act is identical to HB 346 (2007).

ERIKA JAQUES

02/12/2007 S First Read (S233)  
02/14/2007 Second Read and Referred S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee (S258)  
03/06/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee  
EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 490 \*\*\*

2051S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Mayer

SB 490 - This act modifies various provisions regarding the protection of senior citizens, the disabled and children.

Under this act, the necessary statutory changes are made due to the transfer of the Division of Aging from the Department of Social Services to the Department of Health and Senior Services.

This act also modifies provisions relating to protections for senior citizens and the disabled receiving care for in-home services, adult day care, or personal care assistance.

This act modifies the provisions on the elder abuse and neglect awareness program to include information on financial exploitation of the elderly. SECTION 192.925

This act modifies the mandatory reporting and abuse and neglect provisions affecting senior citizens and the disabled receiving in-home care and adult-day care services to include personal care services. A new definition of "in-home services client" includes children in the Healthy Children and Youth (HCY) Program and "principal" of a facility to include a provider, officer, director, owner, partner or other person with primary management or supervisory responsibilities. SECTION 192.2150.1

Mandatory reporters must also now immediately report to the Department of Health and Senior Services if there is reasonable cause to believe that abuse or neglect occurred as a result of the provider's delivery of or failure to deliver services, that misappropriation of property or moneys of a patient, resident, in-home services client, or consumer or the falsification of any documents verifying service delivery of in-home services or consumer-directed services has occurred. SECTION 192.2150.2.

If a report is made by the patient's, in-home services client's or resident's physician, the department shall provide information regarding the progress of the investigation to the physician upon request. SECTION 192.2150.4

Upon receipt of a report that indicates an imminent danger to the health, safety, or welfare of a patient, resident, in-home services client or consumer or a substantial probability that death or serious physical injury will result, the department shall make a prompt and thorough investigation. The department shall initiate all other investigations as soon as practicable. Notification of an investigation and whether such report was substantiated shall also be made to the patient's, resident's, in-home services client's or consumer's legal representative as soon as possible. SECTION 192.2150.6

When information gained from an investigation indicates a crime has occurred, the department shall report such information to appropriate law enforcement authorities. SECTION 192.2150.7

This act requires the department to keep the names of individuals submitting abuse and falsification of document reports confidential unless the complainant agrees to the disclosure of his or her name, the department of health and senior services finds that disclosure is necessary to prevent further abuse, neglect or misappropriations of property or moneys, the name of the complainant is lawfully subpoenaed, the release of a name is required by the Administrative Hearing Commission, or the release of a name is requested by the Department of Social Services for the purpose of licensure under Chapter 210, RSMo. SECTION 192.2150.9

This act protects patients and patients' family members from eviction, harassment, or retaliation due to the filing of a report of a violation or suspected violation of the laws or regulations of this act. SECTION 192.2150.13

Any potential patient or new referral of the department shall be screened to ascertain if they are included on the Missouri sexual offender registry and the provider shall be notified if a sexual offender was identified.

## SECTION 192.2150.15

Any person who fails to make the required abuse, neglect, misappropriation, or falsification of documents report shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor. Any provider who knowingly conceals abuse or neglect that results in the death or serious injury of the patient shall be guilty of a Class D felony. In addition, any provider who willfully and knowingly fails to report known abuse by an employee may be subject to a one thousand dollar per abuse violation administrative penalty by the Department of Health and Senior Services. SECTION 192.2153

Any person who puts to his or her own use or the use of the provider or otherwise diverts from the in-home services client's use of any property or funds is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. Any provider, principal in the operation of a provider or employee of a provider who knowingly conceals any act of abuse or neglect that results in death or serious physical injury is guilty of a Class D felony. SECTION 192.2153.2 and 3

This act provides that the department shall make available the employee disqualification list upon request to recognized schools of nursing or other health care professionals. Such information shall not be disclosed to unauthorized entities. SECTION 192.2175.11

This act extends the time a person can be listed on the employee disqualification list by one year if he or she is employed in a prohibited position while on the list. SECTION 192.2175.14

This act disqualifies individuals who are on the sexual offender registry from employment in long-term care facilities, hospitals, home health agencies, adult day care, in-home services providers, and consumer directed services. Also, this act modifies the provision on providers being guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for knowingly hiring or retaining employees who have been convicted of, found guilty of, or pled guilty to specified crimes to include violations of forgery and three or more instances of stealing. SECTIONS 192.2178.6

For any persons hired on or after August 28, 2007, a provider shall not hire any person with a disqualifying criminal history unless such person has received a good cause waiver of the disqualifying criminal history. For any persons employed as of August 28, 2007, a provider shall not retain any person with a disqualifying criminal history unless such person has submitted a completed good cause waiver application prior to January 1, 2008. If the good cause waiver is denied, the provider shall not continue to retain such person after the provider is notified of the denial of the good cause waiver. This act adds licensed hospices to the list of employers who are required to obtain a background screening from the Family Care Safety Registry. SECTION 192.2178.6, 8, and 9

This act modifies the definition of "child care provider" to include in-home services providers currently under contract with the Department of Health and Senior Services. SECTION 210.933

Requires offenders who have pled guilty to or who are found guilty of a crime of violence against the elderly to be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of at least 30 days with no eligibility for probation or parole during the first 30 days. SECTION 565.320

This act prohibits suspending imposition of or execution of sentence or imposing any fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment when a person pleads guilty to or is found guilty of elder abuse in the first or second degree; sexual offense in certain long-term care facilities; and financial exploitation of the elderly. SECTIONS 565.180 AND 182; 565.200; AND 570.145

This act is similar to SS/SCS/HCS/HB 1767 (2006).  
ADRIANE CROUSE

02/12/2007 S First Read (S233)

02/14/2007 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (S258)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 491 \*\*\*

1898S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Ridgeway

SB 491 - This act provides that where the state, any of its agencies, or any of its political subdivisions is a party to a legal action in which there are allegations that a person's civil or constitutional rights have been

violated, such entities are prohibited from entering into a settlement agreement, consent agreement, or consent order unless the attorney for the entity provides a written opinion stating that there is no foreseeable way in which the agreement or order could infringe on employees' civil or constitutional rights. If the attorney declines to provide such an opinion, the state or entity may only enter into such an agreement or order if the employees are sent notice of the terms of any proposed agreement or order and of their right to object, which allows them specific time in which to respond, and which notifies them that an attorney will be provided by the state or entity to represent the interests of all objecting employees. The provisions of this act are also applicable to students at an educational institution.

The act also provides that upon receipt of objections from one or more employees or students, the state, agency, or political subdivision shall permit the attorney or representative to participate in negotiation of the terms of any settlement agreement, consent order, or consent decree. If the state, agency, or subdivision come to an agreement on a proposed settlement agreement, consent order, or consent decree, then it may enter into such agreement or order as modified to protect the rights of the students or employees. Also, if the objecting employees or students are unable to reach an agreement with the state, agency, or subdivision, and other parties to the proceeding, then these entities shall not enter into such an agreement, order or decree. In such a case, the objecting students or employees may file a motion to intervene in the proceeding, and the court shall allow such intervention.

The act also provides that if the state or entity is being provided defense by an insurance company, such company shall pay the costs and fees for the employees' attorney, and all policies issued after the act's effective date shall provide coverage for such attorneys.

ALEXA PEARSON

02/12/2007 S First Read (S233)

02/14/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S258)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 492 \*\*\*

2180S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Crowell

SB 492 - This act modifies provisions regarding a number of public employee retirement plans.

The act provides additional definitions related to provisions within this act. Section 105.660.

The act reduces the amortization period associated with unfunded accrued liabilities to a maximum of 30 years, rather than the current maximum of 40 years, in order to meet recommendations of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Section 105.660.

The act requires each plan to create education and continuing education programs for board members, which shall include education on topics enumerated in this act. Section 105.666.

The act prohibits any appointing authority, board member, or employee from receiving any gains or profit from any funds or transactions of the plan, and provides that any such person who accepts political contributions or compensation to influence his or her action with respect to the system shall forfeit his or her office and be subject to penalties for bribery. Also, any trustee, employee, or participant of a plan who is convicted of a plan-related felony after August 28, 2007, shall forfeit any retirement benefits from such plan. Section 105.667.

The act also prohibits any new benefit increases for plans that are less than 80 percent funded, but plans funded at 80 percent or more may adopt increases as long as the funded ratio remains above 75 percent; unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities associated with benefit changes shall be amortized over a twenty-year period. Also, any plan with a funded ratio less than 60 percent shall have the actuary prepare an accelerated contribution schedule. The provisions of this section do not apply to the Missouri local government employees' retirement system under Chapter 70, RSMo, or the judicial retirement plan under Chapter 47, RSMo. Section 105.684.

The act also includes a provision adding two firefighters elected by the plan members to a fire protection district board. Section 321.800.

Provisions within this act are similar to provisions within HB 1306 (2006).

ALEXA PEARSON

02/12/2007 S First Read (S233)  
 02/14/2007 Second Read and Referred S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee (S258)  
 02/21/2007 Hearing Conducted S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee  
 02/28/2007 Voted Do Pass S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee  
 03/01/2007 Reported from S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee to Floor (S379)  
 03/05/2007 S Formal Calendar S Bills for Perfection

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 493 \*\*\*

1864S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Koster

SB 493 - This act establishes the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act. Whenever more than one state is involved in establishing, enforcing or modifying a child or spousal support order, the act is implemented to determine the jurisdiction and power of the courts in the different states. This act also establishes which state's law will be applied in the proceeding under the act.

This act establishes rules requiring every state to defer to child support orders entered by the courts of the child's home state. The place where the order was originally entered holds continuing exclusive jurisdiction, and only the law of that state can be applied to requests to modify the order of child support, unless the original tribunal loses the continuing exclusive jurisdiction.

This act also provides various direct interstate enforcement mechanisms.

This act is identical to HB 472 (2007).

ADRIANE CROUSE

02/12/2007 S First Read (S233-234)  
 02/14/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S258)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 494 \*\*\*

1863S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Koster

SB 494 - This act establishes the Uniform Premarital Agreement Act. A "premarital agreement" is defined as an agreement between spouses made in contemplation of marriage and to be effective upon marriage. The agreements are valid if made in writing and signed by both parties. This act allows the parties to contract in a premarital agreement as to any matter specified in the act and to any matter that is not in violation of public policy or any law imposing a criminal penalty. Some of the matters that prospective spouses can settle by agreement include:

- the rights and obligations of both parties with respect to property;
- the right to conduct any known transaction concerning property; and
- the disposition of property at dissolution of the marriage, separation or death.

The agreement becomes effective on the date of the marriage. The agreement is not enforceable if it is not entered voluntarily by the party against whom enforcement is sought. A spouse must fairly and reasonably disclose his or her property holdings and financial obligations. This act also specifies additional conditions that must be proven to avoid enforcement of the agreement, including if the execution of the agreement was not voluntary or if the terms were unconscionable.

This act is identical to HB 471 (2007).

ADRIANE CROUSE

02/12/2007 S First Read (S234)  
 02/14/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S258)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 495 \*\*\*

1862S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Koster

SB 495 - This act establishes the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act to replace the current Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act. This act limits child custody jurisdiction to one state, avoiding competing orders, and provides enforcement provisions for child custody orders.

The act vests exclusive and continuing jurisdiction over child custody in the courts of the child's home state. The child's home state is defined as the state where the child has lived with a parent for six consecutive months prior to the commencement of the proceeding, or since birth, for children younger than six months. If the child has not lived in any state for at least six months, then a court that has "significant connections" with the child may assume child-custody jurisdiction. If more than one state has significant connections with the child, the courts of those states must communicate and determine which state has the most significant connections to the child.

Once a custody determination has been made, a court of another state does not have authority to modify the determination unless the state with jurisdiction determines that it does not have jurisdiction or any state court determines that the child, parents, or any acting parents do not reside in the state which currently has jurisdiction.

A state which does not otherwise have jurisdiction may enter a temporary emergency order if the child is in danger and needs immediate protection. After issuing the order, the state court should determine if there is an existing custody order from another state in effect. If there is an existing order, the emergency court must allow a reasonable time period for the parties to return to the state having jurisdiction and argue the issues to the court with jurisdiction. If there is no previous child custody order in existence, the emergency court's order will remain in effect until a determination is made in a court having home state jurisdiction over the child. If no determination is made and the emergency court's state becomes the home state of the child, the emergency order becomes a final determination of custody.

This act is identical to HB 470 (2007).

ADRIANE CROUSE

02/12/2007 S First Read (S234)

02/14/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S258)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 496 \*\*\*

1352S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Koster

SB 496 - This act revises the Uniform Anatomical Gift Act. This act facilitates donations by expanding the list of those who may make an anatomical gift for another individual during that individual's lifetime to include healthcare agents and under some circumstances, parents or guardians. Minors at least sixteen years of age are permitted to agree to donate an organ with parental consent noted on a donor card, application, driver's license or other gift document.

This act also facilitates donations from a deceased individual who made no lifetime choice by adding to the list of persons who can make a gift of the deceased individual's body or parts. Such persons added to the list include: the person who was acting as the decedent's agent under a power of attorney for healthcare at the time of the decedent's death, the decedent's adult grandchildren, and an adult who exhibited special care and concern for the decedent.

This act also permits an anatomical gift by any member of a class where there is more than one person in the class so long as no objections by other class members are known and, if an objection is known, permits a majority of the members of the class who are reasonably available to make the gift without having to take account of a known objection by any class member who is not reasonably available.

Numerous default rules for the interpretation of a gift document are added for those documents lacking specificity regarding either the persons to receive the gift or the purpose of the gift or both. This act encourages and establishes standards for donor registries. This act provides that anatomical gifts made under the laws of other jurisdictions shall be recognized. Allowances are made for electronic records and signatures with respect to gift donations and consent.

This act provides for the donation of specific anatomical parts to named persons and more generally to eye banks, tissue banks, and organ procurement organizations. This act also outlines a priority for

transplantation or therapy over research or education when an anatomical gift is made for all four purposes in a gift document that fails to establish a priority. Criminal sanctions are added for falsifying the making, amending, or revoking of an anatomical gift.

In addition, this act provides that a coroner or medical examiner shall cooperate with an organ procurement organization to maximize the opportunity to recover anatomical gifts for the purpose of transplantation, therapy, research, or education. A procurement organization includes eye banks and tissue banks.

A person who acts without negligence and in good faith under the terms of the act or anatomical gift laws of another state or foreign country is not liable for damages in any civil action or subject to prosecution in any criminal proceedings for his or her act. A party claiming another was negligent shall have the burden of proving the claimed negligence.

ADRIANE CROUSE

02/12/2007 S First Read (S234)

02/14/2007 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (S258)

03/06/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 497 \*\*\*

1920L.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 497 - Current law requires unclaimed money or property found upon a deceased person be delivered to the public administrator. This act specifies that the public administrator, rather than the county treasurer, is responsible for placing the money to the credit of the city or county, or if it is other property, selling it at public auction. If the money received by the public administrator is demanded within five years by a legal representative of the deceased, the public administrator shall pay the money to the person.

This act changes the deadline from April 1 of each year to any date on or before the first Monday of July for county commissions to receive proposals and publicly open bids from banks to be selected as the depositaries of county funds. The provision requiring counties to divide the funds is repealed.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

02/13/2007 S First Read (S240)

02/14/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S258)

03/07/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 498 \*\*\*

2138S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 498 - This act modifies reciprocity requirements for professional counselor licenses. The act requires out-of-state licensees to be 18 years of age, of good moral character, a U.S. citizen or lawfully present in the U.S. in order to be eligible for licensure in Missouri.

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/13/2007 S First Read (S240)

02/14/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S258)

02/19/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

02/26/2007 Voted Do Pass S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee - Consent

03/01/2007 Reported from S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee to Floor - Consent (S381)

03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (3/1)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 499 \*\*\*

2178S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Engler



SB 499 - Under current law, a qualified fuel ethanol producer is eligible for a monthly grant for fuel ethanol produced from Missouri agricultural products. This act allows such fuel ethanol to also be produced from biomass that is qualified by the Agricultural and Small Business Development Authority in consultation with the Conservation Commission.

This act is similar to HB 709 (2007).

ERIKA JAQUES

02/13/2007 S First Read (S240-241)

02/14/2007 Second Read and Referred S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee (S258)

02/27/2007 Hearing Conducted S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 500 \*\*\*

1859S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Koster

SB 500 - This act creates the Line of Duty Compensation Act which provides additional workers' compensation benefits in the amount of \$100,000 for firefighters, law enforcement, emergency medical technicians, paramedics, department of corrections employees and juvenile justice authorities who are killed in the line of duty.

For coverage to apply, the death must occur within one year of an injury received in the course of duty of the respective profession, and must be caused by violence or accident. Those subject to death arising out of willful misconduct or intoxication are excluded from coverage.

Specific instances of coverage for law enforcement, firefighters, emergency medical technicians, and paramedics are enumerated including death sustained when traveling to and from employment, and certain off-duty activities.

Burial benefits of up to \$10,000 shall be awarded to the surviving spouse or estate of law enforcement officers, firefighters, emergency medical technicians, paramedics, department of corrections employees, and juvenile justice authorities killed in the line of duty.

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/13/2007 S First Read (S241)

02/14/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S258)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 501 \*\*\*

2112S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Koster

SB 501 - This act provides a motor fuel tax exemption for motor fuel that is sold to and that is used to operate a public mass transportation authority by an interstate transportation authority, a city transit authority, a city utilities board, and a not-for-profit organization that provides transportation services to disadvantaged citizens. The Department of Revenue shall promulgate rules to implement the act.

The act is substantially similar to HB 1540 (2006).

STEPHEN WITTE

02/13/2007 S First Read (S241)

02/14/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S258)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 502 \*\*\*

2200S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Koster

SB 502 - This act authorizes the Governor to convey an easement over property in Johnson County to

the City of Warrensburg.

This act is identical to HB 740 (2007).  
SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

02/13/2007 S First Read (S241)

02/14/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S258)

03/07/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 503 \*\*\*

2141S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Clemens

SB 503 - This act makes the Family Farm Breeding Livestock Loan tax credit subject to the same reporting requirements as what is required for agricultural tax credits under the Tax Credit Accountability Act. The act also requires new generation cooperatives to report under the Tax Credit Accountability Act, when an agricultural tax credit is issued as a result of a producer member investing in the cooperative.

The act adds the requirement that a new generation cooperative must operate within the state in order to be eligible for either the Agricultural Product Utilization Contributor tax credit or the New Generation Cooperative Incentive tax credit.

ERIKA JAQUES

02/13/2007 S First Read (S241)

02/14/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S258)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 504 \*\*\*

2225S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Koster

SCS/SB 504 - This act creates the Sustainable Agriculture and Local Foods Initiative.

The Office of Sustainable Agriculture and Local Foods is created within the Department of Agriculture which shall administer technical and financial assistance programs to small farms and agribusinesses to enhance opportunities for the production, sale, and distribution of their agricultural products. The Office may employ staff, promulgate rules, and administer funding for its operations and programs, which include programs created by this act and tax credits for the implementation of recommended sustainable agricultural practices. The Office shall also partner with the Department of Health and Senior Services to promote the Farmers' Market Nutrition Program.

The Missouri Farm-to-Cafeteria program shall provide assistance to small farms and agribusinesses in selling their products to government entities, including but not limited to school districts, higher education institutions, hospitals, and correctional facilities. The program will provide incentives to school districts for purchasing agricultural products from small farms and agribusinesses and will require state institutions to give certain preference to such locally produced food when awarding food supply contracts.

The Beginning and Transitioning Farmer program shall create a mentoring program to connect young people with an interest in agriculture with experienced farmers and ranchers and also facilitate their entrance into farming. The program shall also use up to \$500,000 of Big Missouri linked deposit agricultural loan funding to assist "micro agricultural enterprises," which are agricultural operations with starting costs less than \$40,000 and that have 5 or less employees.

The Office shall administer a Missouri-branding program which shall assist small farms and agribusinesses market and distribute their agricultural products within the state.

The New Markets program shall create ten new farmer's markets in the state per year for ten years. The act creates the New Markets Fund from which grants for the New Markets program shall be made, with the total amount of grants not to exceed \$100,000 per fiscal year.

The programs created in this act shall sunset in six years.  
ERIKA JAQUES

02/14/2007 S First Read (S248)  
 02/15/2007 Second Read and Referred S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee (S272)  
 02/28/2007 Hearing Conducted S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee  
 02/28/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee (2225S.04C)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 505 \*\*\*

0162S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Koster

SB 505 - This act provides that operating a motorcycle, in and of itself, shall not be considered evidence of comparative negligence. The act also provides that when investigating an accident or settling an automobile insurance policy claim, no insurer, agent, producer, or claims adjuster of an insurer shall assign a percentage of fault to a party based upon the sole fact that the party was operating a motorcycle in an otherwise legal manner. A violation of this provision shall be considered an unfair trade practice.

STEPHEN WITTE

02/14/2007 S First Read (S248-249)  
 02/15/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S272)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 506 \*\*\*

1564S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Smith

SB 506 - The act corrects punctuation, restructures some sectional divisions and makes various structural changes to the Missouri Securities Act.

The act allows the Commissioner of Securities to issue orders that include civil penalties when individuals violate Missouri securities law.

Currently, residential telephone numbers are not available for public examination for the purposes of Missouri securities law. The act provides that residential telephone numbers used as business numbers are public.

Currently, the Commissioner may censure individuals for a variety of reasons if the individual has also engaged in dishonest or unethical practices. This act allows censure for any of the enumerated reasons regardless of whether the act was dishonest or unethical.

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/14/2007 S First Read (S249)  
 02/15/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S272)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 507 \*\*\*

2196S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Green

SB 507 - This act allows a consumer to request that a "security freeze" be placed on his or her credit report, which prohibits credit reporting agencies from releasing the consumer's credit report without specific authorization from the consumer.

Credit reporting agencies are directed to place a freeze on any consumer's credit report within five days of the receipt of such a request. The reporting agency must notify the consumer in writing within ten days of enacting the security freeze and must provide instructions for removing or temporarily lifting the freeze.

Credit reporting agencies may issue credit reports subject to a freeze in certain circumstances that include: when requested or authorized by the consumer, pursuant to a court order, during times when the freeze has been temporarily lifted by the consumer, or to anyone with whom the consumer has an existing debtor-creditor relationship.

Credit reporting agencies that violate this act shall be liable for actual damages sustained by any affected consumer, the affected consumer's court costs and reasonable attorney fees, and may be subject to other equitable relief assessed by a court.

This act is similar to SB 737 (2006).

ERIKA JAQUES

02/14/2007 S First Read (S249)

02/15/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S272)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 508 \*\*\*

2202S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Green

SB 508 - This act prohibits the Missouri Gaming Commission or members thereof from operating or otherwise being employees of excursion gambling boats located within the state.

JASON ZAMKUS

02/14/2007 S First Read (S249)

02/15/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S272)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 509 \*\*\*

2127S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 509 - This act modifies the reciprocity requirements for marital and family therapists.

Under the act, out-of-state licensee may be licensed without examination when the other state's requirements are substantially similar to Missouri requirements, the other state verifies that the applicant holds a license, and the applicant consents to examination of disciplinary history.

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/14/2007 S First Read (S249)

02/15/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S273)

03/05/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 510 \*\*\*

2129S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 510 - Under current law, endowed care cemeteries must file an annual trust fund report with the Office of Endowed Care Cemeteries. This act requires those cemeteries to also provide this report as a prerequisite to license renewal.

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/14/2007 S First Read (S249)

02/15/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S273)

03/05/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 511 \*\*\*

2123S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 511 - Currently, advanced practice registered nurses have the authority to administer, dispense and prescribe certain drugs while operating under a collaborative practice agreement (Section 334.104). This act authorizes advanced practice registered nurses to administer or dispense controlled substances in schedules II, III, IV, and V while operating under a collaborative practice agreement.

This act is similar to SB 1255 (2004), SCS/SB 90 (2005) and SS/SCS/SB 566 (2006).

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/14/2007 S First Read (S249)

02/15/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S273)

02/19/2007 Hearing Conducted S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 512 \*\*\*

2228S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 512 - This act modifies the law regarding medical malpractice, to wit, 383 malpractice associations.

PLAN OF OPERATION/FEASIBILITY STUDY - Under the act, any group desiring to provide malpractice insurance for its members shall file a plan of operation or feasibility study with the director (Section 383.015). The plan of operation or feasibility study shall detail the coverages, deductibles, coverage limits, rates and rating classification systems for the insurance the association intends to offer. The plan shall also include historical and expected loss experience, pro forma financial statements and projections, actuarial opinions regarding the association's solvency, and underwriting claim procedures (Section 383.015).

ASSOCIATION SURPLUS AND SOLVENCY REQUIREMENTS - This act requires 383 associations to maintain a policyholders' surplus of at least \$100,000 and requires the association to deposit with the director of the department of insurance cash, bonds or treasury notes in the amount of \$100,000 (Section 383.020).

The act removes the prohibition on the Department of Insurance which precluded it from placing limitations on the amount of premium an association can write or on the amount of insurance or liability limit an association can provide. The act authorizes the director to require an association to submit a plan to restore its surplus to at least \$100,000 (Section 383.035).

The act requires 383 associations to maintain a specified ratio of premiums written to surplus held. If an association fails to maintain the specified ratio, the director shall order the association to bring its ratio into compliance with the specified standards. If the association fails to comply with the ratio standards for two or more consecutive years, the director may take charge of the association in the same manner as a mutual casualty company (Section 383.036).

The act provides that medical malpractice insurers shall not issue policies in which the director finds, after notice and opportunity for a hearing and based upon competent and substantial evidence that the rates are excessive, inadequate or unfairly discriminatory.

This act is substantially similar to SB 910 (2006).

STEPHEN WITTE

02/14/2007 S First Read (S249)

02/15/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S273)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 513 \*\*\*

2170S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Clemens

SB 513 - Under current law, nurses working in public or nonprofit institutions in areas of need qualify for the nursing student loan program. This act allows nurses to qualify when they work in any institution in an area of need.

This act is identical to HB 749 (2007).

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/15/2007 S First Read (S262)

02/19/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S286)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 514 \*\*\*

2242S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Justus

SB 514 - This act requires female students enrolling in sixth grade to receive an immunization for the human papilloma virus (HPV). The Department of Health and Senior Services shall prescribe procedures for each school district to provide information to parents or guardians of female students regarding the connection between HPV and cervical cancer. Parents are allowed to opt out of the immunization requirement for medical or religious reasons, however, the parents shall provide a written statement to the school administrator indicating that the parent has received the prescribed information regarding HPV as it relates to cervical cancer.

This act also requires health insurance companies to provide coverage for HPV immunizations for females between the ages of 11 and 21.

This act is similar to HB 802 (2007).

ADRIANE CROUSE

02/15/2007 S First Read (S262)

02/19/2007 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (S286)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 515 \*\*\*

2146S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Justus

SB 515 - This act provides that the educational needs of each child committed to the guardianship of the Department of Social Services is considered part of the function of the child's family support team. When a child is placed in a residential care facility setting for children by the department, the facility is responsible for the educational needs of the child. If the facility has a school on-site, such school shall provide educational services to the child, unless the child's plan of treatment indicates that the child is able to attend public school. Such facilities shall be reimbursed by the local school district, and such school district shall be compensated as provided by current law.

Any child under the care of a facility whose plan of treatment supports attendance at a public school but who subsequently is suspended or otherwise demonstrates school failure shall receive educational services at such facility with a school on site.

Nothing in this act shall prevent facilities that have a school on site from contracting with the local school district to provide educational services at such facility. Further, nothing in this act creates an obligation for a residential care facility to create an on site school.

JIM ERTL

02/15/2007 S First Read (S262)

02/19/2007 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (S286)

03/06/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 516 \*\*\*

1952S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Goodman

SB 516 - This act eliminates language which requires a summons in cases before associate circuit judges to command the defendant to appear in court on a date that is no more than thirty days from the date process is served.

ALEXA PEARSON

02/15/2007 S First Read (S262)

02/19/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil &amp; Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S286)

02/26/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil &amp; Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 517 \*\*\*

2249S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Rupp

SB 517 - This act provides that any condition of cancer which affects certain bodily systems, as well as any condition of cancer which may result from exposure to heat or radiation or to a known or suspected carcinogen, as determined by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, shall be presumed to be suffered in the line of duty for the purposes of computing retirement benefits for firefighters.

This act is similar to HB 375 (2007).

ALEXA PEARSON

02/15/2007 S First Read (S262)

02/19/2007 Second Read and Referred S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee (S286)

02/28/2007 Hearing Conducted S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 518 \*\*\*

1676S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Mayer

SB 518 - This act establishes the Missouri Catastrophe Fund to help pay covered residential property damage insurance claims in the aftermath of a true catastrophe which affects Missouri homeowners and their property/casualty insurers. The fund, which will consist of premiums paid by insurers, bond revenues, and appropriated state funds, will provide a backstop for companies to insure against covered catastrophic losses to avoid the collapse of the property insurance market in the wake of a major natural disaster or other catastrophe in the state, as specified by the act (earthquakes and ice storms).

Premiums will be set by the Director of the Department of Insurance, Financial and Professional Regulation, who shall select an independent consultant to develop a formula for determining the actuarially indicated premium. The director will calculate premiums based upon the insured values under the insurer's covered policies, as reported annually to the director.

In exchange for the reimbursement premium paid to the fund by insurers, the director will enter into a contract with each insurer, promising to reimburse the insurer for a percentage of its losses in excess of the insurer's retention, plus 10% of that amount to cover loss adjustment expenses. The insurer will select the reimbursement percentage, at 45%, 75% or 90%, which may be adjusted under certain circumstances. Reimbursement amounts from the fund shall not be reduced by reinsurance paid or payable to the insurer, but the insurer's total recovery shall not exceed 100% of the insurer's losses from covered events, and any excess shall be returned to the fund, unless there is an agreement to the contrary.

The act further authorizes the director to issue bonds if moneys in the fund are insufficient to pay reimbursement at the levels agreed to in the reimbursement contracts, upon the occurrence of a covered event. The act provides that if the director determines that the amount of the actuarially indicated premiums are insufficient to fund revenue bonds to pay the reimbursement contracts, the director shall levy emergency assessments on each property and casualty insurer in the state.

The act also requires, in fiscal years in which there are no outstanding obligations of the fund, an annual appropriation of 10% to 35% of the fund's investment income for the purpose of providing funding for local governments, state agencies, public and private educational institutions, and nonprofit organizations to support programs intended to improve catastrophe preparedness, prevent and reduce potential losses from a covered loss, provide research into means to prevent and reduce such losses, educate or inform the public as to means to reduce losses from covered events, assist the public in determining the appropriateness of particular upgrades to structures or in the financing of those upgrades, or protect local infrastructure from potential damage from a covered loss.

The "Missouri Catastrophe Fund Advisory Council" is established in the Department of Insurance, Financial and Professional Regulation to provide the director with information and advice in connection with the fund.

In anticipation of the creation of a federal or multi-state catastrophic insurance fund or reinsurance program, the act requires the director, following the creation of such fund or program, to make recommendations to the General Assembly as to how the fund can coordinate with the federal or multi-state program and for such other actions as the Treasurer determines are appropriate under the circumstances.  
STEPHEN WITTE

02/15/2007 S First Read (S262)  
02/19/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee  
(S286)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 519 \*\*\*

1593L.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Shoemyer

SB 519 - This act specifies that a joint municipal utility commission's statutory power to fix, maintain and revise fees, rates, rents, and charges for functions, services, facilities, or commodities provided by the commission shall constitute the power to tax under the Missouri Constitution.

ERIKA JAQUES

02/19/2007 S First Read (S278-279)  
02/21/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S305)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 520 \*\*\*

2230S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Engler

SB 520 - This act requires the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations and the Human Rights Commission, to include, on its posters, conspicuous language that describes the means by which an employer may request and obtain any posters, free of charge, that are required by law to be placed on the premises of all employers, labor organizations, employment agencies, businesses or establishments. The act further establishes that the posters developed by the department and commission are to be the official posters to be used on the premises.

This act is identical to SB 779 (2006).

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/19/2007 S First Read (S279)  
02/21/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee  
(S305)  
03/06/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 521 \*\*\*

1778S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Lager

SB 521 - This act removes a weight restriction on certain vehicles that are designated for farm use (Letter F Plate). Under current law, commercial motor vehicles operated in intrastate commerce that are licensed for a gross weight of 60,000 pounds or less when used exclusively for transporting solid waste or 42,000 pounds or less when bearing a letter F plate are exempt from certain commercial motor vehicle laws. This act removes the 42,000 pound limitation so that any commercial motor vehicle operated in intrastate commerce bearing a class F plate will be exempt from the delineated commercial motor vehicle laws in section 307.400.

STEPHEN WITTE

02/19/2007 S First Read (S279)  
02/21/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S305)  
02/28/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 522 \*\*\*

2332S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Green

SB 522 - This act requires the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to recalculate the state school aid for the Riverview Gardens School District to correct an error by the district in placing funds received by the state for school aid for fiscal year 2006 in the incidental fund, rather than the capital projects fund.



This act is identical to HB 698 (2007).

JIM ERTLE

02/19/2007 S First Read (S279)

02/21/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S305)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 523 \*\*\*

2131S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 523 - This act modifies certain laws pertaining to the Board of Pharmacy.

This act allows for a multi-year license for interns in lieu of an annual license. The act authorizes the board to issue and enforce cease and desist orders to quell unauthorized practices.

The act allows the board to regulate veterinary drug outlets.

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/19/2007 S First Read (S278)

02/21/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S305)

03/05/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 524 \*\*\*

2133S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 524 - This act modifies licensing of tattoo artists, branders, and body piercers.

The act authorizes the Director of the Division of Professional Registration to promulgate rules to establish education and training requirements for these practitioners. The act also establishes specific causes for complaints to be filed with the Administrative Hearing Commission and allows the Division to enjoin unlawful practices.

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/19/2007 S First Read (S279)

02/21/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S305)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 525 \*\*\*

2130S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 525 - This act modifies funeral director and embalmer licenses.

The act adds crematory to the definition of funeral establishment. The act updates a reference to death certificates that were previously two-sided but are currently one-sided. The per diem for the board of embalmers and funeral directors is updated to \$70 a day. The act includes the types of personnel the board may employ.

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/19/2007 S First Read (S279)

02/21/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S305)

03/05/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 526 \*\*\*

2132S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 526 - This act modifies the requirements for the licensing of real estate appraisers.

The act removes the following provisions:

- A provision requiring the Governor to appoint a chairperson to the Missouri Appraiser Advisory Council.
- A provision that requires the executive director to notify commission members of all meetings by certified mail.
- The original commission appointment language and certain requirements for commission members.
- A license equivalency standard for reciprocity.
- A provision allowing the commission to waive continuing education requirements for retired or disabled licensees.

The act updates the per diem for commission members to \$70 for each day devoted to the affairs of the commission.

The act gives the commission subpoena authority and the power to require the licensee to pay costs of proceedings when the commission is the prevailing party.

The act allows the licensee two years instead of 1 to renew an expired license. Inactive licenses are authorized.

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/19/2007 S First Read (S279)

02/21/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S305)

03/05/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 527 \*\*\*

2128S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 527 - This act modifies laws relating to the power of the Office of Athletics to regulate boxing, sparring, wrestling, kickboxing and full-contact karate contests.

The act modifies many definitions to include mixed martial arts and amateur and exhibition bouts under the purview of the Office of Athletics' regulatory authority.

The act reduces the maximum duration for bouts from 15 to 12 rounds and increases the mandatory medical suspension from 120 to 180 days when a participant is rendered unconscious.

Additional censure and probation measures are allowed for licensees under certain circumstances.

The act creates guidelines for bout contracts.

This act is similar to SB 600 (2003).

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/19/2007 S First Read (S279)

02/21/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S305)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 528 \*\*\*

2101S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 528 – Currently, state purchases in excess of \$3,000 must be based on competitive bids. This act raises that amount to \$10,000. Currently, the Commissioner of Administration must adhere to certain advertising and bid requirements for purchases over \$25,000. This act raises that amount to \$100,000.

Currently, supplies can be procured by competitive proposals when competitive bidding is not advantageous or practicable when the price of the purchase exceeds \$5,000. This act raises that amount to \$10,000. The commissioner must adhere to certain advertising and bid requirements for these types of purchases over \$25,000. This act raises that amount to \$100,000.

The act authorizes the Commissioner of Administration to authorize the use of reverse auction procurement. This process allows unidentified bidders to electronically bid for contracts in an auction format.

The commissioner must make a written determination under current law, when there is only one feasible source for the purchase of supplies. This act adds categories for which a written determination is not required.

Under current law, the commissioner must provide notice of a single feasible source purchase exceeding \$5,000. This act raises that amount to \$10,000. Similarly, when these expenditures exceed \$25,000, the commissioner must comply with certain advertising requirements. This act raises that amount to \$100,000.  
CHRIS HOGERTY

02/19/2007 S First Read (S279)

02/21/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S305)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 529 \*\*\*

2281S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 529 - Certain offenders who have pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of homicide of a spouse or domestic partner and are serving a life sentence without the possibility of parole for at least fifty years shall be eligible for parole after having served fifteen years if the board of probation and parole determines that there is a strong probability that the person will not violate the law again. The offender must have no prior felony convictions, must have exhausted all appeals, and have a history of being a victim of domestic violence or have evidence of innocence that was not fully presented at trial or sentencing.

This act is similar to HCS/HB 632 (2007).

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

02/19/2007 S First Read (S279)

02/21/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S305)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 530 \*\*\*

1527S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Gibbons

SB 530 - This act provides that as of August 28, 2007, a separate licensure category is no longer required for facilities approved by the Department of Health and Senior Services for the Alzheimer's Demonstration Project. After that date, all such facilities, whether or not already operating, are authorized to continue to operate at the licensure category for which they were approved by the department without compliance with the certificate of need law. Such facilities, should they seek expansion beyond the approved licensed number of beds, shall operate in compliance with the certificate of need laws.

ADRIANE CROUSE

02/19/2007 S First Read (S279)

02/21/2007 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (S305)

03/06/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 531 \*\*\*

1524S.031

SENATE SPONSOR: Gibbons

SB 531 - The act removes references to the Missouri State Highways and Transportation Commission from statute and transfers any remaining powers of the Commission to the Superintendent of the Highway Patrol. A provision is removed that requires the Superintendent, members, and certain employees of the Patrol to give bond approved by the Commission.

Under this act, the Superintendent shall no longer be required to reside in Jefferson City or provide an annual report of the activities of the Patrol, in addition to the cost of such activities, to the Governor and the commission. The provision requiring the board of public buildings to provide offices for the Highway Patrol

General Headquarters in Jefferson City is also repealed. This act modifies the staffing and administrative requirements that the Superintendent must meet at the general headquarters and troop headquarters.

The act requires the Superintendent to divide the state into troops, rather than districts, and assign members to such troops.

When members of the Patrol collect witness fees for testifying in civil cases, such fees shall be deposited into the fund from which the employee or member's position is funded, rather than being transmitted to the division of collection in the Department of Revenue.

Under this act, the Superintendent shall have the authority to direct members and other employees of the Patrol to carry out any public safety duty or service authorized or appropriated by the General Assembly.

This act allows an arrested person to be brought before a judge or his or her designee, rather than only the judge.

This act requires the Highway Patrol, at the direction of the Governor, to conduct name or fingerprint background investigations of gubernatorial appointees. The Governor's directive shall state whether such background investigation shall be a name or fingerprint background investigation. If a fingerprint background investigation is ordered, the appointee must submit a set of fingerprints. These fingerprints and the accompanying fees are forwarded to the Highway Patrol to search the state criminal history repository and the FBI for a national criminal background check.

In addition to the name and fingerprint background investigations, the Highway Patrol may, at the Governor's direction, conduct other investigations to determine if an applicant or appointee has paid his or her required taxes and establish the person's suitability for positions of public trust.

The background investigations may include criminal history record information and other source information obtained by the Highway Patrol. The information received by the Highway Patrol is confidential and shall not be disclosed except to the Governor or necessary members of the Governor's staff.

Currently, an entity making a request, as required by law, for criminal history record information that is not based on a fingerprint search must pay a fee of not more than \$5 per request. Entities making requests not required by law cannot be charged more than \$10. Under this act, an entity cannot be made to pay more than \$9 dollars for such a request regardless of whether required by law. However, after January 1, 2010, the Superintendent of the Highway Patrol may increase the fee by not more than \$1 per year. Under no circumstances shall the fee exceed \$15 dollars per request.

Currently, an entity making a request for criminal history record information that is based on a fingerprint search must pay a fee of not more than \$14 per request when such request is required by law. When not required by law, the entity may be charge not more than \$20 for such request. Under this act, an entity cannot be charged a fee of more than \$20 dollars for criminal history record information based on a fingerprint search, unless the request is required by the concealed carry endorsement statute, in which case, the fee shall be \$14.

This act allows any state agency to require an applicant to provide fingerprints in specified occupations for the purposes of positive identification and receiving criminal history record information when determining the applicant's ability to serve in such an occupation.

In order to do so, the applicant or employee must submit a set of fingerprints. These fingerprints and the accompanying fees are forwarded to the Highway Patrol to search the state criminal history repository and the FBI for a national criminal background check. All records related to any criminal history information discovered shall be accessible to the state agency making the request.

Certain provisions of this act are similar to HCS/SB 873 (2006).  
SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

02/19/2007 S First Read (S279)

02/21/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S305)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

SB 532 - This act modifies the causation standard which is the basis for a discriminatory employment practice under Missouri's human rights law.

For the purposes of human rights violations for discriminatory employment practices, the act changes the definition of "discrimination" from "unfair treatment based on" race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, age, disability, or familial status to "adverse actions motivated by" such factors.

Currently the definition of "employer" includes persons directly acting in the interest of an employer. The act removes such individuals from the definition.

The act supplants the current nomenclature describing the standard for discrimination. Currently, violations occur when an individual discriminates "because of" race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, age, disability, or familial status. This act replaces that standard with discrimination which is "motivated by" such traits.

Employers may escape liability if they prove they would have taken the same action absent the discriminatory motivating factor.

When an employer engages in a discriminatory employment practice that creates a cause of action and subsequently discovers evidence that would have constituted cause for dismissal, compensatory damages will be computed only up to the time when the employer would have dismissed the employee.

The act bars punitive and exemplary damage awards against public entities for human rights violations.  
CHRIS HOGERTY

02/19/2007 S First Read (S279)

02/21/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S305)

03/05/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 533 \*\*\*

1673S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Loudon

SB 533 - Under this act, the limitations for tort liability for public entities shall be measured at the time of the original occurrence giving rise to the claim.

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/19/2007 S First Read (S279)

02/21/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S305)

03/05/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 534 \*\*\*

2349S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Nodler

SB 534 - The act directs the Department of Natural Resources to establish and publish a time line within which any application concerning a concentrated animal feeding operation (CAFO) must be decided upon if the initial decision is not made within ninety days of the receipt of the completed application. Publication requirements are laid out in the act.

The act defines persistent violator to mean any operation that has been found by the Air Conservation Commission or the department to have violated the regulations governing air and water pollution at least six times during any twelve month period. For any operation that is designated as such, any permit(s) they have obtained to do business in the state shall be forfeited until such time as the operation successfully reapplies for a new permit.

The act adds a surcharge to the civil penalties assessed to any operation that is found by the commission or the director to have violated the regulations governing air and water pollution more than once during any thirty six month period of time. The surcharge shall be equal to the sum of the penalty assessed and the cumulative number of fines assessed for each prior citation during that time frame. The funds from the surcharge shall be deposited into funds created and utilized for public education and the enforcement of air

and water pollution laws of the state.

The act is identical to SB 591 (2006).

ERIKA JAQUES

02/20/2007 S First Read (S291)

02/21/2007 Second Read and Referred S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee (S305)

02/28/2007 Hearing Conducted S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 535 \*\*\*

1792S.031

SENATE SPONSOR: Goodman

SB 535 - This act relates to solid waste disposal.

Section 260.211 - Under current law, the crime of illegally disposing demolition waste in the first degree is a Class A misdemeanor, illegally disposing demolition waste in the second degree is a Class C misdemeanor, and a second or subsequent offense is a Class D felony. This act removes the first and second degrees of the crime and instead makes any instance of illegal disposition of demolition waste a Class D felony as well as subject to the same penalty as what was for a crime in the first degree, which is up to \$20,000.

Under current law, a person commits the crime of illegally disposing demolition waste if he or she disposes or causes to be disposed over 2,000 pounds or 400 cubic feet of such waste in an illegal manner. This act removes the weight and volume criteria, thereby making it a crime to illegally dispose any amount of demolition waste.

Section 260.212 - The act makes similar modifications to the crime of illegal disposition of solid waste where it removes the first and second degrees of the crime, and makes a single instance of illegally disposing solid waste a Class D felony subject to a fine of not more than \$20,000. The act removes the current weight and volume criteria, thereby making it a crime to illegally dispose of any amount of solid waste.

Section 260.240 - The act expands the authority of the Department of Natural Resources to seek injunctive relief and civil penalties against operators of solid waste sanitary landfills and operators of transfer stations who violate certain fee collection provisions.

The maximum civil penalty a court may assess is increased from \$1,000 to \$5,000 per day for violations concerning a solid waste disposal area or for violations of the landfill or transfer station fee collection provisions by a solid waste processing facility.

The act increases from \$100 to \$1,000 the per-day penalty a county may assess for violations of any county law developed under provisions of the state solid waste laws.

Section 260.249 - The act changes an incorrect statutory reference.

ERIKA JAQUES

02/20/2007 S First Read (S291)

02/21/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S305)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 536 \*\*\*

1899S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Lager

SB 536 - The act sets the maximum penalty for violating any order by the Public Service Commission relating to federal natural gas safety standards at \$100,000 per violation. The Commission may determine the amount of the penalty based on several variables as described in the act.

The act is similar to SB 846 (2006) and SB 1031 (2006).

ERIKA JAQUES

02/20/2007 S First Read (S291)

02/21/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S305)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 537 \*\*\*

2084S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Lager

SB 537 - Under current law, physicians must exercise control over a physician assistant working in the same office facility of the supervising physician. The assistant may make follow-up patient examinations in hospitals, nursing homes and correctional facilities.

Under the act, the supervising physician must be present 55% of the time a physician assistant is providing patient care and no further than 30 miles from the care facility. The supervising physician must be readily available in person or via telecommunication while the assistant is providing care. The assistant may make follow-up patient examinations in patient homes.

Supervising physicians must be on-site for 10% of the time the physician assistant is working in certain other facilities including: community health centers, federally funded clinics, correctional facilities, dialysis centers, among others. While off-site, the physician must be within 50 miles of these types of areas.

Physician assistants must practice for at least one-month during which time the physician must be continuously present.

Physicians shall not be required to act as supervising physicians.

Physician assistant agreements must be filed with the Board of Registration for the Healing Arts.

The act requires physician assistants to hold a master's degree from a physician assistant program.

This act is similar to HCS/HB 503 (2005), SCS/SB 1032 (2006), and HB 497 (2007).

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/20/2007 S First Read (S291)

02/21/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S306)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 538 \*\*\*

2073S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Shoemyer

SB 538 - This act prohibits the state of Missouri from participating in the National Animal Identification System (NAIS) or any other similar source verification program with the exception of the current cattle-specific state source verification program. It also prohibits programs that are similar to any component of the NAIS, including premises registration, animal identification, or animal movement tracing.

The act renders null and void any existing cooperative agreements between Missouri and the federal government or other states that are related to any component or similar component of the NAIS. Immediately upon the act's effective date, any databases created with any NAIS funding shall be void and shall not be used for any purpose, except for databases created solely for the purpose of addressing specific diseases in specific species of livestock.

The Missouri Department of Agriculture shall immediately notify any person whose premises information had been submitted to the National Premises Information Repository without their full and informed consent and shall also work with the U.S. Department of Agriculture to expunge Missouri data from the Repository.

The act does not prohibit Missouri from participating in certain disease control programs, brand registration or inspection programs, and does not prohibit private organizations from establishing source verification programs provided they are operated under certain conditions which include disclosure requirements, allowing persons to withdraw and remove their data, and utilizing no public funding.

Participation in an animal identification or premises registration program shall not be a requirement for any essential livestock service or any livestock production incentive. A lack of participation in any such program shall not be cause for denial of any service or benefit and shall not be considered a crime or be

evidence of any negligence by a livestock owner or provider.

This act is similar to HB 747 (2007).

ERIKA JAQUES

02/20/2007 S First Read (S291)

02/21/2007 Second Read and Referred S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee (S306)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 539 \*\*\*

2352L.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Justus

SB 539 - This act modifies provisions regarding anti-bullying policies enacted by school districts. The definition of "bullying" is modified to include discrimination that causes a student to fear for his or her safety. Behavior that substantially interferes with a student's educational performance, opportunities or benefits or substantially disrupts the operation of the school is included in the definition. Bullying is prohibited by school employees or students on school property, at any school function, or on a school bus.

Currently, policies are required to treat students equally and not contain specific lists of protected classes of students. This act repeals this requirement and provided that bullying based upon race, color, gender and a number of other bases is prohibited. This act provides that a district's policy shall include certain procedures on reporting and handling incidents of bullying, as well as prohibitions on reprisal or retaliation against any person who reports an act of bullying. The state board of education shall develop model policies to assist local school districts in developing policies for prevention of bullying no later than September 1, 2008.

JIM ERTLE

02/20/2007 S First Read (S291)

02/21/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S306)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 540 \*\*\*

2203S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Kennedy

SB 540 - This act allows the governing body of the Mehlville School District to put a ballot measure before the voters residing within the school district to allow the imposition of a sales tax of up to one percent for the purpose of providing revenues for the operation of the school district.

JASON ZAMKUS

02/20/2007 S First Read (S291)

02/21/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S306)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 541 \*\*\*

2250S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Graham

SB 541 - This act creates the "Missouri's Civil War Trail Fund". The money in the fund shall be administered by the director of the Division of Tourism at the direction of the tourism commission. The fund shall be used only to reimburse the cost of highway information signage designating the route of driving trails featuring sites associated with the Civil War in Missouri.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

02/20/2007 S First Read (S292)

02/21/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S306)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 542 \*\*\*

2139S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott



SB 542 - This act modifies laws relating to the licensing of optometrists.

The act modifies the definition of "the practice of optometry" and relocates provisions relating to the scope of practice found in other sections into this definition.

The act allows for reciprocity for out-of-state licensees. The act raises the continuing education requirements from 8 hours annually to 32 hours within a 2 year period.

The act removes notice requirements for board meetings and modifies the per diem of the board to \$70.

The act requires optometrists who are only authorized to administer diagnostic pharmaceutical agents to refer patients to a physician under certain circumstances.

The act allows advertising for all optometrists as long as the name of the licensee is displayed at all practice locations.

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/20/2007 S First Read (S292)

02/21/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S306)

03/05/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 543 \*\*\*

2371S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SB 543 - This act modifies the law regarding the reissuance of license plates. The current law provides that reissuance must occur beginning January 1, 2009. This act modifies the reissuance provision by granting the director more discretion when to begin reissuance so long as it occurs no later than January 1, 2009 (Section 301.130.9).

STEPHEN WITTE

02/21/2007 S First Read (S301)

02/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S324)

02/28/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee

02/28/2007 Voted Do Pass S Transportation Committee - Consent

03/01/2007 Reported from S Transportation Committee to Floor - Consent (S380)

03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (3/1)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 544 \*\*\*

2337L.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Shoemyer

SB 544 - This act requires every motor vehicle owner who replaces the license plates on his or her motor vehicle to deposit the old, outdated, or expired license plates with the Department of Revenue or its agents. This will begin January 1, 2008.

The act requires the Department of Revenue to create a program that promotes recycling used or outdated license plates for the metal content. The director shall enter into contractual agreements with nonprofit organizations for the collection, disposal, and recycling of used, expired, or outdated license plates. Such nonprofit organizations shall be those whose primary mission is to prevent head injuries by promoting bicycle safety. The act allows the director to promulgate rules to carry out the purposes of the act.

This act is similar to SB 1054 (2006).

STEPHEN WITTE

02/21/2007 S First Read (S301)

02/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S324)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 545 \*\*\*

2104S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Lager

SB 545 - Current law provides that a product seller whose liability is based solely on his status as a seller may be dismissed from a products liability action, as long as the manufacturer is properly before the court and can cover the full cost of the plaintiff's judgment.

This act provides that no claim of liability may be commenced or maintained against a product seller under any legal theory, unless the seller manufactured, produced, or designed the product, or unless the seller altered, modified, assembled, installed, or failed to maintain the product, in a manner that cause the claimant's harm.

The act also provides that a product seller otherwise immune from liability due to the aforementioned provision may still be sued for harm caused by a product if the manufacturer is not subject to personal jurisdiction in Missouri.

This act has an emergency clause.

This act is identical to SB 1112 (2006).

ALEXA PEARSON

02/21/2007 S First Read (S301)

02/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S324)

03/05/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

EFFECTIVE: Emergency Clause

\*\*\* SB 546 \*\*\*

1865S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 546 - This act relates to pregnancy prevention and abortion.

**SEXUAL EDUCATION** - Any individual who believes that a school district's curriculum on human sexuality does not comply with state law may request the principal or superintendent of the school district to comply with current law. The principal or superintendent shall correct the problem within 90 days and if the problem is not so corrected, the individual may appeal to the local board of education for state law compliance. This act also provides for a ban on organizations that oppose contraception from teaching school in the public schools (SECTION 170.015).

**COMPASSIONATE ASSISTANCE FOR RAPE EMERGENCIES** - This act provides that hospitals and health care facilities are required to do the following:

- (1) Provide each sexual assault victim with medically and factually accurate information about emergency contraception;
- (2) Orally inform each victim that emergency contraception may be provided at the hospital;
- (3) Provide the complete regimen of emergency contraception immediately to the victim who requests it; and
- (4) Follow the Department of Justice protocols on HIV/STI screening and prophylactic treatment.

Hospitals and health care facilities must ensure that they provide their employees with medically and factually accurate information about emergency contraception. The department shall develop, prepare, and produce informational materials relating to emergency contraception to hospitals and health care facilities. The informational materials must be medically and factually accurate, clearly written, and explain the nature of emergency contraception.

The department shall respond to complaints and shall periodically determine whether hospitals and health care facilities are in compliance. If a hospital or a health care facility is not in compliance, then the department shall impose an administrative penalty of \$5,000/per woman who is denied information or emergency contraception and a fine of \$5,000 for failure to comply with the provisions of this act. For every 30 days that a hospital or health care facility is not in compliance, an additional administrative penalty of \$5,000 shall be imposed (SECTIONS 191.717 and 191.718).

**BIRTH CONTROL PROTECTION** - This act provides that consenting individuals have a protected interest from unreasonable governmental intrusions into their private lives in regards to obtaining and using safe and effective methods of contraception. This act also provides that the laws of this state will be interpreted to

recognize these protected rights.

This act also prohibits governmental actors or entities from interfering in a consenting individual's right to the benefits, facilities, services, or information concerning safe methods of contraception. This act also prohibits any laws, rules, ordinances, taxes, or regulations that are implemented to promote public health and safety from unreasonably hindering the public's access to contraceptives (SECTION 191.720).

**WOMEN'S HEALTH SERVICES PROGRAM** - This act establishes the Women's health services program. Subject to appropriation, the program shall be implemented by the department of health and senior services by July 1, 2008, and shall be initially funded with five million dollars. The goal of the program is to reduce the number of unintended pregnancies in Missouri by providing women's health services through qualified health providers, as determined by the department (SECTION 192.970).

**PATIENT PROTECTION** - Upon receipt of a valid and lawful prescription or upon a lawful request for contraception approved for over-the-counter use, a licensed pharmacy shall dispense the prescribed drug or device without delay, consistent with the normal time frame for filling any other prescription and shall fulfill the request for the over-counter drug in a timely fashion.

When the customer requests a prescribed drug or device, or contraception approved for over-the-counter use, and such drug or device is not in stock, the pharmacy shall offer the customer the option of having the pharmacy obtain the contraception under the pharmacy's standard procedures for expediting ordering of any drug or device not in stock or the pharmacy may locate another pharmacy of the customer's choice or closest pharmacy that has the drug or device in stock and transfer the customer's prescription to that pharmacy, if necessary. The pharmacy shall perform the customer's chosen option in a timely fashion.

The pharmacy shall ensure that it does not intimidate, threaten, or harass its customers in the delivery of services.

Nothing in this act shall prohibit a licensed pharmacy from refusing to dispense a prescribed drug or device in accordance with standard pharmacy practice if there is a valid medical concern or if the customer is unable to pay for the drug or device (SECTIONS 338.012 AND 338.014).

This act is similar to SB 943 (2006).

ADRIANE CROUSE

02/21/2007 S First Read (S301)

02/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S324)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 547 \*\*\*

2362S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Griesheimer

SB 547 - This act allows students without access to publicly funded bussing to operate motor vehicles with nonfamily member passengers under the age of 19 for the purposes of driving to and from regularly scheduled school activities so long as the number of passengers do not exceed the number of working seatbelts in the vehicles.

STEPHEN WITTE

02/21/2007 S First Read (S301)

02/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S324)

02/28/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee

02/28/2007 Voted Do Pass S Transportation Committee - Consent

03/01/2007 Reported from S Transportation Committee to Floor - Consent (S380)

03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (3/1)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 548 \*\*\*

2367S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Justus

SB 548 - This act creates an income tax credit equal to twenty percent of the earned income credit allowed for federal income taxes under the Internal Revenue Code. The tax credit is refundable. The director of the Department of Revenue must make efforts to inform taxpayers who may be eligible for the credit every

year.

JASON ZAMKUS

02/21/2007 S First Read (S301)

02/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S324)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 549 \*\*\*

2293S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 549 - This act adds emergency personnel killed while performing their duties to the list of individuals who are exempt from the formalized highway naming process set forth in Section 227.299, RSMo.

STEPHEN WITTE

02/21/2007 S First Read (S301)

02/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S324)

02/28/2007 Hearing Conducted S Transportation Committee

02/28/2007 Voted Do Pass S Transportation Committee - Consent

03/01/2007 Reported from S Transportation Committee to Floor - Consent (S380)

03/05/2007 S Consent Calendar (3/1)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 550 \*\*\*

2373S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 550 - This act updates several sections of law relating to the operations of the Highway Patrol that are contained in Chapter 43, RSMo. The Highway Patrol was under the direction and authority of the Highway Commission until the early 1940's. This act repeals several superannuated laws that no longer apply to the operations of the highway patrol due to modernization of state government, technology and other statutes and adopted procedures.

The act removes the definition of the Highway Commission from Chapter 43, RSMo, since the commission no longer has oversight over the Highway Patrol. The act removes the current statutory requirement for the superintendent of the highway patrol to reside within the city limits of Jefferson City. The act removes the requirement that general headquarters be open at all times and the requirement that a telegraph be available. The act removes the requirement that the highway commission approve all personnel expenses and changes where civil witnesses fees are deposited. The act changes the requirement that the superintendent divide the state into troops instead of districts and removes the requirement that the Highway Patrol send an end of the year fiscal report to the governor and the Highway Commission. The act removes the requirement that the superintendent, major, director of radio and budget personnel be bonded with the Highway Commission. The act changes statutory direction to the highway patrol to deliver those arrested directly to the court, to "their designee," such as an appropriate jail or sheriff.

Similar provisions are contained in SCS/SB 104 (2007).

STEPHEN WITTE

02/21/2007 S First Read (S301)

02/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S324)

03/05/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 551 \*\*\*

2345S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Coleman

SB 551 - This act repeals the statute authorizing the creation of the transitional school district in the city of St. Louis.

JIM ERTLE

02/21/2007 S First Read (S301)

02/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S324)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 552 \*\*\*

2292S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bartle

SB 552 - This act prohibits the Public Service Commission from regulating interconnected voice over internet protocol (VOIP) service. VOIP service shall be subject to state business and consumer protection laws.

Political subdivisions shall not directly or indirectly regulate any terms or conditions related to the provision of VOIP services nor shall they impose any 911-related fees on a VOIP service provider that are not also imposed on telecommunications companies. Additionally, no 911-related fees may be charged to a provider of VOIP service when such fees are already being charged to another entity who is providing a connection for the VOIP service to a public telephone network or public safety answering point.

Providers of VOIP service shall receive the same protection from liability as afforded to telecommunications companies when associated with the release of subscriber information for emergencies.  
ERIKA JAQUES

02/21/2007 S First Read (S301-302)

02/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S324)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 553 \*\*\*

2286S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bartle

SB 553 - This act requires juveniles adjudicated of offenses which would constitute certain felonies or any sexual offense under Chapter 566, RSMo, if committed by an adult, to have a biological sample collected for the purposes of DNA profiling analysis. This act would also require persons who have committed a Class A misdemeanor to have the same sample collected.

Any person required to provide a DNA sample shall be required to provide such sample at a collection site. Currently such site shall be designated by the Highway Patrol or the Department of Corrections. This act allows such site to also be designated by the law enforcement agency of the county or the City of St. Louis, where the finding or plea of guilt occurred.

Any knowing refusal or failure to provide a DNA sample is a Class A misdemeanor. Knowingly unauthorized tampering, knowing attempt to tamper, or other knowingly unauthorized use, knowing attempt to use, or knowing dissemination of DNA samples is a Class A misdemeanor.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

02/21/2007 S First Read (S302)

02/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil &amp; Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S324)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 554 \*\*\*

1944S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Gibbons

SB 554 - This act requires political subdivisions to provide additional information to taxpayers prior to the public hearing held prior to the setting of tax rates. The State Tax Commission will oversee the education and certification of all assessors and certain assessor staff. The State Tax Commission is required to perform periodic ratio studies to determine the quality and level of assessments of real property for each assessment jurisdiction.

The act also repeals the section of law requiring the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to examine and certify ratio studies performed by the State Tax Commission. The Joint Committee will now examine the ratio studies performed by the State Tax Commission and recommend to the general assembly any legislative action the committee deems necessary to achieve accurate assessed values for real property.

This act is identical to the perfected Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill 1140 (2006).

JASON ZAMKUS

02/21/2007 S First Read (S302)

02/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways &amp; Means Committee (S324)

03/05/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Ways &amp; Means Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 555 \*\*\*

1106S.031

SENATE SPONSOR: Gibbons

SB 555 - This act prohibits any person who receives three minor in possession violations from receiving educational cost reimbursement under the "A+ Schools Program".

Under this act, any person, who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to providing alcohol to a minor or who knowingly allows a minor to drink on his or her property or knowingly fails to stop a minor from drinking, may be subject to a claim by the parent or legal guardian of such minor for resulting damages suffered by the minor.

Any peace officer, who believes that a person less than twenty-one years of age is intoxicated, may request that such person submit to a chemical test. Any person less than twenty-one years of age who refuses, upon the request of the peace officer, to submit to such test to determine his or her blood alcohol content shall be deemed "visibly intoxicated". A minor who is "visibly intoxicated" can be charged with a minor in possession offense.

As of August 28, 2007, the clerks of the courts shall forward a copy of the judgement and date of birth of any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a minor in possession offense. The information shall be forwarded to the Highway Patrol within 20 days of the date of judgement. The Highway Patrol shall enter the information in the Missouri Uniform Laws Enforcement System where it is available to members of the criminal justice system. No record or information shall be made public in violation of the sunshine law.

This act prohibits the suspension of driving privileges for the first minor in possession from being included on the person's driving record. However, internal use of such information by the Department of Revenue for administrative purposes shall be allowed.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

02/21/2007 S First Read (S302)

02/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil &amp; Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S324)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 556 \*\*\*

0027S.101

SENATE SPONSOR: Loudon

SB 556 - This act established the Missouri health insurance exchange, the "Direct Payment Stop Loss Fund", requires proof of insurance to be filed by certain individuals and employers, and allows the director of revenue to establish escrow accounts for unpaid medical claims .

DEFINITIONS - The act sets forth the definitions that govern Sections 376.1600 to 376.1642 (Missouri Health Insurance Exchange)(Section 276.1600).

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MISSOURI HEALTH INSURANCE EXCHANGE - This act creates and establishes the Missouri Health Insurance Exchange through which eligible individuals and employer-groups can purchase health insurance. The exchange is created as a body corporate for the purpose of facilitating the availability, choice and adoption of private health insurance plans to eligible individuals and groups. The exchange will serve as a point of entry to determine eligibility to receive health plan benefits for Missouri residents, employers located in Missouri and their employees, students attending institutions of higher learning, and all other eligible individuals seeking to obtain health insurance coverage (Section 376.1603).

MISSOURI HEALTH INSURANCE EXCHANGE BOARD - The exchange will be administered by an exchange board. The exchange board shall be comprised of 9 members (director of Department of Insurance, Commissioner of the Office of Administration, director of Department of Health and Senior Services, and 6 members appointed by the Governor. The members shall annually elect a chair and vice-chair (Section 376.1606).

EXCHANGE DIRECTOR - The board shall appoint an exchange director who shall serve at the pleasure of

the board. The exchange director shall be responsible for administering all of the exchange's activities and contracts and supervising all of the exchange's staff. The exchange director will receive compensation as established by the board (Section 376.1606.5).

**POWERS OF THE EXCHANGE BOARD** - The exchange board is authorized and empowered to:

- (1) Administer all of the exchange's activities and contracts;
- (2) Establish procedures for operations of the exchange;
- (3) Prepare an annual budget for the exchange;
- (4) Enter into contracts with public or private entities to carry out the duties of the exchange, including contracts to administer applications, eligibility verification, enrollment, and premium payments for specific groups or populations. No organization that enters into a contract with the exchange shall be a carrier that offers plans through the exchange. The exchange shall not have the authority to enter into contracts with healthcare providers;
- (5) Take any legal action necessary or proper on behalf of the exchange;
- (6) Hire or contract with appropriate legal, actuarial, administrative personnel, and other advisors to provide technical assistance in the management and operation of the exchange;
- (7) Establish and execute a line of credit, and establish one or more cash and investment accounts to carry out the duties of the exchange;
- (8) Establish and collect administrative fees from carriers based on the number of persons covered by the plans or plans offered through the exchange by the carrier sufficient to fund the costs of administering the exchange;
- (9) Apply for grants from public and private entities;
- (10) Contract with sponsoring employers of participating employer-subsidized plans to act as the plan's administrator;
- (11) Establish procedures for the enrollment of eligible individuals, groups and other enrollees; and
- (12) Establish and manage a system for collecting premium payments made by, or on behalf of, individuals obtaining health insurance coverage through the exchange, including any premium payments made by enrollees, employers, or other organizations and any premium subsidies, and transmitting such payments to the chosen plans (Section 376.1609).

**DUTIES OF EXCHANGE DIRECTOR** - The act sets forth the various duties the exchange director must carry out. For instance, the exchange director shall provide information on the exchange to applicants, enroll eligible individuals, create application forms, establish a website in which individuals can examine health insurance options, and publicize the existence of the exchange (Section 376.1612).

**SERVICE CENTER** - The act requires the exchange director to establish and administer at least one service center to provide information to applicants (Section 376.1615).

**OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE EXCHANGE** - All operating expenses of the exchange shall be paid from funds collected by or on behalf of the exchange. The accounts of the exchange are special fund accounts and the money in the accounts are not part of the general revenue fund of Missouri. The state may not provide general fund appropriations to the exchange and the obligations of the pool are not a debt of the state or a pledge of its credit. The assets of the exchange shall be exempt from taxation by the state and local government (Section 376.1618).

**PARTICIPATION OF PLANS IN THE EXCHANGE** - The exchange will offer to participating individuals only plans that have been certified by the director of the Department of Insurance. To be able to offer a plan through the exchange, a carrier must be licensed to issue health insurance in Missouri and be in good standing with the Department of Insurance.

Prior to the exchange's initial open enrollment period, the board shall establish the types of health benefit plans that carriers must offer through the exchange. The development of the plan designs shall be based upon recommendations made by advisory committee composed of a carrier representative that issues individual policies, a carrier representative that issues plans to small employers, an actuary, and three experts who are experienced in designing health benefit plans. The advisory committee shall recommend the types of coverage options and the number of plan designs to be offered through the exchange. Each carrier may offer any of the following types of plans through the exchange:

- (1) Consumer-driven health benefit plans (high deductible policies coupled with HSAs or a health reimbursement arrangement;
- (2) A limited mandate policy, and

- (3) An enriched plan similar to a plan offered to state employees or other similar quality.

All plans offered by a carrier shall be for a term of at least one year, and may be automatically renewed in the absence of a notice of termination by the plan or notice by the director that the plan is no longer certified as eligible to be offered through the exchange. Each plan certified by the director shall contain a detailed description of benefits offered, including maximums, limitations, exclusions, and other benefit limits. Carriers shall offer plans through the exchange at rates based upon age, geography, health lifestyle considerations and family composition that are actuarially sound. The act requires carriers to notify the director before discontinuing a plan.

The exchange shall begin offering health benefit plans beginning January 1, 2009 (Section 376.1621).

**ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS** - The act provides that "eligible individuals may receive coverage through the exchange. Eligible individuals are:

- (1) Missouri residents;
- (2) Non-Missouri residents who work at least 20 hours in a Missouri business that does not offer its workers group health insurance;
- (3) Individuals enrolled in, or is eligible to enroll in, a participating employer-subsidized plan;
- (4) Self-employed individuals whose principal place of business is in Missouri;
- (5) Full-time students attending a Missouri institution of higher education; or
- (6) Qualified dependents (Section 376.1624).

**ENROLLMENT AND COVERAGE SELECTION** - Participating individuals will be able to obtain or change coverage under a participating plan during an annual open season or upon the occurrence of a qualifying event (e.g. marriage, divorce, death of a spouse, birth, adoption, change in employment, etc.). The act requires the exchange to administer an open enrollment season every year (Section 376.1627).

**UNDERWRITING AND GUARANTEED ISSUE COVERAGE** - The act provides for guaranteed issue of coverage at standard rates to all persons enrolled in the exchange as part of a participating employer-group and to individuals with 18 or more months prior creditable coverage. Under the act, issue of coverage through the exchange is guaranteed at standard rates to those joining it as part of an employer group and to individual enrollees with 18 months of creditable or more of creditable coverage.

**GROUP** - Individuals who enroll in the exchange as part of a participating employer subsidized plan will be able to obtain coverage at standard rates, regardless of previous coverage (Section 376.1630(8)).

**NONGROUP** - During the open regular open season, individuals who enroll in the exchange directly as individuals will be able to obtain coverage at the plan's standard rates if the individuals have at least 18 months of coverage. The plan cannot impose any waiting periods or coverage exclusions or deny coverage to such individuals (Section 376.1630(1) and (2)).

Individuals with less than 18 months of prior creditable coverage are also guaranteed issued coverage, but the health care plan may elect certain rating surcharges and/or pre-existing exclusions until such time the individuals have obtained 18+ months of creditable coverage through the exchange. Individual enrollees with 2 to 17 months of prior creditable coverage may be charged premiums of up to 125% of the standard rate. An individual with less than 2 months of prior creditable coverage may be charged premiums of up to 150% of the standard rate. As to preexisting conditions, the plan may impose one or more preexisting condition provisions, for a period not to exceed 12 months, reduced by the number of months of creditable coverage (Section 376.1630(3) and (4)).

The guaranteed issue provisions only apply during the specified election periods (annual open season and whenever an individual's change of status triggers an ERISA right to switch coverage).

Under the act, an individual shall be able to enroll at the standard rates without preexisting condition provisions if the individual becomes a participating individual due to:

- (1) Enrollment in a participating employer-subsidized plan;
- (2) Qualification as a federal health coverage tax credit eligible individual; or
- (3) Becoming a newly qualified dependent of another participating individual through birth, adoption, or court ordered custody or legal guardianship (Section 376.1630).



PORTABILITY AND CONTINUATION OF COVERAGE - Under the act, any participating individual may continue to participate in the exchange for as long as he or she remains an eligible individual, regardless of any change in employment, family status, health status, age, membership in any organization, or other circumstances that does not affect the individual's ability to participate in the exchange. Any non-resident participating individual who ceases to be eligible to participate in the exchange by reason of a qualifying event (e.g. employment termination, divorce, loss of dependent status, etc.) will be permitted to continue participation in the exchange for up to 36 months, on the same terms as other participating individuals, regardless of the loss of eligibility (Section 376.1633).

PARTICIPATING EMPLOYER PLANS (EMPLOYER GROUPS) - Any employer may enter into an agreement with the exchange to be the sponsor of a participating employer-subsidized plan. Under such an arrangement, the exchange director shall become the plan's administrator for the employer's group health plan.

The employer reserves the right to offer supplemental benefits (vision care, dental care, long-term care, etc.), but the exchange director shall not be the plan administrator for any such supplemental plans or benefits. Under the act, the employer retains the right to determine the criteria for eligibility, enrollment, and participation in the participating employer-subsidized plan and the terms and amounts of the employer's contributions to that plan. Under the terms of the arrangement, the employer must participate in a cafeteria plan under 26 U.S.C. §125 (Section 376.1636).

PRODUCER COMMISSIONS - The act allows insurance producers to apply to the exchange on behalf of an employer seeking to sponsor a participating employer plan through the exchange. If the exchange enrolls individuals eligible for benefits under the terms of that participating employer plan, then the participating plan chosen by the individual shall pay the insurance producer that applied to the exchange on behalf of that employer the commission provided for by the act. Under the act, the director must determine the amount of the standard commission paid to licensed insurance producers and other qualified entities for enrolling eligible individuals in the exchange. The amount of the commission shall be in an amount the director determines to be reasonable, based on commissions that are paid in the relevant market and other factors the director deems relevant (Section 376.1638).

DIRECT PAYMENT STOP LOSS FUND - The act establishes the "Direct Payment Stop Loss Fund", to be administered by the director or the Department of Insurance. The direct payment stop loss fund shall be a fund from which carriers offering participating plans through the Missouri health insurance exchange may receive reimbursement, to the extent of funds available therefore, for claims paid by such carriers for participating individuals covered under the exchange. Commencing January 1, 2009, carriers offering participating plans through the exchange shall be eligible to receive reimbursement from the direct payment stop loss fund for 70% of claims paid between \$50,000 and \$100,000 in a calendar year for any participating individual covered under a participating plan issued through the exchange.

Claims shall be reported and funds shall be distributed on a calendar year basis. Claims shall be eligible for reimbursement only for the calendar year in which the claims are paid. Once claims paid on behalf of a participating individual reach or exceed \$100,000 in a given calendar year, no further claims paid on behalf of such participating individual in such calendar year shall be eligible for reimbursement. Claims paid within a calendar year shall be determined by the date of payment rather than date of service or date the claim was incurred. No participating carrier shall delay or defer payment of a claim solely for the purpose of causing the date of payment to fall into a subsequent calendar year. Participating carriers shall not be entitled to any reimbursement on behalf of a participating individual if the claims paid on behalf of that member in a given calendar year do not, in the aggregate, reach the applicable claims threshold. Additionally, claims paid on behalf of a covered member that exceed the claims corridor in a given calendar year shall not be eligible for reimbursement from the fund.

In the event that the total amount requested for reimbursement by all carriers for a calendar year exceeds funds available for distribution for claims paid by all carriers during that same calendar year, the director shall provide for the pro-rata distribution of the available funds. Each carrier shall be eligible to receive only such proportionate amount of the available funds as the individual carrier's total eligible claims paid bears to the total eligible claims paid by all carriers.

In the event that funds available for distribution for claims paid by all carriers during a calendar year exceeds the total amount requested for reimbursement by all carriers during that same calendar year, any excess funds shall be carried forward and will not affect monies appropriated for the direct payment stop loss

fund in the next calendar year.

The act allows the director to obtain the services of an organization to administer the direct payment stop loss fund. The director shall establish guidelines for the submission of proposals by organizations for the purposes of administering the fund. The director shall make a determination whether to approve, disapprove or recommend modification to the proposal of an applicant to administer the fund. An organization approved to administer the fund shall submit reports to the director in such form and at times as may be required by the director in order to facilitate evaluation and ensure orderly operation of the fund, including, but not limited to an annual report of the affairs and operations of the fund, such report to be delivered to the director, the house budget committee chair, and the Senate Appropriations committee chair.

If the director deems it appropriate for the proper administration of the direct payment stop loss fund, the administrator of the fund, on behalf of and with the prior approval of the director, shall be authorized to purchase stop loss insurance and/or reinsurance from an insurance company licensed to write such type of insurance in this state.

Under the act, the director must submit an annual report to the General Assembly evaluating the effectiveness of the direct stop loss fund. The report shall include any recommendations that the director deems relevant. The report, however, shall contain recommendations whether the reinsurance threshold or attachment point delineated in this section shall be lowered and the reinsurance corridor be expanded to lower premium costs and assist carriers with combating adverse selection or whether the threshold should be increased in order to protect the solvency of the fund (Section 376.1642).

**STATEMENT OF COVERAGE FORM** - This act requires all Missouri employers to annually file with the director of Department of Insurance a form for each employee indicating the health insurance coverage status of the employee and his or her dependants. Similar requirements are made of self-employed individuals and the Department of Social Services with respect to individuals covered under governmental programs (Section 376.1850).

**PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY** - The act also requires persons between the ages of 18 to 65 to offer proof of their ability to pay for medical care. They can either show proof of insurance as required in the statement of coverage provision or show proof of financial responsibility by presenting a bond in the amount of \$10,000 to the Department of Revenue or establishing an escrow account with the department in the same amount. If the director of the Department of Revenue received information that a person has failed to pay a hospital or other medical claim, the director shall establish an escrow account in the person's name and shall deposit in the account all moneys that be payable from the state (overpayment of taxes, etc.) to that person. Alternatively, the director can obtain an order of attachment on the person's wages. The director may disburse moneys from the escrow account to pay for medical claims when the individual is not in compliance with the act. The act further provides that any judgment payable by an individual to a health care provider for charges during a period that the individual failed to maintain financial responsibility shall include an order permitting the attachment of the person's wages to satisfy the judgment. The act allows health care providers to file a claim with the director through an administrative process to receive moneys from the escrow account or to seek a garnishment action (Section 376.1852).

STEPHEN WITTE

02/21/2007 S First Read (S302)

02/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Health and Mental Health Committee (S324)

02/27/2007 Hearing Conducted S Health and Mental Health Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 557 \*\*\*

2287S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Loudon

SB 557 - This act requires persons who have committed a misdemeanor to have a biological sample collected for the purposes of DNA profiling analysis.

Any person required to provide a DNA sample shall be required to provide such sample at a collection site. Currently such site shall be designated by the highway patrol or the department of corrections. This act allows such site to be designated by the law enforcement agency of the county or the City of St Louis, where the finding or plea of guilty occurred.

Any knowing refusal or failure to provide a DNA sample is a Class A misdemeanor. Knowingly

unauthorized tampering, knowing attempt to tamper, or other knowingly unauthorized use, knowing attempt to use, or knowing dissemination of DNA samples is a Class A misdemeanor.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

02/21/2007 S First Read (S302)

02/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S324)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 558 \*\*\*

2356S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Loudon

SB 558 - This act increases the penalty for stealing a debit card from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class C felony, which is the same penalty for stealing a credit card.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

02/21/2007 S First Read (S302)

02/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S324)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 559 \*\*\*

2290S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Shields

SB 559 - This act allows any levee district to have ten years after the lapse of the corporate charter in which to reinstate and extend the time of the corporate existence by the circuit court order, rather than allowing the district to have five years to take such action.

This act has an emergency clause.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

02/21/2007 S First Read (S302)

02/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S324)

03/07/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee

EFFECTIVE: Emergency Clause

\*\*\* SB 560 \*\*\*

2224S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Shields

SB 560 - The act criminalizes the act of committing residential mortgage fraud with the intent to defraud.

An individual commits the crime by engaging in the following practices:

- Knowingly making a misrepresentation or omission during the mortgage lending process.
- Knowingly using or facilitating the use of a misrepresentation or omission during the mortgage lending process.
- Reaping any benefit from the making, using, or facilitating the use of such misrepresentation or omission.
- Filing or causing to be filed any document in connection with a mortgage containing a deliberate misstatement, misrepresentation, or omission.

Those in violation are guilty of a Class D felony. Those who engage in a pattern of this type of fraud are guilty of a Class B felony.

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/21/2007 S First Read (S302)

02/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S324)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 561 \*\*\*

2384S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Engler

SB 561 - Current law permits local school boards to dismiss tenured teachers for certain causes after following certain administrative procedures. This act amends such procedures to allow teachers the right to

request a preliminary hearing before an impartial hearing officer concerning the dismissal; however, the board would retain the authority to make the final decision as to whether or not the teacher is dismissed.

The act requires school boards or superintendents to notify teachers at least sixty days before formal notice is served, instead of the current thirty day notice requirement. Should the teacher request a preliminary hearing, the superintendent is required to contact the Labor and Industrial Relations Commission, and the act delineates a procedure for the selection of a hearing officer and for the hearing itself. Further, the act directs the Labor and Industrial Relations Commission to promulgate rules for the hearings. The act specifies that the school district must pay the costs pertaining to the preliminary hearing, except for the teacher's council. The act specifies that the hearing will be open to the public unless the teacher requests that the hearing be closed.

Should a school board suspend a teacher until a decision is rendered, that teacher is entitled to receive salary and benefits during the suspension. Currently, teachers are only guaranteed salary.

Within 30 days after the hearing, the hearing officer must present an advisory opinion. Within thirty days of the receipt of this opinion, the school board shall provide notice to the teacher as to the board's intention. If the officer's opinion is in favor of dismissal, the teacher's benefits and salary may be suspended, however, such benefits will be repaid if the board reverses the decision of the hearing officer.

After the preliminary hearing, the teacher is entitled to a hearing before the board, which will be open to the public unless the teacher requests that the hearing be closed. The record of the preliminary hearing shall be part of the record of the board meeting. The board's decision is final, provided that current law allows such decisions to be appealed to Circuit court.

This act repeals the current tenure law for the St. Louis school district and brings the district within the tenure system for the rest of the state.

This act is similar to SB 118 (2005) and SB 1088 (2006).

JIM ERTLE

02/22/2007 S First Read (S317)

02/26/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S333)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 562 \*\*\*

2106S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Rupp

SB 562 - This act modifies Section 99.815 RSMo, by eliminating language requiring a county to receive prior permission from the governing body of a municipality in which the county desires to implement a tax increment financing project.

JASON ZAMKUS

02/22/2007 S First Read (S317-318)

02/26/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S333)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 563 \*\*\*

2328S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Lager

SB 563 - This act authorizes any electric utility to trim trees and control vegetation within the following areas: 1) within 10 feet of electric lines located in a city and potentially energized at or below 34.5 kilovolts; 2) within 40 feet of electric lines located outside of a city and potentially energized at or below 34.5 kilovolts; 3) within 50 feet of electric lines potentially energized between 34.5 and 100 kilovolts; and 4) within 75 feet or within a federally required clearance for electric lines potentially energized at 100 kilovolts or more.

Electric utilities may control vegetation in excess of these areas if needed to maintain safe and reliable electric service. If the electric utility must remove certain trees outside of the authorized areas, it must notify the owner of the trees at least one week prior to their removal.

This act is identical to HB 811 (2007).

ERIKA JAQUES

02/22/2007 S First Read (S318)

02/26/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S333)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 564 \*\*\*

2183S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Smith

SB 564 - Currently, a private four-year college or university located in the city of St. Louis may sponsor a charter school. This act authorizes a private college or university with its primary campus in the school district or in a county adjacent to the county in which the district is located to sponsor a charter school. Further, the mayor of the city of St. Louis is also authorized to sponsor a charter school.

Under current law, the mayor of St. Louis may request a sponsor for a workplace charter school. This act provides that in St. Louis, charter schools also include workplace charter schools.

JIM ERTLE

02/22/2007 S First Read (S318)

02/26/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S333)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 565 \*\*\*

2394S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Smith

SB 565 - This act adopts an agreement to elect the president by popular vote.

Under the act, each participating state will award its electoral votes to the presidential candidate who receives the majority of the popular vote in all of the states and the District of Columbia. The compact only becomes effective when it is enacted by states that collectively hold a majority of the electoral votes. The agreement terminates when the electoral college is abolished.

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/22/2007 S First Read (S318)

02/26/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S333)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 566 \*\*\*

2194S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Kennedy

SB 566 - Beginning January 1, 2008, this act provides that each publisher or vendor of print instructional materials must make electronic files of the materials available at no cost to schools purchasing the print materials, along with the right to reproduce and distribute such materials in specialized formats, such as Braille, large print, digital audio and electronic text. The publisher or vendor must deliver the electronic files within 30 days of the request by the school.

If a publisher or vendor fails to comply with the provisions of this act, the publisher or vendor shall be liable to the school that purchased the materials in an amount of ten times the cost to the purchasing school to obtain materials in the needed specialized formats.

JIM ERTLE

02/22/2007 S First Read (S318)

02/26/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S333)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 567 \*\*\*

2350S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Coleman

SB 567 - Under current regulations promulgated by the Public Service Commission that establish the Cold Weather Rule, gas and electric service may not be discontinued to residential customers on any day

when the National Weather local forecast between certain hours predicts that the temperature will drop below 32 degrees Fahrenheit during the following 24 hours.

This act extends the forecast prediction period of time from 24 hours to 72 hours.

ERIKA JAQUES

02/22/2007 S First Read (S318)

02/26/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S333)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 568 \*\*\*

0153S.041

SENATE SPONSOR: Loudon

SB 568 - This act establishes licensure requirements for electrical contractors.

The act establishes the Missouri Electrical Industry Licensing Board vested with the power to grant, rescind or otherwise punish licensees under their jurisdiction. The board may waive the certification requirements for certain electrical contractors who were licensed locally before the enactment of this act. The act requires all electrical contracting firms to employ at least one licensed electrical contractor.

A political subdivision may opt-out of requiring contractors in that subdivision to obtain any license, and may retain their own licensing standards. However, persons holding a statewide license shall be allowed to practice anywhere regardless of any local licensing standards

Any violation of this act may subject the individual to criminal and civil penalties.

This act is similar to SB 1243 (2006).

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/22/2007 S First Read (S318)

02/26/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S333)

02/27/2007 Re-referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S349)

03/06/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 569 \*\*\*

2351S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Graham

SB 569 - This act bars lobbyist firms from contracting with or employing, the Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, and members of the General Assembly.

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/22/2007 S First Read (S318)

02/26/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S333)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 570 \*\*\*

2415S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Clemens

SB 570 - This act directs the Department of Natural Resources to establish design, construction, and operating regulations for concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFOs) that are not otherwise required to have a permit from the Department but that choose to be regulated on a voluntary basis. Permits issued to voluntarily-regulated CAFOs may not be terminated by the CAFO and remain in effect until the permit expires, the CAFO ownership changes, or when the Department's authorizes a permit termination. Participation as a voluntarily-regulated CAFO does not make the CAFO ineligible for State Revolving Loan Funds.

ERIKA JAQUES

02/22/2007 S First Read (S318)

02/26/2007 Second Read and Referred S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee (S333)

02/28/2007 Hearing Conducted S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee  
 02/28/2007 Voted Do Pass S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee  
 03/01/2007 Reported from S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee to Floor  
 (S385)  
 03/05/2007 S Formal Calendar S Bills for Perfection

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 571 \*\*\*

2288S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Mayer

SB 571 - Under current law, the biodiesel producer monthly incentive payment is calculated based on the estimated number of gallons of biodiesel produced from agricultural products originating in Missouri. This act removes the in-state origination criteria and allows the incentive payment to be calculated based on the amount of biodiesel produced from agricultural products originating in any state.

ERIKA JAQUES

02/22/2007 S First Read (S318)  
 02/26/2007 Second Read and Referred S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee  
 (S333)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 572 \*\*\*

2341L.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Vogel

SB 572 - This act authorizes the curators of the University of Missouri to close certain financial, legal and tax records of a donor or potential donor.

This act is identical to HB 941 (2007).

JIM ERTLE

02/22/2007 S First Read (S318)  
 02/26/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S333)  
 03/07/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Education Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 573 \*\*\*

2008S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Green

SB 573 - This act provides that at least five percent of the total investments of the Missouri state employees' retirement system shall be invested in any partnership, corporation, trust or limited liability company that is located, headquartered, and registered to conduct business in this state, and that conducts its primary business herein.

The act also provides that at least five percent of the total investments for all public school employee retirement systems and the public education employee retirement system shall be invested in any partnership, corporation, trust or limited liability company that is located, headquartered, and registered to conduct business in this state, and that conducts its primary business herein.

ALEXA PEARSON

02/22/2007 S First Read (S318)  
 02/26/2007 Second Read and Referred S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee (S333)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 574 \*\*\*

2395S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Green

SB 574 - This act revises the continuing educational training requirements of 911 telecommunicators from 16 hours in a two-year period to 24 hours every three years. The reporting period shall run concurrent with the existing continuing education reporting periods for Missouri peace officers.

This act is identical to HB 634 (2007).

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

02/22/2007 S First Read (S318)

02/26/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S333)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 575 \*\*\*

2368L.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Justus

SB 575 - The Department of Health and Senior Services shall require all health care personnel involved in the examination and treatment of rape victims to inform such victims of their right to request a drug test for the presence of a date rape drug. After providing the information, the provider shall provide the victim with a release form to sign stating that the victim has been informed of his or her right to request such a drug test. If the test is requested, the provide shall administer the test and include the results with other evidence.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

02/22/2007 S First Read (S318)

02/26/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S333)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 576 \*\*\*

2187S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 576 - This act brings Missouri sales and use tax laws into compliance with the streamlined sales and use tax agreement.

Compliance involves modifying many sections throughout Missouri law, based upon meeting the following criteria:

- (1) The sourcing of sales must be changed to be based on receipt. This means that current law is modified, where necessary, to consider the point of sale, and thus the applicable tax rate, to be the point of receipt of the product;
- (2) When a city annexes property, the change to the tax rate will take place on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the Director of Revenue receives notice of the boundary change;
- (3) The same provisions as in (2) shall apply to rate changes;
- (4) All sales taxes must be administered at the state level if they are not already;
- (5) All state and local sales taxes must have the same base. This means that exemptions at the state and local level must be identical;
- (6) Certain definitions, including a definitions for "delivery charges", "food" "lease or rental", "purchase price", "sales price", "tangible personal property" and other modified definitions, must be adopted from the streamlined sales and use tax agreement;
- (7) The Department of Revenue can require electronic filing and payment of the sales and use tax;
- (8) Registration for out of state sellers is simplified and no bond is required;
- (9) No caps or thresholds may exist on the collection of sales or use taxes; and
- (10) Out of state sellers must be offered uniform, simplified, electronic filing.

The act is similar to Senate Bill 1173 (2006) & Senate Bill 399 (2005).

JASON ZAMKUS

02/22/2007 S First Read (S318)

02/26/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S334)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 577 \*\*\*

2227S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Shields

SB 577 - This act establishes the Missouri Health Improvement Act of 2007, modifying various provisions relating to the state medical assistance program and changing the name of the program to MO HealthNet.

HEALTH IMPROVEMENT PLANS



**MISSOURI SENATE  
WEEKLY BILL STATUS REPORT**

This act provides that beginning no later than July 1, 2008, the Mo HealthNet Division, within the Department of Social Services, shall function as a third party administrator, providing by July 1, 2013, all participants of MO HealthNet a choice of three health improvement plans. The three choices for a health improvement plan include the following:

- a risk-bearing care coordination program, which consists of coordinated care with a guaranteed savings level that is actuarially sound while limiting the profit that is generated to the vendor.
- an administrative services organizations program, which consists of a system of health care delivery providing care management and health plan administration services on a non-capitated basis where the financial terms shall require that the vendor fees are reduced if savings and quality targets specified by the department are not met.
- a state care management point of service program, which consists of a system of health care delivery administered by the department of social services.

The department shall implement a risk-bearing care coordination program, an administrative services organization program, and a state care management point of service program in areas with similar demographics and populations. All models shall be evaluated annually on the basis of quality, cost, health improvement, health outcomes, social and behavioral outcomes, health status, customer satisfaction, use of evidenced-based medicine, and use of best practices. The annual evaluation by the department shall be submitted to the "Oversight Committee on Health Improvement Plans", which is established in this act. The Oversight Committee shall review participant and provider satisfaction reports and other specified data to analyze and determine the health or other outcomes and financial impact from the programs. The committee shall also perform other tasks as necessary to ensure quality of care, availability, participant satisfaction and status information on the programs. By July 1, 2013, the oversight committee shall issue findings to the general assembly on the success and failures of the health improvement plans and recommend whether to discontinue any of the programs.

The department shall have rules outlining an exemption process for participants whose current treating physicians are not participating in either a risk-bearing care coordination or ASO network in order to prevent interruption in the continuity of medical care. However, the department shall formulate a plan so that by July 1, 2013, all participants are enrolled in one of the health improvement programs.

By July 1, 2008, the department shall begin enrollment of parents and children not already enrolled in Missouri Medicaid managed care in a health improvement plan, with complete enrollment by July 1, 2009. By July 1, 2009, the department shall begin enrollment in a health improvement plan one-half of the aged, blind and disabled participants, on an opt-out basis, with complete enrollment by July 1, 2013.

This act specifies the elements required of all health improvement plans, including offering a health care advocate for the participant of a health improvement plan to provide comprehensive coordinated physical and behavioral health in partnership with the patient, their family, and their caregivers to assure optimal consideration of medical, behavioral or psychosocial needs. The services of the health care advocate shall provide a health care home for the participant, where the primary goal is to assist patients and their support system with accessing more choices in obtaining primary care, coordinating referrals, and obtaining specialty care.

For all health improvement programs, the vendor shall issue electronic access cards bearing the vendor's logo to participants. Such cards may be used to satisfy cost-sharing at the hospital, physician's office, pharmacy, or any other health care professional and also allow participants to earn enhanced health improvement points by signing a health improvement participant agreement, participating in healthy practices, and making responsible lifestyle choices. These points will provide participants the ability to use the card to pay for approved health care expenditures. The health care advocate shall advise the participant regarding the appropriate health care expenditures for each participant consistent with the participant's plan of care. Participants engaging in a discussion with their health care advocate on the plan of care may access, under certain circumstances, physical therapy, speech therapy, or occupational therapy.

#### HEALTHCARE TECHNOLOGY FUND

This act establishes the Healthcare Technology Fund, which shall be administered by the Department of Social Services.

Upon appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be used to promote technological advances to improve

patient care, decrease administrative burdens, and increase patient and health care provider satisfaction. Any programs or improvements on technology shall include encouragement and implementation of technologies intended to improve the safety, quality and costs of health care services in the state.

The department shall promulgate rules setting forth the procedures and methods for implementing the provisions the section.

The provisions of this section are similar to SB 274 (2007).

#### LONG-TERM CARE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

This act establishes the Missouri Long-Term Care Partnership Program and provides that the Department of Social Services shall, in conjunction with the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration, coordinate the program so that private insurance and MO Health Net funds shall be used to finance long-term care.

Under such a program, an individual may purchase a qualified long-term care partnership approved policy in accordance with the requirements of the Federal Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 to provide a mechanism for individuals to qualify for coverage of the cost of the individual's long-term care needs under Mo HealthNet without first being required to substantially exhaust his or her resources. Individuals seeking to qualify for MO HealthNet are permitted to retain assets equal to the dollar amount of qualified long-term care partnership insurance benefits received beyond the level of assets otherwise permitted to be retained under Mo HealthNet.

The Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration may certify qualified state long-term care insurance partnership policies that meet the applicable provisions of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) Long-Term Care Insurance Model Act and Regulation as specified in the Federal Deficit Reduction Act of 2005. In addition, the department shall develop requirements regarding training for those who sell qualified long-term care partnership policies.

The issuers of qualified long-term care partnership policies in this state shall provide regular reports to both the Secretary of the federal Department of Health and Human Services and to the Departments of Social Services and Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration.

The Departments of Social Services and Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this act.

This act repeals sections 660.546 to 660.557, RSMo, relating to a similar long-term care partnership program but that was never approved by federal law.

The provisions of these sections are substantially similar to SCS/SB 15 (2007).

#### PREMIUM OFFSET PROGRAM

The Department of Social Services is authorized to implement a premium offset program for making standardized private health insurance coverage available to qualified individuals. The department shall seek obtain federal financial participation in the program. The premium offset from the MO HealthNet division shall only be due if the employer and employee pay their share of the required premium.

#### ELIGIBILITY AND SERVICES

This act extends MO HealthNet coverage for foster care children from the age of 18 to 21 without regard to income or assets. This act also provides that individuals with more than \$500,000 in home equity will no longer qualify for long-term care services under MO HealthNet.

#### SUNSET PROVISION

This act repeals the provision establishing the Medicaid Reform Commission and the June 30, 2008, expiration date for the current Medicaid system. This act also repeals the expiration date for the Health Care for Uninsured Children program and provides that the program shall be void and of no affect if there are no funds appropriated by Congress to be provided to Missouri.

02/26/2007 Second Read and Referred S Health and Mental Health Committee (S334)

03/06/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Health and Mental Health Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 578 \*\*\*

2475S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SB 578 - This act requires hospitals to report whenever they have a "serious reportable event in health care," as identified by the National Quality Forum. Such events include wrong-site surgery, retention of a foreign object in a patient after surgery, and death or serious disability associated with medication error.

The procedure for hospitals reporting such events to the Department of Health and Senior Services and to a patient safety organization are prescribed in the act. The requirements for a patient safety organization are also prescribed in the act. The patient-identifying data shall be redacted from information provided to the department or patient safety organization. The initial report of the event shall be reported to the patient safety organization and include a description of immediate actions taken by the hospital to minimize the risk of harm to patients and prevent reoccurrence. Within 20 days after the event occurred, the hospital shall submit to the patient safety organization a root cause analysis and a prevention plan, which shall be forwarded to the department.

The department shall investigate the reportable incident and based on its findings, determine whether the hospital's response and proposed prevention plan is sufficient to reduce the risk of future occurrences of that type. The department shall also periodically evaluate the performance of the patient safety organization regarding report submission processes and its reviews of prevention plans. The act also prescribes the procedure for the department when taking action on insufficient prevention plans.

If a reportable incident is disclosed to the department and patient safety organization and the prevention plan and root cause analysis is submitted and approved by the department, the incident shall not be deemed grounds for a finding of a licensure deficiency. The department shall promulgate rules establishing criteria for defining cases in which reportable incidents have occurred in a hospital with a frequency or possible pattern of adverse outcomes as to necessitate departmental intervention.

The patient safety organization shall in collaboration with the department publish an annual report to the public on reportable incidents. The report shall show the number and rate per patient encounter by region and by category of reportable incident and may identify reportable incidents by type of facility.

This act provides for certain legal protections of patient safety organization documents. The proceedings and records of the organization shall not be subject to discovery or introduction into evidence in any civil action against a provider. However, information otherwise available from original sources shall not be immune from discovery or use in any civil action if they were presented during a patient safety organization meeting. Patient safety work product shall be privileged and confidential and shall not be disclosed for any purpose.

ADRIANE CROUSE

02/26/2007 S First Read (S331)

02/28/2007 Second Read and Referred S Health and Mental Health Committee (S361)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 579 \*\*\*

2387S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SB 579 - This act modifies provisions relating to certificate of need.

This act raises the long-term care facilities capital expenditures limit for necessitating certificate of need review from 600,000 dollars to one million dollars, eliminates the major medical equipment requirement and the raw number of bed increase requirement for certificate of need review and increases the percent bed increase from 10 percent to 25 percent.

Also, current law provides that any residential care facility or assisted living facility may relocate any portion of such facility's current licensed beds to any other facility to be licensed within the same licensure category under certain specified conditions. Also, certain health care facilities may be replaced in their

entirety under specified conditions. This act provides that such relocation or replacement shall not require approval under the state certificate of need laws.

This act also provides that prior to licensing by the department of health and senior services of any facility or beds required to obtain a certificate of need on the basis of being a new institutional service or facility, the owner of such facility shall provide an independently audited statement to the department that such facility complied with the certificate of need granted. In addition, as to facilities exempt from certificate of need review, the owner of such facility shall provide an independently audited statement that such facility was exempt from certificate of need review. If an owner is unable to verify compliance with submission of the audited report, no license shall be granted by the department. Anyone submitting a false or misleading audit report is guilty of a Class D felony. The owner of any facility or beds exempt from certificate of need review may submit a request to the department to verify exemption prior to beginning construction. Such decision shall be considered final and subject to appeal but not preclude the owner's responsibility from complying with submission of the audited report.

ADRIANE CROUSE

02/26/2007 S First Read (S331)

02/28/2007 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (S361)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 580 \*\*\*

2291S.031

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SB 580 - Under this act, any person whose driver's license has been suspended, revoked, or disqualified for a period of not less than 60 days or if the person is denied for alcohol or manslaughter violations under the law, shall immediately surrender his or her current license plates to the director of the department of revenue for destruction. The person shall be issued a set of restricted license plates that are different in color from regular plates which shall be displayed on the motor vehicle or motor vehicles registered solely or jointly in the person's name for the period of the suspension, revocation, denial, or disqualification.

Under the act, law enforcement officers shall have probable cause to stop any vehicle displaying restricted license plates to determine whether the driver of such vehicle has a valid driver's license or a limited driving privilege.

Under the act, a registered owner of a motor vehicle who has been issued restricted license plates may not sell the motor vehicle during the period the vehicle is required to display the plates unless the registered owner applies to the department of revenue for permission to transfer title to the motor vehicle. If the director is satisfied that the proposed sale is in good faith and for a valid consideration, and that the sale or transfer is not for the purpose of circumventing the provisions of the act, the director may certify its consent to the owner of motor vehicle. Any vehicle acquired by the applicant during the period of restriction shall display the restricted license plates.

STEPHEN WITTE

02/26/2007 S First Read (S331)

02/28/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S361)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 581 \*\*\*

2338L.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Shoemyer

SB 581 - This act repeals the June 30, 2008, sunset provisions to the state Medicaid program and to the healthcare for uninsured program (CHIP).

This act also provides that eligibility requirements in the state Medicaid program and state Medicaid services, cost-sharing, long-term care services criteria, and CHIP affordability standards shall be no more restrictive than those in effect on January 1, 2005, except that for Medicaid eligibility for custodial parents, noncustodial parents, extended transitional medical assistance, and extended women's health services, the eligibility requirements shall be no more restrictive than the January 1, 2002, eligibility requirements.

This act also provides that by June 1, 2009, the General Assembly shall develop a plan that outlines a Missouri solution to provide access to affordable, high-quality health care for all Missourians and to take all necessary steps to ensure meaningful public input into each step of developing the plan. The plan should be

based on best practices and any implemented changes shall be subject to annual review and evaluation of the impact on providers as well as its impact on those insured.

ADRIANE CROUSE

02/26/2007 S First Read (S331)

02/28/2007 Second Read and Referred S Health and Mental Health Committee (S361)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 582 \*\*\*

2375L.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Shoemyer

02/26/2007 S First Read (S331)

02/28/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S361)

03/05/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Ways & Means Committee

\*\*\* SB 583 \*\*\*

2366S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: McKenna

SB 583 - This act creates an income tax credit for taxpayer contributions of cash, stock, bonds, or other marketable securities for the purpose of providing body or vehicle armor to members of the armed forces of the United States, as well as contributions of body armor for members of the armed forces, armor plating for military vehicles, or materials consumed in the process of manufacturing body armor or armor plating for military vehicles.

The tax credit is a dollar for dollar tax credit which is limited to one thousand dollars per taxpayer per year. The total amount of tax credits which may be claimed annually is capped at two million dollars. The tax credit is nontransferable and nonrefundable, but may be carried forward five years until fully claimed.

JASON ZAMKUS

02/26/2007 S First Read (S331)

02/28/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S361)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 584 \*\*\*

2089S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Griesheimer

SB 584 - This act modifies the licensing requirements for social workers.

Currently, clinical and baccalaureate social workers are licensed. This act expands licensing to two additional groups: advanced macro social workers and master social workers.

Applicants for licensure as a clinical social worker must complete 3,000 hours of supervised clinical experience with a qualified clinical supervisor instead of a licensed clinical social worker.

The act requires all licensees to complete 3 hours in ethics and 2 hours in the statutory and regulatory requirements for licensure for the profession.

The act differentiates between the four types of licensure as follows:

**CLINICAL SOCIAL WORKER REQUIREMENTS**

- Master's degree from a program accredited by the council of social work education or a doctorate from a program acceptable to the committee.
- 3,000 hours supervised clinical experience with a qualified clinical supervisor.
- Passing score on an approved exam.
- 18 years old, of good moral character, a U.S. citizen or legally present, and free of felony convictions during the 10 years prior to application.

**MASTER SOCIAL WORKER REQUIREMENTS**

- Master's or doctorate degree from a program accredited by the council of social work education.
- Passing score on an approved exam.
- 18 years old, of good moral character, a U.S. citizen or legally present, and free of felony convictions during the 10 years prior to application.

**ADVANCED MACRO SOCIAL WORKER REQUIREMENTS**

- Master's degree from a program accredited by the council of social work education or a doctorate from a program acceptable to the committee.
- 3,000 hours supervised clinical experience with a qualified macro supervisor.
- Passing score on an approved exam.
- 18 years old, of good moral character, a U.S. citizen or legally present, and free of felony convictions during the 10 years prior to application.

**BACCALAUREATE SOCIAL WORKER REQUIREMENTS**

- Baccalaureate degree from a program accredited by the council of social work education.
- 3,000 hours of supervised clinical experience with a qualified baccalaureate supervisor.
- Passing score on an approved exam.
- 18 years old, of good moral character, a U.S. citizen or legally present, and free of felony convictions during the 10 years prior to application.

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/26/2007 S First Read (S331)

02/28/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S361)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 585 \*\*\*

2425S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Crowell

SB 585 - This act exempts purchases of certain energies, gases, utilities, and chemicals used in the manufacture or processing of products including those consumed in the processing of recovered materials from state and local sales and use taxation.

JASON ZAMKUS

02/26/2007 S First Read (S331)

02/28/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways &amp; Means Committee (S361)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 586 \*\*\*

2449S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Crowell

SB 586 - This act allows hunting and fishing permit applicants to receive a voter registration application form as part of the application for such permits. Vendors are required to forward the applications to the election authority.

This act is identical to HB 845 (2007).

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/26/2007 S First Read (S331-332)

02/28/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S361)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 587 \*\*\*

1277S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 587 - This act entitles employees to take unpaid leave from work on the day of an election to serve as an election officer or poll watcher, or to campaign for any candidate or ballot measure.

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/26/2007 S First Read (S332)

02/28/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S361)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 588 \*\*\*

2421S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 588 - This act allows a law enforcement officer to remove a firearm from the scene if the officer has probable cause to believe domestic assault has occurred and has observed a firearm at the scene.

The act requires the officer to provide the owner of the firearm with information about retaking it and safe storage during the proceedings related to the alleged act if the firearm is taken from the scene. The owner may retake the firearm within fourteen days after the proceeding unless he or she is ordered to have the firearm confiscated and disposed.

The act requires sheriffs to deny firearm permits if the applicant is subject to an existing order of protection prohibiting the possession of a firearm or has been convicted of domestic assault or a violation of an order of protection which was issued in response to a domestic assault situation.

The act makes it unlawful for certain persons to possess a firearm. Such persons include those who are subject to a court order that:

- (1) Was issued after a hearing of which the person had notice;
- (2) Restrains a person from harassing, stalking, or threatening an intimate partner or his or her child; and
- (3) Includes a finding that such person represents a credible threat to the safety of the partner or child or has been convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic assault.

A violation of this provision is a Class D felony.

This act is identical to SB 325 (2005).

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

02/26/2007 S First Read (S332)

02/28/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S361)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 589 \*\*\*

2388S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 589 - This act adopts the Uniform Planned Community Act substantially in conformance to the act drafted and approved by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws in 1980. The act is nearly identical to the Uniform Condominium Act, Chapter 448, RSMo, differing mainly on the nature of planned communities and condominiums.

STEPHEN WITTE

02/26/2007 S First Read (S332)

02/28/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S361)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 590 \*\*\*

2420S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Gibbons

SB 590 - This act phases-out the annual franchise tax rates and the outstanding shares and surplus threshold amounts for corporations over a period of five years beginning tax year 2008. For tax years 2008 through 2011, the outstanding shares and surplus threshold is increased from one to ten million dollars for corporations which offer health insurance to all full-time employees and pay at least half of such premiums. Any corporation which offers health insurance to all full-time employees must state that fact in the form of an affidavit provided with the annual report form prescribed by the director of revenue.

For tax years 2009 through 2012 the annual franchise tax rate is gradually phased out such that in 2012, the tax rate is zero.

This act is similar to House Bill 1619 (2006).

JASON ZAMKUS

02/26/2007 S First Read (S332)  
 02/28/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S361)  
 03/05/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Ways & Means Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 591 \*\*\*

2296S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 591 - This act creates new standards under which the Director of the Division of Credit Unions must operate in order to authorize the expansion of a credit union's membership. Credit unions may be formed in a county or within a city not within a county and may expand into counties contiguous to those areas.

Notice of the decision of the director regarding expansion must be published in the division of credit union's electronic bulletin instead of in the Missouri Register.

Under current law, any person claiming to be adversely affected may challenge the expansion authorization. This act confers standing only to those who are aggrieved upon a showing of pecuniary damages.

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/26/2007 S First Read (S332)  
 02/28/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S361)  
 03/05/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 592 \*\*\*

2412S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 592 - This act modifies the timetable for filing personal financial interest statements. Candidates shall file by March 31 or within 10 days of filing for office, whichever is later. For April elections, the statements shall be filed by January 31 or within 10 days of filing for office, whichever is later. The filing deadline for all other individuals is March 31.

Currently, statements are timely filed if it is postmarked no later than the day before the deadline. The act designates the filing deadline as the postmark date for timely filing.

Lobbyists may appeal late fee assessments for failing to file timely disclosure reports.

Committee's statements of organization may omit its depository's account number when filing with parties other than the Ethics Commission.

Treasurers of committees other than political party or candidate committees, shall file the committee's fictitious name registration or incorporation registration with the appropriate officer.

Currently, committees need not file disclosure reports when they have not received contributions aggregating more than \$300 from any single contributor in certain circumstances. The act removes this provision.

The act synchronizes the filing times for in and out-of-state committees. The act outlines the contents of out-of-state reports.

The act sets reporting dates for candidates nominated by political party committees.

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/26/2007 S First Read (S332)  
 02/28/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S361)  
 03/05/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007



\*\*\* SB 593 \*\*\*

2413S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 593 - This act requires ethics complaints to be signed, notarized, and allege facts regarding the alleged violation.

The act also repeals a provision requiring the Ethics Commission to print a summary of the laws over which the commission has enforcement powers.

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/26/2007 S First Read (S332)

02/28/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S361)

03/05/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 594 \*\*\*

2411S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 594 - This act modifies notice and mailing requirements for ethics violations. Currently actual notice and mailing by certified or registered mail is required in certain circumstances. The act allows for notice and mailing of any type.

Currently, Ethics Commission decisions are appealable to the Administrative Hearing Commission. The act directs appeals to the circuit court of Cole County.

The act allows lobbyists, and committee treasurers to appeal the assessment of late fees for late filings.

Currently, continuing committees that contribute more than \$15,000 annually must file electronically with the Ethics Commission. The act includes political party and campaign committees in the requirement and lowers the threshold to \$5,000.

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/26/2007 S First Read (S332)

02/28/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S361)

03/05/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 595 \*\*\*

2445S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 595 - This act bases equivalency requirements for out-of-state practitioners on the examination and experience requirements contained in the American Institute of Certified Public Accounts/National Association of State Boards of Accounting Uniform Accounting Act.

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/26/2007 S First Read (S332)

02/28/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S361)

03/05/2007 Hearing Scheduled S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 596 \*\*\*

2448S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 596 - This act modifies personal identification requirements to be shown to gain voter eligibility at polling places. The identification must be issued by the United States or the state of Missouri, include the individual's name and photograph, and must have not expired before the date of the most recent general election unless it is a non-expiring or non-expired Missouri nondriver's license or a non-expired Missouri driver's license. Voters with physical or mental disabilities, handicaps or sincerely held religious beliefs and

those born on or before January 1, 1941, who do not have sufficient identification are exempt from the requirement if they execute an affidavit stating such a sufficient reason. These individuals may cast a provisional ballot.

The act allows for issuing non-driver's licenses with photographic images to fulfill the identification requirement. The state of Missouri shall pay all the legally required fees for applicants for non-driver's licenses. All persons requesting such an ID shall be issued a non-driver's license through a mobile processing system operated by the department of revenue at no cost.

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/26/2007 S First Read (S332)

02/28/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S361)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2006

\*\*\* SB 597 \*\*\*

2294S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 597 - This act defines "reasonable consideration" that is allowed as remuneration for administering a debt management plan. Under such plans, debt adjusters may charge \$50 as a set-up fee, and the greater of \$35 per month or 8% of the amount distributed monthly to creditors.

This act is similar to HB 329 (2007).

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/27/2007 S First Read (S340)

02/28/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S366)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 598 \*\*\*

2390S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Engler

SB 598 - This act imposes certain requirements upon petition circulators.

Under the act, circulators must be U.S. citizens, Missouri residents, and registered voters.

Circulators cannot be paid on a per signature basis and shall submit to the Secretary of State information affirming the fulfillment of all requirements before collecting signatures.

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/27/2007 S First Read (S340)

02/28/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S366)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 599 \*\*\*

2403S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Engler

SB 599 - This act provides that every veteran, as defined by the U.S. Department of Veterans' Affairs, who honorably served in active duty in the U.S. military any time after 1990 during a declared war or conflict in the Middle East shall be entitled to receive a medal of freedom, provided that the veteran is a legal resident of the state, or was a legal resident of the state at the time he or she entered or was discharged from military service or at the time of his or her death, and if such veteran was honorably discharged or is still in active service in honorable status, or was in active service in honorable status at the time of his or her death.

The Adjutant General shall administer the provisions of this act, and shall adopt all rules necessary to do so. The adjutant general shall determine who is entitled to the medal, and shall distribute such medals to eligible persons. Applications for such medals shall be filed with the adjutant general's office at any time after January 1, 2008, on forms prescribed and furnished by the office. Applications for such medals may also be made by a spouse or the eldest living survivor of eligible deceased veterans, who shall be entitled to receive

such medal on behalf of the deceased veteran.

The Veterans' Commission shall design the form of the medal, and may solicit potential designs from elementary and secondary schools, veterans' groups, civic organizations or any other interested party. The commission shall forward approved designs to the adjutant general for distribution.

The provisions of this act are identical to HB 892 (2007).

ALEXA PEARSON

02/27/2007 S First Read (S340)

02/28/2007 Second Read and Referred S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee (S366)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 600 \*\*\*

2327S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Ridgeway

SB 600 - This act authorizes the Department of Natural Resources to issue cease and desist orders for any violation of law over which the Department has jurisdiction to regulate when the Department determines such violation constitutes a clear and present danger to public health, public welfare, or the environment.

When a violator continues the violation after a cease and desist order has been issued, the Department may seek through court a temporary restraining order, temporary injunction, or permanent injunction in addition to a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per day the violation is continued.

The act repeals section 643.090, RSMo, which gives authority to the Air Conservation Commission to issue cease and desist orders for air quality violations and to countermand any cease and desist order issued by the director of the Department.

ERIKA JAQUES

02/27/2007 S First Read (S340)

02/28/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S366)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 601 \*\*\*

2323S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Ridgeway

SB 601 - This act requires the Department of Natural Resources to affix a red violation tag to any underground storage tank that it determines to be ineligible to receive petroleum and the Department must notify the owner or operator of the tank of its action. No person shall deposit petroleum in any tank with a red violation tag and removal of the tag is prohibited.

An underground storage tank is ineligible to receive petroleum if certain spill prevention, overfill protection, leak detection, or corrosion prevention equipment have not been installed.

The Department may waive the tank's ineligibility to receive petroleum in certain circumstances.

Upon the receipt of documentation from the tank owner or operator that satisfactorily indicates resolution of the problem, the Department shall issue written permission to remove the violation tag. If the Department determines that an inspection is needed before issuing permission to remove the tag, the inspection shall be conducted as soon as practical after having received notice from the tank owner or operator.

ERIKA JAQUES

02/27/2007 S First Read (S340)

02/28/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S366)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 602 \*\*\*

1413S.031

SENATE SPONSOR: Kennedy

SB 602 - This act exempts purchases of aviation jet fuel for transoceanic flights from state sales and use taxes. For purposes of calculating the existing sales tax exemption for aviation fuel purchased by common

carriers or affiliate carriers, the amount of tax that would be owed, if not for the exemption created by this act, for purchases of aviation jet fuel on transoceanic flights may be used in arriving at the 1.5 million dollar maximum aggregate calendar year amount of state sales and use tax.

JASON ZAMKUS

02/27/2007 S First Read (S340)

02/28/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S366)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 603 \*\*\*

2474S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Days

SB 603 - This act modifies various provisions relating to child support enforcement. Under current law, the Child Support Enforcement Division may certify a person who owes a child support arrearage in excess of 5,000 dollars to the appropriate federal agency for denial, suspension or limitation of a passport to such person. This act lowers the arrearage threshold for passport denial certification from \$5,000 to \$2,500. This act also allows the division to open a corresponding child support case based on another state's request for assistance.

Definitions for "parent," "dependent child," "obligee," "obligor," and "public assistance" are modified. Among such modifications are adding putative father and legal father into the definition of "parent" and adding the state into the definition of "obligee."

This act also allows the Child Support Enforcement Division to collect past due support owed to the state when a caretaker relative was on assistance or the child was in the custody of the state. The division is also allowed to establish an administrative order against any parent who does not already have an order against them. Under current law, the division can only establish an order if there is no order of support for the child. The division is also allowed to vacate an order which was improperly entered without jurisdiction or due process. Under current law, a court order is needed in order to avoid these orders. This act also specifies that an administrative modification can be made and must be approved by the court to become an enforceable order. If the order is not approved, the matter is then set for trial de novo.

This act also authorizes the Missouri Gaming Commission to direct gambling boats to intercept and pay over gambling winnings to individuals who owe past-due support or state debt, if winnings meet criteria for reporting to the Internal Revenue Service.

This act is substantially similar to HB 936 (2007).

ADRIANE CROUSE

02/27/2007 S First Read (S340)

02/28/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S366)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 604 \*\*\*

2466S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Coleman

SB 604 - This act provides that 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. 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. Nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent an applicant from receiving benefits who has previously settled a workers' compensation claim.

This act also provides that 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.

ADRIANE CROUSE

02/27/2007 S First Read (S340)

02/28/2007 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (S366)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 605 \*\*\*

2199S.041

SENATE SPONSOR: Coleman

SB 605 - This act modifies the St. Louis City and St. Louis County transportation sales tax contained in Section 94.660. The act provides that the "coupling provision" of Section 94.660, which currently requires both the city and county to approve a transportation sales tax before a transportation sales tax can go into effect in either jurisdiction, shall not apply to any transportation sales tax submitted to and approved by the voters in such city or such county on or after August 28, 2007.

STEPHEN WITTE

02/27/2007 S First Read (S340)

02/28/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism &amp; Local Government Committee (S366)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 606 \*\*\*

2195S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Loudon

SB 606 - This act discontinues unpaid and unaccrued compensation for permanent total, temporary total, and temporary partial disability paid to an employee's dependents upon the death of the employee.

Surviving dependents may receive unpaid and unaccrued compensation for permanent partial disability.

This act is similar to SB 277 (2007).

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/27/2007 S First Read (S340)

02/28/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil &amp; Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S366)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 607 \*\*\*

2149L.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Smith

SB 607 - This act creates a collective bargaining process for state employees.

The act creates the Public Employment Relations Board with its members appointed by the Governor, to administer collective bargaining procedures between state employees, bargaining units, and employers.

The act requires good faith negotiations and bars public employers, employees and employee organizations from interfering with the bargaining process in various ways including picketing for unlawful purposes, engaging in lockouts and other activities. A complaint system for ensuring compliance is provided.

Strikes are prohibited under the act and injunctions shall be available to prevent such actions.

Employee organizations must be certified by the board to be exclusive bargaining representatives after a vote is submitted to the employees.

Impasse procedures shall be part of the bargaining agreements and if they are not followed or not made, mediation and ultimately arbitration will settle the dispute.

Employee organizations shall not make direct contributions out of dues for political purposes without consent of the member.

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/27/2007 S First Read (S340)

02/28/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance &amp; Industrial Relations Committee (S366)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 608 \*\*\*

2481S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Smith

SB 608 - This act creates an earned income tax credit to be taken against Missouri income tax liability. The tax credit is nonrefundable. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, the amount of the tax credit will be equal to five percent of the allowable federal earned income credit. Every two tax years, the amount of the credit is doubled such that for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, the amount of the tax credit will equal twenty percent of the allowable federal earned income credit. The Department of Revenue is required to notify taxpayers which would qualify for the credit.

This act will automatically sunset six years after the effective date of the act unless reauthorized.

JASON ZAMKUS

02/27/2007 S First Read (S340)

02/28/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways &amp; Means Committee (S366)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 609 \*\*\*

2252S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Callahan

SB 609 - This act exempts Social Security benefits from income taxation for individual taxpayers with federal adjusted gross income equal to or less than seventy thousand dollars and taxpayers filing combined returns with combined federal adjusted gross income equal to or less than one hundred thousand dollars.

JASON ZAMKUS

02/27/2007 S First Read (S340)

02/28/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways &amp; Means Committee (S366)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 610 \*\*\*

2253S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Callahan

SB 610 - This act exempts purchases made by sports authorities from state and local sales and use tax.

JASON ZAMKUS

02/27/2007 S First Read (S340)

02/28/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways &amp; Means Committee (S366)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 611 \*\*\*

2363S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Goodman

SB 611 - This act modifies provisions relating to the operations of the state courts.

**COURT SURCHARGE FOR CREDIT OF CONTRACT INDIGENT DEFENSE FUND**

This act repeals the court surcharges assessed and collected for the credit of the head injury fund, the independent living center fund, the motorcycle safety trust fund, and the spinal cord injury fund, and provides that such funds will be funded with appropriated moneys transferred from the state general revenue fund. The act also provides that all moneys in such funds at the end of any biennium shall be transferred to the state general revenue fund. The act provides that a surcharge of five dollars shall be assessed and collected in all criminal cases filed in the courts of this state, including violations of any county ordinance, violations of criminal or traffic laws of this state, including infractions. No such surcharge shall be assessed when the proceeding or defendant has been dismissed by the court, or when costs are to be paid by the state, county, or municipality. Such surcharges shall be credited to the contract indigent defense fund, as established by this act, for the purposes provided therein.

**CONTRACT INDIGENT DEFENSE FUND**

The act creates the "Contract Indigent Defense Fund", consisting of moneys transferred from the state general revenue fund and a \$5 court surcharge. Money from the fund shall be used to pay contract counsel to represent eligible indigent persons who are charged with a misdemeanor, a violation for passing a bad check, or a misdemeanor probation violation that will likely result in confinement in county jail and for which

the constitution or law requires the appointment of counsel. Such probation violation must also possibly result in the charging of a separate offense.

The money in the fund shall also be used to represent persons involved in criminal child support enforcement actions and persons who would normally be represented by a public defender, except that the public defender has a conflict of interest in such case.

The court in which the charge or action is pending shall make a determination of a defendant's eligibility for representation under the contract indigent defense fund. The fund shall be administered by the Office of the Missouri State Public Defender. Employees of the public defender system may not serve as contract counsel.

#### NO REPRESENTATION REQUIRED FOR PROBATION VIOLATIONS

No public defender or contract counsel shall be required to provide legal services to an eligible person for a probation violation unless such violation could result in the charging of a separate offense.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE & ALEXA PEARSON

02/27/2007 S First Read (S349)

02/28/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S366)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 612 \*\*\*

0541S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Goodman

SB 612 - Under current law, every infant born in Missouri is tested for certain metabolic and genetic diseases and specified health professionals attending to births are required to assure that appropriate specimens are collected and submitted to the Department of Health and Senior Services. All medical test results and personal information relating to genetic testing and obtained from any individual shall be held confidential by the department with certain exceptions. This act provides that in addition to the certain prescribed exceptions, the department may release the results of newborn screening tests to a child's healthcare professional.

This act also provides that specimens collected by the department shall be retained for five years and then destroyed. However, at the time of testing, or up to five years after the specimen was initially submitted to the department, the parent or legal guardian of the child from whom the specimen was obtained may direct the department to return, destroy or store the specimen. A specimen released for anonymous study shall not contain information that may be used to determine the identity of the donor.

The department may charge a reasonable fee for the use of such specimens for public health research and preparing and supplying specimens for research proposals approved by the department.

This act is similar to SCS/SB 1131 (2006).

ADRIANE CROUSE

02/27/2007 S First Read (S349)

02/28/2007 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (S366)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SRB 613 \*\*\*

0822L.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Goodman

02/27/2007 S First Read (S349)

02/28/2007 Second Read and Referred S Governmental Accountability & Fiscal Oversight Committee (S366)

\*\*\* SB 614 \*\*\*

2280S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SB 614 - This act relates to the operation of motorcycles.

AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE FOR PROCEEDING THROUGH REDLIGHT WITH A MOTORCYCLE ("DEAD

RED")- This act provides that a person operating a motorcycle who enters or crosses an intersection controlled by a traffic-control signal against a red light shall have an affirmative defense to that charge if the person establishes all of the following conditions:

- (1) The motorcycle has been brought to a complete stop;
- (2) The traffic signal continues to show a red light for an unreasonable time;
- (3) The traffic signal is apparently malfunctioning or, if programmed or engineered to change to a green light only after detecting the approach of a motor vehicle, the signal has apparently failed to detect the arrival of the motorcycle; and
- (4) No motor vehicle or person is approaching on the street or highway to be crossed or entered or is so far away from the intersection that it does not constitute an immediate hazard.

The affirmative defense applies only to a violation for entering or crossing an intersection controlled by a traffic-control signal against a red light and does not provide a defense to any other civil or criminal action (Section 304.281). A similar provision was contained in SCS/SB 969 (2006).

**MOTORCYCLE HEADLAMP MODULATORS** - This act allows a motorcycle headlamp to be wired or equipped to allow either its upper beam or its lower beam, but not both, to modulate from a higher intensity to a lower intensity at a rate of modulation of 200 to 280 cycles per minute. A headlamp modulator installed on a motorcycle with two headlamps shall be wired in a manner to prevent the headlamps from modulating at different rates or not in synchronization with each other. A headlamp modulator installed on a motorcycle shall meet the standards prescribed by federal law (Section 307.100).

STEPHEN WITTE

02/27/2007 S First Read (S349)

02/28/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S366)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 615 \*\*\*

2531S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Callahan

SB 615 - This act requires the director of the Department of Revenue to calculate the levels of appropriation necessary to set the homestead exemption limit anywhere between one hundredth of one percent and five percent for reassessment years and one hundredth of one percent and two and a half percent for non-reassessment years. In doing so, the General Assembly could appropriate sufficient funds to offset any increase in property tax liability experienced by eligible taxpayers in a given year.

JASON ZAMKUS

02/28/2007 S First Read (S354)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S387)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 616 \*\*\*

2485S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: McKenna

SB 616 - This act reduces the restrictions on the sale of merchandise other than intoxicating beverages by distillers, wholesalers, winemakers, and brewers to retail licensees. The Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Control shall not have regulatory authority over distillers, wholesalers, winemakers, and brewers regarding the sales, marketing, or promotional practices associated with merchandise other than intoxicating beverages. Additionally, the value of consumer advertising specialties shall not be considered when determining whether distillers, wholesalers, winemakers, and brewers may give or sell any point-of-sale advertising materials, temporary banners, and consumer advertising specialties to a retail business.

Items that are used for short periods of time, such as banners and decorations reflecting a particular season or limited-time promotion, are excluded from the definition of "point-of-sale advertising materials". This act specifies what qualifies as a permanent outside sign at a business and provides that temporary banners will not be construed to be permanent outdoor signs.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE



02/28/2007 S First Read (S354)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism &amp; Local Government Committee (S387)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 617 \*\*\*

2541S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Rupp

SB 617 - This act provides that the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education shall not promulgate rules or regulations modifying identification and evaluation standards for state services pertaining to the Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Act.

ADRIANE CROUSE

02/28/2007 S First Read (S355)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S387)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 618 \*\*\*

2480S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Rupp

SB 618 - This act creates the "Milton Friedman 'Put Parents in Charge' Education Program." Beginning with the 2007 tax year, taxpayers who donate to a scholarship-granting organization shall receive a tax credit in an amount equal to 65% of the contribution if the donations are not claimed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return. The credit is nonrefundable but may be carried forward for three years or transferred. The cumulative amount of tax credits cannot exceed \$40 million annually, and scholarships must average \$5,000. Both amounts shall be increased or decreased based on the consumer price index for the Midwest.

In order to be eligible for the scholarship, the student must reside in a provisionally accredited, unaccredited, or interim accredited school district; attend a public school for the semester before a scholarship is granted or be starting school in the state for the first time; and have a family income of 185% of the level which qualifies the student for the reduced lunch program. Scholarships may be given to a disabled child three years of age or older if the child's parents have nonreimbursed medical expenses in excess of 7.5% of their federal adjusted gross income; or a child identified by the principal and approved by the superintendent on the basis of disciplinary or academic criteria delineated in the act.

The act requires that in order to qualify as an educational assistance organization, at least 80% of the qualifying contributions are allocated to scholarships to qualified students to attend qualified schools and the organization gives priority to those students who demonstrate the greatest need for such scholarships. The act provides that the organizations must meet other requirements regarding fiscal soundness and public reporting. Public schools are given the right of first acceptance of scholarship recipients, and scholarships may be used at public schools for certain purposes which include tutoring, general educational development, and transportation. Public school districts may opt into the scholarship program.

Private schools qualify to accept scholarship students by meeting certain requirements including employee background checks and student assessments. The act specifies how scholarship checks will be distributed.

The weighted average daily attendance count for purposes of calculating state aid under the school funding formula shall be adjusted such that a school district shall not receive state aid for a student who is no longer enrolled in the school district as a result of receiving an educational scholarship under the provisions of this act.

The provisions of this act shall expire in six years, but a child who is receiving a scholarship may continue in the program until completion of the twelfth grade.

The act contains an emergency clause.

This act is substantially similar to HB 498 (2007).

JIM ERTLE

02/28/2007 S First Read (S355)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S387)

EFFECTIVE: Emergency Clause

\*\*\* SB 619 \*\*\*

1241L.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Rupp

SB 619 - This act allows certain public entities and political corporations with an annual operating budget exceeding \$25,000,000 may, in connection with managing costs of fuel and other commodities enter into agreements fixing the prices of those commodities, including hedges, futures and options. Schools shall not enter such agreements for the purchase of natural gas while certain statutory tariffs relating to gas corporations are in effect.

Public entities and political corporations may also enter into interest rate swaps, hedges, caps, floors, and collars in connection with its bonds, notes or other obligations in certain circumstances.

Otherwise unqualified utilities and certain public entities and political corporations may enter into the above agreements if the governing body adopts written policies governing the agreements and creditworthiness of the counterparty or other obligated party must be considered in certain circumstances.  
CHRIS HOGERTY

02/28/2007 S First Read (S355)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S387)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 620 \*\*\*

2477S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Rupp

SB 620 - This act allows an exemption deduction of one thousand two hundred dollars for the tax year in which the household of a taxpayer experiences a stillbirth.

This act is identical to House Bill 816 (2007).

JASON ZAMKUS

02/28/2007 S First Read (S355)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways &amp; Means Committee (S387)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 621 \*\*\*

2455S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Engler

SB 621 - This act changes the name of the Division of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities to the Division of Developmental Disabilities.

ADRIANE CROUSE

02/28/2007 S First Read (S355)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (S387)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 622 \*\*\*

2515S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Engler

SB 622 - This act requires contractors to have a drug and alcohol testing program in place in order to work on school property. Employers may contract with a third-party to administer the program.

With the submission of a bid, a contractor must provide a statement stipulating that the contractor and all subcontractors slated to work on the project have a testing policy in place.

Before employees are tested, the employer must provide the employee with a written policy statement explaining the employee's rights to challenge any positive result.

Employees shall not work on a project unless they test negative within twelve months of the start date of the project. After the project commences, the employer may require an employee to submit to reasonable suspicion testing if the employer has reason to believe that the employee is using drugs in violation of the employer's policies. Specific circumstances upon which an employer may infer drug use are provided. Employers are required to implement random drug testing in an objective, neutral, and nondiscriminatory manner. Particular types and levels of drugs for which the employee shall be tested are provided.

Employers must inform the employee of the nature and consequences of the test result and the employee may request a retest at a site amenable to the employee. The employee shall pay the cost of a retest but shall be reimbursed if the retest yields a negative result. Employers must compensate the employee for his or her time in taking the test.

Employees who refuse to be tested or who test positive shall not work on the project until the employee yields a negative result. Employees who test positive more than once shall be completely barred from working on the project. Employers who knowingly permit employees to work in violation of the testing policy shall be fined up to \$200, imprisoned up to 6 months or both. Each day a violation persists constitutes a separate offense.

This act is similar to SB 492 (2005) and SCS/SB 1149 (2006).

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/28/2007 S First Read (S355)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S387)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 623 \*\*\*

2490S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Coleman

SB 623 - This act replaces the term "pension" with the phrase "retirement benefit" throughout Sections 169.466 and 169.471, RSMo, relating to the teacher and school employee retirement system in districts of 700,000 or over. The act also provides that the board of trustees for such retirement system is authorized, from time to time and in its discretion, to increase retirement benefits for the system and to adopt additional retirement benefits for persons who have retired, including cost-of-living adjustments, as long as the board of trustees finds that the additional benefit will not require an increase in the contribution rate required by members or the board of education, and is actuarially sound. If the board authorizes such an increase in benefits, it shall certify in writing to the board of education the findings upon which the board determines no increase in contributions.

ALEXA PEARSON

02/28/2007 S First Read (S355)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee (S387)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 624 \*\*\*

2185S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Coleman

SB 624 - This act allows the City of St. Louis to put before its voters a ballot measure allowing the city to impose a sales tax, not to exceed one-half of one percent, solely for the purpose of providing revenues for the operation of public safety departments, including police and fire departments.

JASON ZAMKUS

02/28/2007 S First Read (S355)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S387)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 625 \*\*\*

2488S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Coleman

SB 625 - Currently, "weighted average daily attendance" as used in calculating state aid is defined as the

average daily attendance plus the product of .25 multiplied by the free and reduced lunch pupil count that exceeds the free and reduced lunch threshold, plus a number of other calculations. This act increases the multiplier of .25 to one and five tenths.

JIM ERTLE

02/28/2007 S First Read (S355)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S387)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 626 \*\*\*

2295S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Ridgeway

SB 626 - This act enacts provisions affecting illegal aliens.

The Division of Immigration Compliance is created inside the office of the Secretary of State to implement new provisions in the law that deny employment to illegal aliens.

It is illegal to employ unauthorized aliens and the act mandates that every employer in the state participate in the federal Basic Pilot Program in order to verify an employee's work authorization status as a condition of employment. Certificates of incorporation and other business licenses and registrations will be suspended when an employer employ's unauthorized aliens. Steps for curing violations are enumerated.

Illegal aliens are barred from attending all public universities in the state.

This act is similar to SB 334 (2005), SB 988 (2006), SB 178 (2007), SB 180 (2007), and SB 348 (2007).  
CHRIS HOGERTY

02/28/2007 S First Read (S355)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee (S387)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 627 \*\*\*

2298S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Ridgeway

SB 627 - This act provides that the director of the Department of Revenue shall neither supply nor permit the use of language interpreters in connection with commercial driver's license examination process.

STEPHEN WITTE

02/28/2007 S First Read (S355)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 628 \*\*\*

2271S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Ridgeway

SB 628 - Current law provides that a vested member of the Missouri state employees' retirement system (MOSERS), or any administrative law judge or legal advisor, who has terminated all state employment for 6 months or longer may elect to receive a lump sum payment for the present value of a deferred annuity or benefit, but only if the amount of the terminated member's creditable service is less than ten years and if such member is not within five years of eligibility for receiving an annuity or benefit. This act provides that any vested member of MOSERS or any administrative law judge or legal advisor may elect to receive a lump sum payment for the present value of such deferred annuity or benefit, regardless of the amount of creditable service or length of time in which such member will be eligible for an annuity or benefit. This provision shall apply to the closed plan and year 2000 plan of MOSERS.

This act also provides that all accumulated and unused sick leave shall be credited to any vested member of MOSERS' closed plan or year 2000 plan who returns to state employment, regardless of the length of time that has passed since the leave from state service occurred.

ALEXA PEARSON

02/28/2007 S First Read (S355)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee (S388)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 629 \*\*\*

2529S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Smith

SB 629 - This act provides that no landlord, nor his or her successors, assigns, agents or representatives shall be liable for any damages to personal property resulting from the enforcement of a judgment granting possession of premises. Also, such persons shall have the absolute right to dispose of personal property in any manner they consider reasonable under a court-ordered execution for possession of premises.

This act is identical to HB 504 (2007).

ALEXA PEARSON

02/28/2007 S First Read (S355)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil &amp; Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S388)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 630 \*\*\*

2468S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Justus

SB 630 - This act establishes the "Foster Care Education Bill of Rights Act." This act expresses the intent of the general assembly to ensure that all pupils in foster care have a meaningful opportunity to meet the academic achievement standards to which all pupils are held. Under this act, each school district shall designate a staff person as the educational liaison for foster care children. The liaison shall ensure and facilitate the proper educational placement, enrollment in school, and checkout from school of foster children. The liaison shall also assist foster children when transferring from one school to another or from one school district to another in ensuring proper and timely transfer of credits, records, and grades.

This act also provides that a child placing agency shall promote educational stability for foster care children by considering the child's school attendance area when making placement decisions. The foster care child shall have the right to remain enrolled in and attend his or her school of origin pending resolution of school placement disputes.

In addition, each school district shall accept for credit full or partial coursework satisfactorily completed by a pupil while attending a public school, nonpublic or nonsectarian school. The coursework shall be transferred by means of the standard state transcript. The school districts shall also ensure that if a pupil in foster care is absent from school due to a decision to change the placement of a pupil made by a court or child placing agency, or due to a verified court appearance or related court-ordered activity, the grades and credits of the pupil will be calculated as of the date the pupil left school, and no lowering of his or her grades shall occur as a result of the absence of the pupil under these circumstances. A school district shall also be authorized to permit access of pupil school records to any child placing agency for the purpose of fulfilling educational case management responsibilities required by the juvenile court or by law and to assist with the school transfer or placement of a pupil.

ADRIANE CROUSE

02/28/2007 S First Read (S355)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (S388)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 631 \*\*\*

2458S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Barnitz

SB 631 - This act creates the entrepreneurial development council within the Department of Economic Development. The council will consist of seven board members from business and legal experts in the area of intellectual property. The council will evaluate and register intellectual property within the state. Once registered, intellectual property will be protected for a period of three years. If protected intellectual property rights are infringed upon, the council will forward the complaint to the Attorney General upon notice from an aggrieved party. The attorney general will review claims and, if necessary, seek a fine. At the option of an aggrieved party, the attorney general may provide a contract to a party alleged to have infringed upon protected intellectual property rights settling the dispute without further legal action. The Attorney General is provided with enforcement powers with regard to alleged intellectual property rights infringements. Any

awards granted by a court for alleged intellectual property rights infringements will be shared by the aggrieved party, the entrepreneurial development council, the attorney general, and depending upon the amount of the award, the school districts of this state.

JASON ZAMKUS

02/28/2007 S First Read (S355)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S388)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 632 \*\*\*

2437S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Barnitz

SB 632 - Currently property owners may post purple marks on trees or posts around an area to prohibit trespassers. This act allows the marks to be a post capped or marked on at least its top two inches if certain specifications are met. Prior to applying a cap or mark on a fence between the land of different owners, all such owners shall agree to such decision.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

02/28/2007 S First Read (S356)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee (S388)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 633 \*\*\*

0737S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Loudon

SB 633 - This act exempts annuities, pensions and retirement income provided as a result of service in the armed forces of the United States or a reserve component of the armed forces from income taxation.

This act shall become effective January 1, 2008.

This act is similar to Senate Bill 1089 (2006).

JASON ZAMKUS

02/28/2007 S First Read (S356)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S388)

EFFECTIVE: January 1, 2008

\*\*\* SB 634 \*\*\*

2467S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Loudon

SB 634 - This act provides that a pharmacist shall not substitute one version of an anti-epileptic drug for the anti-epileptic drug originally prescribed without prior notification and the signed, informed consent of the prescribing practitioner and the patient or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse.

ADRIANE CROUSE

02/28/2007 S First Read (S356)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (S388)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 635 \*\*\*

0299S.061

SENATE SPONSOR: Loudon

SB 635 - This act substantially revises the title insurance act. The act reenacts numerous provisions that were contained in SB 894 (2000) they were found unconstitutional due to clear title violations. The unconstitutional provisions remain in the statute books whereas the pre-SB 894 provisions are not contained in the statute books.

DEFINITIONS THAT APPLY TO TITLE INSURANCE CODE - This act revises the definition section of the insurance code by adding new terms such as abstract of title, affiliated business, determining insurability and

other terms. The term "premium" is defined as the amount paid for a title insurance policy or a closing protection letter that the title insurer issues. The act defines "related title services" as services performed by a title insurer, title agency or title agent which include preparing abstracts, title searches, preparing title examinations and other delineated services (Section 381.009).

**OWNER'S AND LENDER'S TITLE INSURANCE POLICIES** - This act requires a statement notifying the owner of exceptions when a title insurance commitment includes an offer to issue an owner's policy covering the resale of owner-occupied residential property. A lender's title insurance policy issued in conjunction with a mortgage loan shall give notice to the purchaser that the lender's policy protects the lender and does not protect the purchaser and that the purchaser could be protected through the purchase of an owner's policy of title insurance (Section 381.015).

**DUTIES OF INSURERS UTILIZING SERVICES OF TITLE AGENCIES** - A title insurer shall not allow its agents to sell title insurance policies unless there is a written contract between the agent and the insurer. The title insurer shall maintain an inventory of all policy numbers allocated to each title agency or title agent not affiliated with a title agency. The title insurer shall have on file proof that the title agency or title agent is licensed by Missouri. The title insurer shall establish underwriting guidelines and limitations on title claims settlement authority to be incorporated into contracts with its title agencies and title agents not affiliated with a title agency. If a title insurer terminates its agency with a title agency, the insurer shall, within 7 days of the termination, notify the director of the reasons for termination (Section 381.018).

**DISCLOSURE OF CHARGES** – Under this act, a title insurer, title agency or title agent participating in a settlement or closing of a residential real estate transaction shall provide clear and conspicuous disclosure of charges for premium and related title insurance services. The director may adopt rules not in conflict with provisions of RESPA to implement disclosure of premium, abstract or title search and examination fee, settlement or closing fees, and any other associated fees along with a concise description (Section 381.019).

**CONDITIONS FOR MAINTAINING ESCROW AND SECURITY DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS** - In order for a title insurer or title agent to operate as an escrow, security, settlement, or closing agent, it must deposit such related funds into a separate fiduciary trust account within 1 business day of receipt. Interest received on escrow, settlement, security deposit, or closing funds may be retained by the title insurer or agent as compensation for the administration of the account. Under the act, it is unlawful for any person to commingle personal or any other moneys with escrow funds, use escrow funds to pay or indemnify against debts of the title insurance agent or of any other person, use escrow funds for any purpose other than to fulfill the terms of the individual escrow after the necessary conditions of the escrow have been met, disburse any funds held in an escrow account unless the disbursement is made pursuant to a written instruction or agreement or pursuant to an order of a court of competent jurisdiction; or disburse any funds held in a security deposit account unless the disbursement is made pursuant to a written agreement. Under the act, a title insurer or title agent shall not provide escrow or closing services unless it issues a commitment or policy or gives written notice that the closing or settlement is not protected by the title insurer or agent. The act further provides it is unlawful for any title agency or agent to engage in the handling of an escrow, settlement or closing unless it is performed in conjunction with the issuance of a title insurance policy or closing protection letter or disclosure by the agent that there is no coverage is being provided for the closing or settlement funds (Section 381.022).

**PERIODIC ONSITE REVIEWS OF TITLE AGENTS BY TITLE INSURERS** - Under the act, a title insurer must, at least annually, conduct an onsite review of the underwriting, claims, and escrow practices of the title insurance agency or agent with which it has a contract. If the agency or agent does not maintain separate fiduciary trust accounts for each title insurer it represents, the title insurer shall verify that the funds held on its behalf are reasonably ascertainable from the books of account and records of the agency or agent. Each title insurer shall adopt and utilize standards and procedures for the on-site review of title insurance agents and agencies. On-site review documentation, work papers, summaries and reports shall be maintained by each title insurer for a period of at least 4 years and shall be made available to the director for examination upon request (Section 381.023).

**ACCESS TO RECORDS OF UNAFFILIATED AGENT** – Under this act, it is unlawful for any title agency or title agent not affiliated with an agency to deny reasonable access or in any manner fail to cooperate with its underwriters in the title insurers' reviews of the agency's or agent's escrow, settlement, closing and security deposit accounts (Section 381.024).

**PROHIBITION ON REFERRAL FEES** – Under the act, it is unlawful for any title insurer, title agency, title agent or other person to give or receive any consideration for the referral of title insurance business, escrow,

closing or other service provided by a title insurer, title agency or title agent. Title agents may give discounts directly to the person who pays for the related title in a real estate closing transaction if the discounts are solely related to charges or fees for related title services. Under the act, a title insurer or agent may seek injunctive relief if the department fails to take action within 45 days of receiving notice of the violation (Section 381.025).

**RECORDING OF DEEDS** - Under this act, a settlement agent shall record all deeds and security instruments for real estate closings handled by it within five business days after completion of all conditions precedents (Section 381.026).

**FAVORED TITLE AGENCY OR TITLE INSURER** - No title insurer or agent shall participate in any transaction in which it knows the other party requires that a party obtain a title insurance policy from a particular insurer or agent. The act makes it unlawful for any title insurer or title agent to offer payments, rebates or other types of inducements as part of a title insurance policy transaction. A title insurer, however, is not prohibited from negotiating with a title agent discounts under a filed rating plan or manual or other fees that do not comprise the premium. Further, a title insurer or agent is not prohibited from negotiating charges and fees for related title services (section 381.028).

**AFFILIATED BUSINESS ARRANGEMENTS** - Whenever the business to be written constitutes affiliated business, prior to commencing the transaction, the title insurer or title agent shall ensure that its customer has been provided with disclosure of the existence of the affiliated business arrangement and a written estimate of the charge or range of charges generally made for the title services provided by the title insurer or agent. The director may require each title insurer and agent to file on forms prescribed by the director reports setting forth the names and addresses of those persons that have a financial interest in the insurer or agent and who the insurer or agent knows or has reason to believe are producers of title insurance business or associates of producers. Nothing shall be construed as prohibiting affiliated business arrangements in the provision of title insurance business so long as the title insurer or title agent or other party, at or prior to the time of the referral, discloses the arrangement and, in connection with the referral, provides the person being referred with a written estimate of the charge or range of charges likely to be assessed. Affiliated business arrangements are not prohibited if the only thing of value that is received by the title insurer, agent or party making the referral, other than payments otherwise permitted, is a return on an ownership interest (Section 381.029).

**PREMIUM MAKEUP (UNDERWRITING RISK)** - Under the act, a premium shall be a risk rate and shall be limited only to amounts necessary to cover expected losses and loss adjustment expense from the issuance of a title insurance policies and closing protections letters, necessary production expenses, necessary title insurer operating expenses solely from issuing such policies and letters and a reasonable profit related thereto.

Premium rates shall exclude any expenses or any profit arising from the activity associated with the performance of any related title services or any other services not specifically included in the aforementioned paragraph (Section 381.030).

**PREMIUM RATES** – Under the act, premium rates shall not be excessive, inadequate or unfairly discriminatory. Premium rates are excessive if they are likely to produce a long-run profit that is unreasonably high for the insurance provided or if expenses are unreasonably high in relation to services rendered. Premium rates are inadequate when they are clearly insufficient to sustain projected losses and expenses and the use of such rates, if continued, will tend to create a monopoly in the market. Unfair discrimination exists if price differentials fail to reflect equitably the differences in expected losses and expenses. Due consideration will be given to past and prospective loss and expense experience within and outside of Missouri and other relevant factors (Section 381.032).

**FILING OF PREMIUM RATES** – Under this act, every title insurer shall file with the director all premium rates and supplementary rate information which is to be used in this state. Such rates and supplementary rate information and supporting information required by the director shall be filed before the effective date. The director may request supporting actuarial data and other information to support a rate or rating plan. All rates, supplementary rate information and any supporting information shall be open to public inspection at any reasonable time. It is unlawful for a title insurer or agent to use or collect a premium that has not been filed with the director in a manner prescribed by the act (Section 381.033).

**DISAPPROVAL OF PREMIUM RATES** - A rate may be disapproved at any time subsequent to the effective



date. The director may disapprove a rate if the director finds that the rate is inadequate, excessive or unfairly discriminatory. The insurer whose rates have been disapproved shall be given a hearing upon a written request made within 30 days after the disapproval order. Whenever an insurer has no legally effective rates as a result of the director's disapproval of rates or other act, the director shall specify interim rates for the insurer that are high enough to protect the interests of all parties and may order that a specified portion of the premiums be placed in an escrow account approved by the director (Section 381.034).

**ISSUANCE OF TITLE INSURANCE POLICIES (EVIDENCE OF TITLE, LIENS, RECORD KEEPING, TIME LIMITS FOR ISSUANCE)** – Under the act, no title insurance policy shall be written unless and until the title insurer or title agent has caused a search of title to be made from the evidence prepared from a title plant or under other circumstance the policy shall be based upon the best title evidence available. No title insurance policy shall be written unless the insurer has made a determination of insurability of title in accordance with sound underwriting practices and has caused a title search and examination to be performed that shows all prior matters for the most recent 45 years.

No title insurer, title agent, or agency shall knowingly issue any owner's title insurance policy or commitment to insure without showing all outstanding, enforceable recorded liens or other interests against the title which is to be insured.

Evidence of the examination of title and determination of insurability generated by a title insurer shall be maintained by such insurer for as long as appropriate to the circumstances but, in no event less than 15 years after the policy has been issued. Records relating to escrow and security deposits shall be retained for a minimum of 7 years. All title agents shall promptly remit premiums to title insurers no later than 30 days of issuing the policy or if the title insurer issues an invoice, no later than 60 days of receiving the invoice. Title insurers shall issue each title insurance policy within 45 days after closing unless special circumstances delay the issuance (Section 381.038).

**RULES AND REGULATIONS** – The act authorizes the director of the Department of Insurance to promulgate rules to implement the provisions of the title insurance chapter (Section 381.042).

**ENFORCEMENT OF TITLE INSURANCE LAWS** - If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in a violation of the title insurance laws, the director may issue administrative orders (cease and desist, curative orders, etc.), suspend or revoke the license of a producer or the certificate of authority of any title insurer for any such willful violation. The director may bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin violations of the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (Sections 381.045 and 381.048).

**TRANSACTION OF TITLE INSURANCE BUSINESS** - No person other than a domestic, foreign or non-U.S. title insurer organized on the stock plan and duly licensed by the director shall transact title insurance business as an insurer in this state (Section 382.052). A title insurer shall have the power to do only title insurance business, reinsure title insurance policies, and perform related title services (Section 381.055). Only title insurance companies can issue title insurance policies. A title insurer shall not engage in the business of guaranteeing payment of the principal or the interest of bonds or mortgages (Section 381.058).

**CLOSING OR SETTLEMENT PROTECTION** - Under the act, a title insurer is required to issue closing or settlement protection to protect the buyer, lender and seller's interest if the title insurer issues a commitment, binder or title insurance policy. The closing or settlement protection shall indemnify the proposed insured for theft of settlement or escrow funds by the title agent or for the title agent's failure to comply with the closing instructions. The charge for issuance of the closing or settlement protection letter shall be filed as a rate with the director. A title insurer shall not provide any other coverage which purports to indemnify against improper acts or omissions of a person with regard to escrow, settlement, or closing services (Section 381.058).

**CAPITAL AND SURPLUS REQUIREMENTS** – Under this act, a title insurer shall establish and maintain a minimum paid-in capital and surplus of not less than \$800,000 (Section 381.062).

**NET RETAINED LIABILITY OF TITLE INSURER** - The title insurer's net retained liability for a single risk shall not exceed the aggregate of 50% of the surplus as it regards policyholders plus the statutory premium reserve less the company's investment in title plants. A single risk is the insured amount of any title insurance policy. Where there are two or more policies which are issued simultaneously covering different estates in the same real property, a single risk shall be the sum of the insured amounts of all the policies (Section 381.065).

**FINANCIAL SOLVENCY** - In determining the financial condition of a title insurer, the general provisions of Sections 379.080 to 379.082 shall apply except that an investment in title plants equal to an amount to the actual cost shall be allowed as an admitted asset for title insurers. The aggregate amount of the investment shall not exceed 20% of surplus to policyholders, as shown on the most recent annual statement of the title insurer on file with the director (Section 381.068).

**LIQUIDATION AND INSOLVENCY OF TITLE INSURERS** - The Missouri Uniform Insurers Liquidation Act shall apply to all title insurers. Security and escrow funds held by title insurers shall not become general assets and shall be administered as secure claims. Title insurance policies shall not be canceled during a period of liquidation unless good cause is shown to the court. Premiums paid, due or to become due under a title insurance policy at the date of order of insolvency shall be fully earned and it is the duty of the title insurer or its agents to pay the premiums to the liquidator (Section 381.075).

**FORM FILING** - Title insurance forms shall be approved by the director 30 days before they are used. The director shall review such forms within 30 days. If the director believes the forms or terms are not in compliance with the insurance laws of Missouri, the director may schedule a hearing to be held within 60 days. If the director disapproves a form after the hearing, the director shall issue a disapproval order in accordance with Chapter 536. The disapproval order is subject to judicial review (section 381.085).

**LICENSING OF TITLE AGENTS/CONTINUING EDUCATION** – All title insurance agencies and agents must be licensed as insurance producers. Certain employees of an insurer or agent are exempt from licensure if they do not engage in certain transactions (determine insurability, establish premiums, or materially perform or supervise others who perform any related title service). Title insurance agents must eliminate the word insurer or underwriter from their business name unless the word "agency" is part of the name. If the title insurance agent delegates a title search to a third party, the agent must obtain proof that the third party is qualified by the rules and regulations established by the director.

Every title agent shall pass an examination. Each title agent shall, during a 2 year period, attend courses or programs that provide a minimum of 8 hours of instruction. The act delineates what courses will qualify as continuing education courses. The act allows excess classroom hours accumulated during a two-year period to be carried forward to the next two-year period. For good cause, an agent may be granted an extended period of time to complete the educational requirements. Those title agents who reside in a state with mandatory continuing education requirements do not have to comply with this portion of the act. Every applicant seeking approval by the director for a continuing education course shall a filing fee of \$50 per course (total fee not to exceed \$250). The act provides that the examination requirements shall be waived for all title agents and qualified principals who have been continually licensed as a title agent or producer from at least January 1, 2005, through January 1, 2008 (Sections 381.115 and 381.118).

**AUDITING OF BOOKS AND RECORDS** – Under the act, the director may during normal business hours examine, audit and inspect any and all books and records maintained by a title agency or title agent (Section 381.122).

**GOOD FUNDS** - This act modifies the definition of "financial institution" for purposes of closing real estate transactions and settlement agents. The act modifies the "good funds" provision by restricting title insurers or agents from making payments or withdrawals from a settlement escrow account unless a corresponding deposit of funds was made to the escrow account for the benefit of the payee or payees. This restriction applies regardless of the amount of the payment or withdrawal. The current restriction only applies to payments or withdrawals that exceed \$10,000 (Sections 381.410 and 381.412).

**STEPHEN WITTE**

02/28/2007 S First Read (S356)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S388)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 636 \*\*\*

1647S.041

SENATE SPONSOR: Loudon

SB 636 - This act creates the crime of aggravated child kidnapping. A person, who is not a relative of the victim, commits such crime when he or she, after deliberating the matter, kidnaps a child under the age or eighteen and also commits certain sexual acts involving certain penetration or intercourse with the child. This

crime is a felony punishable by either death or life imprisonment without the probation, parole, or release, unless the offender has not yet reached the age of sixteen, in which case, the punishment shall only be life imprisonment without probation, parole, or release.

This act treats the crime of aggravated child kidnapping in the same manner as first degree murder. With limited exceptions, no aggravated child kidnapping offense may be tried together with any offense other than aggravated child kidnapping. At any such trial, when the death penalty has not been waived, opposing counsel shall provide each other with certain information, such as a list of witnesses and a list of mitigating or aggravating circumstances that the counsel intends to prove at the second stage of the bifurcated trial.

For aggravated child kidnapping, the trial shall be bifurcated into two stages unless there has been a waiver of the death penalty. The first stage shall determine only whether a defendant is guilty or not guilty. The issue of punishment shall only be submitted to the trier of fact at the second stage of the trial after a finding of guilt. If the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of such offense, evidence of mitigating and aggravating circumstances may be presented during the second stage of the trial. This act lists what types of circumstances which may be presented as evidence.

This act provides the procedural requirements for such trials and the necessary conclusions that must be made by the trier of fact to impose the death penalty. It also requires the judge to include certain considerations and information in the jury instructions when the jury is deciding whether to impose the death penalty.

Before trial, any defendant in an aggravated child kidnapping case may waive the right to trial by jury. However, such waiver must be made for both stages of the trial unless there is an agreement with the state. Upon written agreement of the parties and with leave of the court, the issue of the defendant's mental retardation may be taken up by the court and decided prior to trial without prejudicing the defendant's right to have the issue submitted to the trier of fact.

As with persons who are found guilty of or plead guilty to murder in the first degree, if the death penalty is found to be unconstitutional in the future, those persons who are found guilty of or plead guilty to aggravated child kidnapping shall be sentenced to life imprisonment with probation, parole, or release.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

02/28/2007 S First Read (S356)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S388)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 637 \*\*\*

1386S.031

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 637 - This act creates the Healthy Families, Healthy Communities Act.

The act requires all employers to provide sick leave for employees. Regular employers must offer one hour leave for every 73 hours worked, not to exceed 40 hours in a year. Small employers must offer one hour leave for every 80 hours worked, not to exceed 26 hours in a year. Employees may only carry 40 hours from one year to the next.

Sick leave under the act shall accrue monthly and may be used as it accrues. Leave may be used for absences due to physical or mental illnesses, injuries, medical conditions, the seeking of medical diagnosis, medical care or preventative medical care, and for caring for a child or a relative.

Employers may require certification to corroborate the need for leave and must keep all health information submitted by the employee confidential.

Employers must post notice regarding sick leave conspicuously on the premises or in a handbook and may not take any action against the employer for exercising any rights or taking any action relating to the sick leave policy.

The Attorney General may enforce the provisions of the act by bringing an action in civil court. Damages and other relief which may be sought in the action are provided.

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/28/2007 S First Read (S356)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S388)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 638 \*\*\*

2525S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 638 - Currently, the term of office for a mayor of a fourth-class city is two years, unless the board of aldermen pass an ordinance to lengthen the term to four years. This allows the board of aldermen to lengthen the term to three or four years.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

02/28/2007 S First Read (S356)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S388)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 639 \*\*\*

2491S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 639 - This act modifies the law relating to residential property insurance.

RESIDENTIAL INSURANCE - Under this act, an insurer may cancel a homeowner's policy if physical changes in the property insured have significantly increased the hazards originally insured. Under the current law, an insurer may cancel the policy if physical changes have increased the hazards originally insured (Section 375.002).

Under this act, the insurer must give the insured 60 days notice prior to cancelling the insured's policy (current law is 30 days). The insurer must also give the insured 60 days of its intention not to renew a policy (Sections 375.003 and 375.004).

Under this act, homeowner insurance companies shall not consider as a claim any inquiry made by the insured as to whether the policy covers a certain loss or whether the policy provides a certain type or level of coverage (Section 375.001). Homeowner insurance companies are prohibited from refusing to renew a policy on the basis of a weather-related claim (Section 375.004). Further, insurers are prohibited from using a rating plan or a rating system which surcharges the insured's dwelling fire or homeowners insurance premium based upon the insured's weather-related claims or upon inquiries into whether the policy covers certain losses.

FAIR PLAN - Under this act, the name of the Missouri Basic Property Insurance Inspection and Placement Program is changed to the Fair Access to Insurance Requirements (FAIR) plan. FAIR plans were created in the late 1960s to make property insurance more readily available to people who can't obtain it from private insurers because their property is considered "high risk." The plans are operated by the insurance industry and make insurance available to property owners meeting certain requirements. Under the act, the FAIR plan is to offer dwelling fire, commercial fire and homeowners coverage for property owners, renters, and condominium owners. These coverages shall be similar to what is available in the standard market and provide protection against loss from various hazards.

The act increases the amount of property insurance coverage a person can obtain through the program on residential property from \$200,000 to \$300,000 and on commercial property from \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000.

Under this act, the length of time in which the facility must approve or decline whether the FAIR plan will insure a potential insured is decreased from 5 days to 3 days after the inspection report and application are received.

All property insurance plans and underwriting guidelines used in the FAIR plan must be submitted to the director for approval at least 60 days prior to their use.

A FAIR plan insurance policy shall not be cancelled or nonrenewed unless the insured receives 60 days

notice (up from 30 days)(section 379.845).

The governing committee of the FAIR plan is increase by two members (for a total of 15 members). The two new members shall be consumer representatives. Under this act, the date of the annual meeting of the insurers and the governing committee must also be approved by the director.

The act is substantially similar to SB 659 (2006).

STEPHEN WITTE

02/28/2007 S First Read (S356)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S388)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 640 \*\*\*

2492S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 640 - Under this act, whenever a victim of a sexual offense initially makes a report of such offense to a law enforcement officer or a prosecuting attorney, such officer or attorney shall endeavor to inform the victim that he or she has the right to request a no contact order be issued against the alleged perpetrator and how the victim can obtain such an order.

Whenever a judge issues an arrest warrant for a person alleged to have committed a sexual offense, if a victim has requested a no contact order, the judge shall issue one at the same time. The order shall remain in effect until the criminal case is concluded. Any defendant who knowingly violates a no contact order shall have his or her bond revoked by the court.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

02/28/2007 S First Read (S356)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S388)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 641 \*\*\*

2229S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 641 - This act creates a collective bargaining process for public employees.

The act authorizes police and teachers to form and join unions in order to bargain with employers.

Under the act, the Commissioner of Administration shall appoint a chief negotiator to represent the state in negotiating and administering all labor contracts entered into by the state. Employees may refuse to join employee organizations. Those who join the organizations and object to the fees are afforded certain protections.

Certain individuals are not allowed to join the employee organizations including elected officials, representatives of a public body, confidential employees, students working part-time, temporary employees, judges, employees of a legislative body, and patients and inmates.

Bargaining units recognized prior to January 1, 2007, shall continue to be recognized and all agreements in place upon the effective date will continue to be binding. The state board of mediation is charged with recognizing appropriate bargaining units for certain occupational groups.

Guidelines for bargaining are provided and impasses shall be solved through mediation and arbitration.

Strikes are prohibited.

This act is similar to SB 120 (2001), and HB 601 (2007).

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/28/2007 S First Read (S356)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Small Business, Insurance & Industrial Relations Committee (S388)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 642 \*\*\*

2435S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 642 - This act makes various modifications to Missouri tax law. The act:

- (1) Decouples Missouri's income tax from the federal income tax code. The act adopts the IRC as it was written January 1, 2004 (Section 143.091);
- (2) Reinstates the decoupling from the federal accelerated depreciation and makes it permanent (Section 143.121);
- (3) Eliminates the timely filing discount for employers who withhold their employees' income tax (Sections 143.225 & 143.261);
- (4) Modifies the way losses and operating expenses are deducted among parties for various types of property, including intellectual property. Minimum standards are established regarding what connections among various corporate entities constitute related parties and affiliated groups for multi-state corporate income tax purposes. Under this provision, the entire profit of a unitary group will be aggregated and then divided among the members of the group. This allocation will be based upon the relative incomes of the members, without regard to intra-group transfers of these certain targeted operating expenses ("Geoffrey" scenario). The effect of this provision will be to eliminate income classified by the courts as "non-Missouri source income" (Sections 143.431 & 143.434);
- (5) Eliminates the filing of single factor apportionment for multi-state income tax calculations (Sections 143.431, 143.451, 143.461, & 143.471);
- (6) Restricts the current definition of "common carrier" for purposes of qualifying for a state and local sales and use tax exemption (Sections 144.010 & 144.030); and
- (7) Prohibits retailers from obtaining refunds of sales and use taxes without crediting the original purchasers. In the case of over-collections of less than \$1,000, such over-collections may be refunded without the higher burden of returning the funds to the purchaser. The \$1,000 threshold is an aggregate sum over a five-year period. In the alternative, a retailer, upon submission of an approved plan by the Director of the Department of Revenue, may offer fixed value coupons to customers to satisfy the distribution of the over-collections.

The act has an effective date of 9/1/2007.

This act is identical to Senate Bill 717 (2006) & Senate Bill 360 (2005).

JASON ZAMKUS

02/28/2007 S First Read (S356)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways &amp; Means Committee (S388)

EFFECTIVE: September 1, 2007

\*\*\* SB 643 \*\*\*

2331S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Clemens

SB 643 - This act creates a corporate franchise, income, financial institutions, and bridge, express, and utility company tax credit. The tax credit shall be equal to either: 1) the lesser of fifty percent of the eligible expense incurred by a producer to achieve Managed Environment Livestock Operation accreditation or fifty thousand dollars; or 2) the lesser of seventy-five percent of the eligible expense incurred by a producer to meet preferred environmental practices or seventy-five thousand dollars.

The tax credit provided under this act is a fully transferable, non-refundable tax credit. To the extent tax credits issued under this act exceed a taxpayers liability such excess amount may be carried back three years or forward five years until fully claimed.

The cumulative amount of tax credits issued, by the Missouri agriculture and small business development authority, to all taxpayers in any fiscal year shall not exceed three million dollars. In any fiscal year, only when less than ninety percent of the tax credits are issued for eligible expenses incurred to achieve Managed Environment Livestock Operation accreditation by March first, more than ten percent of the annually available tax credits may be issued for eligible expenses incurred in meeting preferred environmental practices. Similarly, if less than 10% of the tax credits have been used for preferred environmental practices by March 1st, the remainder may be used for MELO accreditation projects.

The tax credit program shall expire on June 30, 2012.

This act is similar to HB 881 (2007).

JASON ZAMKUS

02/28/2007 S First Read (S357)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S388)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 644 \*\*\*

2499S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Griesheimer

SB 644 - Licensed wine manufacturers may apply for a "wine direct shipper license" from the Supervisor of Alcohol and Tobacco Control (Supervisor). Such license allows a wine manufacturer to ship up to two cases of wine per month directly to a Missouri resident who is at least twenty-one years of age for personal use. The license may be renewed annually.

This act outlines the requirements that must be met by wine direct shipper licensees, including limiting the amount of wine to the permitted amount, using licensed carriers, shipping properly registered wine, having a warning that package contains alcohol, submitting to the Division's jurisdiction, and meeting other requirements based on whether the winery is located within or outside of Missouri.

Carriers may apply for a "alcohol carrier license" from the Supervisor. Such license allows a carrier to transport alcohol directly to Missouri residents who are at least twenty-one years of age. The act outlines the requirements that must be met by alcohol carrier licensees, including delivering only to adults who are not intoxicated, requiring proof of age and identity, obtaining an adult signature, and keeping proper records.

The holder of a retailer alcoholic beverage license that has entered into a reciprocal shipping agreement with the Supervisor may apply for a "retail wine direct shipper license". Such license allows the holder to ship up to two cases of wine per month directly to a Missouri resident who is at least twenty-one years of age for personal use. The license may be renewed annually.

The act outlines the requirements that must be met by retail wine direct shipper licensees, including limiting the amount of wine to the permitted amount, using licensed carriers, shipping properly registered wine, having a warning that the package contains alcohol, submitting to the Division's jurisdiction, and meeting other requirements based on whether the winery is located within or outside of Missouri.

Any person who sells intoxicating liquor without procuring the proper license shall be guilty of a felony. Retail wine direct shippers who violate the liquor control laws or regulations are subject to disciplinary administrative actions or criminal penalties as provided by law.

All advertising of direct wine sales and shipping to consumers shall comply with Missouri law and regulations.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

02/28/2007 S First Read (S361)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S388)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 645 \*\*\*

2489S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Wilson

SB 645 - This act provides that for the 2006-2007 school year, each school board shall provide a minimum term of 174 days or 1044 hours of actual pupil attendance.

This act contains an emergency clause.

JIM ERTLE

02/28/2007 S First Read (S362)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S388)

EFFECTIVE: Emergency Clause

\*\*\* SB 646 \*\*\*

2251S.031

SENATE SPONSOR: Wilson

SB 646 - This act modifies the definition of "bullying" as used in anti-bullying policies that must be enacted by school districts. The definition of "bullying" shall include cyberbullying.

JIM ERTLE

02/28/2007 S First Read (S362)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S388)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 647 \*\*\*

2511S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Shoemyer

SB 647 - This act allows certain individuals to receive low interest loans through the linked deposit loan program. Loans are available for individuals starting new business that will remain 51% locally owned in counties that meet the following requirements:

- The county has a median population of 12,500 or less; and
- The median income of residents in the county are equal to or less than the state median income; or
- The unemployment rate in the county is equal to or greater than the state's unemployment rate.

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/28/2007 S First Read (S362)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S388)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 648 \*\*\*

2528S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Vogel

SB 648 - This act gives the Department of Corrections the authority to disburse federal funds under applicable federal guidelines, rather than simply receiving such funds. The act also give the Department the authority to receive and disburse other funds appropriated by the general assembly.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

02/28/2007 S First Read (S362)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S388)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 649 \*\*\*

2486S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Smith

SB 649 - This act requires that after July 1, 2009, all newly built or substantially renovated state buildings larger than 5,000 square feet must meet the silver rating level of green building certification under the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED)Green Building Rating System. The Department of Natural Resources shall promulgate rules for this requirement.

Beginning July 1, 2015, at least 10% of the electricity used by state buildings must come from renewable energy sources and beginning July 1, 2025, at least 20% of the electricity used by state buildings must come from renewable energy sources.

This act allows a tax credit for taxpayers who construct a green building or modify an existing structure into a green building. A green building is defined as a building that is designed to achieve integrated systems design and construction so as to significantly reduce or eliminate the negative impact of the built environment in a number of different ways including water conservation, energy efficiency, renewable energy, and indoor environmental quality and human health.

The tax credit consists of three components: the green whole building component; the green base building component; and the green tenant space component. An applicant may receive a tax credit for each



eligible component satisfied by the applicant's project.

Prior to construction, a taxpayer may apply for a preliminary certification for a green building tax credit from the Department of Economic Development. If the Director of the Department of Economic Development determines that the construction or renovation meets requirements of the tax credit program, the director may issue a final certification upon completion of construction.

The green building tax credit has an annual aggregate cap of one million dollars. Green building tax credits are refundable and fully transferable. The Department of Economic Development must promulgate rules one hundred and twenty days after the effective date of this act to determine the amount of green building tax credits available to any one taxpayer based upon the size of the building, the level of Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design rating achieved by the building (silver, gold, or platinum) and whether the project is located in an economic development area.

The Department of Elementary and Secondary Education shall provide grants to public school districts to assist schools obtain LEED certification for new building construction or substantial renovation projects. Preference for the grants shall be given to schools that are designed to function as community centers of learning and to schools that incorporate sustainability concepts into their teaching. The total amount of grants that may be awarded per year shall not exceed \$500,000.

Green building design courses approved by the Missouri Board for Architects, Professional Engineers, Professional Land Surveyors and Landscape Architects shall be allowed to be used in meeting the continuing education requirements for architects, landscape architects, and professional engineers. For interior designers, one college course credit in green building design shall count as one continuing education credit.

The act creates the Office of Sustainability within the Department of Natural Resources. The Office shall assist other state agencies comply with the renewable energy requirements and green state building requirements. The Office shall also provide technical assistance to local governments, businesses, schools, and homeowners on renewable energy use and green building design and construction.

ERIKA JAQUES

02/28/2007 S First Read (S362)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S388)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 650 \*\*\*

2022S.031

SENATE SPONSOR: Gibbons

SB 650 - This act prohibits the creation of a website domain or the transmission of e-mail that falsely represents itself as associated with a legitimate online business for the purpose of soliciting identification information from any person. A knowing violation of this provision is a Class C misdemeanor. The Attorney General and certain violated parties may bring action to enjoin further violations and to recover actual damages or \$10,000 per violation.

ERIKA JAQUES

02/28/2007 S First Read (S366)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Energy and the Environment Committee (S388)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 651 \*\*\*

2526S.031

SENATE SPONSOR: Loudon

SB 651 - This act makes it a Class A misdemeanor to select a human embryo for implantation through in vitro fertilization based on the gender of such embryo. Any second or subsequent offense is a Class D felony.

This act also criminalizes unlawful genetic engineering of humans. Such crime is committed if: 1) genes or other genetic material from any nonhuman species are added to a human embryo; 2) genes or other genetic material from a nonhuman species is added to a human sperm or human ovum to create a human embryo; 3) an ovum from a nonhuman species is used to create a human embryo; 4) human genes or genetic material is used to create a human embryo; or 5) human genes or other genetic material is added to or deleted from a human embryo except as a therapy, cure, or prevention of a specific debility or disease.

Any person who commits the crime of unlawful genetic engineering of humans shall be guilty of a Class B felony for the first offense and a Class A felony for any second or subsequent offense.

ADRIANE CROUSE

02/28/2007 S First Read (S366)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S388)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 652 \*\*\*

2547S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Coleman

SB 652 - This act creates a legislative task force on improving education service delivery. The task force is comprised of ten members of the General Assembly. It shall be the duty of the task force to study and analyze issues and challenges of the educational system in "provisionally accredited" and "unaccredited" school districts. The task force shall report its findings to the General Assembly no later than December 31, 2008.

The provisions of this act expire on January 1, 2009.

JIM ERTLE

03/01/2007 S First Read (S373)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 653 \*\*\*

2440L.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Kennedy

SB 653 - This act requires the Division of Medical Services to revise the eligibility requirements for the uninsured women's health program to include women who are at least 18 years old and with a net family income of at or below 185 percent of the federal poverty level.

ADRIANE CROUSE

03/01/2007 S First Read (S373)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 654 \*\*\*

2563S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Kennedy

SB 654 - This act allows the St. Louis Board of Police Commissioners to delegate portions of its jurisdiction to other persons, including hearing officers. At the discretion of the board, a hearing officer may preside over disciplinary matters, prepare reports to the board or the police chief, and make recommendations to the board or police chief as to the allegations made during a disciplinary matter and the appropriateness of the recommended discipline.

The St. Louis Board of Police Commissioners shall retain authority to render a final decision after a review of the evidence and reports of the hearing officer.

This act is similar to HB 923 (2007) & SB 1097 (2006).

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

03/01/2007 S First Read (S373)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 655 \*\*\*

2459S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Lager

SB 655 - This act requires Missouri courts to be guided by the policies of the Federal Trade Commission and interpretations given by the Commission and the federal courts in cases relating to unfair practices in merchandising. Recovery in a civil action against a seller for unfair merchandising practices is limited to an amount equal to the difference between the amount paid for the good or service and the actual market value

of the good or service and the plaintiff must show that the unfair actions of the seller caused him or her to purchase the good or service. Class action plaintiffs must prove that the unfair actions of the seller caused each class action plaintiff to purchase the good or service. Each plaintiff in a class action suit must submit a statement requesting a specific dollar amount and providing information regarding the nature of his or her loss or injury. The act requires any judgment to identify each plaintiff and his or her individual monetary award. The act authorizes the court to determine an award of reasonable fees for the attorney representing the class of plaintiffs or for any individual plaintiff.

This act is similar to HB 902 (2007).

ERIKA JAQUES

03/01/2007 S First Read (S373)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 656 \*\*\*

2465S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Lager

SB 656 - This act requires Missouri courts to be guided by the policies of the Federal Trade Commission and interpretations given by the Commission and the federal courts in cases relating to unfair practices in merchandising. This act does not apply to transactions permitted by the Federal Trade Commission or other state or federal regulatory agency.

The act contains an emergency clause.

This act is similar to HB 904 (2007).

ERIKA JAQUES

03/01/2007 S First Read (S373)

EFFECTIVE: Emergency Clause

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\*\*\* SB 657 \*\*\*

2482S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Crowell

SB 657 - This act modifies the licensing requirements for nurses.

The act defines "lapsed license status", "retired license status", and "temporary nursing staffing agency" and establishes notice and service requirements for disciplinary hearings before the full board.

The State Board of Nursing may request an expedited hearing from the Administrative Hearing Commission, if the board concludes the nurse has committed an act constituting clear and present danger to the public health and safety. After 15 days from the complaint, and after a preliminary hearing, the board may immediately restrict or suspend the license. Temporary authority to restrict or suspend the license becomes final if the nurse does not request a full hearing within thirty days. Dismissal of the action does not preclude subsequent action on the same grounds.

Documentation relating to an unsubstantiated claim and those not constituting a violation are deemed sealed records under the act. Sealed records shall not be disclosed without written permission of the licensee. The board must notify the licensee if it seals any records in relation to that professional.

The act allows Advanced Practice Registered Nurses to use the acronym APRN in relation to their practices.

The act stipulates that reports made to the board are not in violation of the Federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.

Under current law, officials of hospitals and ambulatory surgical centers must report disciplinary actions taken against a licensed health care professional to their respective licensing authority. This act requires temporary nursing staffing agencies to do the same and requires the facts to be described with as much detail and information as possible.

This act is similar to SB 710 (2006), and HB 815 (2007).

CHRIS HOGERTY

03/01/2007 S First Read (S373)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 658 \*\*\*

2562S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SB 658 - This act establishes the Outside the Hospital Do-Not-Resuscitate Act. A patient or patient's representative and the patient's attending physician may execute an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order and a copy of the order shall be included as the first page of a patient's medical record. The Department of Health and Senior Services must develop and approve uniform forms and personal identifiers. The identifiers must alert any emergency medical technician, paramedic, first responder, or other health care provider of the existence of this order for the patient. The outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order will only be effective when the patient has not been admitted to or is not being treated within a hospital.

The outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate orders and protocols will not authorize the withholding or withdrawal of other medical interventions such as intravenous fluids, oxygen, or therapies other than cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Such an order will not be effective when a patient is pregnant or when it is believed in good faith that a patient is pregnant. Emergency medical technicians, paramedics, first responders, and other health care providers are required to comply with an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order or identifier unless the patient or patient's representative expresses to the personnel in any manner, before or after the onset of a cardiac or respiratory arrest, the desire to be resuscitated. A physician or a health care facility other than a hospital that is unwilling or unable to comply with this order must take all reasonable steps to transfer the patient to another physician or facility where the order will be followed.

The act specifies individuals and entities that are exempt from civil or criminal liability for withholding or withdrawing resuscitation pursuant to an order or identifier as long as the actions were performed in good faith and without gross negligence. Anyone who knowingly conceals, cancels, defaces, or obliterates an order or identifier without the individual's consent or knowingly falsifies or forges a revocation will be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. Anyone who knowingly executes, falsifies, or forges an order without the individual's consent or knowingly conceals or withholds the knowledge of a revocation of an order will be guilty of a Class D felony.

This act is identical to HCS/HB 182 (2007).

ADRIANE CROUSE

03/01/2007 S First Read (S373)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 659 \*\*\*

2570S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Stouffer

SB 659 - This act provides that an attorney-in-fact under a durable power of attorney that expressly refers to granting the right of sepulcher shall be included in the term "next-of-kin" for purposes of determining who has the right to choose and control the burial, cremation, or other final disposition of a dead human body. The act also removes from the term "next-of-kin" any person designated by the deceased to act as such pursuant to a designation of right of sepulcher, and removes provisions that described the designation of such right.

The act also decreases the amount that may be retained by the seller of any preneed contract sold after August 28, 2007, to cover selling expenses, servicing costs, and overhead from 20 percent of the total amount agreed to be paid to 5 percent of such amount. Additionally, the act provides that all funds above the initial 5 percent shall be placed and held in trust, and that contracts funded by joint accounts shall have held and placed 100 percent of the total amount agreed to be paid by the purchaser, as reflected in the preneed contract.

The act also provides that on all preneed contracts sold after August 28, 2007, the income from any investment of preneed trust property, less losses and expenses, may be distributed to the seller at least annually, but only upon receipt of certification that the provider has provided the final disposition of the dead

body, funeral services, facilities and merchandise described in the contract, or has provided alternative funeral benefits pursuant to purchaser arrangement.

The act also provides that all enumerated expenses, including management fees, shall be paid from the income of a preneed trust and not from the principal thereof.

ALEXA PEARSON

03/01/2007 S First Read (S373)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 660 \*\*\*

2284S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Mayer

SB 660 - Under this act, the statute of limitations for any offense shall not run during any time period after which a DNA profile is developed from evidence collected in relation to the commission of the offense, but before the time when the accused is identified by name based upon a match between an evidentiary DNA profile and the known DNA profile of the accused. For purposes of this section, the term "DNA profile" means the collective results of all DNA identification analysis of a sample.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

03/01/2007 S First Read (S373)

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\*\*\* SB 661 \*\*\*

2530S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Callahan

SB 661 - This act creates three tax credit programs and two sales tax exemptions. The secondary mining use tax credit program provides a tax credit for taxpayers, including not-for-profit insurance companies, that incur expenses for the utilization of an existing mine for secondary uses equal to the lesser of hundred percent of such costs or one hundred thousand dollars. The tax credit is fully transferrable, and non-refundable, but may be carried forward five years. The tax credit has an annual aggregate state-wide cap of one million dollars. The provisions of this act will sunset six years from the effective date if not reauthorized.

The Business Relocation for Secondary Mining Use Tax Credit program provides a tax credit to taxpayers, including not-for-profit insurance companies, that incur expenses in relocating to an existing mine for use of the mine other than mining equal to the lesser of fifty percent of such costs or ten thousand dollars. The tax credit is fully transferrable, and non-refundable, but may be carried forward five years. The tax credit has an annual aggregate state-wide cap of one hundred thousand dollars. The provisions of this act will sunset six years from the effective date if not reauthorized.

The abandoned Mine Safety Tax Credit Program provides a tax credit, to taxpayers, including not-for-profit insurance companies, that incur expenses in implementing safety measures or devices in abandoned mines, equal to the lesser of fifty percent of such expenses or fifty thousand dollars. The tax credit is fully transferrable, and non-refundable, but may be carried forward five years. The tax credit has an annual aggregate state-wide cap of five hundred thousand dollars. The provisions of this act will sunset six years from the effective date if not reauthorized.

This act grants a sales tax exemption for sales of equipment to businesses relocating to an existing mine for purposes other than mining, if such equipment will actually be permanently placed in the mine. A sales tax exemption is created for certain utilities, including telecommunications services, consumed in connection with a business relocating to an existing mine for purposes other than mining.

This act is similar to Senate Bill 1179 (2007).

JASON ZAMKUS

03/01/2007 S First Read (S373)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 662 \*\*\*

2282S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Barnitz

SB 662 - This act ensures that craftsman and maintenance employees of the Department of Corrections, the Department of Mental Health, the Division of Youth Services, and the Veterans Commission may accrue compensatory leave time or be paid for overtime.

CHRIS HOGERTY

03/01/2007 S First Read (S373)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 663 \*\*\*

2574S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Barnitz

SB 663 - This act requires the State Board of Education to establish a rule to permit the spouse of a military member stationed in Missouri who has relocated from another state within one year of the date of application for a Missouri teacher's certificate, and who is a holder of a valid teacher's license from another state if the other state required a background check prior to issuing such license, to receive a provisional license permitting the holder to assume classroom duties pending completion of a Missouri background check.

This act is identical to provisions within HCS/HB 135 (2007).

ALEXA PEARSON

03/01/2007 S First Read (S373)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 664 \*\*\*

2500S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 664 - Currently, applicants for nursing home administrator licenses pay a fee of \$100 to the Director of Revenue. This act leaves the amount of the fee up to the board and directs the payment to the Department of Health and Senior Services.

Out of state applicants for licenses shall not be recognized when the applicant fails the national examination three times.

The act allows for probationary status as an alternative to refusing to issue or renew a license. Licensees and applicants may appeal this decision.

The act adds additional grounds upon which a licensee may be disciplined including:

- Violating any provision of law regulating convalescent, nursing and boarding homes.
- Violating any professional trust or confidence.
- Having administered a convalescent, nursing or boarding home during a time when the facility has had its license revoked
- Having entered into a consent agreement to obtain a probationary license for facilities under chapter 198 or having such a license denied or surrendered while under investigation.

The act modifies the membership of the Board of Nursing Home Administrators by imposing citizenship requirements and replace the Director of the Division of Aging with the Director of the Department of Health and Senior Services.

The act provides for inactive license status and requirements for reactivation.

CHRIS HOGERTY

03/01/2007 S First Read (S373)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 665 \*\*\*

2569S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 665 - Currently, an actuarial study is made of the fund every three years to determine solvency. This act requires an annual study.

CHRIS HOGERTY

03/01/2007 S First Read (S373-374)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 666 \*\*\*

2483S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 666 - This act allows certain licensed professionals to renew a license expiring while they are serving in the military, within 60 days from completing their service. The professionals included are: interpreters, clinical perfusionists, dietitians, massage therapists, interior designers, acupuncturists, occupational therapists, occupational therapy assistants, tattoists, body piercers, and branders.

CHRIS HOGERTY

03/01/2007 S First Read (S374)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 667 \*\*\*

2544S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SB 667 - This act authorizes a state tax deduction of up to \$4,000 per taxpayer for contributions made to qualified educational savings programs sponsored by other states. No person cannot deduct more than \$8,000, in the aggregate, in a fiscal year for contributions to a Missouri educational savings program or another state's educational savings program. Such programs must meet certain investor protection measures promulgated the Missouri higher education savings program board. Contributions and earnings in the program shall not be considered income when determining a student's eligibility for financial assistance under any state aid program.

This act is similar to SB 933 (2004) and SB 324 (2005).

CHRIS HOGERTY

03/01/2007 S First Read (S374)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 668 \*\*\*

2452S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Loudon

SB 668 - This act dissolves the second injury fund as of January 1, 2008. On that date, all remaining funds will lapse into the workers' compensation fund.

This act is identical to HB 685 (2007).

CHRIS HOGERTY

03/01/2007 S First Read (S374)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 669 \*\*\*

2573S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Loudon

SB 669 - This act provides that the official dating standard used by the state of Missouri shall be A.D., or Anno Domini, and B.C., or Before Christ. Neither the state, nor any political subdivision, shall use any other designation.

JIM ERTLE

03/01/2007 S First Read (S374)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 670 \*\*\*

0978S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Loudon

SB 670 - This act provides that the rules promulgated by the Department of Health and Senior Services regarding the list of immunizations that are required for entry to school and certain child care centers shall not require any immunizations that are not specified under current law and may only modify the manner and frequency of immunizations.

ADRIANE CROUSE

03/01/2007 S First Read (S374)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 671 \*\*\*

2520L.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Justus

SB 671 - Currently, there is a Kansas and Missouri Regional Investment District Compact. Under, this act, if the state of Kansas has not enacted the compact by August 28, 2007, the district shall still be created and shall be entitled the "Missouri Regional Investment District".

This act adds Buchanan County to the list of political subdivisions which are considered regional investment districts. The act also provides the areas of Kansas which will be included in the district if Kansas adopts the compact.

All members of the commission governing the Regional Investment District shall be from a jurisdiction in a state that has adopted the compact.

Currently, counties in the district may, upon voter approval, submit a sales tax not to exceed one-half of one percent to support a regional program for a public transit system. This act removes a provision stating that such a sales tax shall not be levied by any county unless a majority of the qualified electors of at least Johnson and Wyandotte Counties in Kansas and Jackson County in Missouri approve the such a levy.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

03/01/2007 S First Read (S374)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 672 \*\*\*

2548S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Vogel

SB 672 - This act allows the Attorney General or his duly authorized agent, or any peace officer of the state, at the request of the Attorney General, to seize all contraband cigarettes as well as any motor vehicle or other conveyance used to transfer such cigarettes. Such seized cigarettes will be forfeited to the state and a motion will be filed in an appropriate court to maintain the seizure and prosecute the forfeiture. The Department of Revenue, and any employee or agent thereof, cannot be a duly appointed agent of the Attorney General for forfeiture and seizure purposes.

JASON ZAMKUS

03/01/2007 S First Read (S374)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 673 \*\*\*

2568S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 673 - This act requires the State Treasurer to authorize all payments made by any agency of the state. The act also specifies that the moneys in the state legal expense fund that are available for payment of any claim or judgment arising against a person or entity enumerated in current law shall also be available for payments of any settlement agreement negotiated by the Attorney General or designated legal counsel, as provided by this act, arising from such claims. Claims or judgments to be paid from the legal expense fund shall also include payment of such settlement agreements, which shall be subject to the same thresholds for monetary liability under the fund or any insurance policy procured with moneys from the fund, as designated herein.

CHRIS HOGERTY

03/01/2007 S First Read (S374)



EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 674 \*\*\*

2514S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 674 - This act requires retail electric suppliers to make net metering available to customers who have their own electric generation units that meet certain criteria, one of which is that the unit is powered by renewable energy resources. Net metering is where the customer gets credit for the electricity he or she generates in lieu of electricity supplied by the electric utility. Net metering shall be made available to customers on a first-come, first-served basis until the total rated generating capacity of the net metering systems equals 5% of the utility's single-hour peak load during the previous year.

Customers involved in net metering shall not be assessed any additional fees or charges and shall receive the same electric rates as an equivalent non-net metering customer.

The act describes how the net energy measurement shall be calculated and applied to the electric service billing. Customer-owned electric generation units must meet certain safety, performance, interconnection and reliability standards.

Retail electric suppliers must respond to a request for net metering within 30 days of the receipt of the request.

The Public Service Commission shall promulgate rules for the administration of this act. The rules shall require electric suppliers to use contract documents and an application process that is simple and easy to understand.

Retail electric suppliers shall annually report to the Commission with regard to this act.

ERIKA JAQUES

03/01/2007 S First Read (S374)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 675 \*\*\*

2462S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Goodman

SB 675 - This act modifies the offense of misappropriation of funds of elderly nursing home residents. This act provides that it shall be evidence of misappropriating funds and failing to pay for the nursing home care of an elderly person if:

(1) The nursing home sends by certified mail, with confirmation receipt requested, notification of failure to pay nursing home expenses incurred by an elderly resident to the person who has legally assumed responsibility of managing the financial affairs of the elderly person and such person has the financial resources to pay for the nursing home expenses;

(2) The nursing home does not receive payment within thirty days of receipt of first notification and the nursing home sends by certified mail, with confirmation receipt requested, a second notification of failure to pay nursing home expenses;

(3) The nursing home does not receive payment within thirty days of receipt of second notification and the nursing home sends by certified mail, with confirmation receipt requested, a third and final notification of failure to pay nursing home expenses; and

(4) The nursing home does not receive payment within thirty days of receipt of third and final notification.

ADRIANE CROUSE

03/01/2007 S First Read (S374)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 676 \*\*\*

1063S.041

SENATE SPONSOR: Goodman

SB 676 - A person commits child abuse when knowing that she is pregnant, chronically and severely exposes an unborn child to alcohol or a controlled substance during pregnancy and such child, at birth, is

demonstrably adversely affected by such exposure. Child abuse is a Class C felony.

A person commits child endangerment in the second degree when knowing that she is pregnant, chronically and severely exposes an unborn child to a controlled substance during pregnancy. Child endangerment is a Class A misdemeanor.

If a person pleads guilty to or is found guilty of such offenses, the court shall order a juvenile officer to take the child into protective custody.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

03/01/2007 S First Read (S374)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 677 \*\*\*

2546S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Goodman

SB 677 - This act creates the "Chronic Kidney Disease Task Force." The list of 17 members are specified in the act. The duties of the task force include developing a plan to educate the public and health care professionals about the advantages and methods of early screening, diagnosis, and treatment of chronic kidney disease. Also, the task force shall submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly within a year of its first meeting.

ADRIANE CROUSE

03/01/2007 S First Read (S374)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 678 \*\*\*

2550S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Goodman

SB 678 - This act authorizes Kimberling City to impose, upon voter approval, a transient guest tax of up to five percent per night per sleeping quarters for the promotion of tourism.

JASON ZAMKUS

03/01/2007 S First Read (S374)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 679 \*\*\*

2549S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Goodman

SB 679 - This act authorizes the City of Hollister to impose, upon voter approval, a transient guest tax of up to five percent per night per sleeping quarters for the promotion of tourism.

This act is identical to House Bill 722 (2007).

JASON ZAMKUS

03/01/2007 S First Read (S374)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 680 \*\*\*

2580S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Koster

SB 680 - This act regulates pharmacy benefits managers who are third party administrators of prescription drug programs primarily responsible for processing and paying prescription drug claims. This individual acts as a fiduciary for pharmacies and pharmacists.

The act outlines audit procedures, reimbursement procedures and contract and disclosure requirements.

This act is identical to HB 544 (2007).

CHRIS HOGERTY

03/01/2007 S First Read (S374)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 681 \*\*\*

2456S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Koster

SB 681 - This act requires municipalities, which are counties under the authority of the East-West Gateway Council of Governments and desire to implement a tax increment financing project, to create a commission in the same manner as a first class county with a charter form of government having a population greater than nine hundred thousand. Such commission shall have twelve members with two members appointed by the school boards, one member to represent all other taxing jurisdictions, three members appointed by the county, and six members appointed by the cities in the county with tax increment financing districts.

This act requires cities, towns and villages, under the authority of the East-West Gateway Council of Governments, to receive prior approval of the county in which such city, town or village is located in order to implement a tax increment financing project.

JASON ZAMKUS

03/01/2007 S First Read (S374)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 682 \*\*\*

2457S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Koster

SB 682 - This act prohibits the authorization of new tax increment financing projects which would result in residential use development comprising seventy-five percent or more of the total square footage of the area contained in a redevelopment plan.

JASON ZAMKUS

03/01/2007 S First Read (S375)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 683 \*\*\*

2179S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Koster

SB 683 - This act creates record-keeping requirements for purchasers of certain scrap metals, which are aluminum or copper wire, cable, bars, ingots, rods, tubes, pipes, scraps, clamps, or connectors. Purchasers of scrap metal must maintain for 24 months the following records: the right thumbprint of the seller of the metal and a copy of his or her driver's license or other state issued identification; the motor vehicle license number of the vehicle used in the delivery of the metal; the date, time, and location of the purchase; and a description of the purchase.

Scrap metals can not be re-sold or disposed of for at least 15 days after their acquisition. If a metal theft alert is received, the metals must be retained an additional 30 days. Transfers of scrap metals after the required holding period shall be documented in the same way as the original transaction in which the metal was acquired.

The records required in this act shall be made available to any law enforcement agent, or authorized agent of any rural electric cooperative, electric utility or railroad corporation at any reasonable time.

A knowing violation of this act is a class B misdemeanor subject to a fine of at least \$1,000 to \$10,000.

This act is similar to HB 547 (2007).

ERIKA JAQUES

03/01/2007 S First Read (S375)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 684 \*\*\*

2453S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Koster

SB 684 - This act requires a two-thirds majority vote by the governing body of a municipality desiring to approve a tax increment finance project if the Tax Increment Finance Commission makes a recommendation in opposition.

JASON ZAMKUS

03/01/2007 S First Read (S375)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 685 \*\*\*

2540S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Engler

SB 685 - This act creates the crime of murder of a criminal justice official in the first degree. A person commits such crime if, after deliberation upon the matter, he or she knowingly causes the death of a criminal justice official and:

- 1) the official was engaged in his or her lawful duties; or
- 2) the person knowingly caused the death of such official because of his or her status.

Murder of a criminal justice official in the first degree is a felony punishable by death unless the jury find mitigating circumstances are sufficient to justify a sentence of life imprisonment without eligibility for probation, parole, or conditional release. A "criminal justice official" includes a peace officer, prosecuting attorney, judge, jailer, or corrections personnel.

A trial for murder of a criminal justice official in the first degree shall be conducted according to the laws applicable to murder in the first degree.

The crimes of assault of a law enforcement officer, emergency personnel, or probation or parole officer in the first degree, second degree, and third degree respectively, are expanded to include corrections personnel. No person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of assault of a law enforcement officer, emergency personnel, or corrections personnel may be granted a suspended imposition of sentence or suspended execution of sentence or may be sentenced to pay a fine.

"Corrections personnel" is defined as any employee of a correctional center or any person assigned to work in a correctional center, probation and parole officer, or any jailer.

This act is similar to HB 945 (2007).

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

03/01/2007 S First Read (S375)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 686 \*\*\*

2285S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bartle

SB 686 - This act expands the crime of resisting arrest, detention, or stop to include a person using or threatening to use violence against a law enforcement officer to resist the issuance of any warrant issued for failure to appear in court. This crime is a Class D felony if a substantial risk of serious physical injury or death is created; otherwise, it is a Class A misdemeanor.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

03/01/2007 S First Read (S375)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 687 \*\*\*

2542S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Griesheimer

SB 687 - This act modifies provisions of sales, income, and corporate franchise tax law by stating that out of state business with certain business activities, or facilities, in the state will not be deemed to have nexus with the state for tax purposes.

JASON ZAMKUS

03/01/2007 S First Read (S375)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 688 \*\*\*

2567S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Gibbons

03/01/2007 S First Read (S375)

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\*\*\* SB 689 \*\*\*

2581S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Smith

03/01/2007 S First Read (S375)

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\*\*\* SB 690 \*\*\*

2330S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Smith

03/01/2007 S First Read (S375)

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\*\*\* SB 691 \*\*\*

2564S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Gross

SB 691 - This act requires taxpayers to provide a list of all tangible personal property, subject to tax in the county of the taxpayers residence address, to the assessor of such county. A taxpayer who knowingly violates the requirement to list such property in the county of residence shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.  
JASON ZAMKUS

03/01/2007 S First Read (S375)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 692 \*\*\*

2566S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Ridgeway

SB 692 - This act provides that a charter school may be established in any school district that is not a K-8 district, has an enrollment of at least 2000 students, and has been provisionally accredited for any period of three consecutive years since July 1, 1999. A charter school in such a district may be sponsored by any public four-year college or university. Also, the act authorizes a private four-year college or university with an enrollment of at least 1000 located in the Kansas City school district to sponsor a charter school.  
JIM ERTLE

03/01/2007 S First Read (S375)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 693 \*\*\*

2565S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Ridgeway

SB 693 - This act exempts one hundred percent of the amount of Social Security benefits included in a taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income.

This act is identical to Senate Bill 230 (2007).  
JASON ZAMKUS

03/01/2007 S First Read (S375)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 694 \*\*\*

2575S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Shields

SB 694 - This act provides that any state agency, political subdivision, or other entity that provides health care benefits under the Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan to employees who are within the definition of a public safety officer as provided in Section 173.260, RSMo, shall continue to provide the same health care benefits to any surviving spouse and dependents of such employee if he or she is killed or permanently and totally disabled in the line of duty.

ADRIANE CROUSE &amp; ALEXA PEARSON

03/01/2007 S First Read (S375)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 695 \*\*\*

2589S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Kennedy

SB 695 - This act enables a taxpayer making less than \$30,000 per year who modifies their home to be accessible to a disabled person who resides with the taxpayer to claim a credit against their income tax for one hundred percent of the costs of modification, up to \$2,500. For taxpayers making between \$30,000 and \$60,000, a credit will be allowed in the amount equal to fifty percent of the costs of modification, up to \$2,500. All tax credits will be refundable, up to \$2,500 per year. The credits are not transferrable. The credit has a statewide maximum of \$200,000 per year. If ten million dollars in tax credits are not approved, for programs authorized under the rebuilding communities tax credit program, then up to the first one hundred thousand dollars in tax credits shall be used for the home modification tax Credit created by this act.

If any portion of the modification was claimed as a deduction on the taxpayer's federal income tax, then the amount of the tax credit shall be reduced by 1/3.

The credit applies to tax years beginning January 1, 2008, and expires December 31, 2013.

This act is similar to Senate Bill 8 (2007) and Senate Bill 877 (2006).

JASON ZAMKUS

03/01/2007 S First Read (S375)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 696 \*\*\*

2545S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Wilson

SB 696 - This act provides that pursuant to the option granted under the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996, an individual who has a conviction under federal or state law of a felony involving possession, use, or distribution of a controlled substance shall be eligible for food stamp benefits if such person, as determined by the department of social services, successfully participates in or has satisfactorily completed a substance abuse treatment program approved by the division of alcohol and drug abuse or complies with all obligations imposed by the court, divisions of alcohol and drug abuse and the division of probation and parole. The individual must all meet all other factors for foods stamps eligibility.

ADRIANE CROUSE

03/01/2007 S First Read (S375)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 697 \*\*\*

2533S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Ridgeway

SB 697 - This act modifies several provisions regarding the rights of foster parents, and states that the children's division and its contractors shall provide foster parents with written notification of the rights enumerated in this act at the time of initial licensure or renewal of licensure.

The act provides that foster parents shall be treated by the children's division in a manner consistent with the National Association of Social Workers' ethical standards of conduct as described in its Social Workers'

Ethical Responsibilities to Colleagues, and that foster parents shall treat the other team members in a similar manner.

The act provides that the division and its contractors shall provide foster parents with regularly scheduled opportunities for preservice training and pertinent inservice training, as determined by the Missouri State Youth Advisory Board. The division and its contractors shall provide to foster and potential adoptive parents, prior to placement of children, a full disclosure of all medical, psychological, and psychiatric conditions of the child, information from previous placements that would indicate a propensity of the child to engage in violent or destructive behavior, information related to the child or child's family including history of mental or physical illness, sexual abuse or perpetration, criminal background, fire-setting or other destructive behavior, substance abuse, or any other information that is pertinent to the care and needs of the child and protection of the foster or adoptive family. Knowingly providing false or misleading information in order to secure placement for a child shall be denoted in the caseworker's file and shall be kept on record by the division. Foster parents shall be informed in a timely manner of all team meetings related to licensure status or children placed in their home. Foster parents shall follow all division and contractor procedures related to requesting and using respite care.

The act also provides that foster parents may share otherwise confidential information about children in their care with school personnel in order to secure safe and appropriate education for such children, and may share such information as is necessary for medical or psychiatric care of the child. Foster parents also must share any concerns that arise in the care of any child in their home with members of the child welfare team. Foster parents are also required to be flexible and cooperative with regard to family visits.

The act states that the division and its contractors shall provide foster parents with training that specifically addresses cultural needs of foster children, including but not limited to skin and hair care, and religious or cultural practices of the child's biological family, and shall provide referrals to community resources for ongoing education and support. Foster parents shall use discipline methods which are consistent with division policy.

The act also provides that foster parents shall give two weeks notice when requesting removal of a child in their home, except in emergency situations. Also, if a child reenters the foster care system and cannot be placed in a relative home, such child's former foster parents shall be given first consideration for placement of the child. If a foster child becomes free for adoption, foster parents shall inform the caseworker within 60 days of any inquiry as to whether they desire to pursue adoption, and if they choose not to do so, foster parents shall support the child's placement in a permanent home by providing information on the history and care needs of the child, as well as accommodating transitional visitation.

The act provides that foster parents shall be informed by the court no later than two weeks prior of all court hearings pertaining to a child in their care.

The act also provides that the division and its contractors shall provide access to an impartial grievance procedure to address issues relating to foster parent licensure, case management decisions, and service issues. The division and its contractors shall provide training to foster parents on policies and procedures governing foster home licensure, provision of foster care, and the adoption process. Upon request, foster parents shall be provided documentation of policies of the division and its contractors, and per licensure requirements, foster parents shall comply with all policies of the child placement agency.

ADRIANE CROUSE & ALEXA PEARSON

03/01/2007 S First Read (S386)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 698 \*\*\*

2454S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Ridgeway

SB 698 - This act creates the Betty L. Thompson Scholarship Program. Beginning with the 2007 tax year, the act authorizes a tax credit for taxpayers who donate to an educational assistance organization if the donations are not claimed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return. The tax credit is for 65% of the amount of the contribution and is nonrefundable but may be carried forward for three years or transferred. The cumulative amount of tax credits cannot exceed \$40 million annually, and scholarships may not exceed \$5,000. Both amounts shall be increased or decreased based on the consumer price index for the Midwest. \$32 million shall be allotted for tax credit scholarships and \$8 million for public school foundations.

Eligibility standards for students receiving scholarships include a grade point average of 2.5 or less; residence within the boundaries of an unaccredited school district; attendance at a public school for the semester before a scholarship is granted or starting school in the state for the first time; and a family income no more than 135% of the level for the reduced school lunch program. Educational assistance organizations must meet requirements for fiscal soundness, percentage of revenues devoted to educational scholarships, and public reporting. Private schools qualify to accept scholarship students by meeting requirements which include employee background checks and administering state student assessments, among others. The act delineates how scholarship checks will be distributed.

Scholarships may also be used at public schools outside the eligible school districts and they will have the right of first acceptance of scholarship students. If the scholarship student attends another public school, the accepting school must take the educational scholarship funds instead of state funds owed to the accepting district. The weighted average daily attendance count for state aid purposes of a school district whose resident students receive scholarships under this act shall be adjusted so that the district does not receive aid for a student no longer enrolled as a result of receiving a scholarship under this act.

The Joint Committee on Legislative Research shall enter into a contract with one or more researcher to study the program, including measurements of student achievement, satisfaction with the program, and its impact on public and private schools.

The provisions of this act shall expire six years from the effective date.

This act is substantially similar to HB 808 (2007).

JIM ERTLE

03/01/2007 S First Read (S386)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 699 \*\*\*

2579S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Lager

SB 699 - This act allows for low interest loans through the linked deposit loans program for eligible alternative energy operations producing alternative energy including but not limited to solar, hydroelectric, and wind.

CHRIS HOGERTY

03/01/2007 S First Read (S386)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 700 \*\*\*

2592S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Purgason

03/01/2007 S First Read (S386)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 701 \*\*\*

2593S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Goodman

03/01/2007 S First Read (S386)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 702 \*\*\*

2583S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 702 - This act requires that after August 28, 2007, any building constructed by or for the state shall obtain certification under the U.S. Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design



(LEED) Green Building Rating System.

The Commissioner of the Office of Administration may exempt any building from the requirements of the act when it is estimated that the cost of compliance sufficiently exceeds the building's life cycle cost savings.

The Department of Natural Resources shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of the act and shall develop procedures to verify compliance with the act.

ERIKA JAQUES

03/01/2007 S First Read (S386)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 703 \*\*\*

2576S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 703 - This act imposes certain disclosure and reporting requirements for certain public servants who are offered bribes.

Public officials and state employees are barred from lobbying while in an elected position or employed in the state and are further barred from lobbying for two years after leaving their respective office or employment.

Members of the General Assembly are barred from accepting meals food, beverages, and other gifts from lobbyists but they may reimburse the lobbyist within 30 days of receiving knowledge of the indiscretion.

CHRIS HOGERTY

03/01/2007 S First Read (S386)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 704 \*\*\*

2584S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SB 704 - This act requires the Department of Health and Senior Services to implement a health care quality report card for the purpose of allowing consumers to compare and assess the quality of health care services. The department shall submit the initial plan for the program to the General Assembly by January 1, 2008. Hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers, or other health care facilities that may be deemed in the future to fall under the requirements of the report card shall provide such data compliance with this act.

The department shall determine which outcome and patient charge data is currently collected from health care facilities under state or federal law as well include such additional measures that are adopted by the Centers of Medicare and Medicaid Services, National Quality Forum, the Joint Commission on Accreditations of Healthcare Organizations, the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, or any other similar state or national entity that establishes standards to measure the performance of health care providers.

The department, with the guidance of recommendations from a Health Care Quality Advisory Panel or Health Care Quality Report Card Commission, both of which are established under this act, shall promulgate rules specifying the standards and procedures for the collection, analysis, risk adjustment, and reporting of health care quality data.

The initial health care quality report card shall be issued by the department not later than December 31, 2009, and the report card shall be made available on its Internet website. The data on the website shall be disclosed in a manner to allow consumers to conduct an interactive search and compare the information for specific hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers or health care facilities. Administrative penalties may be imposed upon the violation of the provisions of this act.

ADRIANE CROUSE

03/01/2007 S First Read (S386)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 705 \*\*\*

2582S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Mayer

SB 705 - This act allows health care professionals from any state to provide care as necessitated by an emergency subject to approval by the State Emergency Management Agency. The act also allows mutual aid agreements between political subdivisions and other public and private entities. In these instances, the professionals shall not be liable for civil damages or administrative sanctions other than damages for acts of malice.

The Governor may suspend rules prescribing procedures for conducting state business when strict compliance would hinder action by the Department of Health and Senior Services during an emergency.

The Department of Health and Senior Services may suspend rules pertaining to dispensing medications in a state of emergency and may dispense under the supervision of a licensed health care provider.

CHRIS HOGERTY

03/01/2007 S First Read (S386-387)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* SB 706 \*\*\*

2577S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Mayer

SB 706 - This act exempts purchases of certain energies, gases, utilities, and chemicals used in the manufacture or processing of products including those consumed in the processing of recovered materials from state and local sales and use taxation.

The act modifies provisions of the Quality Jobs Act. Specifically, the act modifies the determination of county average wage where a qualified company relocates employees from one Missouri county to another. A county from which a qualified company plans to relocate may object to the issuance of benefits under this section and preclude such issuance of certain benefits upon proper notification to the Department of Economic Development.

The act requires that businesses offer health insurance to all full-time employees in the state and pay at least fifty percent of such premiums in order to be a qualified company. The act excludes educational services, religious organizations, and public administration from the term "qualified company". The act allows companies which are excluded from the definition of qualified company to receive benefits under the program provided they meet certain additional requirements. The act allows for the use of tax credits issued under the Missouri Quality Jobs Act to be used to offset both Missouri income tax and the financial institutions tax liabilities.

The act allows for the increase of the calendar year annual maximum number of quality jobs training tax credits issued to a qualified company which also participates in the new job training program by an amount equal to the withholding tax retained by such company under the new job training program provided it does not exceed the projected state benefit of the project. The act allows for an increase in the calendar year annual maximum amount of tax credits issued for high impact projects if the number of new jobs will exceed five hundred and such action is proposed by the department and approved by the quality jobs advisory task force.

The act allows a qualified company to begin retaining withholding taxes upon reaching the minimum number of new jobs where the average wage exceeds the county average wage. A qualified company will not receive tax credits if in its annual report, the average wage is below the county average wage, the company has not maintained the required employee insurance, or if the number of new jobs is below the minimum.

The maximum calendar year annual tax credits issued under the Missouri Quality Jobs Act is increased from twelve million dollars to seventy-five million dollars. Prior to the issuance of tax credits under the Missouri Quality Jobs Act, the Department of Economic Development must verify through the department of revenue that the qualified company does not owe any delinquent income, sales, or use taxes, or interest or penalties on such taxes and through the department of insurance that the applicant does not owe any delinquent insurance taxes. If the qualified company has a tax delinquency, the tax credits issued under the Missouri Quality Jobs Act shall first be applied to such delinquency with the remainder, if any, to then be issued to the company.

The act requires the Department of Economic Development to give preference, in providing benefits

under the quality jobs act, to qualified companies and projects targeted at areas of the state which have recently been classified as disaster areas by the federal government.

JASON ZAMKUS

03/01/2007 S First Read (S387)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 707 \*\*\*

2586S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Gibbons

SB 707 - This act makes it an unfair trade practice for an insurer to deny or refuse to insure, refuse to renew, cancel, restrict, or otherwise terminate an insurance policy, or charge a differential rate for the same coverage, based upon the insured's past or future lawful travel destinations. A life insurer, however, may exclude or limit coverage of specific lawful travel, or charging a differential premium or rate for such coverage, when the difference in risk or exposure is substantiated through sound actuarial principles.

STEPHEN WITTE

03/01/2007 S First Read (S387)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 708 \*\*\*

2571S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Shoemyer

SB 708 - This act authorizes the issuance of revenue bonds in order to fund certain listed educational facility projects. Currently, the state board of public buildings cannot issue revenue bonds for projects, in excess of a total par value of \$775 million. This act increases the ceiling to \$1.126 billion. Current law requires the General Assembly to approve projects financed by revenue bonds. This act provides that the General Assembly approves certain listed projects for research, academic and related facilities to be funded in part by revenue bonds to be paid out of future appropriations to be made by the General Assembly. The health and educational facilities authority may issued bonds not to exceed \$356 million in principal amount to fund a portion of the cost of such projects and related facilities.

JIM ERTLE

03/01/2007 S First Read (S387)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 709 \*\*\*

2585L.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Shoemyer

SB 709 - Under this act, an insurer may refer a vehicle owner to a list of shops if they are specifically asked for a referral. The act provides that all claims paid by an insurer for motor vehicle damages shall be paid to the claimant by check, electronic transfer of funds or other means that provides the claimant direct access to the funds. Labor rates for motor vehicle damage repairs that are paid by insurers to claimants shall be based on the usual and customary repair rates. A violation of this act by an insurer shall constitute an unfair and deceptive insurance practice. Under the act, appraisers shall not require that repairs be made or not be made at a specific repair shop. Appraisal forms shall inform the claimant that he or she has the right to choose a repair facility to have his or her vehicle repaired. The act further provides that insurers shall not require insureds to use specific repair shops. The act requires damage appraisers to have made physical inspections of vehicles when preparing damage estimates.

STEPHEN WITTE

03/01/2007 S First Read (S387)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SB 710 \*\*\*

2591S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Coleman

SB 710 - The act imposes penalties for engaging in certain acts relating to voter registration.

The act ensures that election authorities engage in advance testing of all of the automatic tabulating

equipment. Members of the public may request to be present during testing. Ten percent of the automatic equipment must be publicly tested.

The act allows technical specialists employed by the election authority to be admitted to polling places. Those unlawfully admitted are guilty of a Class 4 election offense.

In addition to the automatic tabulating equipment, the voting machines that are part of that equipment must be tested after the count of the election is completed.

The act repeals a provision requiring the party emblem to be printed on ballots above the party caption.  
CHRIS HOGERTY

03/01/2007 S First Read (S387)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SCR 1 \*\*\*

1147S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SCR 1 - This resolution encourages support and education regarding FDA-approved contraceptives.  
ADRIANE CROUSE

01/03/2007 S offered (S43)

01/04/2007 Referred S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee (S53)

01/24/2007 Hearing Conducted S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee

EFFECTIVE: Upon Approval

\*\*\* SCR 2 \*\*\*

0896S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Callahan

SCR 2 - This concurrent resolution rejects the salary increases for judges, legislators and statewide elected officials recommended by the Citizen's Commission on Compensation for Elected Officials.

JIM ERTLE

01/03/2007 S First Read (S43-44)

01/04/2007 Second Read and Referred S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee (S53)

01/17/2007 Hearing Conducted S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee

EFFECTIVE: Upon Approval

\*\*\* SCR 3 \*\*\*

0918S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Engler

SCR 3 - This concurrent resolution rejects the salary increases for judges, legislators and statewide elected officials recommended by the Citizen's Commission on Compensation for Elected Officials.

JIM ERTLE

01/04/2007 S First Read (S52-53)

01/08/2007 Referred S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee (S64)

01/17/2007 Hearing Conducted S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee

EFFECTIVE: Upon Approval

\*\*\* SCR 4 \*\*\*

0920S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Lager

SCR 4 - This concurrent resolution rejects the salary increases for judges, legislators and statewide elected officials recommended by the Citizen's Commission on Compensation for Elected Officials.

JIM ERTLE

01/11/2007 S First Read (S91-92)

01/16/2007 Referred S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee (S104)

01/24/2007 Hearing Conducted S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee

EFFECTIVE: Upon Approval

\*\*\* SCR 5 \*\*\*

1126S.02C

SENATE SPONSOR: Shields

SCS/SCR 5 - This resolution recognizes November as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease awareness month and encourages inclusion of the disease into the state's disease management program.

ADRIANE CROUSE

01/16/2007 S offered (S104)  
 01/17/2007 Referred S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee (S113)  
 01/24/2007 Hearing Conducted S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee  
 01/31/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee (1126S.02C)  
 02/01/2007 Reported from S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee to Floor w/SCS (S183-184)  
 02/28/2007 SCS S adopted (S365)  
 02/28/2007 S adopted (S365)  
 03/01/2007 Reported to the House

EFFECTIVE: Upon Approval

\*\*\* SCR 6 \*\*\*

1388S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SCR 6 - This resolution calls for a unified voice against anti-immigration groups while protecting the civil and human rights of immigrant families in Missouri and urges the Congress to comprehensively address problems in the federal immigration system.

CHRIS HOGERTY

01/22/2007 S offered (S128-129)  
 01/23/2007 Referred S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee (S136)  
 01/31/2007 Hearing Conducted S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee

EFFECTIVE: Upon Approval

\*\*\* SCR 7 \*\*\*

1480S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SCR 7 - This resolution ratifies the Equal Rights Amendment to the United States Constitution.

This SCR is similar to SCR 33 (2006).

ADRIANE CROUSE

01/22/2007 S First Read (S129)  
 01/23/2007 Referred S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee (S136)  
 01/31/2007 Hearing Scheduled But Not Heard S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee  
 02/07/2007 Hearing Conducted S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee

EFFECTIVE: Upon Approval

\*\*\* SCR 8 \*\*\*

1518S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Wilson

SCR 8 - This resolution urges the departments of Health and Senior Services and Mental Health to implement its recommendations to the Governor regarding fire safety regulations for residential care facilities.

ADRIANE CROUSE

01/22/2007 S offered (S131)  
 01/23/2007 Referred S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee (S136)  
 01/31/2007 Hearing Conducted S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee

EFFECTIVE: Upon Approval

\*\*\* SCR 9 \*\*\*

0220S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Crowell

SCR 9 - This resolution urges the Missouri Congressional Delegation to support legislation to extend the

Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail.

This act is similar to SCR 27 (2006).

ERIKA JAQUES

01/30/2007 S offered (S165-166)

01/31/2007 Referred S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee (S175)

02/07/2007 Hearing Conducted S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee

02/28/2007 Voted Do Pass S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee

EFFECTIVE: Upon Approval

\*\*\* SCR 10 \*\*\*

1793S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Koster

SCR 10 - In this resolution, the Missouri General Assembly recognizes the region from Manhattan, Kansas to Columbia, Missouri as the "KC Animal Health Corridor" and resolves to foster the continued growth of the animal health industry in this region.

ERIKA JAQUES

01/31/2007 S offered (S171)

02/01/2007 Referred S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee (S184)

02/07/2007 Hearing Conducted S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee

02/28/2007 Voted Do Pass S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee

EFFECTIVE: Upon Approval

\*\*\* SCR 11 \*\*\*

1953S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Purgason

SCS/SCR 11 - Under the terms of this resolution, the General Assembly urges Congress to repeal the REAL ID Act.

STEPHEN WITTE

02/01/2007 S First Read (S179-180)

02/05/2007 Second Read and Referred S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee (S196)

02/14/2007 Hearing Conducted S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee

02/28/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee (1953S.02C)

EFFECTIVE: Upon Approval

\*\*\* SCR 12 \*\*\*

2063S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Ridgeway

SCR 12 - This senate concurrent resolution supports the negotiations of a Taiwan-United States free trade agreement.

ADRIANE CROUSE

02/05/2007 S offered (S193)

02/06/2007 Referred S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee (S205)

02/14/2007 Hearing Conducted S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee

02/28/2007 Voted Do Pass S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee

EFFECTIVE: Upon Approval

\*\*\* SCR 13 \*\*\*

2068L.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Justus

SCR 13 - This resolution urges the U.S. government to not escalate its involvement in Iraq or increase troop levels. Further, the resolution expresses the position that the President should seek explicit approval from the U.S. Congress if he wants to send more American troops to Iraq, and that Congress should pass legislation prohibiting the President from spending taxpayer dollars on an escalation in Iraq unless he first seeks Congressional approval.

JIM ERTLE

02/06/2007 S offered (S204-205)

02/07/2007 Referred S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee (S218)  
02/21/2007 Hearing Conducted S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee

EFFECTIVE: Upon Approval

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\*\*\* SCR 14 \*\*\*

2197L.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Graham

SCR 14 - This resolution expresses opposition to President Bush's proposed sale of national forest land and urges Missouri citizens to contact the U.S. Forest Service during the appropriate public comment period to express opposition to the proposed sale.

ERIKA JAQUES

02/12/2007 S First Read (S232-233)  
02/13/2007 Referred S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee (S244)  
02/21/2007 Hearing Conducted S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee  
02/28/2007 Voted Do Pass S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee

EFFECTIVE: Upon Approval

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\*\*\* SCR 15 \*\*\*

1497L.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Barnitz

SCR 15 - This resolution urges Congress to withdraw the United States from any further participation in the Security and Prosperity Partnership of North America and any other multilateral activity which seeks to advance the creation of a North America Union. The Security and Prosperity Partnership of North America founded March 23, 2005, by the heads of state of Canada, Mexico, and the United States, was born in response to what some see as the evident necessity for the North American contingent to take new steps to address the threat of terrorism and to enhance the security, competitiveness and quality of life of their countries' citizens.

JIM ERTL

02/13/2007 S offered (S239)  
02/14/2007 Referred S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee (S257)  
02/21/2007 Hearing Conducted S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee  
02/28/2007 Voted Do Pass S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee

EFFECTIVE: Upon Approval

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\*\*\* SCR 16 \*\*\*

2090S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SCR 16 - This resolution urges Congress to oppose legislation or any other agreements proposing to extend Social Security benefits to illegal immigrants.

CHRIS HOGERTY

02/13/2007 S offered (S239)  
02/14/2007 Referred S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee (S257)  
02/21/2007 Hearing Scheduled But Not Heard S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee

EFFECTIVE: Upon Approval

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\*\*\* SCR 17 \*\*\*

2201S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Rupp

SCR 17 - This Senate Concurrent Resolution calls on all public retirement systems in this state to take all necessary actions to ensure that no state funds are invested in entities that have direct business operations with the U.S. State Department-designated terrorist-sponsoring states.

ALEXA PEARSON

02/13/2007 S offered (S239-240)  
02/14/2007 Referred S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee (S257)  
02/21/2007 Hearing Conducted S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee

EFFECTIVE: Upon Approval

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\*\*\* SCR 18 \*\*\*

1945S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Gibbons

SCR 18 - This concurrent resolution authorizes the employment of an independent certified public accountant to perform an audit on the condition and performance of the accounts, functions, programs and management of the State Auditor's office. The independent C.P.A. shall make written report of his or her findings to the General Assembly, the Governor, and the State Auditor.

This resolution is similar to SCR 20 (2005).

JIM ERTLE

02/13/2007 S offered (S240)

02/14/2007 Referred S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions &amp; Ethics Committee (S257)

02/21/2007 Hearing Conducted S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions &amp; Ethics Committee

02/28/2007 Voted Do Pass S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions &amp; Ethics Committee

EFFECTIVE: Upon Approval

\*\*\* SCR 19 \*\*\*

2259L.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Coleman

SCR 19 - This resolution urges Congress to reauthorize the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) to assure federal funding for the Missouri MC+ for Kids program.

ADRIANE CROUSE

02/21/2007 S offered (S300-301)

02/22/2007 Referred S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions &amp; Ethics Committee (S324)

02/28/2007 Hearing Conducted S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions &amp; Ethics Committee

EFFECTIVE: Upon Approval

\*\*\* SCR 20 \*\*\*

1537S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Crowell

SCR 20 - This concurrent resolution recognizes October 3rd of each year as Science Day in Missouri.

JIM ERTLE

02/26/2007 S First Read (S329)

02/27/2007 Second Read and Referred S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions &amp; Ethics Committee (S349)

EFFECTIVE: Upon Approval

\*\*\* SCR 21 \*\*\*

1612L.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Shoemyer

SCR 21 - This resolution establishes a Joint Interim Committee on Access to Nontraditional Career and Technical Education.

JIM ERTLE

02/26/2007 S offered (S329-331)

02/27/2007 Referred S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions &amp; Ethics Committee (S349)

EFFECTIVE: Upon Approval

\*\*\* SCR 22 \*\*\*

2427L.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Shoemyer

SCR 22 - This resolution encourages the Missouri Department of Conservation to have a regulated statewide hand fishing season for channel, blue, and flathead catfish from June first to July thirteenth beginning in 2007.

ERIKA JAQUES

03/01/2007 S offered (S376)

EFFECTIVE: upon approval



\*\*\* SCR 23 \*\*\*

2181S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SCR 23 - This resolution urges the United States Congress to enact the United States Health Insurance Act sponsored by United States Representative John Conyers.

This resolution is identical to HCR 23 (2007).

ADRIANE CROUSE

03/01/2007 S offered (S376-377)

EFFECTIVE: upon approval

\*\*\* SJR 1 \*\*\*

0137S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bartle

SJR 1 - This proposed constitutional amendment authorizes the Highway & Transportation Commission to conduct feasibility studies, fund, design, acquire, construct, maintain, and operate toll facilities. The commission shall fix and collect tolls for the use of all toll facilities. The commission is authorized to issue state toll facility revenue bonds or refunding bonds authorized by the general assembly without the consent of any other state agency or board. The commission is authorized to enter into contracts with other federal, state, or local agencies to conduct its duties with respect to constructing toll facilities.

Moneys obtained from toll facility revenue bonds, tolls, and other fees shall be deposited in the state toll facility fund. Moneys in the fund shall stand appropriated without legislative action to be expended in the sole discretion of the commission.

The commission is authorized to transfer moneys from the state road fund to the state facility fund to pay toll facility costs. Any such transfers from the state road fund shall be repaid in a time and manner determined by the commission. The commission is authorized to relocate or incorporate any public road or highway into a state toll facility project authorized by the General Assembly.

Revenue generated from the toll roads shall not be included as a part of total state revenue, nor shall revenue expenditures be considered an "expense of state government" for the purposes of the Hancock Amendment.

This resolution is similar to SJR 24 (2006) and SJR 11 (2005).

STEPHEN WITTE

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S20)

01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Transportation Committee (S133)

EFFECTIVE: Upon voter approval

\*\*\* SJR 2 \*\*\*

0142S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bartle

SJR 2 - This proposed constitutional amendment, if approved by the voters, preserves the right of Missouri citizens to harvest wild bird, fish, and game without creating a right to trespass on private property, diminishing other private rights, or diminishing the authority granted to the Conservation Commission.

This SJR is similar to SJR 8 (2005) and SJR 40 (2006).

ERIKA JAQUES

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S20)

01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks &amp; Natural Resources Committee (S133)

EFFECTIVE: Upon voter approval

\*\*\* SJR 3 \*\*\*

0194S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bartle

SJR 3 - This joint resolution amends the Constitution by creating a Missouri Savings Account. The account shall be comprised of funds deposited annually at a rate of 2% of the general revenue appropriations for that year. If general revenue collections do not increase by 3% or more by the end of a fiscal year, the monies deposited in the fund that year shall lapse and be used for the next year's expenditures.

In any year in which there is a budget shortfall or when the consensus revenue estimate forecasts a decrease in revenue for the upcoming year, the general assembly may utilize 1/3 of the monies in the fund for budgetary purposes. If the balance in the account reaches 1/3 of general revenue collections for any fiscal year, the excess shall lapse to general revenue.

This resolution is similar to SJR 6 (2005).

JASON ZAMKUS

12/02/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S20)  
01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Governmental Accountability & Fiscal Oversight Committee (S133)  
02/08/2007 Hearing Conducted S Governmental Accountability & Fiscal Oversight Committee

EFFECTIVE: Upon voter approval

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\*\*\* SJR 4 \*\*\*

0525S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Nodler

SJR 4 - This proposed constitutional amendment, if approved by the voters, makes English the official language in all official proceedings in this state.

JIM ERTLE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S21)  
01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee (S133)

EFFECTIVE: Upon voter approval

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\*\*\* SJR 5 \*\*\*

0308S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Graham

SJR 5 - This proposed constitutional amendment, if approved by the voters, requires that all appropriations made by the General Assembly shall not exceed the official estimate of available state revenues.

This SJR is identical to SJR 37 (2006).

JIM ERTLE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S21)  
01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Governmental Accountability & Fiscal Oversight Committee (S133)

EFFECTIVE: Upon voter approval

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\*\*\* SJR 6 \*\*\*

0306S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Graham

SJR 6 - This constitutional amendment, if approved by the voters, requires the General Assembly, after each ten-year census, to complete the division of the state into U.S. Congressional districts by January 1st of the year in which the regularly scheduled elections for members of the U.S. House of Representatives are to be held. The division of the state into districts shall only occur once every ten years.

This SJR is identical to SJR 33 (2006).

JIM ERTLE

12/01/2006 Prefiled  
01/03/2007 S First Read (S21)  
01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S133)

EFFECTIVE: Upon voter approval

\*\*\* SJR 7 \*\*\*

0307S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Graham

SJR 7 - This proposed constitutional amendment, if approved by the voters, requires the state treasurer, by November 1st of each year, to complete and deliver to the governor and the General Assembly an estimate of available state revenues for the next fiscal year beginning on July 1st. The estimate shall be used by the Governor and the General Assembly as the primary source of estimated revenues in their deliberations on the disbursement of state funds for the next fiscal year. The State Treasurer can provide updates to the estimate until March 15th.

This SJR is identical to SJR 36 (2006).

JIM ERTLE

12/01/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S21)

01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Governmental Accountability &amp; Fiscal Oversight Committee (S133)

02/15/2007 Hearing Conducted S Governmental Accountability &amp; Fiscal Oversight Committee

EFFECTIVE: Upon voter approval

\*\*\* SJR 8 \*\*\*

0819S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Ridgeway

SJR 8 - This resolution proposes a constitutional amendment to elevate the allowable level of bonded indebtedness for school districts from 15% to 20%.

This resolution is identical to SJR 031 (2006).

JIM ERTLE

12/18/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S21)

01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S133)

02/28/2007 Hearing Conducted S Education Committee

EFFECTIVE: Upon voter approval

\*\*\* SJR 9 \*\*\*

SCS SJRs 9 &amp; 17

0928S.03C

SENATE SPONSOR: Crowell

SCS/SJRs 9 & 17 - Upon voter approval, the constitutional amendment creates an exception to the prohibition against laws retrospective in operation by allowing the sexual offender registry laws to be applied retrospectively.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

12/19/2006 Prefiled

01/03/2007 S First Read (S21)

01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil &amp; Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S133)

01/29/2007 Hearing Scheduled But Not Heard S Judiciary and Civil &amp; Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

02/05/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil &amp; Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

02/19/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass w/ SCS/SJRs 9 &amp; 17 S Judiciary and Civil &amp; Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (0928S.03C)

03/01/2007 Reported from S Judiciary and Civil &amp; Criminal Jurisprudence Committee to Floor w/SCS (S379)

03/05/2007 S Formal Calendar S Bills for Perfection w/SCS

EFFECTIVE: Upon voter approval

\*\*\* SJR 10 \*\*\*

0637S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bartle

SJR 10 - Upon voter approval, this proposed constitutional amendment repeals the "Missouri Stem Cell Research and Cures Initiative". The amendment also enacts a constitutional provision that prohibits human

cloning in the state of Missouri. The phrase "clone a human being" means to produce a human zygote, human blastocyst, or human embryo by means other than the fertilization of an egg of a human female by the sperm of a human male.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/03/2007 S First Read (S43)

01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S133)

EFFECTIVE: Upon voter approval

\*\*\* SJR 11 \*\*\*

1185S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Gross

SJR 11 - This proposed constitutional amendment, if approved by the voters, would require a two-thirds majority vote of the people in order for a constitutional amendment to pass. Currently, a simply majority must approve a constitutional amendment.

JIM ERTLE

01/11/2007 S First Read (S93)

01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S133)

EFFECTIVE: Upon voter approval

\*\*\* SJR 12 \*\*\*

1417S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Crowell

SJR 12 - This proposed constitutional amendment, if approved by the voters, would increase the membership of the State Board of Education from eight to nine and specify that one member be an active classroom teacher, one member be an active school principal, and one member be an active school superintendent. The teacher, principal, and superintendent would be appointed pursuant to statute, and the six lay members would continue to be appointed by the Governor. The terms of members are reduced from eight years to four years. The teacher, principal, and superintendent members would serve one three-year term, while lay members could be reappointed for a second four-year term.

This resolution is identical to SJR 17 (2005) and SJR 34 (2006).

JIM ERTLE

01/16/2007 S First Read (S103)

01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee (S133)

EFFECTIVE: Upon voter approval

\*\*\* SJR 13 \*\*\*

1333S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Vogel

SJR 13 - This proposed constitutional amendment, if approved by voters, exempts from property taxation all personal property held for the entire tax years by any resident of this state engaged in the performance of active duty in the military service of the United States.

This resolution is identical to HJR 6 (2007).

JASON ZAMKUS

01/16/2007 S First Read (S103)

01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S133)

02/19/2007 Hearing Conducted S Ways & Means Committee

EFFECTIVE: Upon voter approval

\*\*\* SJR 14 \*\*\*

0327S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Clemens

SJR 14 - This proposed constitutional amendment, if approved by the voters, requires the first legislative session of each General Assembly to be used exclusively for the enactment of appropriations laws except for emergency legislation where health, welfare, and safety requires legislative action. The second legislative

session shall be used exclusively for the enactment of general laws except for the enactment of supplemental appropriations laws if necessary.

This proposed constitutional amendment is identical to SJR 9 (2005) and SJR 25 (2006).

JIM ERTLE

01/18/2007 S First Read (S121)

01/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Governmental Accountability & Fiscal Oversight Committee (S133)

EFFECTIVE: Upon voter approval

\*\*\* SJR 15 \*\*\*

1318S.031

SENATE SPONSOR: Green

SJR 15 - This proposed constitutional amendment, if approved by voters, would increase term limits from eight years to twelve years total in any one house of the General Assembly. Further, the amendment would increase the total number of years that a person may serve in both houses of the General Assembly from sixteen to twenty-four. The provisions of this amendment would begin on January 1, 2012 and would count any service prior to that date in calculating the limits.

JIM ERTLE

01/22/2007 S First Read (S131)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S159)

EFFECTIVE: Upon voter approval

\*\*\* SJR 16 \*\*\*

0581L.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Shoemyer

SJR 16 - Upon voter approval, this proposed constitutional amendment would authorize political subdivisions to submit to the qualified voters any ballot measure increasing or decreasing revenue without further statutory authorization, provided that laws in effect on the effective date of this amendment shall remain in effect unless later amended or repealed.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/22/2007 S First Read (S131)

01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S159)

EFFECTIVE: Upon voter approval

\*\*\* SJR 17 \*\*\*

1124S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Coleman

This bill has been combined with SJR 9

01/29/2007 S First Read (S162)

01/30/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S167)

02/05/2007 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee

02/19/2007 Bill Combined w/ SCS/SJR 9 & 17

EFFECTIVE: Upon voter approval

\*\*\* SJR 18 \*\*\*

0582L.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Shoemyer

SJR 18 - Upon voter approval, this proposed constitutional amendment would allow any county or the city of St. Louis to adopt, by ordinance or order, regulations affecting public health and welfare which are more restrictive than state law.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

01/30/2007 S First Read (S167)

02/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Natural Resources Committee (S185)

EFFECTIVE: Upon voter approval

\*\*\* SJR 19 \*\*\*

1880S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Lager

SJR 19 - Current law provides that the schedule of compensation filed by the Missouri Citizens' Commission on the Compensation of Elected Officials will become effective unless disapproved by a concurrent resolution adopted by two-thirds of the General Assembly prior to February 1 of the year after the schedule is filed. This amendment, if approved by the voters, provides that any schedule of compensation filed by the commission shall be deemed ineffective unless it is approved by a majority vote of the General Assembly prior to such date. Also, the schedule of compensation for judges must be considered separate and apart from the schedule of compensation for other public officials, and shall require a separate majority vote of the General Assembly in order to be effective.

ALEXA PEARSON

02/01/2007 S First Read (S178)

02/05/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S196)

EFFECTIVE: Upon voter approval

\*\*\* SJR 20 \*\*\*

1288S.041

SENATE SPONSOR: Bartle

SJR 20 - Upon voter approval, this proposed constitutional amendment would modify provisions relating to health care research and human cloning.

Under this amendment, the General Assembly may enact laws concerning health care research, including controlling taxation, appropriations, and use of public resources for health care research, and regulating research that could pose a risk to human life or health.

This amendment makes it unlawful to engage in human cloning. For the purposes of this provision and the provisions of the "Missouri Stem Cell Research and Cures Initiative" in Article III, Section 38(d) of the Missouri Constitution, the term "human cloning" means the creation of a human embryo at any stage from the zygote onward by any means other than the fertilization of a human egg by a human sperm.

The provisions of this amendment supersede any provision of the "Missouri Stem Cell Research and Cures Initiative" in Article III, Section 38(d) that is inconsistent with these provisions.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

02/01/2007 S First Read (S178)

02/05/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil &amp; Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S196)

EFFECTIVE: Upon voter approval

\*\*\* SJR 21 \*\*\*

1060S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Clemens

SJR 21 - This proposed constitutional amendment, if approved by voters, would reduce the House of Representatives from 163 members to 101 members beginning with the 97th General Assembly. Currently, Representatives are elected every two years to serve two-year terms and one-half of the Senators are elected every two years to serve four-year terms. Beginning with the 97th General Assembly, all Representatives would be elected every four years and would be eligible to serve three four-year terms. Senators would be eligible to serve two six-year terms and one-third of the Senators would be up for election every two years. Beginning with the 97th General Assembly, no one shall serve more than 12 years total in one house nor more than 24 years total in both houses, disregarding any prior service.

JIM ERTL

02/12/2007 S First Read (S234)

02/14/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial &amp; Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S258)

EFFECTIVE: Upon voter approval

\*\*\* SJR 22 \*\*\*

2188S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Koster

SJR 22 - This proposed constitutional amendment, if approved by voters, would modify Article X Section 7, allowing for tax relief for the purpose of promoting local economic development.

JASON ZAMKUS

02/14/2007 S First Read (S249)

02/15/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism &amp; Local Government Committee (S273)

EFFECTIVE: Upon voter approval

\*\*\* SJR 23 \*\*\*

2186S.021

SENATE SPONSOR: Ridgeway

SJR 23 - This constitutional amendment, if approved by voters, would require residential real property to be reassessed only upon transfer of ownership. For years where the property is not subject to transfer, political subdivisions are limited to increasing assessed values only for new construction and improvements.

JASON ZAMKUS

02/21/2007 S First Read (S302)

02/22/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways &amp; Means Committee (S324)

EFFECTIVE: Upon voter approval

\*\*\* SJR 24 \*\*\*

2487S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Lager

SJR 24 - This proposed constitutional amendment, if approved by the voters, prohibits appropriations in any fiscal year from exceeding the total state general revenue appropriations from the previous year by more than the appropriations growth limit. The appropriations growth limit is the greater of zero or the sum of the annual rate of inflation and the annual Missouri population growth. New or increased tax revenues or fees receiving voter approval will be exempt from the calculation of the appropriations growth limit for the year in which they are passed.

On July 1st after the passage of this amendment, 67% of the funds in the existing Budget Reserve Fund shall be transferred to the newly created Cash Operating Reserve Fund, and 33% of the funds in the existing Budget Reserve Fund shall remain in the newly created Budget Reserve Fund.

For any fiscal year in which the net general revenue collections are in excess of 1% of the authorized net general revenue appropriations allowed, the excess funds shall be transferred to the Cash Operating Reserve Fund and the Budget Reserve Fund, subject to certain limitations. Any revenue in excess of the specified limits of the funds will be refunded, pro rata, based on tax liabilities reported in the tax year in which the fiscal year ended. A taxpayer can designate on his or her state income tax return that any refund be credited to the taxpayer's future tax years.

Total state general revenue appropriations may exceed the appropriations limit only if the Governor declares an emergency and the General Assembly, by a two-thirds vote, approves appropriation bills to meet the emergency. Any such appropriation bills shall not be included for purposes of determining the appropriation limit for the succeeding fiscal year.

If the balance in the Cash Operating Reserve Fund at the close of a fiscal year exceeds 5% of the net general revenue collected in the previous fiscal year, the excess amount will be transferred to the General Revenue Fund. If the balance of the Cash Operating Reserve Fund at the close of a fiscal year is less than 5%, the difference shall be transferred from the General Revenue Fund to the Budget Reserve Fund.

In any fiscal year in which the Governor reduces expenditures below amounts appropriated, the Governor may request an emergency appropriation from the Budget Reserve Fund. If the request is approved by the General Assembly, funds may be restored to any expenditure authorized by existing appropriations. If the balance in the Budget Reserve Fund at the end of a fiscal year exceeds 7% of the net general revenue collections for the previous fiscal year, the excess funds will be transferred to the General Revenue Fund. If the balance is less than 7%, the difference will be transferred from the General Revenue Fund to the Budget

Reserve Fund.

Funds appropriated from the Budget Reserve Fund must be paid back to the Fund within five years of the original transfer date.

This SJR is identical to HJR 20 (2007).

JIM ERTLE

02/28/2007 S First Read (S357)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Governmental Accountability & Fiscal Oversight Committee (S388)

EFFECTIVE: Upon voter approval

\*\*\* SJR 25 \*\*\*

2572S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Loudon

SJR 25 - This proposed constitutional amendment, if approved by the voters, provides that the official dating standard used by the state of Missouri shall be A.D., or Anno Domini, and B.C., or Before Christ. Neither the state, nor any political subdivision, shall use any other designation.

JIM ERTLE

03/01/2007 S First Read (S375-376)

EFFECTIVE: Upon voter approval

\*\*\* SJR 26 \*\*\*

2518S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Bray

SJR 26 - This constitutional amendment, if approved by voters, will modify redistricting procedures.

Currently, the congressional district committees of each party nominates reapportionment commissioners to be submitted to the Governor. The Governor then chooses names from each list. Districts are drawn based on contiguity and compactness after public hearings. If the apportionment statement is not timely filed, a commission of judges shall develop an apportionment plan.

This act establishes a state demographer who shall develop procedures for drawing congressional and legislative redistricting plans based on each federal decennial census. Plans are due on April 1 in each year ending in 1. Districts shall be based on population and the number of counties and cities divided among more than one district shall be as small as possible. More populous subdivisions shall be divided before the less populous.

Formulas are provided for determining lengths and widths of districts in order to determine compactness.

CHRIS HOGERTY

03/01/2007 S First Read (S376)

EFFECTIVE: Upon voter approval

\*\*\* SJR 27 \*\*\*

2578S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Ridgeway

SJR 27 - This proposed constitutional amendment, if approved by voters, exempts tangible personal property held, owned, or controlled by a business from property tax, and replaces lost revenues from such exemption by imposing a county-wide tax on utility, industrial, commercial, and railroad property.

JASON ZAMKUS

03/01/2007 S First Read (S376)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* SJR 28 \*\*\*

2513S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SJR 28 - This proposed constitutional amendment, if approved by voters, would require Missouri voters to



provide a form of photo identification, as established by general law, in order to vote in an election. Those without an appropriate form of identification will be provided one at no cost and the state shall reimburse any political subdivision that incurs costs in providing appropriate identification.

CHRIS HOGERTY

03/01/2007 S First Read (S387)

EFFECTIVE: Upon voter approval

\*\*\* SR 3 \*\*\*

SENATE SPONSOR: Gibbons

01/03/2007 S offered (S44-46)  
 01/03/2007 Referred S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee (S46)  
 01/04/2007 Hearing Conducted S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee  
 01/04/2007 Voted Do Pass S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee  
 01/04/2007 Reported from S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee to Floor (S53)  
 01/08/2007 SA 1 S offered & adopted (Gibbons)--(1059S06.01F) (S61)  
 01/08/2007 SA 2 S offered & adopted (Champion)--(1059S06.01S) (SS61)  
 01/08/2007 SA 3 S offered & defeated (Bartle)--(1059S06.02S) (S62)  
 01/08/2007 SA 4 S offered & Ruled out of order (Purgason)--(1059S06.05S) (S62-63)  
 01/08/2007 S adopted, as amended (S63)

\*\*\* SR 51 \*\*\*

1290S.011

SENATE SPONSOR: Purgason

SR 51 - This resolution amends senate rule 96 by prohibiting electronic communication devices in the Senate Chamber, including cell phones and e-mail and web accessible devices, such as a Blackberry or Palm Pilot.

JIM ERTLE

01/09/2007 S offered (S69-70)  
 01/10/2007 Referred S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee (S77)  
 01/24/2007 Hearing Conducted S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee  
 01/31/2007 Voted Do Pass w/SCA #1 S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee (1290S01.01S)

EFFECTIVE: Upon Approval

\*\*\* SR 57 \*\*\*

SENATE SPONSOR: Shields

01/10/2007 S offered (S82)  
 01/11/2007 S adopted (S91)

\*\*\* SR 70 \*\*\*

SENATE SPONSOR: Scott

SR 70 - This resolution amends senate rule 96 by prohibiting smoking in the Kirchoff Gallery, the Pershing Gallery and the Bingham Gallery.

JIM ERTLE

01/11/2007 S offered (S91)  
 01/16/2007 Referred S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee (S104)  
 01/24/2007 Hearing Conducted S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee  
 01/31/2007 Voted Do Pass S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee  
 02/01/2007 Reported from S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee to Floor (S184)  
 02/05/2007 S adopted (S192)

EFFECTIVE: Upon Approval

\*\*\* SR 85 \*\*\*

SENATE SPONSOR: Vogel

01/16/2007 S offered (S101)  
01/16/2007 S adopted (S101)

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\*\*\* SR 86 \*\*\*

SENATE SPONSOR: Vogel

01/16/2007 S offered (S101)  
01/16/2007 S adopted (S101)

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\*\*\* SR 457 \*\*\*

0025SR.01

SENATE SPONSOR: Vogel

02/21/2007 S offered (S306)  
02/21/2007 S adopted (S306)

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\*\*\* HB 14 \*\*\*

HCS HB 14

0014L.03P

HOUSE HANDLER: l cet

## HCS/HB 14 - Supplemental Appropriations

.	Governor	House
GR	\$ 34,803,298	\$ 34,803,298
FEDERAL	15,682,945	15,682,945
OTHER	73,653,132	73,653,132
.		
TOTAL	<u>\$124,139,375</u>	<u>\$124,139,375</u>

.	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 19,497,642	
FEDERAL	15,457,945	
OTHER	69,928,132	
.		
TOTAL	<u>\$104,883,719</u>	

DAN HAUG

02/01/2007 Introduced and read first time (H) (H264)  
02/05/2007 Read second time (H) (H280)  
02/05/2007 Referred: Budget (H) (H281)  
02/07/2007 Public Hearing continued (H)  
02/08/2007 Executive Session completed (H)  
02/08/2007 HCS voted do pass (H)  
02/08/2007 HCS Reported do pass (H) (H338)  
02/08/2007 Referred: Rules pursuant to Rule 25(21)(f) (H) (H338)  
02/13/2007 Rules - Executive session completed (H)  
02/13/2007 Rules - Voted do pass (H)  
02/13/2007 Rules - Reported do pass (H) (H366)  
02/19/2007 HCS adopted in House (H) (H406)  
02/19/2007 Perfected with amendments (H) (H406)  
02/22/2007 Third Read and passed (H) (H447-448 / S323)  
02/22/2007 S First Read (S323)  
02/26/2007 Second Read and Referred S Appropriations Committee (S333)  
02/28/2007 Hearing Conducted S Appropriations Committee  
02/28/2007 SCS Voted Do Pass S Appropriations Committee (0014S.04C)  
02/28/2007 Reported from S Appropriations Committee to Floor w/SCS (S366)  
03/01/2007 SCS S adopted (S381-382)  
03/01/2007 S Third Read and Passed (S382)

EFFECTIVE: July 1, 2007

\*\*\* HB 15 \*\*\*

0015L.01T

SENATE SPONSOR: Gross

HOUSE HANDLER: l cet

## HB 15 - Supplemental Appropriations

.	Governor	House
GR	\$6,317,148	\$6,317,148
FEDERAL	0	0
OTHER	0	0
.		
TOTAL	<u>\$6,317,148</u>	<u>\$6,317,148</u>

.	Senate	Final
GR	\$6,317,148	\$6,317,148
FEDERAL	0	0

OTHER	0	0
TOTAL	\$6,317,148	\$6,317,148

DAN HAUG

01/16/2007 Introduced and read first time (H) (H127)  
 01/17/2007 Read second time (H) (H132)  
 01/22/2007 Referred: Budget (H) (H155)  
 01/24/2007 Public hearing completed (H)  
 01/24/2007 Executive Session completed (H)  
 01/24/2007 Voted do pass (H)  
 01/24/2007 Reported do pass (H) (H187)  
 01/24/2007 Referred: Rules pursuant to Rule 25(21)(f) (H) (H187)  
 01/25/2007 Rules - Executive session completed (H)  
 01/25/2007 Rules - Voted do pass (H)  
 01/25/2007 Rules - Reported do pass (H) (H217)  
 01/30/2007 Perfected (H) (H236)  
 02/01/2007 Third read and passed (H) (H258 / S184)  
 02/01/2007 S First Read (S184)  
 02/05/2007 Second Read and Referred S Appropriations Committee (S196)  
 02/06/2007 Hearing Conducted S Appropriations Committee  
 02/06/2007 Voted Do Pass S Appropriations Committee  
 02/06/2007 Reported from S Appropriations Committee to Floor (S204)  
 02/07/2007 S Third Read and Passed (S216)  
 02/07/2007 Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed (S216-217 / H318)  
 02/08/2007 Signed by House Speaker (H318)  
 02/08/2007 Signed by Senate President (S223)  
 02/08/2007 Delivered to Governor  
 02/08/2007 Signed by Governor

EFFECTIVE: Emergency Clause

\*\*\* HB 39 \*\*\*

HCS HB 39

0458L.04P

HOUSE HANDLER: Portwood

HCS/HB 39 - This act establishes the Ticket to Work Health Assurance Program, which is authorized by the federal Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act.

This act allows Medicaid eligibility for an employed person who meets the definition of disabled, satisfies asset limits, and who has a gross income of up to 250 percent of the federal poverty level, excluding any earned income between 250 and 350 percent of the federal poverty level.

The asset limit for the new program is the same as that for the Medical Assistance – Permanently and Totally Disabled (MA-PTD) program, currently \$999.99 for a single person and \$2,000 for a couple with the standard exemptions. The available asset limit does not include medical savings accounts or independent living accounts. The individual must have a gross income of 350 percent or less of the federal poverty level. Individuals with gross income in excess of one hundred percent of the federal poverty level shall pay a specified monthly premium for participation. For income to qualify as earned income for the purposes of this program, the individual must demonstrate that Social Security and Medicare taxes are paid on the earnings.

If an individual's employer offers health insurance that is more cost effective, the individual shall participate in the employer-sponsored insurance. The Department of Social Services, however, will be responsible for costs associated with the employer insurance.

This act also provides that as to the permanent and totally disabled population, any income derived through certified extended employment at a sheltered workshop shall not be considered as income for determining Medicaid eligibility.

This act is similar to HCS/HB 1742 (2006) and SB 1049 (2006).

ADRIANE CROUSE

12/01/2006 Prefiled (H)  
 01/03/2007 Read first time (H) (H22)  
 01/04/2007 Read second time (H) (H63)

01/24/2007 Referred: Special Committee on Ticket-to-Work (H) (H201)  
 01/31/2007 Public hearing completed (H)  
 01/31/2007 Executive Session completed (H)  
 01/31/2007 HCS voted do pass (H)  
 01/31/2007 HCS Reported do pass (H) (H251)  
 01/31/2007 Referred: Rules pursuant to Rule 25(21)(f) (H) (H251)  
 02/07/2007 Rules - Executive session completed (H)  
 02/07/2007 Rules - Voted do pass (H)  
 02/07/2007 Rules - Reported do pass (H) (H322)  
 02/12/2007 Taken up for perfection (H) (H347)  
 02/12/2007 Laid over (H) (H351)  
 02/13/2007 Taken up for perfection (H) (H364)  
 02/13/2007 HCS adopted in House (H) (H364)  
 02/13/2007 Perfected with amendments (H) (H364)  
 02/14/2007 Referred: Fiscal Review (H)  
 02/15/2007 Voted Do Pass H Fiscal Review Committee  
 02/15/2007 Reported do pass (H) (H387)  
 02/15/2007 Third read and passed (H) (H388-389 / S272)  
 02/15/2007 EC adopted (H) (H389 / S272)  
 02/15/2007 S First Read (w/EC) (S272)  
 03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Health and Mental Health Committee (S388)

EFFECTIVE: Emergency Clause

\*\*\* HB 189 \*\*\*

HCS HB 189 & 60

0562L.02P

HOUSE HANDLER: Jones

HCS/HBs 189 & 60 - This act modifies the law relating to the use of force.

Section 563.043

A person is presumed to have held a reasonable fear of imminent peril of death or great bodily harm to himself, herself, or another when using defensive force that is intended to cause death or great bodily harm to another if:

(1) the person against whom such force was used was in the process of unlawfully and forcefully entering or already entered a dwelling, residence, or occupied vehicle in such manner, or if that person had removed or was attempting to remove another against such person's will from the dwelling, residence, or occupied vehicle; and

(2) the person who uses defensive force knew or had reason to believe that an unlawful and forcible act was occurring or had occurred.

This presumption does not exist if the person:

(1) against whom the defensive force is used has the right to be in the dwelling, residence, or vehicle;

(2) sought to be removed is a child, grandchild, or is otherwise under the guardianship of the person against whom the defensive force is used;

(3) who uses defensive force is engaged in unlawful activity; or

(4) against whom the defensive force is used is a law enforcement officer entering the dwelling or vehicle as part of his or her duties and the officer properly identifies himself or herself or the person knew or should have known the person entering was a law enforcement officer.

A person who is not engaged in an unlawful activity and who is attacked in a place where he or she has a right to be has no duty to retreat and has the right to meet force with force if he or she reasonably believes it necessary to do so to prevent death or great bodily harm or to prevent the commission of a forcible felony.

A person who uses such force as described above, is justified in using such force and is immune from civil actions for the use of such force, unless the person against whom force was used was an on-duty law enforcement officer who identifies himself or herself or the person using the force should have known the

person was a law enforcement officer.

A law enforcement agency may use standard procedures for investigating the use of force, but the agency may not arrest the person using force unless it determines that there is probable cause that the force was unlawful. The court shall award attorneys' fees and court costs, compensation for loss of income and all expenses incurred by the defendant during a civil action if the court finds the defendant is immune.

SUSAN HENDERSON MOORE

12/28/2006 Prefiled (H)  
 01/03/2007 Read first time (H) (H31)  
 01/04/2007 Read second time (H) (H63)  
 01/24/2007 Referred: Special Committee on General Laws (H) (H201)  
 02/07/2007 Public hearing completed (H)  
 02/08/2007 Executive Session completed (H)  
 02/08/2007 HCS voted do pass (H)  
 02/08/2007 HCS Reported do pass (H) (H338)  
 02/08/2007 Referred: Rules pursuant to Rule 25(21)(f) (H) (H338)  
 02/13/2007 Rules - Executive session completed (H)  
 02/13/2007 Rules - Voted do pass (H)  
 02/13/2007 Rules - Reported do pass (H) (H367)  
 02/15/2007 HCS adopted in House (H) (H393)  
 02/15/2007 Perfected with amendments (H) (H392)  
 02/19/2007 Third read and passed (H) (H405-406 / S281)  
 02/19/2007 S First Read (S281)  
 03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S388)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* HB 269 \*\*\*

0693L.01P

HOUSE HANDLER: Nolte

HB 269 - This act bars illegal aliens from attending all public universities in the state.

This act is similar to SB 626 (2007) and SB 348 (2007).

CHRIS HOGERTY

01/08/2007 Introduced and read first time (H) (H71)  
 01/09/2007 Read second time (H) (H74)  
 01/24/2007 Referred: Special Committee on Immigration (H) (H202)  
 02/07/2007 Public hearing completed (H)  
 02/07/2007 Executive Session completed (H)  
 02/07/2007 Voted do pass (H)  
 02/13/2007 Reported do pass (H) (H366)  
 02/13/2007 Referred: Rules pursuant to Rule 25(21)(f) (H) (H366)  
 02/15/2007 Rules - Executive session completed (H)  
 02/15/2007 Rules - Voted do pass (H)  
 02/15/2007 Rules - Reported do pass (H) (H396)  
 02/28/2007 Perfected (H)  
 03/01/2007 Third Read and passed (H) (S385)  
 03/01/2007 S First Read (S385)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* HB 300 \*\*\*

HCS HB 300

1227L.02P

HOUSE HANDLER: Bruns

HCS/HB 300 – This act bars public and private employers from firing an employee for joining any fire department, as a volunteer, or for missing work for responding to an emergency as a volunteer firefighter. Employers may, however, deduct hours missed by the employee from the employee's regular compensation. Employees must make a reasonable effort to notify their employers before they miss work and the employer may request the employee to provide the employer with a written statement from the supervisor of the volunteer fire department stating that the employee responded to an emergency and the time and date of such emergency.

The act defines a "fire department" as an agency or organization that provides fire suppression activities. The term fire department shall include any municipal fire department, voluntary fire protection association, or fire protection district. This act also requires "volunteer fire protection associations" to provide fire suppression and related activities in fixed geographical areas.

All fire protection districts, volunteer fire protection associations, and fire department must complete and file a fire department registration form with the State Fire Marshal with 60 days after January 1, 2008, and annually thereafter. The state fire marshal may issue an identification number to each registered entity and conduct periodic reviews of the information provided on the registration forms.

This act requires volunteer fire protection associations to identify their boundaries and file them with the county, rather than allowing them to do so. Any volunteer fire protection association is prohibited from encroaching upon or including any portion of another fire department's legally established boundaries.

The pertinent fire districts shall be the sole providers of services within their defined boundaries. Other associations may provide services upon approval by the appropriate governing body and may appeal the decision when denied approval to serve within another boundary.

This act is similar to CCS/HCS/SCS/SB 666 (2006), and SB 47 (2007).

CHRIS HOGERTY

01/09/2007 Introduced and read first time (H) (H102)  
 01/10/2007 Read second time (H) (H113)  
 01/25/2007 Referred: Special Committee on General Laws (H) (H211)  
 01/31/2007 Public hearing completed (H)  
 01/31/2007 Executive Session completed (H)  
 01/31/2007 HCS voted do pass (H)  
 02/01/2007 HCS Reported do pass (H) (H263)  
 02/01/2007 Referred: Rules pursuant to Rule 25(21)(f) (H) (H263)  
 02/06/2007 Rules - Executive session completed (H)  
 02/06/2007 Rules - Voted do pass (H)  
 02/06/2007 Rules - Reported do pass (H) (H290)  
 02/08/2007 HCS adopted in House (H) (H334)  
 02/08/2007 Perfected with amendments (H) (H333)  
 02/12/2007 Third Read and passed (H) (H351-352 / S244)  
 02/13/2007 S First Read (S244)  
 03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S388)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* HB 327 \*\*\*

HCS HB 327

1217L.03P

HOUSE HANDLER: Richard

HCS HB 327 Richard, Ron Bowman, John L. et al

P E R F E C T E D

HCS HB 327 -- JOB DEVELOPMENT (Richard)

COMMITTEE OF ORIGIN: Special Committee on Job Creation and Economic Development

This substitute changes the laws regarding the Quality Jobs Program, the Enhanced Enterprise Zone Program, and the New Jobs Training Program.

QUALITY JOBS PROGRAM

In its main provisions, the substitute:

- (1) Eliminates the cap on the amount of tax credits that can be issued in a calendar year for the program. Currently, the cap is \$12 million per year;
- (2) Allows tax credits to offset taxes due from financial institutions under Chapter 148, RSMo. Currently, the credits can only be used to offset state income taxes imposed by Chapter 143;
- (3) Changes the definition of "withholding tax" to a computation using a schedule determined by the Department of Economic Development based on average wages. Currently, the definition is the state tax imposed by Sections 143.191 - 143.265;
- (4) Allows the calendar year's maximum amount of quality jobs tax credits issued to a qualifying company that participates in both the Quality Jobs Program and the New Job Training Program to be increased by an amount equivalent to the withholding tax retained by that company under the New Job Training Program if the combined benefits do not exceed the projected state benefits of the project;

- (5) Requires that if the calendar year's annual maximum amount of quality jobs tax credits issued to any qualified company is increased by \$1 million, the number of new jobs must exceed 500. Currently, this increase in tax credits can occur by receiving the approval of the department and the Quality Jobs Advisory Task Force;
- (6) Specifies the method in which the county average wage will be calculated when a qualified company relocates employees from one county to another;
- (7) Revises the definition of "full-time employee" from an employee who works an average of 35 hours per week to an employee of the qualified company that is scheduled to work an average of 35 hours per week, but leaves the remaining requirements of the definition unchanged;
- (8) Changes the calculation of "new direct local revenue" so that local earnings taxes are excluded;
- (9) Specifies that no jobs created before the notice of intent will be considered new jobs;
- (10) Specifies the method in which new payroll will be calculated;
- (11) Adds educational services, religious organizations, public administration, and utilities regardless of whether or not they are regulated by the Missouri Public Service Commission to the list of entities which are prohibited from being qualified companies. However, headquarters or administrative offices which would otherwise be excluded may qualify for benefits if the offices serve a multi-state territory;
- (12) Allows qualified companies to retain withholding taxes once the minimum number of new jobs has been attained and the county average wage has been exceeded;
- (13) Requires the department to verify through the Department of Revenue that the tax credit applicant does not owe any delinquent taxes, interest, or penalties and to verify through the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions, and Professional Registration that the applicant does not owe any delinquent insurance taxes prior to issuing any tax credits. The amount of tax credits issued will be reduced by any tax delinquency; and
- (14) Requires any taxpayer who receives state tax credits or withholding taxes under this program to forfeit future benefits and repay any tax credits already redeemed and withholding taxes already retained if the taxpayer knowingly hires individuals who are not allowed to work legally in the United States.

#### ENHANCED ENTERPRISE ZONE PROGRAM

In its main provisions, the substitute:

- (1) Eliminates the cap on the amount of tax credits that can be issued in a calendar year for the program. Currently, the cap is \$7 million per year;
- (2) Changes the definition of an "employee" to a person employed by the enhanced business enterprise that is scheduled to work an average of at least 1,000 hours per year. Health insurance must be offered to employees at all times and must be partially paid by the employer. Currently, the definition of an "employee" includes full-time, part-time, and seasonal employees;
- (3) Adds educational services, religious organizations, and public administration to the list of entities which are prohibited from being enhanced business enterprises. However, headquarters or administrative offices which would otherwise be excluded may qualify for benefits if the offices serve a multi-state territory. Currently, utilities regulated by the Missouri Public Service Commission are excluded from being an enhanced business enterprise. The substitute changes this to public utilities with a NAICS code 221, including water and sewer services;
- (4) Allows speculative industrial or warehouse buildings constructed by a public entity, or a private entity if the land is leased by a public entity, to be exempt from ad valorem taxes, upon the approval of the governing authority. If the speculative building is owned by a private entity, the exemption cannot exceed two years. If it is owned or leased by a public entity, the exemption cannot exceed five years. Currently, only enhanced business enterprises can be exempt from these taxes;
- (5) Requires the department to verify through the Department of Revenue that the tax credit applicant does not owe any delinquent taxes, interest, or penalties and to verify through the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions, and Professional Registration that the applicant does not owe any delinquent insurance taxes prior to issuing any tax credits. The amount of tax credits issued will be reduced by any tax delinquency;
- (6) Allows the department to designate technology and trade zones within an enhanced enterprise zone. Conducting business with a company in a technology and trade zone will not be considered sufficient for establishing nexus for purposes of taxation. Clients solely doing business with a company located in the technology and trade zone will not be required to pay Missouri taxes; and
- (7) Requires any taxpayer who receives state tax credits under this program to forfeit future tax credits and repay any credits already redeemed if the taxpayer knowingly hires individuals who are not allowed to work legally in the United States.

#### NEW JOBS TRAINING PROGRAM

In its main provisions, the substitute:

- (1) Allows community college districts to sell certificates until July 1, 2018. Currently, they cannot sell certificates after July 1, 2008; and



(2) Extends the program until July 1, 2028. Currently, it will expire on July 1, 2018.

FISCAL NOTE: Estimated Cost on General Revenue Fund of \$64,005 to Unknown in FY 2008, \$65,280 to Unknown in FY 2009, and \$66,919 to Unknown in FY 2010. No impact on Other State Funds in FY 2008, FY 2009, and FY 2010.

01/10/2007 Introduced and read first time (H) (H114)  
 01/11/2007 Read second time (H) (H118)  
 01/25/2007 Referred: Special Committee on Job Creation & Eco Develop(H) (H211)  
 02/07/2007 Public hearing completed (H)  
 02/07/2007 Executive Session completed (H)  
 02/07/2007 HCS voted do pass (H)  
 02/07/2007 HCS Reported do pass (H) (H321)  
 02/07/2007 Referred: Rules pursuant to Rule 25(21)(f) (H) (H321)  
 02/13/2007 Rules - Executive session completed (H)  
 02/13/2007 Rules - Voted do pass (H)  
 02/13/2007 Rules - Reported do pass (H) (H367)  
 02/21/2007 HCS adopted in House (H)  
 02/21/2007 Perfected with amendments (H)  
 02/22/2007 Third read and passed (H) (S449-450 / S323)  
 02/22/2007 S First Read (S323)  
 03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Economic Development, Tourism & Local Government Committee (S388)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

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\*\*\* HB 352 \*\*\*

1007L.02P

HOUSE HANDLER: Hobbs

HB 352 - Under current law, the Commissioner of Administration must give a bidding preference consisting of a 5 point bonus to a sheltered workshop or a nonprofit organization for the blind when the work provided by the workshop or organization generates over \$5,000 annually. This act raises the bonus to 10 points if the participating nonprofit organization provides the greater of two percent or five thousand dollars of the total contract value of bids for purchase not exceeding ten million dollars.

Under current law, the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education must pay sheltered workshops \$13 multiplied by the number of 6-hour or longer days worked by handicapped workers. This act creates a graduated increase in payments to sheltered workshops. This act increases this payment so that, by July 1, 2010, and thereafter, the department shall pay \$95 for each standard workweek of up to and including 30 hours worked during a month and \$19 for each 6 hour or longer day worked on Saturdays or Sundays. Also, the workshop will receive a percentage of the amount normally paid based on the percentage of time worked for each handicapped worker employed for less than a 30-hour week or a 6-hour day on Saturdays or Sundays.

This act is substantially similar to SB 77(2007).

ADRIANE CROUSE

01/11/2007 Introduced and read first time (H) (H120)  
 01/16/2007 Read second time (H) (H126)  
 01/29/2007 Referred: Special Committee on General Laws (H) (H226)  
 01/31/2007 Public hearing completed (H)  
 01/31/2007 Executive Session completed (H)  
 01/31/2007 Voted do pass (H)  
 02/01/2007 Reported do pass (H) (H263)  
 02/01/2007 Referred: Rules pursuant to Rule 25(21)(f) (H) (H263)  
 02/06/2007 Rules - Executive session completed (H)  
 02/06/2007 Rules - Voted do pass (H)  
 02/06/2007 Rules - Reported do pass (H) (H290)  
 02/08/2007 Perfected with amendments (H) (H334)  
 02/12/2007 Referred: Fiscal Review (H)  
 02/12/2007 Public hearing completed (H)  
 02/12/2007 Executive Session completed (H)  
 02/12/2007 Voted do pass (H)  
 02/13/2007 Reported do pass (H)  
 02/13/2007 Third read and passed (H) (H363-364 / S244)

02/13/2007 S First Read (S244)

03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (S388)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* HB 353 \*\*\*

1169L.01P

HOUSE HANDLER: Schaaf

HB 353 - This act provides that a person commits a "knowing" violation of sections prohibiting Medicaid fraud if he or she has actual knowledge of the information, acts in deliberate ignorance of the truth or falsity of the information, or acts in reckless disregard of the truth or falsity of the information, but provides that the use of the terms "knowing" or "knowingly" shall be construed to include the term "intentionally." This act also expands the definition of "health care provider" to include any employee, representative, or subcontractor of the state.

Current law provides that any person committing such a violation shall be guilty of a Class D felony upon a first conviction, and shall be guilty of a Class C felony upon subsequent convictions; this act provides that such person shall be guilty of a Class C felony upon a first conviction, and shall be guilty of a Class B felony upon subsequent convictions. Also, any person who has been convicted of such violations shall be referred to the federal Office of Inspector General.

In addition, any natural person who willfully prevents, obstructs, misleads, delays, or attempts to do any of the aforementioned with regard to communication of information relating to a violation of Medicaid fraud shall be guilty of a Class D felony, and, upon conviction, shall forever be excluded from participation as a Medicaid provider.

Any person who discovers a violation by himself or such person's organization and who reports such information voluntarily before such information is made public or known to the attorney general shall not be prosecuted for a criminal violation.

Any person who is the original source of the information used by the attorney general to bring a Medicaid fraud action shall receive 10 percent of any recovery by the Attorney General unless he or she participated in the fraud or abuse.

The act also contains "whistle-blower" protections, providing that a person who is discharged, demoted, suspended, threatened, harassed, or in any way discriminated against in terms of employment due to a lawful act taken by the person in furtherance of an action for Medicaid fraud shall be entitled to reinstatement with the same seniority status, not less than two times the amount of back pay, interest on the back pay. However, such protections shall not apply if the court finds that the employee brought a frivolous or clearly vexatious claim, planned, initiated, or participated in the conduct upon which the action is brought, or is convicted of criminal conduct arising from Medicaid fraud violations.

The act provides that the Attorney General's office and the Department of Social Services shall make a detailed report to the General Assembly and the Governor regarding implementation and administration of the provisions of this act, as provided therein. Additionally, a financial audit of the Medicaid fraud unit within the Attorney General's office and of the program integrity unit of the Department of Social Services shall be annually conducted by the State Auditor, to quantitatively determine the amount of money invested in such units and the amount of money actually recovered by them.

The act also provides that all Medicaid health care providers shall maintain adequate records regarding services provided, claims submitted, and payments requested, and shall maintain such records for at least five years after the date payment was received or for at least five years after the date on which the claim was submitted, if payment was not received. No person shall conceal or destroy such records before five years time, or he or she shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

Any person who intentionally files a false report or claim alleging a Medicaid fraud violation is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and guilty of a Class D felony for any subsequent violations. In addition, it shall be a class D felony for any person to receive any compensation in exchange for knowingly failing to report any Medicaid fraud violations.

This act also creates an advisory working group to study and determine whether an Office of Inspector General shall be established. Such office would be responsible for oversight, auditing, investigation, and

performance review to provide increased accountability, integrity, and oversight of state medical assistance programs. The commission will consist of ten members, five from the House and five from the Senate. Additionally, the directors of the Departments of Social Services, Health and Senior Services, and Mental Health shall serve as ex-officio members of the advisory working group.

This act also allows for the deposit of moneys recovered in a Medicaid fraud action to be used to increase Medicaid provider reimbursement until amount equals the average Medicare provider reimbursement for comparable services. Such funds shall be deposited for this purpose so long as there are any funds remaining after the appropriation of funds to the Attorney General for cost of investigation and prosecution and which have been appropriated to the Department of Social Services for administering the state medical assistance program.

ADRIANE CROUSE

01/11/2007 Introduced and read first time (H) (H120)  
 01/16/2007 Read second time (H) (H126)  
 01/24/2007 Referred: Special Committee on Healthcare Facilities (H) (H202)  
 01/30/2007 Public hearing completed (H)  
 01/30/2007 Executive Session completed (H)  
 01/30/2007 Voted do pass (H)  
 01/31/2007 Reported do pass (H) (H251)  
 01/31/2007 Referred: Rules pursuant to Rule 25(21)(f) (H) (H251)  
 02/01/2007 Rules - Executive session completed (H)  
 02/01/2007 Rules - Voted do pass with time limit (H)  
 02/01/2007 Rules - Reported do pass (H) (H263)  
 02/06/2007 Perfected with amendments (H) (H290)  
 02/06/2007 Referred: Fiscal Review (H) (H298)  
 02/07/2007 Executive Session completed (H)  
 02/07/2007 Voted do pass (H)  
 02/07/2007 Reported do pass (H) (H321)  
 02/08/2007 Third Read and passed (H) (S234)  
 02/12/2007 S First Read (S234)  
 03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Health and Mental Health Committee (S388)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* HB 444 \*\*\*

HCS HB 444, 217, 225, 239, 243, 297, 402 & 1

0761L.05P

HOUSE HANDLER: Jetton

HCS/HBs 444, 217, 225, 243, 297, 402, & 172 - This act exempts social security benefits from income taxation for all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2007. The term social security benefits includes any individual retirement plan yields of capital gains or taxable interest of \$6,000 dollars or less.

JASON ZAMKUS

01/17/2007 Introduced and read first time (H) (H133)  
 01/18/2007 Read second time (H) (H138)  
 01/24/2007 Referred: Special Committee on Tax Reform (H) (H202)  
 01/30/2007 Public hearing completed (H)  
 02/06/2007 Executive Session completed (H)  
 02/06/2007 HCS voted do pass (H)  
 02/06/2007 HCS Reported do pass (H) (H298)  
 02/06/2007 Referred: Rules pursuant to Rule 25(21)(f) (H) (H298)  
 02/08/2007 Rules - Executive session completed (H)  
 02/08/2007 Rules - Voted do pass (H)  
 02/08/2007 Rules - Reported do pass (H) (H339)  
 02/13/2007 Taken up for perfection (H) (H365)  
 02/13/2007 Laid over (H) (H366)  
 02/14/2007 Taken up for perfection (H) (H375)  
 02/14/2007 Laid over (H) (H378)  
 02/15/2007 Taken up for perfection (H) (H390)  
 02/15/2007 HCS adopted in House (H) (H390)  
 02/15/2007 Perfected with amendments (H) (H390)  
 02/19/2007 Referred: Fiscal Review (H) (H408)  
 02/21/2007 Public hearing completed (H)  
 02/21/2007 Executive Session completed (H)

02/21/2007 Voted do pass (H)  
 02/21/2007 Reported do pass (H)  
 02/22/2007 Third read and passed (H) (H448-449 / S323)  
 02/22/2007 S First Read (S323)  
 03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S388)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* HB 453 \*\*\*

HCS HB 453

0914L.02P

HOUSE HANDLER: Jetton

HCS/HB 453 - This act creates an income tax credit in an amount equal to fifty percent of the value of donations to food pantries to the extent such amounts are not included in the taxpayer's itemized deductions. The tax credit is non-transferrable and non-refundable, but may be carried forward four years. The credit is capped at two thousand five hundred dollars per taxpayer per year and the total amount of tax credits issued annually is limited to two million dollars. To the extent the amount of tax credits claimed exceeds the amount available, the tax credits will be apportioned among the taxpayers claiming the credits. Taxpayers employing persons unauthorized to work in the United States are ineligible for the tax credit.

The provisions of this act will automatically sunset four years after the effective date of the act if not re-authorized.

JASON ZAMKUS

01/17/2007 Introduced and read first time (H) (H134)  
 01/18/2007 Read second time (H) (H138)  
 01/24/2007 Referred: Special Committee on Senior Citizen Advocacy (H) (H202)  
 01/31/2007 Public hearing completed (H)  
 01/31/2007 Executive Session completed (H)  
 01/31/2007 HCS voted do pass (H)  
 02/01/2007 HCS Reported do pass (H) (H263)  
 02/01/2007 Referred: Rules pursuant to Rule 25(21)(f) (H) (H263)  
 02/06/2007 Rules - Executive session completed (H)  
 02/06/2007 Rules - Voted do pass (H)  
 02/06/2007 Rules - Reported do pass (H) (H290)  
 02/07/2007 HCS adopted in House (H) (H320)  
 02/07/2007 Perfected with amendments (H) (H314)  
 02/07/2007 Referred: Fiscal Review (H) (H321)  
 02/12/2007 Public hearing completed (H)  
 02/12/2007 Executive Session completed (H)  
 02/12/2007 Voted do pass (H)  
 02/13/2007 Reported do pass (H)  
 02/13/2007 Third read and passed (H) (H361 / S244)  
 02/13/2007 S First Read (S244)  
 03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Ways & Means Committee (S388)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* HB 454 \*\*\*

0915L.01P

HOUSE HANDLER: Jetton

HB 454 - Subject to appropriations, the family support division is authorized to assist needy elderly individuals to obtain supplemental assistance from the state through a supplemental food stamp program. Households comprised of one or two individuals who are at least 65 years of age and who qualify for food stamps under the federal Food Stamp Program will be entitled to supplemental assistance. The benefit combined with aid the individual receives under the federal program cannot exceed \$30 a month. Qualified households of two eligible elderly individuals cannot receive combined assistance exceeding \$60 per month.

The provisions of this act will expire on August 28, 2009.

ADRIANE CROUSE

01/17/2007 Introduced and read first time (H) (H135)  
 01/18/2007 Read second time (H) (H138)  
 01/24/2007 Referred: Special Committee on Senior Citizen Advocacy (H) (H202)  
 01/31/2007 Public hearing completed (H)

01/31/2007 Executive Session completed (H)  
 01/31/2007 Voted do pass (H)  
 02/01/2007 Reported do pass (H) (H263)  
 02/01/2007 Referred: Rules pursuant to Rule 25(21)(f) (H) (H263)  
 02/06/2007 Rules - Executive session completed (H)  
 02/06/2007 Rules - Voted do pass (H)  
 02/06/2007 Rules - Reported do pass (H) (H290)  
 02/07/2007 Perfected (H) (H320)  
 02/07/2007 Referred: Fiscal Review (H) (H321)  
 02/12/2007 Public hearing completed (H)  
 02/12/2007 Executive Session completed (H)  
 02/12/2007 Voted do pass (H)  
 02/13/2007 Reported do pass (H)  
 02/13/2007 Third read and passed (H) (H362-363 / S244)  
 02/13/2007 S First Read (S244)  
 03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Public Health Committee (S388)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* HB 545 \*\*\*

HCS HBs 545 & 590

1577L.03P

HOUSE HANDLER: Wasson

HCS/HBs 545 & 590 - This act allows the State Board of Pharmacy to grant a certificate of medication therapeutic plan authority to pharmacists. This authority will allow pharmacists to accept a prescription order for a medication therapeutic plan and administer the plan if the prescription order is specific to each patient for care by a specific pharmacist. Written protocol from the physician who refers the patient for medication therapy services is required and must only come from a physician and not under any person under a collaborative practice arrangement or supervision agreement.

To earn a certificate the applicant must complete a board approved course of academic clinical study beyond a bachelors of science in pharmacy including clinical assessment skills. The State Board of Registration for the Healing Arts and the State Board of Pharmacy shall promulgate rules regulating prescription orders for medication therapy services.

The act amends the definition of "practice of pharmacy" to include the administration of viral influenza vaccines by written protocol authorized by a physician for those 12 and older and medication therapeutic plans.

This act authorizes the Board of Pharmacy to create a "Well-being Committee" to promote early identification, intervention, treatment and rehabilitation of licensed pharmacists who are impaired by illness, substance abuse, or any physical or mental condition. The board may enter into a contractual agreement with a nonprofit corporation or an association for the purposes of administering the committee. Information produced by or furnished to the committee shall be confidential unless subject to discovery or introduced as evidence in civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings; it is essential to disclose the information to further treatment; the licensee authorizes the release of the information; the committee is required to report to the board; or the information is subject to a court order.

The board may require a pharmacist to submit himself or herself for identification, treatment, or rehabilitation by the well being committee as a condition to issuing or renewing the pharmacist's license. The board may also enter into a diversion agreement and refer the licensee to the committee in lieu of pursuing disciplinary actions.

The committee must report to the board the name of any licensee who refuses to enter treatment within forty-eight hours following the provider's determination that the pharmacist needs treatment, fails to comply with the terms of the licensee's treatment contract, or resumes the practice of pharmacy before the provider has clearly determined that the pharmacist is capable of practicing according to acceptable and prevailing standards.

This act is similar to HCS/HB 1700, SCS/HCS/HB 1168 (2006), and SB 195 (2007).  
 CHRIS HOGERTY

01/23/2007 Introduced and read first time (H) (H164)  
 01/24/2007 Read second time (H) (H184)

01/25/2007 Referred: Special Committee on General Laws (H) (H211)  
 01/31/2007 Public hearing completed (H)  
 01/31/2007 Executive Session completed (H)  
 01/31/2007 HCS voted do pass (H)  
 02/06/2007 HCS Reported do pass (H) (H298)  
 02/06/2007 Referred: Rules pursuant to Rule 25(21)(f) (H) (H298)  
 02/08/2007 Rules - Executive session completed (H)  
 02/08/2007 Rules - Voted do pass (H)  
 02/08/2007 Rules - Reported do pass (H) (H339)  
 02/13/2007 HCS adopted in House (H) (H361)  
 02/13/2007 Perfected with amendments (H) (H360)  
 02/15/2007 Third read and passed (H) (H387-388 / S272)  
 02/15/2007 S First Read (S272)  
 03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Financial & Governmental Organizations and Elections Committee (S388)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* HCR 1 \*\*\*

1132L.011

HOUSE HANDLER: Dempsey

HCR001 Dempsey, Tom

\*\*\*\*\* NO BILL SUMMARY \*\*\*\*\*

01/03/2007 Offered (H) (H19-20)  
 01/03/2007 Adopted (H) (H20)  
 01/03/2007 S offered (S22)  
 01/08/2007 S adopted (S60)  
 01/08/2007 S Escort Committee Appointed: Bartle, Crowell, Goodman, Koster, Mayer, Ridgeway, Callahan, Coleman, Days, Justus (S63 / H103)  
 01/10/2007 H Escort Committee Appointed: Lipke, Smith-150, Pratt, Flook, Faith, Sater, McClanahan, Shively, Quinn-9, Schieffer (S76)

\*\*\* HCR 2 \*\*\*

1133L.011

HOUSE HANDLER: Dempsey

HCR002 Dempsey, Tom

\*\*\*\*\* NO BILL SUMMARY \*\*\*\*\*

01/03/2007 Offered (H) (H20)  
 01/03/2007 Adopted (H) (H20 / S22)  
 01/03/2007 S offered (S22)  
 01/08/2007 S adopted (S60 / H103)  
 01/22/2007 S Escort Committee Appointed: Gibbons, Shields, Coleman, Rupp, Lager, Goodman, Days, McKenna, Shoemyer, Justus (S131 / H165)  
 01/24/2007 S Escort Committee Change: Gross to replace Rupp (S142 / H190)  
 01/24/2007 House Escort Committee Appointed: Grisamore, Silvey, Wasson, Fares, Wright, Schlottach, Johnson, Baker-25, Salva, Skaggs (H190 / S142)

\*\*\* HCR 13 \*\*\*

1570L.011

HOUSE HANDLER: McGhee

HCR 13 - This concurrent resolution rejects the salary increases for judges, legislators and statewide elected officials recommended by the Citizen's Commission on Compensation for Elected Officials.

JIM ERTLE

01/18/2007 Introduced and read first time (H) (H142)  
 01/22/2007 Read second time (H) (H154)  
 01/22/2007 Referred: Rules (H) (H155)  
 01/23/2007 Public hearing completed (H)  
 01/23/2007 Executive Session completed (H)  
 01/23/2007 Voted do pass (H)  
 01/23/2007 Reported do pass (H) (H161)

01/24/2007 Third read and passed (H) (H185-186 / S149)  
 01/24/2007 S First Read (S149-150)  
 01/25/2007 Second Read and Referred S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee (S155)  
 01/29/2007 Hearing Conducted S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee

EFFECTIVE: upon approval

\*\*\* HCR 15 \*\*\*

1608L.011

HOUSE HANDLER: Threlkeld

HCR 15 - This resolution recognizes November 2007 as "COPD Awareness Month" and November 21, 2007, as "COPD Awareness Day" in Missouri.

ADRIANE CROUSE

01/22/2007 Offered (H) (H154)  
 02/08/2007 Referred: Rules (H) (H337)  
 02/15/2007 Public hearing completed (H)  
 02/15/2007 Executive Session completed (H)  
 02/15/2007 Voted do pass (H)  
 02/15/2007 Reported do pass (H) (H396)  
 03/01/2007 Adopted (H) (S385-386)  
 03/01/2007 Reported to the Senate (S385-386)

EFFECTIVE: upon approval

\*\*\* HCR 18 \*\*\*

1969L.011

HOUSE HANDLER: Dempsey

HCR018 Dempsey, Tom

\*\*\*\*\* NO BILL SUMMARY \*\*\*\*\*

01/31/2007 Offered (H) (H251)  
 01/31/2007 Adopted (H) (H251 / S181)  
 02/01/2007 S First Read (S181)  
 02/05/2007 S adopted (S193 / H300)

\*\*\* HJR 1 \*\*\*

HCS HJR 1

0416L.02P

HOUSE HANDLER: Cunningham

HCS/HJR 1 - This constitutional amendment, if approved by the voters, prohibits the Supreme Court of Missouri or any inferior state court from instructing or ordering the state, or any county, city, or political subdivision thereof, to levy or increase taxes. The amendment also provides that no such court shall have the power to instruct or order the state, or any county, city, or political subdivision thereof, on how to spend, allocate, or budget fiscal resources in a manner inconsistent with duly enacted and effective legislation. However, nothing within this amendment shall be construed to affect the funding of operations of the judiciary.

ALEXA PEARSON

12/01/2006 Prefiled (H)  
 01/03/2007 Read first time (H) (H21)  
 01/04/2007 Read second time (H) (H63)  
 02/01/2007 Referred: Special Committee on General Laws (H) (H259)  
 02/07/2007 Public hearing completed (H)  
 02/08/2007 Executive Session completed (H)  
 02/08/2007 HCS voted do pass (H)  
 02/08/2007 HCS Reported do pass (H) (H338)  
 02/08/2007 Referred: Rules pursuant to Rule 25(21)(f) (H) (H338)  
 02/13/2007 Rules - Executive session completed (H)  
 02/13/2007 Rules - Voted do pass (H)  
 02/13/2007 Rules - Reported do pass (H) (H366)  
 02/20/2007 Perfected (H) (H417)  
 02/22/2007 Third read and passed (H) (H450-452 / S323-324)  
 02/22/2007 S First Read (S323-324)  
 03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee (S388)

EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007

\*\*\* HJR 7 \*\*\*

0401L.01P

HOUSE HANDLER: Nieves

HJR007 Nieves, Brian D. Deeken, Bill et al

P E R F E C T E D

HJR 7 -- LANGUAGE OF OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS (Nieves)

COMMITTEE OF ORIGIN: Special Committee on Immigration

Upon voter approval, this proposed constitutional amendment makes English the language for all official proceedings in Missouri and defines "official proceedings" in the same manner as "public meeting" under the Sunshine Law, Chapter 610, RSMo.

FISCAL NOTE: No impact on state funds in FY 2008, FY 2009, and FY 2010.

01/08/2007 Introduced and read first time (H) (H70)  
 01/09/2007 Read second time (H) (H74)  
 01/24/2007 Referred: Special Committee on Immigration (H) (H201)  
 01/31/2007 Public hearing completed (H)  
 01/31/2007 Executive Session completed (H)  
 01/31/2007 Voted do pass (H)  
 02/07/2007 Reported do pass (H) (H321)  
 02/07/2007 Referred: Rules pursuant to Rule 25(21)(f) (H) (H321)  
 02/13/2007 Rules - Executive session completed (H)  
 02/13/2007 Rules - Voted do pass (H)  
 02/13/2007 Rules - Reported do pass (H) (H366)  
 02/19/2007 Taken up for perfection (H) (H406)  
 02/19/2007 Laid over (H) (H408)  
 02/21/2007 Taken up for perfection (H) (H434)  
 02/21/2007 Laid over (H) (H434)  
 02/22/2007 Taken up for perfection (H) (H452)  
 02/22/2007 Perfected with amendments (H) (H452)  
 02/27/2007 Third read and passed (H) (S344)  
 02/27/2007 S First Read (S344)  
 03/01/2007 Second Read and Referred S Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws Committee (S388)

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