Journal of the Senate

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SIXTY-NINTH DAY—THURSDAY, MAY 13, 2010

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kinder in the Chair.

Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

"The highest peace is the peace between opposites." (Rebbe Nachman of Breslov)

Almighty God, it is becoming a long week with just today and tomorrow to accomplish the many things that are before us. We are more tired than usual and sometimes we grow short on patience so we need Your presence and help so we might be "slow to anger and abounding with steadfast love.". Walk with us as we discuss and discern that which is before us to live faithful lives, avoid temptations and make all decisions according to Your intentions for us. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

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

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

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

Present—Senators

Barnitz	Bartle	Bray	Callahan	Champion	Clemens	Crowell	Cunningham
Days	Dempsey	Engler	Goodman	Green	Griesheimer	Justus	Keaveny
Lager	Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Nodler	Pearce	Purgason	Ridgeway
Rupp	Schaefer	Schmitt	Scott	Shields	Shoemyer	Stouffer	Vogel
Wilson	Wright-Jones—34						

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

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

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Lager offered Senate Resolution No. 2526, regarding Billie Paul Sharp, Mound City, which was adopted.

Senator McKenna offered Senate Resolution No. 2527, regarding Twin Cities AMVETS 171, which was adopted.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 808**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 48.020, 67.1000, 67.1360, 67.2000, 94.510, 94.550, 94.577, 473.739, and 473.742, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eleven new sections relating to political subdivisions, with an emergency clause for a certain section.

With House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, and 3, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 4, House Amendment No. 4, as amended, House Amendment Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 13, House Amendment No. 13, as amended, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 14, House Amendment No. 14, as amended, House Amendment Nos. 15, 16 and 17, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 18, House Amendment No. 18, as amended, House Amendment Nos. 19 and 20, House Substitute Amendment No. 1 for House Amendment No. 21, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 22, House Amendment No. 22, as amended, House Amendment Nos. 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Section 67.2000, Page 13, Line 237, by inserting after all of said section the following:

"86.252. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of sections 86.200 to 86.366 to the contrary, the entire interest of a member shall be distributed or begin to be distributed no later than the member's required beginning date. The general required beginning date of a member's benefit is April first of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the member attains age seventy and one-half years or, if later, in which the member terminates employment as a police officer and actually retires.

2. All distributions required pursuant to this section prior to January 1, 2003, shall be determined and made in accordance with the income tax regulations under Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code in effect prior to January 1, 2003, including the minimum distribution incidental benefit requirement of Section 1.401(a)(9)-2 of the income tax regulations. As of the first distribution year, distributions, if not made in a single sum, may only be made over one of the following periods, or a combination thereof:

(1) The life of the member;

(2) The life of the member and a designated beneficiary;

(3) A period certain not extending beyond the life expectancy of the member; or

(4) A period certain not extending beyond the joint and last survivor expectancy of the member and a designated beneficiary.

3. (1) This subsection shall apply for purposes of determining required minimum distributions for calendar years beginning on and after January 1, 2003, and shall take precedence over any inconsistent provisions of section 86.200 to 86.366. All distributions required under this subsection shall be determined and made in accordance with the United States Treasury regulations under Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

(2) (a) The member's entire interest shall be distributed or begin to be distributed to the member no later than the member's required beginning date.

(b) If the member dies before distributions begin, the member's entire interest shall be distributed or begin to be distributed no later than as follows:

a. If the member's surviving spouse is the member's sole designated beneficiary, distributions to the surviving spouse shall begin by December thirty-first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the member died, or by December thirty-first of the calendar year in which the member would have attained age seventy and one-half years, if later;

b. If the member's surviving spouse is not the member's sole designated beneficiary, distributions to the designated beneficiary shall begin by December thirty-first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the member died;

c. If there is no designated beneficiary as of September thirtieth of the calendar year following the calendar year of the member's death, the member's entire interest shall be distributed by December thirty-first of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the member's death;

d. If the member's surviving spouse is the member's sole designated beneficiary and the surviving spouse dies after the member but before distribution to the surviving spouse begins, this paragraph, except for subparagraph a. of this paragraph, shall apply as if the surviving spouse were the member. For purposes of this paragraph and subdivision (5) of this subsection, distributions shall be considered to begin on the member's required beginning date, or if subparagraph d. of this paragraph applies, the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under subparagraph a. of this paragraph. If annuity payments irrevocably commence to the member before the member's required beginning date, or to the member's surviving spouse before the date of distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under subparagraph a. of this paragraph, the date of distributions shall be considered to begin the date distributions actually commence.

(c) Unless the member's interest is distributed in the form of an annuity purchased from an insurance company or in a single sum on or before the required beginning date, as of the first distribution calendar year distributions shall be made in accordance with subdivisions (3), (4), and (5) of this subsection. If the member's interest is distributed in the form of an annuity purchased from an insurance company, distributions shall be made in accordance with the requirements of Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the United States Treasury regulations.

(3) (a) If the member's interest is paid in the form of annuity distributions under sections 86.200 to 86.366, payments under the annuity shall satisfy the following requirements:

a. The annuity distributions shall be paid in periodic payments made at intervals not longer than one

year;

b. The distribution period shall be over a life or lives, or over a period certain not longer than the period described in subdivision (4) or (5) of this subsection;

c. Once payments have begun over a period certain, the period certain shall not be changed even if the period certain is shorter than the maximum permitted;

d. Payments shall either be nonincreasing or increase only as **[**follows:

(i) By an annual percentage increase that does not exceed the annual percentage increase in a cost-of-living index that is based on prices of all items and issued by the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics;

(ii) To the extent of the reduction in the amount of the member's payments to provide for a surviving benefit upon death, but only if the beneficiary whose life was being used to determine the distribution period described in subdivision (4) of this subsection dies or is no longer the member's beneficiary under a qualified domestic relations order with the meaning of Section 414(p) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(iii) To provide cash refunds of employee contributions upon the member's death; or

(iv) To pay increased benefits that result from a revision of sections 86.200 to 86.366**] permitted under Q&A of Section 1.401(a)(9)-6 of the United States Treasury regulations**.

(b) The amount distributed on or before the member's required beginning date, or if the member dies before distribution begins, the date distributions are required to begin under subparagraph a. or b. of paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of this subsection, shall be the payment that is required for one payment interval. The second payment need not be made until the end of the next payment interval even if the payment interval ends in the next calendar year. "Payment intervals" means the periods for which payments are received, such as bimonthly, monthly, semiannually, or annually. All of the member's benefit accruals as of the last day of the first distribution calendar year shall be included in the calculation of the amount of the annuity payments for payment intervals ending on or after the member's required beginning date.

(c) Any additional benefits accruing to the member in a calendar year after the first distribution calendar year shall be distributed beginning with the first payment interval ending in the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which such amount accrues.

(4) (a) If the member's interest is being distributed in the form of a joint and survivor annuity for the joint lives of the member and a nonspouse beneficiary, annuity payments to be made on or after the member's required beginning date to the designated beneficiary after the member's death shall not at any time exceed the applicable percentage of the annuity payment for such period that would have been payable to the member using the table set forth in Q&A-2 of Section 1.401(a)(9)-6T of the United States Treasury regulations.

(b) The period certain for an annuity distribution commencing during the member's lifetime shall not exceed the applicable distribution period for the member under the Uniform Lifetime Table set forth in Section 1.401(a)(9)-9 of the United States Treasury regulations for the calendar year that contains the annuity starting date. If the annuity starting date precedes the year in which the member reaches age seventy, the applicable distribution period for the member shall be the distribution period for age seventy under the Uniform Lifetime Table set forth in Section 1.401(a)(9)-9 of the United States Treasury regulations plus the excess of seventy over the age of the member as of the member's birthday in the year

that contained the annuity starting date.

(5) (a) If the member dies before the date distribution of his or her interest begins and there is a designated beneficiary, the member's entire interest shall be distributed, beginning no later than the time described in subparagraph a. or b. of paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of this subsection, over the life of the designated beneficiary or over a period certain not exceeding:

a. Unless the annuity starting date is before the first distribution calendar year, the life expectancy of the designated beneficiary determined using the beneficiary's age as of the beneficiary's birthday in the calendar year immediately following the calendar year of the member's death; or

b. If the annuity starting date is before the first distribution calendar year, the life expectancy of the designated beneficiary determined using the beneficiary's age as of the beneficiary's birthday in the calendar year that contains the annuity starting date.

(b) If the member dies before the date distributions begin and there is no designated beneficiary as of September thirtieth of the calendar year following the calendar year of the member's death, distribution of the member's entire interest shall be completed by December thirty-first of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the member's death.

(c) If the member dies before the date distribution of his or her interest begins, the member's surviving spouse is the member's sole designated beneficiary, and the surviving spouse dies before distributions to the surviving spouse begin, this subdivision shall apply as if the surviving spouse were the member; except that, the time by which distributions shall begin shall be determined without regard to subparagraph a. of paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(6) As used in this subsection, the following terms mean:

(a) "Designated beneficiary", the surviving spouse or the individual who is designated as the beneficiary under subdivision (4) of section 86.200 or any individual who is entitled to receive death benefits under section 86.283 or 86.287 and is the designated beneficiary under Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and Section 1.401(a)(9)-1, Q&A-4 of the United States Treasury regulations;

(b) "Distribution calendar year", a calendar year for which a minimum distribution is required. For distributions beginning before the member's death, the first distribution calendar year is the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year which contains the member's required beginning date. For distributions beginning after the member's death, the first distribution calendar year is the calendar year in which distributions are required to begin under paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of this subsection;

(c) "Life expectancy", life expectancy as computed by use of the Single Life Table in Section 1.401(a)(9)-9 of the United States Treasury regulations;

(d) "Required beginning date", April first of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the member attains age seventy and one-half years or, if later, in which the member terminates employment as a police officer and actually retires.

(7) Notwithstanding any provision in this subsection to the contrary:

(a) A distribution for calendar years 2003, 2004, and 2005 shall not fail to satisfy Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, merely because the payments do not satisfy Section 1.401(a)(9)-1, Q&A-1 to Q&A-16 of the United States Treasury regulations, provided the payments satisfy Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; and

(b) **[**In the case of an annuity distribution option provided under the terms of sections 86.200 to 86.366 shall not fail to satisfy Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, merely because the annuity payments do not satisfy the requirements of Section 1.401(a)(9)-1, Q&A-1 to Q&A-15 of the United States Treasury regulations, provided the distribution option satisfies Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, based on a reasonable and good faith interpretation of the provisions of Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended**] Under Section 1.401(a)(9)-1, Q&A-2 of the United States Treasury regulations, the plan shall be treated as having complied with Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for all years to which Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, applies to the plan if the plan complies with a reasonable and good faith interpretation of Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended**.

86.255. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the plan established in sections 86.200 to 86.366, if an eligible rollover distribution becomes payable to a distributee, the distributee may elect, at the time and in the manner prescribed by the board of trustees, to have any of the eligible rollover distribution paid directly to an eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee in a direct rollover.

2. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Direct rollover", a payment by the board of trustees from the fund to the eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee;

(2) "Distributee", a member, a surviving spouse or a spouse **or, effective for distributions made on or after January 1, 2010, a nonspouse beneficiary**;

(3) "Eligible retirement plan", an individual retirement account described in Section 408(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, an individual retirement annuity described in Section 408(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, or a qualified trust described in Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code that accepts the distributee's eligible rollover distribution or, effective for eligible rollover distributions made on or after January 1, 2002, an annuity contract described in Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code or an eligible plan under Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code which is maintained by a state, political subdivision of a state, or any agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a state and which agrees to separately account for amounts transferred into such plan from this plan, and shall include, for eligible rollover distributions made on or after January 1, **[**2002, a distribution to a surviving spouse or to a spouse or former spouse who is the alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order, as defined in Section 414(p) of the Internal Revenue Code**] 2008, a Roth IRA as described in Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, provided that for distributions made on or after January 1, 2010, to a nonspouse beneficiary, an eligible retirement plan shall include only an individual retirement account described in Section 408(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, an individual retirement annuity described in Section 408(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or a Roth IRA described in Section 408A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, that is an inherited individual retirement account or annuity under Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended**;

(4) "Eligible rollover distribution", any distribution of all or any portion of a member's benefit, other than:

(a) A distribution that is one of a series of substantially equal periodic payments, made not less frequently than annually, for the life or life expectancy of the distributee or for the joint lives or joint life

expectancies of the distributee and the distributee's designated beneficiary, or for a specified period of ten years or more;

(b) The portion of a distribution that is required under Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code; or

(c) Effective for distributions made on or after January 1, 2002, a portion of a distribution shall not fail to be an eligible rollover distribution merely because the portion consists of after-tax employee contributions which are not includable in gross income. However, **for distributions made before January 1, 2007,** such portion may be transferred only to an individual retirement account or annuity described in Section 408(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue Code, or to a qualified defined contribution plan described in Section 401(a) or 403(a) of the Internal Revenue Code that agrees to separately account for amounts so transferred, including to separately account for the portion of such distribution which is includable in gross income and the portion that is not so includable**; for distributions made on or after January 1, 2007, such portion may also be transferred to an annuity contract described in Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or to a qualified defined benefit plan described in Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, that agrees to separately account for amounts so transferred, including to separately account for the portion of such distribution which is includable in gross income and the portion that is not so includable; and for distributions made on or after January 1, 2008, such portion may also be transferred to a Roth IRA described in Section 408A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended**.

3. The board of trustees shall, at least thirty days, but not more than ninety days, before making an eligible rollover distribution, provide a written explanation to the distributee in accordance with the requirements of Section 402(f) of the Internal Revenue Code.

4. If the eligible rollover distribution is not subject to Sections 401(a) and 417 of the Internal Revenue Code, such eligible rollover distribution may be made less than thirty days after the distributee has received the notice described in subsection 3 of this section, provided that:

(1) The board of trustees clearly informs the distributee of the distributee's right to consider whether to elect a direct rollover, and if applicable, a particular distribution option, for at least thirty days after the distributee receives the notice; and

(2) The distributee, after receiving the notice, affirmatively elects a distribution.

5. Notwithstanding any provision of sections 86.200 to 86.366 to the contrary, in no event shall the trustees pay an eligible rollover distribution in the amount of five thousand dollars or less to a member or retired member who has not attained age sixty-two unless such member or retired member consents in writing either to receive such distribution in cash or to have such distribution directly rolled over in accordance with the provisions of this section.

86.256. 1. In no event shall a member's annual benefit paid under the plan established pursuant to sections 86.200 to 86.366 exceed the amount specified in Section 415(b)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, as adjusted for any applicable increases in the cost of living, as in effect on the last day of the plan year, including any increases after the member's termination of employment.

2. Effective for limitation years beginning after December 31, 2001, in no event shall the annual additions to the plan established pursuant to sections 86.200 to 86.366, on behalf of the member, including the member's own mandatory contributions, exceed the **[**lesser of:

(1) One hundred percent of the member's compensation, as defined for purposes of Section 415(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, for the limitation year; or

(2) Forty thousand dollars, as adjusted for increases in the cost of living under Section 415(d) of the Internal Revenue Code.

3. Effective for limitation years beginning prior to January 1, 2000, in no event shall the combined plan limitation of Section 415(e) of the Internal Revenue Code be exceeded; provided that, if necessary to avoid exceeding such limitation, the member's annual benefit under the plan established pursuant to sections 86.200 to 86.366 shall be reduced to the extent necessary to satisfy such limitations**] amount specified in Section 415(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as adjusted for any applicable increases in the cost of living under Section 415(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as in effect on the last day of the plan year**.

[4.**]** **3.** For purposes of this section, Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code, including the special rules under Section 415(b) applicable to governmental plans and qualified participants employed by a police or fire department, is incorporated in this section by reference.

86.294. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the plan established in sections 86.200 to 86.366, and subject to the provisions of subsections 2**[**, 3, and 4**] and 3** of this section, effective January 1, 2002, the plan shall accept a member's rollover contribution or direct rollover of an eligible rollover distribution made on or after January 1, 2002, from a qualified plan described in Section 401(a) or 403(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, or an annuity contract described in Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, or an eligible plan under Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code which is maintained by a state, political subdivision of a state, or any agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a state **and that would otherwise be includable in gross income**. The plan will also accept a member's rollover contribution of the portion of a distribution from an individual retirement account or annuity described in Section 408(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue Code that is eligible to be rolled over and would otherwise be includable in gross income. **The plan shall accept a member's direct rollover of an eligible rollover distribution made on or after October 1, 2010, from a qualified plan described in Section 401(a) or 403(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or an annuity contract described in 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, that includes after-tax employee contributions (other than Roth contributions described in Section 402A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended) that are not includable in gross income and shall separately account for such after-tax amounts.**

2. **Except to the extent specifically permitted under procedures established by the board of trustees,** the amount of such rollover contribution or direct rollover of an eligible rollover distribution shall not exceed the amount required to repay the member's accumulated contributions plus the applicable members' interest thereon from the date of withdrawal to the date of repayment in order to receive credit for such prior service in accordance with section 86.210, to the extent that Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply to such repayment by reason of subsection (k)(3) thereof, or to purchase permissive service credit, as defined in Section 415(n)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, for the member under the plan in accordance with the provisions of section 105.691, RSMo.

3. Acceptance of any rollover contribution or direct rollover of **an** eligible rollover distribution under this section shall be subject to the approval of the board of trustees and shall be made in accordance with procedures established by the board of trustees.

[4. In no event shall the plan accept any rollover contribution or direct rollover distribution to the extent that such contribution or distribution consists of after-tax employee contributions which are not includable in gross income.**]**

86.295. Notwithstanding any provision of sections 86.200 to 86.366 to the contrary, if a member dies on or after January 1, 2007, while performing qualified military service (as defined in Section 414(u)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended) the member's surviving spouse or other dependents shall be entitled to any benefits (other than benefit increases relating to the period of qualified military service) and the rights and features associated with those benefits which would have been provided under sections 86.280 and 86.290 if the member had returned to service as a police officer and died while in active service."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Page 7, Section 67.1360, Line 129, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

67.1361. 1. The governing body of any county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with more than eighty-five thousand nine hundred but less than eighty-six thousand inhabitants and the governing body of any home rule city with more than seventy-three thousand nine hundred but less than seventy-four thousand inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns and campgrounds and any docking facility which rents slips to recreational boats which are used by transients for sleeping, which shall be at least two percent, but not more than eight percent per occupied room or slip per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the county or city submits to the voters of the county or city at a state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county or city to impose a tax pursuant to this section. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any charge paid to the owner or operator and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county for funding the promotion of tourism and convention facilities. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

2. Any tax imposed by a county pursuant to subsection 1 of this section shall apply only to unincorporated areas of such county.

3. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the ..... (city or county) levy a tax of ..... percent on each sleeping room or campsite occupied and rented by transient guests and any docking facility which rents slips to recreational boats which are used by transients for sleeping in the ..... (city or county), where the proceeds of which shall be expended for promotion of tourism and convention facilities?

[ ] YES [ ] NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the governing body for the city or county shall have no power to impose the tax authorized by this section unless and until the governing body of the city or county

again submits the question to the qualified voters of the city or county and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

4. On and after the effective date of any tax authorized under the provisions of this section, the city or county may adopt one of the two following provisions for the collection and administration of the tax:

(1) The city or county may adopt rules and regulations for the internal collection of such tax by the city or county officers usually responsible for collection and administration of city or county taxes; or

(2) The city or county enter into an agreement with the director of revenue of the state of Missouri for the purpose of collecting the tax authorized in this section. In the event any city or county enters into an agreement with the director of revenue of the state of Missouri for the collection of the tax authorized in this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement and operation of such tax, and the director of revenue shall collect the additional tax authorized under the provisions of this section. The tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be collected and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue, and the director of revenue shall retain an amount not to exceed one percent for cost of collection.

5. If a tax is imposed by a city or county under this section, the city or county may collect a penalty of one percent and interest not to exceed two percent per month on unpaid taxes which shall be considered delinquent thirty days after the last day of each quarter.

6. As used in this section "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.; and

Further amend said bill, Page 13, Section 67.2000, Line 237, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"70.220. 1. Any municipality or political subdivision of this state, as herein defined, may contract and cooperate with any other municipality or political subdivision, or with an elective or appointive official thereof, or with a duly authorized agency of the United States, or of this state, or with other states or their municipalities or political subdivisions, or with any private person, firm, association or corporation, for the planning, development, construction, acquisition or operation of any public improvement or facility, or for a common service; provided, that the subject and purposes of any such contract or cooperative action made and entered into by such municipality or political subdivision shall be within the scope of the powers of such municipality or political subdivision.

2. Any municipality or political subdivision of this state may contract with one or more adjacent municipalities or political subdivisions to share the tax revenues of such cooperating entities that are generated from real property and the improvements constructed thereon, if such real property is located within the boundaries of either or both municipalities or subdivisions and within three thousand feet of a common border of the contracting municipalities or political subdivisions. The purpose of such contract shall be within the scope of powers of each municipality or political subdivision. Municipalities or political subdivisions separated only by a public street, easement, or right-of-way shall be considered to share a common border for purposes of this subsection.

3. **Any home rule city with more than seventy-three thousand but fewer than seventy-five thousand inhabitants may contract with any county of the first classification with more than eighty-five thousand nine hundred but fewer than eighty- six thousand inhabitants to share tax revenues for**

the purpose of promoting tourism and the construction, maintenance, and improvement of convention center and recreational facilities. In the event an agreement for the distribution of tax revenues is entered into between a county of the first classification with more than eighty-five thousand nine hundred but fewer than eighty-six thousand inhabitants and a home rule city with more than seventy-three thousand but fewer than seventy-five thousand inhabitants, then all revenue received from such taxes shall be distributed in accordance with the terms of said agreement. For purposes of this subsection, the term "tax revenue" shall include tax revenues generated from the imposition of a transient guest tax imposed under the provisions of section 67.1361.

4. If any contract or cooperative action entered into under this section is between a municipality or political subdivision and an elective or appointive official of another municipality or political subdivision, such contract or cooperative action shall be approved by the governing body of the unit of government in which such elective or appointive official resides.

[4.**]** 5. In the event an agreement for the distribution of tax revenues is entered into between a county of the first classification without a charter form of government and a constitutional charter city with a population of more than one hundred forty thousand that is located in said county prior to a vote to authorize the imposition of such tax, then all revenue received from such tax shall be distributed in accordance with said agreement for so long as the tax remains in effect or until the agreement is modified by mutual agreement of the parties."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Page 24, Section 473.742, Line 63 by inserting after all of said line the following:

"537.620. Notwithstanding any direct or implied prohibitions in chapter 375, RSMo, 377, RSMo, or 379, RSMo, any three or more political subdivisions of this state may form a business entity for the purpose of providing liability and all other insurance, including insurance for elderly or low-income housing in which the political subdivision has an insurable interest, for any of the subdivisions upon the assessment plan as provided in sections 537.600 to 537.650. Any public governmental body or quasi-public governmental body, as defined in section 610.010, RSMo, and any political subdivision of this state or any other state may join this entity and use public funds to pay any necessary assessments. Except for being subject to the regulation of the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration under sections 375.930 to 375.948, RSMo, sections 375.1000 to 375.1018, RSMo, and sections 537.600 to 537.650, any such business entity shall not be deemed to be an insurance company or insurer under the laws of this state, and the coverage provided by such entity and the administration of such entity shall not be deemed to constitute the transaction of an insurance business. **Risk coverages procured under this section shall not be deemed to constitute a contract, purchase, or expenditure of public funds for which a public governmental body, quasi-public governmental body, or political subdivision is required to solicit competitive bids.**"; and

Further amend said bill, Section B, Page 24, Line 6 by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Section C. The emergency clause contained in Section B of this act shall not apply to Section 59.033 of Section A of this act."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Amendment No. 4 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Page 3, Line 31, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Further amend said bill, Page 24, Section B, Lines 3 and 6, by inserting immediately after the word "act" the following: "except section 94.577" ; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Page 2, Section 48.020, Line 33, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"67.402. 1. The governing body of **the following counties may enact nuisance abatement ordinances as provided in this section:**

(1) Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but **[**less**]** **fewer** than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants**[**,**];**

(2) Any county of the first classification with more than seventy-one thousand three hundred but **[**less**]** **fewer** than seventy-one thousand four hundred inhabitants**[**, and**];**

(3) Any county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but **[**less**]** **fewer** than one hundred ninety-nine thousand two hundred inhabitants**;**

(4) Any county of the first classification with more than eighty-five thousand nine hundred but fewer than eighty-six thousand inhabitants;

(5) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than sixteen thousand four hundred but fewer than sixteen thousand five hundred inhabitants.

2. The governing body of any county described in subsection 1 of this section may enact ordinances to provide for the abatement of a condition of any lot or land that has the presence of rubbish and trash, lumber, bricks, tin, steel, parts of derelict motorcycles, derelict cars, derelict trucks, derelict construction equipment, derelict appliances, broken furniture, **tires, storm water runoff conditions resulting in damage to buildings or infrastructure,** or overgrown or noxious weeds in residential subdivisions or districts which may endanger public safety or which is unhealthy or unsafe and declared to be a public nuisance.

[2.**]** **3.** Any ordinance enacted pursuant to this section shall:

(1) Set forth those conditions which constitute a nuisance and which are detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the residents of the county;

(2) Provide for duties of inspectors with regard to those conditions which may be declared a nuisance, and shall provide for duties of the building commissioner or designated officer or officers to supervise all inspectors and to hold hearings regarding such property;

(3) Provide for service of adequate notice of the declaration of nuisance, which notice shall specify that the nuisance is to be abated, listing a reasonable time for commencement, and may provide that such notice

be served either by personal service or by certified mail, return receipt requested, but if service cannot be had by either of these modes of service, then service may be had by publication. The ordinances shall further provide that the owner, occupant, lessee, mortgagee, agent, and all other persons having an interest in the property as shown by the land records of the recorder of deeds of the county wherein the property is located shall be made parties;

(4) Provide that upon failure to commence work of abating the nuisance within the time specified or upon failure to proceed continuously with the work without unnecessary delay, the building commissioner or designated officer or officers shall call and have a full and adequate hearing upon the matter before the county commission, giving the affected parties at least ten days' written notice of the hearing. Any party may be represented by counsel, and all parties shall have an opportunity to be heard. After the hearings, if evidence supports a finding that the property is a nuisance or detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the residents of the county, the county commission shall issue an order making specific findings of fact, based upon competent and substantial evidence, which shows the property to be a nuisance and detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the residents of the county and ordering the nuisance abated. If the evidence does not support a finding that the property is a nuisance or detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the residents of the county, no order shall be issued.

[3.**] 4.** Any ordinance authorized by this section may provide that if the owner fails to begin abating the nuisance within a specific time which shall not be longer than seven days of receiving notice that the nuisance has been ordered removed, the building commissioner or designated officer shall cause the condition which constitutes the nuisance to be removed. If the building commissioner or designated officer causes such condition to be removed or abated, the cost of such removal shall be certified to the county clerk or officer in charge of finance who shall cause the certified cost to be included in a special tax bill or added to the annual real estate tax bill, at the county collector's option, for the property and the certified cost shall be collected by the county collector in the same manner and procedure for collecting real estate taxes. If the certified cost is not paid, the tax bill shall be considered delinquent, and the collection of the delinquent bill shall be governed by the laws governing delinquent and back taxes. The tax bill from the date of its issuance shall be deemed a personal debt against the owner and shall also be a lien on the property until paid."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Page 13, Section 67.2000, Line 237, by inserting the following after all of said Line:

"**67.2050. 1. As used in this section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:**

(1) "Facility", a location composed of real estate, buildings, fixtures, machinery, and equipment;

(2) "Municipality", any county, city, incorporated town, or village of the state;

(3) "NAICS", the 2007 edition of the North American Industry Classification System developed under the direction and guidance of the federal Office of Management and Budget. Any NAICS sector, subsector, industry group, or industry identified in this section shall include its corresponding classification in previous and subsequent federal industry classification systems;

(4) "Technology business facility", a facility purchased, constructed, extended, or improved under

this section, provided that such business facility is engaged in:

(a) Data processing, hosting, and related services (NAICS 518210); or

(b) Internet publishing and broadcasting and web search portals (NAICS 519130), at the business facility;

(5) "Technology business facility project" or "project", the purchase, construction, extension, and improvement of technology business facilities, whether of the facility as a whole or of any one or more of the facility's components of real estate, buildings, fixtures, machinery, and equipment.

2. The governing body of any municipality may:

(1) Carry out technology business facility projects for economic development under this section;

(2) Accept grants from the federal and state governments for technology business facility project purposes, and may enter into such agreements as are not contrary to the laws of this state and which may be required as a condition of grants by the federal government or its agencies; and

(3) Receive gifts and donations from private sources to be used for technology business facility project purposes.

3. The governing body of the municipality may enter into loan agreements, sell, lease, or mortgage to private persons, partnerships, or corporations any one or more of the components of a facility received, purchased, constructed, or extended by the municipality for development of a technology business facility project. The loan agreement, installment sale agreement, lease, or other such document shall contain such other terms as are agreed upon between the municipality and the obligor, provided that such terms shall be consistent with this section. When, in the judgment of the governing body of the municipality, the technology business facility project will result in economic benefits to the municipality, the governing body may lawfully enter into an agreement that includes nominal monetary consideration to the municipality in exchange for the use of one or more components of the facility.

4. Transactions involving the lease or rental of any components of a project under this section shall be specifically exempted from the provisions of the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761, and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed, or payable under the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745.

5. Leasehold interests granted and held under this section shall not be subject to property taxes.

6. Any payments in lieu of taxes expected to be made by any lessee of the project shall be applied in accordance with this section. The lessee may reimburse the municipality for its actual costs of administering the plan. All amounts paid in excess of such actual costs shall, immediately upon receipt thereof, be disbursed by the municipality's treasurer or other financial officer to each affected taxing entity in proportion to the current ad valorem tax levy of each affected taxing entity.

7. The county assessor shall include the current assessed value of all property within the affected taxing entities in the aggregate valuation of assessed property entered upon the assessor's book and verified under section 137.245, and such value shall be used for the purpose of the debt limitation on local government under section 26(b), article VI, Constitution of Missouri.

8. The governing body of any municipality may sell or otherwise dispose of the property, buildings, or plants acquired under this section to private persons or corporations for technology business facility project purposes upon approval by the governing body. The terms and method of the sale or other disposal shall be established by the governing body so as to reasonably protect the economic well-being of the municipality and to promote the development of technology business facility projects. A private person or corporation that initially transfers property to the municipality for the purposes of a technology business facility project and does not charge a purchase price to the municipality shall retain the right, upon request to the municipality, to have the municipality retransfer the donated property to the person or corporation at no cost."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 21, Section 94.832, Line 50, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"135.950. The following terms, whenever used in sections 135.950 to 135.970 mean:

(1) "Average wage", the new payroll divided by the number of new jobs;

(2) "Blighted area", an area which, by reason of the predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, unsanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements, improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare in its present condition and use;

(3) "Board", an enhanced enterprise zone board established pursuant to section 135.957;

(4) **"Certified site zone", an area of real property that:**

(a) Encompasses not less than fifty acres that has been approved as a certified site by the department;

(b) Has been found to be blighted by the governing authority; and

(c) Is located in one or more census tracts which according to the United States Census Bureau's last decennial census has a poverty rate of fifteen percent or more, or for which the median household income that is less than:

a. Statewide median household income; or

b. The metropolitan median household income for the metropolitan statistical area in which the certified site zone is located;

(5) "Certified site", an area of property designated as a certified site by the department under the certified sites program;

(6) "Commencement of commercial operations" shall be deemed to occur during the first taxable year for which the new business facility is first put into use by the taxpayer in the enhanced business enterprise in which the taxpayer intends to use the new business facility;

[(5)**] (7)** "County average wage", the average wages in each county as determined by the department for the most recently completed full calendar year. However, if the computed county average wage is above the statewide average wage, the statewide average wage shall be deemed the county average wage for such county for the purpose of determining eligibility. The department shall publish the county average wage for each county at least annually. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision to the contrary, for any

taxpayer that in conjunction with their project is relocating employees from a Missouri county with a higher county average wage, such taxpayer shall obtain the endorsement of the governing body of the community from which jobs are being relocated or the county average wage for their project shall be the county average wage for the county from which the employees are being relocated;

[(6)**] (8)** "Department", the department of economic development;

[(7)**] (9)** "Director", the director of the department of economic development;

(10) "Dormant manufacturing plant zone", an area of real property:

(a) Encompassing not less than two hundred fifty acres that, within five years of the date of the notice of intent, was predominantly used for manufacturing or assembly and employed not less than three thousand persons but has since ceased all activity;

(b) That has been found, by an ordinance adopted by the governing body, to be a blighted area and designated for redevelopment; and

(c) That:

a. Is located in a census tract with, according to United States Census Bureau's American Community Survey based on the most recent of five-year period estimated data in which the estimate ends in either zero or five, a poverty rate of fifteen percent or more, or the median household income is below the statewide median household income or the metropolitan median household income for the metropolitan statistical area in which the property is located; or

b. Involves funding provided by a federal agency of at least one million dollars to facilitate the redevelopment of such property;

[(8)**] (11)** "Employee", a person employed by the enhanced business enterprise that is scheduled to work an average of at least one thousand hours per year, and such person at all times has health insurance offered to him or her, which is partially paid for by the employer;

[(9)**] (12)** "Enhanced business enterprise", an industry or one of a cluster of industries that is either:

(a) Identified by the department as critical to the state's economic security and growth**, or in the case of a business enterprise located in a certified site zone, will also include data processing, hosting, and related services (NAICS 518210) and internet publishing, broadcasting, and web search portals (NAICS 519130)**; or

(b) Will have an impact on industry cluster development, as identified by the governing authority in its application for designation of an enhanced enterprise zone and approved **or deemed approved** by the department; but excluding gambling establishments (NAICS industry group 7132), retail trade (NAICS sectors 44 and 45), educational services (NAICS sector 61), religious organizations (NAICS industry group 8131), public administration (NAICS sector 92), and food and drinking places (NAICS subsector 722), however, notwithstanding provisions of this section to the contrary, headquarters or administrative offices of an otherwise excluded business may qualify for benefits if the offices serve a multistate territory. In the event a national, state, or regional headquarters operation is not the predominant activity of a project facility, the new jobs and investment of such headquarters operation is considered eligible for benefits under this section if the other requirements are satisfied. Service industries may be eligible only if a majority of its annual revenues will be derived from out of the state;

[(10)**] (13)** "Existing business facility", any facility in this state which was employed by the taxpayer claiming the credit in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise immediately prior to an expansion, acquisition, addition, or replacement;

[(11)**] (14)** "Facility", any building used as an enhanced business enterprise located within an enhanced enterprise zone, including the land on which the facility is located and all machinery, equipment, and other real and depreciable tangible personal property acquired for use at and located at or within such facility and used in connection with the operation of such facility;

[(12)**] (15)** "Facility base employment", the greater of the number of employees located at the facility on the date of the notice of intent, or for the twelve-month period prior to the date of the notice of intent, the average number of employees located at the facility, or in the event the project facility has not been in operation for a full twelve-month period, the average number of employees for the number of months the facility has been in operation prior to the date of the notice of intent;

[(13)**] (16)** "Facility base payroll", the total amount of taxable wages paid by the enhanced business enterprise to employees of the enhanced business enterprise located at the facility in the twelve months prior to the notice of intent, not including the payroll of owners of the enhanced business enterprise unless the enhanced business enterprise is participating in an employee stock ownership plan. For the purposes of calculating the benefits under this program, the amount of base payroll shall increase each year based on the consumer price index or other comparable measure, as determined by the department;

[(14)**] (17)** "Governing authority", the body holding primary legislative authority over a county or incorporated municipality;

[(15)**] (18)** "Megaproject", any manufacturing or assembling facility, approved by the department for construction and operation within an enhanced enterprise zone, which satisfies the following:

(a) The new capital investment is projected to exceed three hundred million dollars over a period of eight years from the date of approval by the department;

(b) The number of new jobs is projected to exceed one thousand over a period of eight years beginning on the date of approval by the department;

(c) The average wage of new jobs to be created shall exceed the county average wage;

(d) The taxpayer shall offer health insurance to all new jobs and pay at least eighty percent of such insurance premiums; and

(e) An acceptable plan of repayment, to the state, of the tax credits provided for the megaproject has been provided by the taxpayer;

[(16)**] (19)** "NAICS", the **[**1997**] 2007** edition of the North American Industry Classification System as prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget. Any NAICS sector, subsector, industry group or industry identified in this section shall include its corresponding classification in subsequent federal industry classification systems;

[(17)**] (20)** "New business facility", a facility that satisfies the following requirements:

(a) Such facility is employed by the taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise. Such facility shall not be considered a new business facility in the hands of the taxpayer if the taxpayer's only activity with respect to such facility is to lease it to another person or persons. If the taxpayer employs only

a portion of such facility in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise, and leases another portion of such facility to another person or persons or does not otherwise use such other portions in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise, the portion employed by the taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise shall be considered a new business facility, if the requirements of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this subdivision are satisfied;

(b) Such facility is acquired by, or leased to, the taxpayer after December 31, 2004. A facility shall be deemed to have been acquired by, or leased to, the taxpayer after December 31, 2004, if the transfer of title to the taxpayer, the transfer of possession pursuant to a binding contract to transfer title to the taxpayer, or the commencement of the term of the lease to the taxpayer occurs after December 31, 2004;

(c) If such facility was acquired by the taxpayer from another taxpayer and such facility was employed immediately prior to the acquisition by another taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise, the operation of the same or a substantially similar enhanced business enterprise is not continued by the taxpayer at such facility; and

(d) Such facility is not a replacement business facility, as defined in subdivision **[**(25)**] (28)** of this section;

[(18)**] (21)** "New business facility employee", an employee of the taxpayer in the operation of a new business facility during the taxable year for which the credit allowed by section 135.967 **or section 135.969** is claimed, except that truck drivers and rail and barge vehicle operators and other operators of rolling stock for hire shall not constitute new business facility employees;

[(19)**] (22)** "New business facility investment", the value of real and depreciable tangible personal property, acquired by the taxpayer **or on its behalf in the case of a lease,** as part of the new business facility, which is used by the taxpayer in the operation of the new business facility, during the taxable year for which the credit allowed by **section** 135.967 **or 135.969** is claimed, except that trucks, truck-trailers, truck semitrailers, rail vehicles, barge vehicles, aircraft and other rolling stock for hire, track, switches, barges, bridges, tunnels, and rail yards and spurs shall not constitute new business facility investments. The total value of such property during such taxable year shall be:

(a) Its original cost if owned by the taxpayer; or

(b) Eight times the net annual rental rate, if leased by the taxpayer. The net annual rental rate shall be the annual rental rate paid by the taxpayer less any annual rental rate received by the taxpayer from subrentals. The new business facility investment shall be determined by dividing by twelve the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day of each calendar month of the taxable year. If the new business facility is in operation for less than an entire taxable year, the new business facility investment shall be determined by dividing the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such taxable year during which the new business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period;

[(20)**] (23)** "New job", the number of employees located at the facility that exceeds the facility base employment less any decrease in the number of the employees at related facilities below the related facility base employment. No job that was created prior to the date of the notice of intent shall be deemed a new job;

[(21)**] (24)** "Notice of intent", a form developed by the department which is completed by the enhanced business enterprise and submitted to the department which states the enhanced business enterprise's intent

to hire new jobs and request benefits under such program;

[(22)**] (25)** "Related facility", a facility operated by the enhanced business enterprise or a related company in this state that is directly related to the operation of the project facility;

[(23)**] (26)** "Related facility base employment", the greater of:

(a) The number of employees located at all related facilities on the date of the notice of intent; or

(b) For the twelve-month period prior to the date of the notice of intent, the average number of employees located at all related facilities of the enhanced business enterprise or a related company located in this state;

[(24)**] (27)** "Related taxpayer":

(a) A corporation, partnership, trust, or association controlled by the taxpayer;

(b) An individual, corporation, partnership, trust, or association in control of the taxpayer; or

(c) A corporation, partnership, trust or association controlled by an individual, corporation, partnership, trust or association in control of the taxpayer. "Control of a corporation" shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock possessing at least fifty percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote, "control of a partnership or association" shall mean ownership of at least fifty percent of the capital or profits interest in such partnership or association, and "control of a trust" shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of at least fifty percent of the beneficial interest in the principal or income of such trust; ownership shall be determined as provided in Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

[(25)**] (28)** "Replacement business facility", a facility otherwise described in subdivision **[**(17)**] (20)** of this section, hereafter referred to in this subdivision as "new facility", which replaces another facility, hereafter referred to in this subdivision as "old facility", located within the state, which the taxpayer or a related taxpayer previously operated but discontinued operating on or before the close of the first taxable year for which the credit allowed by this section is claimed. A new facility shall be deemed to replace an old facility if the following conditions are met:

(a) The old facility was operated by the taxpayer or a related taxpayer during the taxpayer's or related taxpayer's taxable period immediately preceding the taxable year in which commencement of commercial operations occurs at the new facility; and

(b) The old facility was employed by the taxpayer or a related taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise and the taxpayer continues the operation of the same or substantially similar enhanced business enterprise at the new facility. Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this subdivision, a facility shall not be considered a replacement business facility if the taxpayer's new business facility investment, as computed in subdivision **[**(19)**] (22)** of this section, in the new facility during the tax period for which the credits allowed in section 135.967 **or 135.969** are claimed exceed one million dollars and if the total number of employees at the new facility exceeds the total number of employees at the old facility by at least two;

[(26)**] (29)** "Same or substantially similar enhanced business enterprise", an enhanced business enterprise in which the nature of the products produced or sold, or activities conducted, are similar in character and use or are produced, sold, performed, or conducted in the same or similar manner as in another enhanced business enterprise.

135.953. 1. For purposes of sections 135.950 to 135.970, an area shall meet the following criteria in order to qualify as an enhanced enterprise zone:

(1) The area shall be a blighted area, have pervasive poverty, unemployment and general distress; and

(2) At least sixty percent of the residents living in the area have incomes below ninety percent of the median income of all residents:

(a) Within the state of Missouri, according to the last decennial census or other appropriate source as approved by the director; or

(b) Within the county or city not within a county in which the area is located, according to the last decennial census or other appropriate source as approved by the director; and

(3) The resident population of the area shall be at least five hundred but not more than one hundred thousand at the time of designation as an enhanced enterprise zone if the area lies within a metropolitan statistical area, as established by the United States Census Bureau, or if the area does not lie within a metropolitan statistical area, the resident population of the area at the time of designation shall be at least five hundred but not more than forty thousand inhabitants. If the population of the jurisdiction of the governing authority does not meet the minimum population requirements set forth in this subdivision, the population of the area must be at least fifty percent of the population of the jurisdiction. However, no enhanced enterprise zone shall be created which consists of the total area within the political boundaries of a county; and

(4) The level of unemployment of persons, according to the most recent data available from the United States Bureau of Census and approved by the director, within the area is equal to or exceeds the average rate of unemployment for:

(a) The state of Missouri over the previous twelve months; or

(b) The county or city not within a county over the previous twelve months.

2. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, an enhanced enterprise zone may be established in an area located within a county for which public and individual assistance has been requested by the governor pursuant to Section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq., for an emergency proclaimed by the governor pursuant to section 44.100, RSMo, due to a natural disaster of major proportions, if the area to be designated is blighted and sustained severe damage as a result of such natural disaster, as determined by the state emergency management agency. An application for designation as an enhanced enterprise zone pursuant to this subsection shall be made before the expiration of one year from the date the governor requested federal relief for the area sought to be designated.

3. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, an enhanced enterprise zone may be designated in a county of declining population if it meets the requirements of subdivisions (1), (3) and either (2) or (4) of subsection 1 of this section. For the purposes of this subsection, a "county of declining population" is one that has lost one percent or more of its population as demonstrated by comparing the most recent decennial census population to the next most recent decennial census population for the county.

4. **Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, a certified site zone or a dormant manufacturing plant zone may be designated as an enhanced enterprise zone if the**

certified site zone or dormant manufacturing plant zone meets the criteria set forth in subdivision (4) of section 135.950 or the dormant manufacturing plant zone meets the criteria set forth in subdivision (10) of section 135.950.

5. In addition to meeting the requirements of subsection 1, 2, **3,** or **[**3**]** **4** of this section, an area, to qualify as an enhanced enterprise zone, shall be demonstrated by the governing authority to have either:

(1) The potential to create sustainable jobs in a targeted industry; or

(2) A demonstrated impact on local industry cluster development.

135.957. 1. A governing authority planning to seek designation of an enhanced enterprise zone shall establish an enhanced enterprise zone board. The number of members on the board shall be seven. One member of the board shall be appointed by the school district or districts located within the area proposed for designation as an enhanced enterprise zone. One member of the board shall be appointed by other affected taxing districts. The remaining five members shall be chosen by the chief elected official of the county or municipality.

2. The school district member and the affected taxing district member shall each have initial terms of five years. Of the five members appointed by the chief elected official, two shall have initial terms of four years, two shall have initial terms of three years, and one shall have an initial term of two years. Thereafter, members shall serve terms of five years. Each commissioner shall hold office until a successor has been appointed. All vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. For inefficiency or neglect of duty or misconduct in office, a member of the board may be removed by the applicable appointing authority.

3. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum of such board for the purpose of conducting business and exercising the powers of the board and for all other purposes. Action may be taken by the board upon a vote of a majority of the members present.

4. The members of the board annually shall elect a chair from among the members.

5. **In the case of a certified site zone or a dormant manufacturing plant zone regarding which a finding of blight has been made as provided in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 99.810, the commission created under section 99.820 may, at the sole option of the governing authority, supplant and replace the board established in accordance with subsection 1 of this section, and the composition and organization of such commission shall be in accordance with section 99.820. If the governing authority elects for such commission to serve in the capacity of the enhanced enterprise zone board instead of the board established in accordance with subsection 1 of this section, the commission shall fulfill the duties of the board established under subsection 6 of this section.**

6. The role of the board **or commission, as described in subsection 5 of this section,** shall be to conduct the activities necessary to advise the governing authority on the designation of an enhanced enterprise zone and any other advisory duties as determined by the governing authority. The role of the board after the designation of an enhanced enterprise zone shall be review and assessment of zone activities as it relates to the annual reports as set forth in section 135.960.

135.960. 1. Any governing authority that desires to have any portion of a city or unincorporated area of a county under its control designated as an enhanced enterprise zone shall hold a public hearing for the purpose of obtaining the opinion and suggestions of those persons who will be affected by such designation.

The governing authority shall notify the director of such hearing at least thirty days prior thereto and shall publish notice of such hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the area to be affected by such designation at least twenty days prior to the date of the hearing but not more than thirty days prior to such hearing. Such notice shall state the time, location, date, and purpose of the hearing. The director, or the director's designee, shall attend such hearing. **In the alternative, any governing authority that has made the necessary findings by ordinance to designate a certified site zone or a dormant manufacturing plant zone as a blighted area as contemplated under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 99.820, prior to December 31, 2010, shall not be required to conduct an additional public hearing to establish the certified site zone or the dormant manufacturing plant zone as an enhanced enterprise zone so long as the governing authority notified the director of such hearing, at least thirty days prior thereto. Any governing authority that seeks to make the necessary finding to designate a certified site zone or a dormant manufacturing plant zone as an enhanced enterprise zone after December 31, 2010, may do so under a public hearing required under sections 99.820 and 99.825 conducted by the commission, and such public hearing shall satisfy the public hearing requirement set forth in subsection 1 of this section so long as the governing authority shall notify the director of such hearing at least thirty days prior thereto.**

2. After a public hearing is held as required in subsection 1 of this section, the governing authority may file a petition with the department requesting the designation of a specific area as an enhanced enterprise zone. Such petition shall include, in addition to a description of the physical, social, and economic characteristics of the area:

(1) A plan to provide adequate police protection within the area;

(2) A specific and practical process for individual businesses to obtain waivers from burdensome local regulations, ordinances, and orders which serve to discourage economic development within the area to be designated an enhanced enterprise zone, except that such waivers shall not substantially endanger the health or safety of the employees of any such business or the residents of the area;

(3) A description of what other specific actions will be taken to support and encourage private investment within the area;

(4) A plan to ensure that resources are available to assist area residents to participate in increased development through self-help efforts and in ameliorating any negative effects of designation of the area as an enhanced enterprise zone;

(5) A statement describing the projected positive and negative effects of designation of the area as an enhanced enterprise zone;

(6) A specific plan to provide assistance to any person or business dislocated as a result of activities within the enhanced enterprise zone. Such plan shall determine the need of dislocated persons for relocation assistance; provide, prior to displacement, information about the type, location, and price of comparable housing or commercial property; provide information concerning state and federal programs for relocation assistance and provide other advisory services to displaced persons. Public agencies may choose to provide assistance under the Uniform Relocation and Real Property Acquisition Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 4601, et seq., to meet the requirements of this subdivision; and

(7) A description or plan that demonstrates the requirements of subsection 4 of section 135.953.

3. An enhanced enterprise zone designation shall be effective upon such approval **or deemed approval**

by the department and shall expire in twenty-five years. **Notwithstanding the requirement of subsection 2 of this section to the contrary, any certified site zone or dormant manufacturing plant zone that has been designated as a blighted redevelopment area as contemplated under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 99.820 by the governing body or any certified site zone or dormant manufacturing plant zone that has been otherwise designated as an enhanced enterprise zone by the governing authority under this section shall be deemed approved and designated as an enhanced enterprise zone without further approval of or additional action being taken by the department. Such approval of the department of the certified site zone or dormant manufacturing plant zone as an enhanced enterprise zone and the designation of the certified site zone or dormant manufacturing plant zone as an enhanced enterprise zone shall be deemed effective when the governing authority provides written notice to the department of its intent to establish such enhanced enterprise zone and such notice is accompanied with a petition that includes all of the information required by subsection 2 of this section.**

4. Each designated enhanced enterprise zone board shall report to the director on an annual basis regarding the status of the zone and business activity within the zone.

135.963. 1. Improvements made to real property as such term is defined in section 137.010, RSMo, which are made in an enhanced enterprise zone subsequent to the date such zone or expansion thereto was designated, may, upon approval of an authorizing resolution by the governing authority having jurisdiction of the area in which the improvements are made, be exempt, in whole or in part, from assessment and payment of ad valorem taxes of one or more affected political subdivisions. In addition to enhanced business enterprises, a speculative industrial or warehouse building constructed by a public entity or a private entity if the land is leased by a public entity may be subject to such exemption.

2. Such authorizing resolution shall specify the percent of the exemption to be granted, the duration of the exemption to be granted, and the political subdivisions to which such exemption is to apply and any other terms, conditions, or stipulations otherwise required. A copy of the resolution shall be provided to the director within thirty calendar days following adoption of the resolution by the governing authority.

3. No exemption shall be granted until the governing authority holds a public hearing for the purpose of obtaining the opinions and suggestions of residents of political subdivisions to be affected by the exemption from property taxes. The governing authority shall send, by certified mail, a notice of such hearing to each political subdivision in the area to be affected and shall publish notice of such hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the area to be affected by the exemption at least twenty days prior to the hearing but not more than thirty days prior to the hearing. Such notice shall state the time, location, date, and purpose of the hearing.

4. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, at least one-half of the ad valorem taxes otherwise imposed on subsequent improvements to real property located in an enhanced enterprise zone of enhanced business enterprises or speculative industrial or warehouse buildings as indicated in subsection 1 of this section shall become and remain exempt from assessment and payment of ad valorem taxes of any political subdivision of this state or municipality thereof for a period of not less than ten years following the date such improvements were assessed, provided the improved properties are used for enhanced business enterprises. The exemption for speculative buildings is subject to the approval of the governing authority for a period not to exceed two years if the building is owned by a private entity and five years if the building is owned or ground leased by a public entity. This shall not preclude the building receiving an exemption

for the remaining time period established by the governing authority if it was occupied by an enhanced business enterprise. The two- and five-year time periods indicated for speculative buildings shall not be an addition to the local abatement time period for such facility.

5. No exemption shall be granted for a period more than twenty-five years following the date on which the original enhanced enterprise zone was designated **or deemed approved** by the department.

6. The provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to improvements made to real property begun prior to August 28, 2004.

7. The abatement referred to in this section shall not relieve the assessor or other responsible official from ascertaining the amount of the equalized assessed value of all taxable property annually as required by section 99.855, 99.957, or 99.1042, RSMo, and shall not have the effect of reducing the payments in lieu of taxes referred to in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 99.845, RSMo, subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of section 99.957, RSMo, or subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of section 99.1042, RSMo, unless such reduction is set forth in the plan approved by the governing body of the municipality pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 99.820, section 99.942, or section 99.1027, RSMo.

8. As applicable, before the provisions of subdivision (7) of subsection 3 of section 137.115 become effective in an enhanced enterprise zone, each local political subdivision that currently levies an ad valorem tax on tangible personal property within the boundaries of the enhanced enterprise zone shall adopt a resolution providing that the provisions of subdivision (7) of subsection 3 of section 137.115 shall apply to tangible personal property in such case.

135.967. 1. A taxpayer who establishes a new business facility may, upon approval by the department, be allowed a credit, each tax year for up to ten tax years, in an amount determined as set forth in this section, against the tax imposed by chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo. No taxpayer shall receive multiple **[**ten-year**] five-year** periods for subsequent expansions at the same facility. **Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, the provisions of section 135.969 shall govern the issuance of tax credits for a new business facility in a certified site zone or dormant manufacturing plant zone approved and designated as an enhanced enterprise zone, except for the amount of tax credits to be issued with respect to such certified site zone or dormant manufacturing plant zone as provided in subsection 5 of this section.**

2. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any taxpayer who establishes a new business facility in an enhanced enterprise zone and is awarded state tax credits under this section may not also receive tax credits under sections 135.100 to 135.150, sections 135.200 to 135.286, or section 135.535, and may not simultaneously receive tax credits under sections 620.1875 to 620.1890, RSMo, at the same facility.

3. No credit shall be issued pursuant to this section unless:

(1) The number of new business facility employees engaged or maintained in employment at the new business facility for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed equals or exceeds two; and

(2) The new business facility investment for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed equals or exceeds one hundred thousand dollars.

4. The annual amount of credits allowed for an approved enhanced business enterprise shall be the lesser of:

(1) The annual amount authorized by the department for the enhanced business enterprise, which shall

be limited to the projected state economic benefit, as determined by the department; or

(2) **[**The sum calculated based upon**] An amount not to exceed the sum of** the following:

(a) **[**A credit of four hundred dollars for each new business facility employee employed within an enhanced enterprise zone;

(b) An additional credit of four hundred dollars for each new business facility employee who is a resident of an enhanced enterprise zone**] A tax credit up to five percent of the gross wages of each new business facility employee employed within the enhanced enterprise zone if the average wage of the new jobs of the enhanced business enterprise exceeds the county average wage, or if the average wage is below the county average wage, up to three percent; and**

(b) A tax credit up to one percent of new business facility investment within an enhanced enterprise zone made during the current taxable year if the average wage of the new jobs of the enhanced business enterprise exceeds the county average wage, or if the average wage is below the county average wage, up to one-half percent;

(c) An additional credit of four hundred dollars for each new business facility employee who is paid by the enhanced business enterprise a wage that exceeds the average wage paid within the county in which the facility is located, as determined by the department; and

(d) A credit equal to two percent of new business facility investment within an enhanced enterprise zone.

5. Prior to January 1, 2007, in no event shall the department authorize more than four million dollars annually to be issued for all enhanced business enterprises. After December 31, 2006, in no event shall the department authorize more than twenty-four million dollars annually to be issued for all enhanced business enterprises **including any such enhanced business enterprises located in certified site zones or dormant manufacturing plant zones under section 135.969**.

6. If a facility, which does not constitute a new business facility, is expanded by the taxpayer, the expansion shall be considered eligible for the credit allowed by this section if:

(1) The taxpayer's new business facility investment in the expansion during the tax period in which the credits allowed in this section are claimed exceeds one hundred thousand dollars and if the number of new business facility employees engaged or maintained in employment at the expansion facility for the taxable year for which credit is claimed equals or exceeds two, and the total number of employees at the facility after the expansion is at least two greater than the total number of employees before the expansion; and

(2) The taxpayer's investment in the expansion and in the original facility prior to expansion shall be determined in the manner provided in subdivision **[**(19)**] (22)** of section 135.950.

7. The number of new business facility employees during any taxable year shall be determined by dividing by twelve the sum of the number of individuals employed on the last business day of each month of such taxable year. If the new business facility is in operation for less than the entire taxable year, the number of new business facility employees shall be determined by dividing the sum of the number of individuals employed on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such taxable year during which the new business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period. For the purpose of computing the credit allowed by this section in the case of a facility which qualifies as a new business facility under subsection 6 of this section, and in the case of a new business

facility which satisfies the requirements of paragraph (c) of subdivision **[**(17)**] (20)** of section 135.950, or subdivision **[**(25)**] (28)** of section 135.950, the number of new business facility employees at such facility shall be reduced by the average number of individuals employed, computed as provided in this subsection, at the facility during the taxable year immediately preceding the taxable year in which such expansion, acquisition, or replacement occurred and shall further be reduced by the number of individuals employed by the taxpayer or related taxpayer that was subsequently transferred to the new business facility from another Missouri facility and for which credits authorized in this section are not being earned, whether such credits are earned because of an expansion, acquisition, relocation, or the establishment of a new facility.

8. In the case where a new business facility employee who is a resident of an enhanced enterprise zone for less than a twelve-month period is employed for less than a twelve-month period, the credits allowed by paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of subsection 4 of this section shall be determined by multiplying four hundred dollars by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of calendar days during the taxpayer's tax year for which such credits are claimed, in which the employee was a resident of an enhanced enterprise zone, and the denominator of which is three hundred sixty-five.

9. For the purpose of computing the credit allowed by this section in the case of a facility which qualifies as a new business facility pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, and in the case of a new business facility which satisfies the requirements of paragraph (c) of subdivision **[**(17)**] (20)** of section 135.950 or subdivision **[**(25)**] (28)** of section 135.950, the amount of the taxpayer's new business facility investment in such facility shall be reduced by the average amount, computed as provided in subdivision **[**(19)**] (22)** of section 135.950 for new business facility investment, of the investment of the taxpayer, or related taxpayer immediately preceding such expansion or replacement or at the time of acquisition. Furthermore, the amount of the taxpayer's new business facility investment shall also be reduced by the amount of investment employed by the taxpayer or related taxpayer which was subsequently transferred to the new business facility from another Missouri facility and for which credits authorized in this section are not being earned, whether such credits are earned because of an expansion, acquisition, relocation, or the establishment of a new facility.

10. For a taxpayer with flow-through tax treatment to its members, partners, or shareholders, the credit shall be allowed to members, partners, or shareholders in proportion to their share of ownership on the last day of the taxpayer's tax period.

11. Credits may not be carried forward but shall be claimed for the taxable year during which commencement of commercial operations occurs at such new business facility, and for each of the nine succeeding taxable years for which the credit is issued.

12. Certificates of tax credit authorized by this section may be transferred, sold, or assigned by filing a notarized endorsement thereof with the department that names the transferee, the amount of tax credit transferred, and the value received for the credit, as well as any other information reasonably requested by the department. The sale price cannot be less than seventy-five percent of the par value of such credits.

13. The director of revenue shall issue a refund to the taxpayer to the extent that the amount of credits allowed in this section exceeds the amount of the taxpayer's income tax.

14. Prior to the issuance of tax credits, the department shall verify through the department of revenue, or any other state department, that the tax credit applicant does not owe any delinquent income, sales, or use tax or interest or penalties on such taxes, or any delinquent fees or assessments levied by any state department and through the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration that

the applicant does not owe any delinquent insurance taxes. Such delinquency shall not affect the authorization of the application for such tax credits, except that the amount of credits issued shall be reduced by the applicant's tax delinquency. If the department of revenue or the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration, or any other state department, concludes that a taxpayer is delinquent after June fifteenth but before July first of any year and the application of tax credits to such delinquency causes a tax deficiency on behalf of the taxpayer to arise, then the taxpayer shall be granted thirty days to satisfy the deficiency in which interest, penalties, and additions to tax shall be tolled. After applying all available credits toward a tax delinquency, the administering agency shall notify the appropriate department, and that department shall update the amount of outstanding delinquent tax owed by the applicant. If any credits remain after satisfying all insurance, income, sales, and use tax delinquencies, the remaining credits shall be issued to the applicant, subject to the restrictions of other provisions of law.

135.969. 1. A taxpayer who establishes a new business facility in a certified site zone or a dormant manufacturing plant zone approved or designated as an enhanced enterprise zone shall receive a tax credit each tax year for five tax years, in an amount determined as set forth in this section, against the tax imposed by chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265. No taxpayer shall receive multiple five-year periods for subsequent expansions at the same facility.

2. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any taxpayer who establishes a new business facility in a certified site zone or dormant manufacturing plant zone approved or designated as an enhanced enterprise zone and accepts state tax credits under this section shall not also receive tax credits or other benefits for the same new jobs under sections 135.100 to 135.150, sections 135.200 to 135.286, section 135.535, section 135.967, or sections 620.1875 to 620.1890 unless such benefits are determined to be necessary by the department.

3. The taxpayer shall be entitled to receive the tax credit upon satisfaction of one of the following criteria:

(1) The number of new business facility employees engaged or maintained in employment at the new business facility for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed equals or exceeds nine; and

(2) The new business facility investment for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed equals or exceeds five hundred thousand dollars.

4. The annual amount of tax credits to be issued for an enhanced business enterprise located in a certified site zone or dormant manufacturing plant zone shall be equal to the lesser of:

(1) The annual amount of projected state economic benefit for such enhanced business enterprise, as determined by the department; or

(2) An annual amount equal to the sum of the following:

(a) A tax credit equal to seven percent of the gross wages of each new business facility employee employed within the enhanced enterprise zone if the average wage of the new jobs of the enhanced business enterprise exceeds the county average wage, or if the average wage is below the county average wage, equal to four percent; and

(b) A tax credit equal to two percent of new business facility investment within an enhanced enterprise zone if the average wage of the new jobs of the enhanced business enterprise exceeds the county average wage, or if the average wage is below the county average wage, equal to one percent.

5. As set forth in section 135.967, up to twenty-four million dollars of tax credits shall be authorized annually for issuance of tax credits for all enhanced enterprise zones including any tax credits issued with respect to certified site zones and dormant manufacturing plant zones of which ten million shall be used exclusively for tax credits attributable to taxpayers in accordance with this section who establish new business facilities in a certified site zone qualified as such under subdivision (4) of section 135.950, provided that for calendar years 2010 and 2011, the ten million dollar limitation may be reduced to equal the balance of tax credits available under the entire program if, as of August 28, 2010, the department has made irrevocable allocations to qualified applicants for tax credits under section 135.967 such that the total of all available tax credit capacity of this program is less than ten million dollars. Beginning January 1, 2011, if no such taxpayer or taxpayers have applied for tax credits attributable to new business facilities in a certified site zone qualified as such under subdivision (4) of section 135.950 by November fifteenth of each calendar year for the entire ten million dollars, or such lesser amount as computed for calendar years 2010 and 2011, any remaining tax credits for which an application has not been made will be available for issuance for all enhanced enterprise zones for that calendar year. If a new business facility investment in a certified site zone qualified as such under subdivision (4) of section 135.950 qualifies the taxpayer for tax credits under subsection 4 of this section, in excess of the available annual authorization limit set forth in this subsection, the taxpayer may carry such excess new business facility investment amount forward to subsequent years and such excess shall be treated as a new business facility investment for such later taxable years until the taxpayer has received issuance of all tax credits authorized under this section, and, for each such taxable year, the taxpayer shall receive such tax credits on a pro rata basis with other applicants for the tax credits if there are other applicants.

6. If a facility, which does not constitute a new business facility, is expanded by the taxpayer, the expansion shall be considered eligible for the credit allowed by this section if:

(1) The taxpayer's new business facility investment in the expansion during the tax period in which the credits allowed in this section are claimed exceeds five hundred thousand dollars and if the number of new business facility employees engaged or maintained in employment at the expansion facility for the taxable year for which credit is claimed equals or exceeds two, and the total number of employees at the facility after the expansion is at least two greater than the total number of employees before the expansion; and

(2) The taxpayer's investment in the expansion and in the original facility prior to expansion shall be determined in the manner provided in subdivision (22) of section 135.950.

7. The number of new business facility employees during any taxable year shall be determined by dividing by twelve the sum of the number of individuals employed on the last business day of each month of such taxable year. If the new business facility is in operation for less than the entire taxable year, the number of new business facility employees shall be determined by dividing the sum of the number of individuals employed on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such taxable year during which the new business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period. For the purpose of computing the credit allowed by this section in the case of a facility which qualifies as a new business facility under subsection 6 of this section, and in the case of a new business facility which satisfies the requirements of paragraph (c) of subdivision (20) or (28) of section 135.950, the number of new business facility employees at such facility shall be reduced by the average number of individuals employed, computed as provided in this

subsection, at the facility during the taxable year immediately preceding the taxable year in which such expansion, acquisition, or replacement occurred and shall further be reduced by the number of individuals employed by the taxpayer or related taxpayer that was subsequently transferred to the new business facility from another Missouri facility and for which credits authorized in this section are not being earned, whether such credits are earned because of an expansion, acquisition, relocation, or the establishment of a new facility.

8. For the purpose of computing the credit allowed by this section in the case of a facility which qualifies as a new business facility under subsection 6 of this section, and in the case of a new business facility which satisfies the requirements of paragraph (c) of subdivision (20) or (28) of section 135.950, the amount of the taxpayer's new business facility investment in such facility shall be reduced by the average amount, computed as provided in subdivision (22) of section 135.950 for new business facility investment, of the investment of the taxpayer, or related taxpayer immediately preceding such expansion or replacement or at the time of acquisition. Furthermore, the amount of the taxpayer's new business facility investment shall also be reduced by the amount of investment employed by the taxpayer or related taxpayer which was subsequently transferred to the new business facility from another Missouri facility and for which credits authorized in this section are not being earned, whether such credits are earned because of an expansion, acquisition, relocation, or the establishment of a new facility.

9. For a taxpayer with flow-through tax treatment to its members, partners, or shareholders, the credit shall be allowed to members, partners, or shareholders in proportion to their share of ownership on the last day of the taxpayer's tax period.

10. Except as allowed in subsection 5 of this section, credits may not be carried forward but shall be claimed for the taxable year during which commencement of commercial operations occurs at such new business facility, and for each of the nine succeeding taxable years for which the credit is issued.

11. Certificates of tax credit authorized by this section may be transferred, sold, or assigned by filing a notarized endorsement thereof with the department that names the transferee, the amount of tax credit transferred, and the value received for the credit, as well as any other information reasonably requested by the department. The sale price cannot be less than seventy-five percent of the par value of such credits.

12. The director of revenue shall issue a refund to the taxpayer to the extent that the amount of credits allowed in this section exceeds the amount of the taxpayer's income tax.

13. Prior to the issuance of tax credits, the department shall verify through the department of revenue, or any other state department, that the tax credit applicant does not owe any delinquent income, sales, or use tax or interest or penalties on such taxes, or any delinquent fees or assessments levied by any state department and through the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration that the applicant does not owe any delinquent insurance taxes. Such delinquency shall not affect the authorization of the application for such tax credits, except that the amount of credits issued shall be reduced by the applicant's tax delinquency. If the department of revenue or the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration, or any other state department, concludes that a taxpayer is delinquent after June fifteenth but before July first of any year and the application of tax credits to such delinquency causes a tax deficiency on behalf of the taxpayer to arise, then the taxpayer shall be granted thirty days to satisfy the deficiency

in which interest, penalties, and additions to tax shall be tolled. After applying all available credits toward a tax delinquency, the administering agency shall notify the appropriate department, and that department shall update the amount of outstanding delinquent tax owed by the applicant. If any credits remain after satisfying all insurance, income, sales, and use tax delinquencies, the remaining credits shall be issued to the applicant, subject to the restrictions of other provisions of law.

137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in all counties of this state including the city of St. Louis shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal property taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property, including any new construction and improvements to real property, and possessory interests in real property at the percent of its true value in money set in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate airport boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR Part 139 certification and owned by a political subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true value in money of any such possessory interest in real property, less the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than the political subdivision, towards any new construction or improvements on such real property completed after January 1, 2008, and which are included in the above-mentioned possessory interest, regardless of the year in which such costs were incurred or whether such costs were considered in any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property in the following manner: new assessed values shall be determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed values shall apply in the following even-numbered year, except for new construction and property improvements which shall be valued as though they had been completed as of January first of the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the office, place of doing business, or residence of each person required by this chapter to list property, and require the person to make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the person or under his or her care, charge or management, taxable in the county. On or before January first of each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax commission for their respective approval or modification. The county governing body shall approve and forward such plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first. If the county governing body fails to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered approved by the county governing body. If the state tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax commission and the assessor and the governing body of the county involved are unable to resolve the differences, in order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 137.750, the county or the assessor shall petition the administrative hearing commission, by May first, to decide all matters in dispute regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement of the parties, the matter may be stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties. The final decision of the administrative hearing commission shall be subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the county involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) real property within any county with a charter form of government, or within a city not within a county, is made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, the burden of proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be on the assessor at any hearing or appeal. In any such county, unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a presumption that the assessment was made

by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

(1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal of the property by generally accepted appraisal techniques; and

(2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three comparable properties and the address or location thereof. As used in this subdivision, the word "comparable" means that:

(a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property valuation; and

(b) Such properties are not more than one mile from the site of the disputed property, except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest comparable property shall be used. Such property shall be within five hundred square feet in size of the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant characteristics.

2. Assessors in each county of this state and the city of St. Louis may send personal property assessment forms through the mail.

3. The following items of personal property shall each constitute separate subclasses of tangible personal property and shall be assessed and valued for the purposes of taxation at the following percentages of their true value in money:

(1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition, one-half of one percent;

(2) Livestock, twelve percent;

(3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;

(4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration as and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to section 301.131, RSMo, and aircraft which are at least twenty-five years old and which are used solely for noncommercial purposes and are operated less than fifty hours per year or aircraft that are home built from a kit, five percent;

(5) Poultry, twelve percent; **[**and**]**

(6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and tools and equipment used in retooling for the purpose of introducing new product lines or used for making improvements to existing products by any company which is located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified by any standard industrial classification number cited in subdivision (6) of section 135.200, RSMo, twenty-five percent**; and**

(7) In any county of the first classification with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants, tools, telecommunications equipment, power production and transmission machinery and equipment, data processing machinery and equipment, and other machinery and equipment that is used in an enhanced enterprise zone designated as such a zone for a certified site zone as defined in subdivision (4) of section 135.950, one-half of one percent.

4. The person listing the property shall enter a true and correct statement of the property, in a printed blank prepared for that purpose. The statement, after being filled out, shall be signed and either affirmed or sworn to as provided in section 137.155. The list shall then be delivered to the assessor.

5. All subclasses of real property, as such subclasses are established in section 4(b) of article X of the

Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016, shall be assessed at the following percentages of true value:

(1) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;

(2) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and

(3) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.

6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, RSMo, which are actually used as dwelling units shall be assessed at the same percentage of true value as residential real property for the purpose of taxation. The percentage of assessment of true value for such manufactured homes shall be the same as for residential real property. If the county collector cannot identify or find the manufactured home when attempting to attach the manufactured home for payment of taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county collector may request the county commission to have the manufactured home removed from the tax books, and such request shall be granted within thirty days after the request is made; however, the removal from the tax books does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it is later identified or found. A manufactured home located in a manufactured home rental park, rental community or on real estate not owned by the manufactured home owner shall be considered personal property. A manufactured home located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner may be considered real property.

7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the purpose of reimbursement pursuant to section 137.750, unless the manufactured home has been converted to real property in compliance with section 700.111, RSMo, and assessed as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel.

8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the assessment of a manufactured home shall be included on the personal property tax statement of the manufactured home owner unless the manufactured home has been converted to real property in compliance with section 700.111, RSMo, in which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment of the manufactured home as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real property tax statement of the real estate owner.

9. The assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use the trade-in value published in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended guide of information for determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. In the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle.

10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation of any parcel of subclass (1) real property by more than fifteen percent since the last assessment, excluding increases due to new construction or improvements, the assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of such property.

11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to subsection 10 of this section, the assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical inspection is required, the property owner may request that an interior inspection be performed during the physical inspection. The owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection.

12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of this section, shall include, but not be limited

to, an on-site personal observation and review of all exterior portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of any buildings or improvements on the property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the property via a drive-by inspection or the like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as required by this section.

13. The provisions of subsections 11 and 12 of this section shall only apply in any county with a charter form of government with more than one million inhabitants.

14. A county or city collector may accept credit cards as proper form of payment of outstanding property tax or license due. No county or city collector may charge surcharge for payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or surcharge charged by the credit card bank, processor, or issuer for its service. A county or city collector may accept payment by electronic transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge the person making such payment a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic payment.

15. Any county or city not within a county in this state may, by an affirmative vote of the governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100, RSMo, as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of the general reassessment, prior to January first of any year. No county or city not within a county shall exercise this opt-out provision after implementing the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100, RSMo, as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, in a year of general reassessment. For the purposes of applying the provisions of this subsection, a political subdivision contained within two or more counties where at least one of such counties has opted out and at least one of such counties has not opted out shall calculate a single tax rate as in effect prior to the enactment of house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session. A governing body of a city not within a county or a county that has opted out under the provisions of this subsection may choose to implement the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100, RSMo, as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session, and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of general reassessment, by an affirmative vote of the governing body prior to December thirty-first of any year.

16. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county that has exercised its authority to opt out under subsection 15 of this section may levy separate and differing tax rates for real and personal property only if such city bills and collects its own property taxes or satisfies the entire cost of the billing and collection of such separate and differing tax rates. Such separate and differing rates shall not exceed such city's tax rate ceiling.

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

(1) "Processing", any mode of treatment, act, or series of acts performed upon materials to transform

or reduce them to a different state or thing, including treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at the production facility;

(2) "Recovered materials", those materials which have been diverted or removed from the solid waste stream for sale, use, reuse, or recycling, whether or not they require subsequent separation and processing.

2. In addition to all other exemptions granted under this chapter, there is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761, and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed, or payable under sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761, electrical energy and gas, whether natural, artificial, or propane, water, coal, and energy sources, chemicals, machinery, equipment, and materials used or consumed in the manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, or producing of any product, or used or consumed in the processing of recovered materials, or used in research and development related to manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, or producing any product. The exemptions granted in this subsection shall not apply to local sales taxes as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, and the provisions of this subsection shall be in addition to any state and local sales tax exemption provided in section 144.030.

3. In addition to all other exemptions granted under this chapter, there is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761, and section 238.235, RSMo, and the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed, or payable under sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761, and section 238.235, RSMo, and the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, all utilities, machinery, and equipment used or consumed directly in television or radio broadcasting and all sales and purchases of tangible personal property, utilities, services, or any other transaction that would otherwise be subject to the state or local sales or use tax when such sales are made to or purchases are made by a contractor for use in fulfillment of any obligation under a defense contract with the United States government, and all sales and leases of tangible personal property by any county, city, incorporated town, or village, provided such sale or lease is authorized under chapter 100, RSMo, and such transaction is certified for sales tax exemption by the department of economic development, and tangible personal property used for railroad infrastructure brought into this state for processing, fabrication, or other modification for use outside the state in the regular course of business**, and all tangible personal property, including tools, telecommunications equipment, power production and transmission machinery and equipment and data processing machinery and equipment, and any other tools, materials, machinery, or equipment used or consumed in an enhanced enterprise zone designated as such a zone for a certified site zone as defined in subdivision (4) of section 135.950**.

4. In addition to all other exemptions granted under this chapter, there is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761, and section 238.235, RSMo, and the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed, or payable under sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761, and section 238.235, RSMo, and the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, all sales and purchases of tangible personal property, utilities, services, or any other transaction that would otherwise be subject to the state or local sales or use tax when such sales are made to or purchases are made by a private partner for use in completing a project under sections 227.600 to 227.669, RSMo.

144.810. 1. As used in this section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Commencement of commercial operations", shall be deemed to occur during the first calendar year for which the data storage center or server farm facility is first available for use by the operating taxpayer, or first capable of being used by the operating taxpayer, as a data storage center or server farm facility;

(2) "Constructing taxpayer", where more than one taxpayer is responsible for a project, a taxpayer responsible for the purchase or construction of the facility, as opposed to a taxpayer responsible for the equipping and ongoing operations of the facility;

(3) "Data storage center" or "server farm facility" or "facility", a facility purchased, constructed, extended, improved or operating under this section, provided that such business facility is engaged in:

(a) Data processing, hosting, and related services (NAICS 518210); or

(b) Internet publishing and broadcasting and web search portals (NAICS 519130), at the business facility;

(4) "Existing facility", a data storage center or server farm facility in this state as it existed prior to August 28, 2010, as determined by the department;

(5) "Expanding facility" or "expanding data storage center or server farm facility", an existing facility or replacement facility that expands its operations in this state on or after August 28, 2010, and has net new investment related to the expansion of operations in this state of at least one million dollars during a period of up to twelve consecutive months. An expanding facility shall continue to be an expanding facility regardless of a subsequent change in or addition of operating taxpayers or constructing taxpayers;

(6) "Expanding facility project" or "expanding data storage center or server farm facility project", the purchase, construction, extension, improvement equipping and operation of an expanding facility;

(7) "NAICS", the 2007 edition of the North American Industry Classification System as prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget. Any NAICS sector, subsector, industry group or industry identified in this section shall include its corresponding classification in previous and subsequent federal industry classification systems;

(8) "New facility" or "new data storage center or server farm facility", a facility in this state meeting the following requirements:

(a) The facility is acquired by, or leased to, an operating taxpayer on or after August 28, 2010. A facility shall be deemed to have been acquired by, or leased to, an operating taxpayer on or after August 28, 2010, if the transfer of title to an operating taxpayer, the transfer of possession pursuant to a binding contract to transfer title to an operating taxpayer, or the commencement of the term of the lease to an operating taxpayer occurs on or after August 28, 2010, or, if the facility is constructed, erected or installed by or on behalf of an operating taxpayer, such construction, erection or installation is commenced on or after August 28, 2010;

(b) If such facility was acquired by an operating taxpayer from another person or persons on or after August 28, 2010, and such facility was employed prior to August 28, 2010, by any other person or persons in the operation of a data storage center or server farm facility, the facility shall not be

considered a new facility;

(c) Such facility is not a replacement facility, as defined in subdivision (12) of this section;

(d) The new facility project investment is at least five million dollars during a period of up to thirty-six consecutive months. Where more than one taxpayer is responsible for a project, the investment requirement may be met by an operating taxpayer, a constructing taxpayer or a combination of constructing taxpayers and operating taxpayers; and

(e) A new facility shall continue to be a new facility regardless of a subsequent change in or addition of operating taxpayers or constructing taxpayers;

(9) "New data storage center or server farm facility project" or "new facility project", the purchase, construction, extension, improvement equipping and operation of a new facility;

(10) "Operating taxpayer", where more than one taxpayer is responsible for a project, a taxpayer responsible for the equipping and ongoing operations of the facility, as opposed to a taxpayer responsible for the purchasing or construction of the facility;

(11) "Project taxpayers", each constructing taxpayer and each operating taxpayer for a data storage center or server farm facility project;

(12) "Replacement facility" or "replacement data storage center or server farm facility", a facility in this state otherwise described in subdivision (8) of this section, but which replaces another facility located within the state, which the taxpayer or a related taxpayer previously operated but discontinued operating within one year prior to the commencement of commercial operations at the new facility;

(13) "Taxpayer", the purchaser of tangible personal property or a service that is subject to state or local sales or use tax and from whom state or local sales or use tax is owed. Taxpayer shall not mean the seller charged by law with collecting the sales tax from the purchaser.

2. Beginning August 28, 2010, in addition to the exemptions granted under this chapter, there shall also be specifically exempted from state and local sales and use taxes defined, levied, or calculated under section 32.085, sections 144.010 to 144.525, sections 144.600 to 144.761, or section 238.235:

(1) All electrical energy, gas, water, and other utilities including telecommunication services used in a new data storage center or server farm facility;

(2) All machinery, equipment, and computers used in any new data storage center or server farm facility; and

(3) All sales at retail of tangible personal property and materials for the purpose of constructing, repairing, or remodeling any new data storage center or server farm facility.

3. Any data storage center and server farm facility project seeking a tax exemption under subsection 2 of this section shall submit a project plan to the department of economic development, including identifying each known constructing taxpayer and each known operating taxpayer for the project. The department of economic development shall determine whether the project is eligible for the exemption under subsection 2 of this section conditional upon subsequent verification by the department that the project meets the requirement in paragraph (d) of subdivision (8) of subsection 1 of this section of at least five million dollars of new facility investment over a time period not to

exceed thirty-six consecutive months. The department of economic development shall convey such conditional approval to the department of revenue and the identified project taxpayers. After a conditionally approved new facility project has met the investment amount, the project taxpayers shall provide proof of such investment to the department of economic development. Upon verification of such proof, the department of economic development shall certify the project to the department of revenue as being eligible for the exemption dating retroactively to the first day of the thirty-six month period or the first day of the new investment in the event the investment is met in less than thirty-six months. The department of revenue, upon receipt of adequate proof of the amount of sales taxes paid since the first day of the thirty-six month period, or the first day of the new investment in the event the investment is met in less than thirty-six months, shall issue a refund of sales taxes paid as set forth in this section to each operating taxpayer and each constructing taxpayer and issue a certificate of exemption to each new project taxpayer for ongoing exemptions under subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) of subsection 2 of this section.

4. Beginning August 28, 2010, in addition to the exemptions granted under this chapter, there shall also be specifically exempted from state and local sales and use taxes defined, levied, or calculated under section 32.085, sections 144.010 to 144.525, sections 144.600 to 144.761, or section 238.235:

(1) All electrical energy, gas, water, and other utilities including telecommunication services used in an expanding data storage center or server farm facility which, on an annual basis, exceeds the amount of electrical energy, gas, water, and other utilities including telecommunication services used in the existing facility or the replaced facility prior to the expansion. Amount shall be measured in kilowatt hours, gallons, cubic feet or other measures applicable to a utility service as opposed to in dollars, to account for increases in rates;

(2) All machinery, equipment, and computers used in any expanding data storage center or server farm facility, the cost of which, on an annual basis, exceeds the average of the previous three years' expenditures on machinery, equipment, and computers at the existing facility or the replaced facility prior to the expansion. Existing facilities or replaced facilities in existence for less than three years shall have the average expenditures calculated based upon the applicable time of existence; and

(3) All sales at retail of the tangible personal property and materials for the purpose of constructing, repairing, or remodeling any expanding data storage center or server farm facility.

5. Any data storage center and server farm facility project seeking a tax exemption under subsection 4 of this section shall submit an expanding project plan to the department of economic development, including identifying each known constructing taxpayer and each known operating taxpayer for the project. The project applicants shall also provide proof satisfactory to the department of economic development that the facility is an expanding facility and has net new investment related to the expansion of operations in this state of at least one million dollars during a time period not to exceed twelve consecutive months. Upon verification of such proof, the department of economic development shall certify the project to the department of revenue as being eligible for the exemption. The department of revenue shall issue a certificate of exemption to each expanding project taxpayer for ongoing exemptions under subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of subsection 4 of this section.

6. The sales tax exemptions in subsections 2 and 4 of this section shall be tied to the new or expanding facility project. A certificate of exemption in the hands of a taxpayer that is no longer an

operating or constructing taxpayer of the new or expanding facility project shall be invalid as of the date the taxpayer was no longer an operating or constructing taxpayer of the new or expanding facility project. New certificates of exemption shall be issued to successor constructing taxpayers and operating taxpayers at such new or expanding facility projects. The right to the exemption by successor taxpayers shall exist without regard to subsequent levels of investment in the new or expanding facility by successor taxpayers.

7. The department of economic development and the department of revenue shall cooperate in conducting random audits to make certain the intent of this section is followed.

8. The department of economic development and the department of revenue shall jointly prescribe such rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2010, shall be invalid and void."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Page 21, Section 94.832, Line 50, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"169.270. Unless a different meaning is clearly required by the context, the following words and phrases as used in sections 169.270 to 169.400 shall have the following meanings:

(1) "Accumulated contributions", the sum of all amounts deducted from the compensation of a member or paid on behalf of the member by the employer and credited to the member's individual account together with interest thereon in the employees' contribution fund. The board of trustees shall determine the rate of interest allowed thereon as provided for in section 169.295;

(2) "Actuarial equivalent", a benefit of equal value when computed upon the basis of formulas and/or tables which have been approved by the board of trustees**. The formulas and tables in effect at any time shall be set forth in a written document which shall be maintained at the offices of the retirement system and treated for all purposes as part of the documents governing the retirement system established by section 169.280. The formulas and tables may be changed from time to time if recommended by the retirement system's actuary and approved by the board of trustees**;

(3) "Average final compensation", the highest average annual compensation received for any four consecutive years of service. In determining whether years of service are "consecutive", only periods for which creditable service is earned shall be considered, and all other periods shall be disregarded;

(4) "Beneficiary", any person designated by a member for a retirement allowance or other benefit as provided by sections 169.270 to 169.400;

(5) "Board of education", the board of directors or corresponding board, by whatever name, having charge of the public schools of the school district in which the retirement system is established;

(6) "Board of trustees", the board provided for in section 169.291 to administer the retirement system;

(7) "Break in service", an occurrence when a regular employee ceases to be a regular employee for any reason other than retirement (including termination of employment, resignation, or furlough but not including vacation, sick leave, excused absence or leave of absence granted by an employer) and such person does not again become a regular employee until after sixty consecutive calendar days have elapsed, or after fifteen consecutive school or work days have elapsed, whichever occurs later. A break in service also occurs when a regular employee retires under the retirement system established by section 169.280 and does not again become a regular employee until after fifteen consecutive school or work days have elapsed. A "school or work day" is a day on which the employee's employer requires (or if the position no longer exists, would require, based on past practice) employees having the former employee's last job description to report to their place of employment for any reason;

(8) "Charter school", any charter school established pursuant to sections 160.400 to 160.420, RSMo, and located, at the time it is established, within the school district;

(9) "Compensation", the regular compensation as shown on the salary and wage schedules of the employer, including any amounts paid by the employer on a member's behalf pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of section 169.350, but such term is not to include extra pay, overtime pay, consideration for entering into early retirement, or any other payments not included on salary and wage schedules. For any year beginning after December 31, 1988, the annual compensation of each member taken into account under the retirement system shall not exceed the limitation set forth in Section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(10) "Creditable service", the amount of time that a regular employee is a member of the retirement system and makes contributions thereto in accordance with the provisions of sections 169.270 to 169.400;

(11) "Employee", any person who is classified by the school district, a charter school, the library district or the retirement system established by section 169.280 as an employee of such employer and is reported contemporaneously for federal and state tax purposes as an employee of such employer. A person is not considered to be an employee for purposes of such retirement system with respect to any service for which the person was not reported contemporaneously for federal and state tax purposes as an employee of such employer, regardless of whether the person is or may later be determined to be or to have been a common law employee of such employer, including but not limited to a person classified by the employer as independent contractors and persons employed by other entities which contract to provide staff and services to the employer. In no event shall a person reported for federal tax purposes as an employee of a private, for-profit entity be deemed to be an employee eligible to participate in the retirement system established by section 169.280 with respect to such employment;

(12) "Employer", the school district, any charter school, the library district, or the retirement system established by section 169.280, or any combination thereof, as required by the context to identify the employer of any member, or, for purposes only of subsection 2 of section 169.324, of any retirant;

(13) "Employer's board", the board of education, the governing board of any charter school, the board of trustees of the library district, the board of trustees, or any combination thereof, as required by the context to identify the governing body of an employer;

(14) "Library district", any urban public library district created from or within a school district under the provisions of section 182.703, RSMo;

(15) "Medical board", the board of physicians provided for in section 169.291;

(16) "Member", any person who is a regular employee after the retirement system has been established hereunder ("active member"), and any person who (i) was an active member, (ii) has vested retirement benefits hereunder, and (iii) is not receiving a retirement allowance hereunder ("inactive member");

(17) "Minimum normal retirement age", the earlier of the date the member attains the age of sixty or the date the member has a total of at least seventy-five credits, with each year of creditable service and each year of age equal to one credit, with both years of creditable service and years of age prorated for fractional years;

(18) "Prior service", service prior to the date the system becomes operative which is creditable in accordance with the provisions of section 169.311. Prior service in excess of thirty-eight years shall be considered thirty-eight years;

(19) "Regular employee", any employee who is assigned to an established position which requires service of not less than twenty-five hours per week, and not less than nine calendar months a year. Any regular employee who is subsequently assigned without break in service to a position demanding less service than is required of a regular employee shall continue the employee's status as a regular employee. Except as stated in the preceding sentence, a temporary, part-time, or furloughed employee is not a regular employee;

(20) "Retirant", a former member receiving a retirement allowance hereunder;

(21) "Retirement allowance", annuity payments to a retirant or to such beneficiary as is entitled to same;

(22) "School district", any school district in which a retirement system shall be established under section 169.280.

169.280. 1. In each school district of this state (i) that now has or may hereafter have a population of not more than seven hundred thousand and (ii) not less than seventy percent of whose population resides in a city other than a city not within a county which now has or may hereafter have a population of four hundred thousand or more, according to the latest United States decennial census, there is hereby created and established a retirement system for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and related benefits for employees of the employer. Each such system shall be under the management of a board of trustees herein described, and shall be known as "The Public School Retirement System of (name of school district)", and by such name all of its business shall be transacted, all of its funds invested, and all of its cash and securities and other property held. When a school district first satisfies the foregoing population conditions, the board of education shall adopt a resolution certifying the same and take all actions necessary to cause the retirement system to begin operation on the thirtieth day of September following such certification.

2. In the event that (i) the population of a school district having a retirement system created hereunder should increase to a number greater than seven hundred thousand, or (ii) the population of the city in which not less than seventy percent of the population of the school district resides should decrease to a number less than four hundred thousand, or (iii) less than seventy percent of the population of the school district should reside in a city having a population of at least four hundred thousand, or (iv) the corporate organization of the school district shall lapse in accordance with subsections 1 and 4 of section 162.081, RSMo, the retirement system of such school district shall continue to be governed by and subject to sections 169.270 to 169.400 and all other statutes, rules, and regulations applicable to retirement systems in school

districts having a population of not more than seven hundred thousand and not less than seventy percent of whose population resides in a city, other than a city not within a county, of four hundred thousand or more, as if the population of such school district and city continued to be within such numerical limits.

3. The plan of retirement benefits administered by the retirement system established hereby is intended to be a qualified plan under the provisions of applicable federal law. The board of trustees shall interpret the statutes governing the retirement system and shall administer the retirement system in all respects consistent with such intent. The assets of the retirement system shall be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of members and their beneficiaries and for defraying reasonable administrative expenses of the retirement system. No part of such assets shall, at any time prior to the satisfaction of all liabilities with respect to members and their beneficiaries, be used for or diverted to any purposes other than for such exclusive benefit or for any purpose inconsistent with the requirements of sections 169.270 to 169.400.

169.301. 1. Any active member who has completed five or more years of actual (not purchased) creditable service shall be entitled to a vested retirement benefit equal to the annual service retirement allowance provided in sections 169.270 to 169.400 payable after attaining the minimum normal retirement age and calculated in accordance with the law in effect on the last date such person was a regular employee; provided, that such member does not withdraw such person's accumulated contributions pursuant to section 169.328 prior to attaining the minimum normal retirement age.

2. Any member who elected on October 13, 1961, or within thirty days thereafter, to continue to contribute and to receive benefits under sections 169.270 to 169.400 may continue to be a member of the retirement system under the terms and conditions of the plan in effect immediately prior to October 13, 1961, or may, upon written request to the board of trustees, transfer to the present plan, provided that the member pays into the system any additional contributions with interest the member would have credited to the member's account if such person had been a member of the current plan since its inception or, if the person's contributions and interest are in excess of what the person would have paid, such person will receive a refund of such excess. The board of trustees shall adopt appropriate rules and regulations governing the operation of the plan in effect immediately prior to October 13, 1961.

3. Should a retirant again become an active member, such person's retirement allowance payments shall cease during such membership and shall be recalculated upon subsequent retirement to include any creditable service earned during the person's latest period of active membership in accordance with subsection 2 of section 169.324.

4. In the event of the complete termination of the retirement system established by section 169.280 or the complete discontinuance of contributions to such retirement system, the rights of all members to benefits accrued to the date of such termination or discontinuance, to the extent then funded, shall be fully vested and nonforfeitable.

169.324. 1. The annual service retirement allowance payable pursuant to section 169.320 in equal monthly installments for life shall be the retirant's number of years of creditable service multiplied by one and three-fourths percent of the person's average final compensation, subject to a maximum of sixty percent of the person's average final compensation. For any member who retires as an active member on or after June 30, 1999, the annual service retirement allowance payable pursuant to section 169.320 in equal monthly installments for life shall be the retirant's number of years of creditable service multiplied by two percent of the person's average final compensation, subject to a maximum of sixty percent of the person's

average final compensation. Any member whose number of years of creditable service is greater than thirty-four and one-quarter on August 28, 1993, shall receive an annual service retirement allowance payable pursuant to section 169.320 in equal monthly installments for life equal to the retirant's number of years of creditable service as of August 28, 1993, multiplied by one and three-fourths percent of the person's average final compensation but shall not receive a greater annual service retirement allowance based on additional years of creditable service after August 28, 1993. Provided, however, that, effective January 1, 1996, any retiree who retired on, before or after January 1, 1996, with at least twenty years of creditable service shall receive at least three hundred dollars each month as a retirement allowance, or the actuarial equivalent thereof if the retiree elected any of the options available under section 169.326. Provided, further, any retiree who retired with at least ten years of creditable service shall receive at least one hundred fifty dollars each month as a retirement allowance, plus fifteen dollars for each additional full year of creditable service greater than ten years but less than twenty years (or the actuarial equivalent thereof if the retiree elected any of the options available under section 169.326). Any beneficiary of a deceased retiree who retired with at least ten years of creditable service and elected one of the options available under section 169.326 shall also be entitled to the actuarial equivalent of the minimum benefit provided by this subsection, determined from the option chosen.

2. Except as otherwise provided in sections 169.331, 169.580 and 169.585, payment of a retirant's retirement allowance will be suspended for any month for which such person receives remuneration from the person's employer or from any other employer in the retirement system established by section 169.280 for the performance of services except any such person other than a person receiving a disability retirement allowance under section 169.322 may serve as a nonregular substitute, part-time or temporary employee for not more than six hundred hours in any school year without becoming a member and without having the person's retirement allowance discontinued**, provided that through such substitute, part-time, or temporary employment, the person may earn no more than fifty percent of the annual salary or wages the person was last paid by the employer before the person retired and commenced receiving a retirement allowance, adjusted for inflation. If a person exceeds such hours limit or such compensation limit, payment of the person's retirement allowance shall be suspended for the month in which such limit was exceeded and each subsequent month in the school year for which the person receives remuneration from any employer in the retirement system**. If a retirant is reemployed by any employer in any capacity, whether pursuant to this section, or section 169.331, 169.580, or 169.585, or as a regular employee, the amount of such person's retirement allowance attributable to service prior to the person's first retirement date shall not be changed by the reemployment. If the person again becomes an active member and earns additional creditable service, upon the person's second retirement the person's retirement allowance shall be the sum of:

(1) The retirement allowance the person was receiving at the time the person's retirement allowance was suspended, pursuant to the payment option elected as of the first retirement date, plus the amount of any increase in such retirement allowance the person would have received pursuant to subsection 3 of this section had payments not been suspended during the person's reemployment; and

(2) An additional retirement allowance computed using the benefit formula in effect on the person's second retirement date, the person's creditable service following reemployment, and the person's average **final** annual compensation as of the second retirement date. The sum calculated pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed the greater of sixty percent of the person's average final compensation as of the second retirement date or the amount determined pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection. Compensation

earned prior to the person's first retirement date shall be considered in determining the person's average final compensation as of the second retirement date if such compensation would otherwise be included in determining the person's average final compensation.

3. The board of trustees shall determine annually whether the investment return on funds of the system can provide for an increase in benefits for retirants eligible for such increase. A retirant shall and will be eligible for an increase awarded pursuant to this section as of the second January following the date the retirant commenced receiving retirement benefits. Any such increase shall also apply to any monthly joint and survivor retirement allowance payable to such retirant's beneficiaries, regardless of age. The board shall make such determination as follows:

(1) After determination by the actuary of the investment return for the preceding year as of December thirty-first (the "valuation year"), the actuary shall recommend to the board of trustees what portion of the investment return is available to provide such benefits increase, if any, and shall recommend the amount of such benefits increase, if any, to be implemented as of the first day of the thirteenth month following the end of the valuation year, and the first payable on or about the first day of the fourteenth month following the end of the valuation year. The actuary shall make such recommendations so as not to affect the financial soundness of the retirement system, recognizing the following safeguards:

(a) The retirement system's funded ratio as of January first of the year preceding the year of a proposed increase shall be at least one hundred percent after adjusting for the effect of the proposed increase. The funded ratio is the ratio of assets to the pension benefit obligation;

(b) The actuarially required contribution rate, after adjusting for the effect of the proposed increase, may not exceed the statutory contribution rate;

(c) The actuary shall certify to the board of trustees that the proposed increase will not impair the actuarial soundness of the retirement system;

(d) A benefit increase, under this section, once awarded, cannot be reduced in succeeding years;

(2) The board of trustees shall review the actuary's recommendation and report and shall, in their discretion, determine if any increase is prudent and, if so, shall determine the amount of increase to be awarded.

4. This section does not guarantee an annual increase to any retirant.

5. If an inactive member becomes an active member after June 30, 2001, and after a break in service, unless the person earns at least four additional years of creditable service without another break in service, upon retirement the person's retirement allowance shall be calculated separately for each separate period of service ending in a break in service. The retirement allowance shall be the sum of the separate retirement allowances computed for each such period of service using the benefit formula in effect, the person's average final compensation as of the last day of such period of service and the creditable service the person earned during such period of service; provided, however, if the person earns at least four additional years of creditable service without another break in service, all of the person's creditable service prior to and including such service shall be aggregated and, upon retirement, the retirement allowance shall be computed using the benefit formula in effect and the person's average final compensation as of the last day of such period of four or more years and all of the creditable service the person earned prior to and during such period.

6. Notwithstanding anything contained in this section to the contrary, the amount of the annual service retirement allowance payable to any retirant pursuant to the provisions of sections 169.270 to 169.400, including any adjustments made pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, shall at all times comply with the provisions and limitations of Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the regulations thereunder, the terms of which are specifically incorporated herein by reference.

7. All retirement systems established by the laws of the state of Missouri shall develop a procurement action plan for utilization of minority and women money managers, brokers and investment counselors. Such retirement systems shall report their progress annually to the joint committee on public employee retirement and the governor's minority advocacy commission.

169.328. 1. Should a member cease to be a regular employee, except by retirement, the member, if living, shall be paid on demand, made by written notice to the board of trustees, the amount of the person's accumulated contributions (with interest as determined by the board of trustees as provided in sections 169.270 to 169.400) standing to the credit of the person's individual account in the employees' contribution fund. The accumulated contributions with interest shall not be paid to a member so long as the person remains a regular employee or before the member incurs a break in service. If the member dies before retirement such accumulated contributions (with interest) shall be paid to the member's estate or designated beneficiary unless the provisions of subsection 3 of section 169.326 apply.

2. If a former unvested member's accumulated contributions have not been withdrawn four years after the person has ceased to be a member (other than by reason of death or retirement), the board of trustees shall pay the same to such former member within a reasonable time after the expiration of such four-year period.

3. If, on account of undeliverability, improper mailing or forwarding address, or other similar problem, the board of trustees is unable to refund the accumulated contributions of a former unvested member or to commence payment of retirement benefits within four years after the end of the calendar year in which such former member ceased to be a regular employee, the board may transfer the accumulated contributions to the general reserve fund. If, thereafter, written application is made to the board of trustees for such refund or benefits, the board shall cause the same to be paid from the general reserve fund, but no interest shall be accrued after the end of the fourth year following the end of the calendar year in which such former member ceased to be a regular employee.

4. In its discretion the board of trustees may approve extensions of any time periods in this section on account of a former member's military or naval service, academic study or illness.

5. Any member or beneficiary who is entitled to receive a distribution that is an eligible rollover distribution, as defined in Section 402(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, may elect to have that distribution transferred directly to another eligible retirement plan, as defined in Section 402(c)(8) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, designated by the member or beneficiary in accordance with procedures established by the board of trustees. An eligible rollover distribution shall include a distribution to a nonspouse beneficiary that is treated as an eligible rollover distribution under Section 402(c)(11) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. All such transfers shall be made in compliance with the requirements of Section 401(a)(31) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and regulations thereunder."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Page 24, Section B, Line 1, by inserting before all of said Section, Page, and Line the following:

"**Section 1. There is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of the state and local sales tax law as defined, levied, assessed, payable, or calculated under section 32.085 and sections 144.010 to 144.525, sections 144.600 to 144.761, or section 238.235, all gratuities, whether mandatory or voluntary, provided in conjunction with the receipt of property or services regardless of whether such property or service may be subject to tax under the provisions of chapter 144.**"; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Page 28, Section 94.832, Line 50, by inserting after all of said line the following:

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

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

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

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

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

(4) "Eligible owner", any individual owner of property who is sixty-five years old or older as of January first of the tax year in which the individual is claiming the credit or who is disabled, and who had an income of equal to or less than the maximum upper limit in the year prior to completing an application pursuant to this section; or

(a) In the case of a married couple owning property either jointly or as tenants by the entirety, or where only one spouse owns the property, such couple shall be considered an eligible taxpayer if both spouses have reached the age of sixty-five or if one spouse is disabled, or if one spouse is at least sixty-five years old and the other spouse is at least sixty years old, and the combined income of the couple in the year prior to completing an application pursuant to this section did not exceed the maximum upper limit; or

(b) In the case of joint ownership by unmarried persons or ownership by tenancy in common by two or more unmarried persons, such owners shall be considered an eligible owner if each person with an ownership interest individually satisfies the eligibility requirements for an individual eligible owner under this section and the combined income of all individuals with an interest in the property is equal to or less than the maximum upper limit in the year prior to completing an application under this section. If any individual with an ownership interest in the property fails to satisfy the eligibility requirements of an individual eligible owner or if the combined income of all individuals with interest in the property exceeds the maximum upper limit, then all individuals with an ownership interest in such property shall be deemed ineligible owners regardless of such other individual's ability to individually meet the eligibility requirements; or

(c) In the case of property held in trust, the eligible owner and recipient of the tax credit shall be the trust itself provided the previous owner of the homestead or the previous owner's spouse: is the settlor of the trust

with respect to the homestead; currently resides in such homestead; and but for the transfer of such property would have satisfied the age, ownership, and maximum upper limit requirements for income as defined in subdivisions (7) and (8) of this subsection;

No individual shall be an eligible owner if the individual has not paid **[**their**] the individual's** property tax liability, if any, in full by the payment due date in any of the three prior tax years, except that a late payment of a property tax liability in any prior year shall not disqualify a potential eligible owner if such owner paid in full the tax liability and any and all penalties, additions and interest that arose as a result of such late payment; no individual shall be an eligible owner if such person filed a valid claim for the senior citizens property tax relief credit pursuant to sections 135.010 to 135.035, RSMo;

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

(6) "Homestead exemption limit", a percentage increase, rounded to the nearest hundredth of a percent, which shall be equal to the percentage increase to tax liability, not including improvements, of a homestead from one tax year to the next that exceeds a certain percentage set pursuant to subsection 10 of this section. For applications filed in 2005 or 2006, the homestead exemption limit shall be based on the increase to tax liability from 2004 to 2005. For applications filed between April 1, 2005, and September 30, 2006, an eligible owner, who otherwise satisfied the requirements of this section, shall not apply for the homestead exemption credit more than once during such period. For applications filed after 2006, the homestead exemption limit shall be based on the increase to tax liability from two years prior to application to the year immediately prior to application. For applications filed between December 31, 2008, and December 31, 2011, the homestead exemption limit shall be based on the increase in tax liability from the base year to the year prior to the application year. For applications filed on or after January 1, 2012, the homestead exemption limit shall be based on the increase to tax liability from two years prior to application to the year immediately prior to application. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "base year" means the year prior to the first year in which the eligible owner's application was approved, or 2006, whichever is later;

(7) "Income", federal adjusted gross income, and in the case of ownership of the homestead by trust, the income of the settlor applicant shall be imputed to the income of the trust for purposes of determining eligibility with regards to the maximum upper limit;

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

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

required pursuant to article X, section 22 of the Constitution of Missouri and section 137.073 in any prior, current, or subsequent tax year.

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

(1) To the applicant's age;

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

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

(4) That any improvements made to the homestead, not made to accommodate a disabled person, did not total more than five percent of the prior year appraised value. The applicant shall also include with the application copies of receipts indicating payment of property tax by the applicant for the homestead property for the two prior tax years.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) To the applicant's age;

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

(3) To the address of the homestead property;

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

[(5)**]**

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

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

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

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

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

11. For applications made in 2005, the general assembly shall make an appropriation for the funding of the homestead exemption credit that is signed by the governor, then the director shall, by July thirty-first of such year, set the homestead exemption limit. The limit shall be a single, statewide percentage increase to tax liability, rounded to the nearest hundredth of a percent, which, if applied to all homesteads of verified eligible owners who applied for the homestead exemption credit in the immediately prior tax year, would cause all but one-quarter of one percent of the amount of the appropriation, minus any withholding by the governor, to be distributed during that fiscal year. The remaining one-quarter of one percent shall be

distributed to the county assessment funds of each county on a proportional basis, based on the number of eligible owners in each county; such one-quarter percent distribution shall be delineated in any such appropriation as a separate line item in the total appropriation. If no appropriation is made by the general assembly during any tax year or no funds are actually distributed pursuant to any appropriation therefor, then no homestead preservation credit shall apply in such year.

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

13. If, in any given year after 2005, the general assembly shall make an appropriation for the funding of the homestead exemption credit that is signed by the governor, then the director shall determine the apportionment percentage by equally apportioning the appropriation among all eligible applicants on a percentage basis. If no appropriation is made by the general assembly during any tax year or no funds are actually distributed pursuant to any appropriation therefor, then no homestead preservation credit shall apply in such year.

14. After determining the apportionment percentage, the director shall calculate the credit to be associated with each verified eligible owner's homestead, if any. The director shall send a list of those eligible owners who are to receive the homestead exemption credit, including the amount of each credit, the certified parcel number of the homestead, and the address of the homestead property, to the county collectors or county clerks in counties with a township form of government by August thirty-first. Pursuant to such calculation, the director shall instruct the state treasurer as to how to distribute the appropriation to the county collector's fund of each county where recipients of the homestead exemption credit are located, so as to exactly offset each homestead exemption credit being issued. As a result of the appropriation, in

no case shall a political subdivision receive more money than it would have received absent the provisions of this section. Funds, at the direction of the collector of the county or treasurer ex officio collector in counties with a township form of government, shall be deposited in the county collector's fund of a county or may be sent by mail to the collector of a county, or treasurer ex officio collector in counties with a township form of government, not later than October first in any year a homestead exemption credit is appropriated as a result of this section and shall be distributed as moneys in such funds are commonly distributed from other property tax revenues by the collector of the county or the treasurer ex officio collector of the county in counties with a township form of government, so as to exactly offset each homestead exemption credit being issued.

15. The department shall promulgate rules for implementation of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2004, shall be invalid and void. Any rule promulgated by the department shall in no way impact, affect, interrupt, or interfere with the performance of the required statutory duties of any county elected official, more particularly including the county collector when performing such duties as deemed necessary for the distribution of any homestead appropriation and the distribution of all other real and personal property taxes.

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

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

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

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

(2) This section shall terminate on September first of the year following the year in which any new program authorized under this section is sunset, and the revisor of statutes shall designate such sections and this section in a revision bill for repeal.**] Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:**

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December 31, 2016, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically

sunset on December 31, 2022; and

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

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Page 13, Section 67.2000, Line 237, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"78.090. **1.** Candidates to be voted for at all general municipal elections at which a mayor and councilmen are to be elected under the provisions of sections 78.010 to **[**78.420**] 78.400** shall be nominated by a primary election, **except as provided in this section,** and no other names shall be placed upon the general ballot except those selected in the manner herein prescribed. The primary election for such nomination shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in February preceding the municipal election.

2. (1) In lieu of conducting a primary election under this section, any city organized under sections 78.010 to 78.400 may, by order or ordinance, provide for the elimination of the primary election and the conduct of elections for mayor and councilman as provided in this subsection.

(2) Any person desiring to become a candidate for mayor or councilman shall file with the city clerk a signed statement of such candidacy, stating whether such person is a resident of the city and a qualified voter of the city, that the person desires to be a candidate for nomination to the office of mayor or councilman to be voted upon at the next municipal election for such office, that the person is eligible for such office, that the person requests to be placed on the ballot, and that such person will serve if elected. Such statement shall be sworn to or affirmed before the city clerk.

(3) Under the requirements of section 115.023, the city clerk shall notify the requisite election authority who shall cause the official ballots to be printed, and the names of the candidates shall appear on the ballots in the order that their statements of candidacy were filed with the city clerk. Above the names of the candidates shall appear the words "Vote for (number to be elected)". The ballot shall also include a warning that voting for more than the total number of candidates to be elected to any office invalidates the ballot."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 24, Section B, Line 6, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Section C. The emergency clause contained in Section B of this act shall not apply to section 78.090 of Section A of this act."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 10

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Page 21, Section 94.832, Line 50, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"274.180. Each association organized hereunder shall pay an annual fee of ten dollars only, in lieu of all franchise or license or corporation or other taxes, or taxes**, or state sales taxes,** or charges upon reserves held by it for members.

349.045. **[**1. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section,**]** The corporation shall have a board of directors in which all the powers of the corporation shall be vested and which shall consist of any number of directors, not less than five, all of whom shall be duly qualified electors of and taxpayers in the county or municipality; except that, for any industrial development corporation formed by any municipality located wholly within any county of the second, third, or fourth classification, directors may be qualified taxpayers in and registered voters of such county. The directors shall serve as such without compensation except that they shall be reimbursed for their actual expenses incurred in and about the performance of their duties hereunder. The directors shall be resident taxpayers for at least one year immediately prior to their appointment. No director shall be an officer or employee of the county or municipality. All directors shall be appointed by the chief executive officer of the county or municipality with the advice and consent of a majority of the governing body of the county or municipality, and in all counties, other than a city not within a county and counties with a charter form of government, the appointments shall be made by the county commission and they shall be so appointed that they shall hold office for staggered terms. At the time of the appointment of the first board of directors the governing body of the municipality or county shall divide the directors into three groups containing as nearly equal whole numbers as may be possible. The first term of the directors included in the first group shall be two years, the first term of the directors included in the second group shall be four years, the first term of the directors in the third group shall be six years; provided, that if at the expiration of any term of office of any director a successor thereto shall not have been appointed, then the director whose term of office shall have expired shall continue to hold office until a successor shall be appointed by the chief executive officer of the county or municipality with the advice and consent of a majority of the governing body of the county or municipality. The successors shall be resident taxpayers for at least one year immediately prior to their appointment.

[2. A corporation in a county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than ten thousand four hundred but fewer than ten thousand five hundred inhabitants shall have a board of directors in which all the powers of the corporation shall be vested and which shall consist of a number of directors not less than the number of townships in such county. All directors shall be duly qualified electors of and taxpayers in the county. Each township within the county shall elect one director to the board. Additional directors may be elected to the board to succeed directors appointed to the board as of the effective date of this section if the number of directors on the effective date of this section exceeds the number of townships in the county. The directors shall serve as such without compensation except that they shall be reimbursed for their actual expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. The directors shall be resident taxpayers for at least one year immediately prior to their election. No director shall be an officer or employee of the county. Upon the expiration of the term of office of any director appointed to the board prior to the effective date of this section, a director shall be elected to succeed him or her; provided that if at the expiration of any term of office of any director a successor thereto shall not have been elected, then the director whose term of office shall have expired shall continue to hold office until a successor shall be elected. The successors shall be resident taxpayers for at least one year immediately prior to their election.**]"**; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Page 24, Section 473.742, Line 63, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"559.100. 1. The circuit courts of this state shall have power, herein provided, to place on probation or to parole persons convicted of any offense over which they have jurisdiction, except as otherwise provided in sections 195.275 to 195.296, RSMo, section 558.018, RSMo, section 559.115, section 565.020, RSMo, sections 566.030, 566.060, 566.067, 566.151, and 566.213, RSMo, section 571.015, RSMo, and subsection 3 of section 589.425, RSMo.

2. The circuit court shall have the power to revoke the probation or parole previously granted and commit the person to the department of corrections. The circuit court shall determine any conditions of probation or parole for the defendant that it deems necessary to ensure the successful completion of the probation or parole term, including the extension of any term of supervision for any person while on probation or parole. The circuit court may require that the defendant pay restitution for his crime. The probation or parole may be revoked for failure to pay restitution or for failure to conform his behavior to the conditions imposed by the circuit court. The circuit court may, in its discretion, credit any period of probation or parole as time served on a sentence.

3. Restitution, whether court ordered as provided in subsection 2 of this section or agreed to by the parties, or as enforced under section 558.011, shall be paid through the office of the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney from contracting with or utilizing another entity for the collection of restitution and costs under this section. When ordered by the court, interest shall be allowed under subsection 1 of section 408.040. In addition to all other costs and fees allowed by law, each prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney who takes any action to collect restitution shall collect from the person paying restitution an administrative handling cost. The cost shall be twenty-five dollars for restitution less than one hundred dollars and fifty dollars for restitution of one hundred dollars but less than two hundred fifty dollars. For restitution of two hundred fifty dollars or more an additional fee of ten percent of the total restitution shall be assessed, with a maximum fee for administrative handling costs not to exceed seventy-five dollars total. In addition to the administrative handling costs, an installment cost shall be assessed in the amount of two dollars per installment, excepting the first installment, until such total amount of restitution is paid in full. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 50.525 to 50.745, the costs provided for in this subsection shall be deposited by the county treasurer into a separate interest-bearing fund to be expended by the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney. This fund shall be known as the "Administrative Handling Cost Fund", and it shall be the fund for deposits under this section and under section 570.120. The funds shall be expended, upon warrants issued by the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney directing the treasurer to issue checks thereon, only for purposes related to that authorized by subsection 4 of this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, in addition to the administrative handling cost, the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney shall collect an additional cost of five dollars per each crime victim to whom restitution is paid for deposit to the Missouri office of prosecution services fund established in subsection 2 of section 56.765. All moneys collected under this section which are payable to the Missouri office of prosecution services fund shall be transmitted at least monthly by the county treasurer to the director of revenue who shall deposit the amount collected to the credit of the Missouri office of prosecution services fund under the procedure established under subsection 2 of section 56.765. As used in this subsection, "crime victim" means any natural person or their survivors or legal guardians, the estate of a deceased person, a for-profit corporation or business entity, a nonprofit corporation or entity, a charitable entity, or any governmental body or a political subdivision thereof.

4. The moneys deposited in the administrative handling cost fund may be used by the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney for office supplies, postage, books, training, office equipment, capital outlay, expenses of trial and witness preparation, additional employees for the staff of the prosecuting or circuit attorney, employees' salaries, and for other lawful expenses incurred by the prosecuting or circuit attorney in the operation of that office.

5. The administrative handling cost fund may be audited by the state auditor's office or the appropriate auditing agency.

6. If the moneys collected and deposited into the administrative handling cost fund are not totally expended annually, then the unexpended balance shall remain in the fund and the balance shall be kept in the fund to accumulate from year to year.

7. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a crime victim from pursuing other lawful remedies against a defendant for restitution.

559.105. 1. Any person who has been found guilty **[**of**]** or has pled guilty **[**to a violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 569.080, RSMo, or paragraph (a) of subdivision (3) of subsection 3 of section 570.030, RSMo,**] to an offense** may be ordered by the court to make restitution to the victim for the victim's losses due to such offense. Restitution pursuant to this section shall include, but not be limited to**[**, the following:

(1)**]** a victim's reasonable expenses to participate in the prosecution of the crime**[**;

(2) A victim's payment for any repairs or replacement of the motor vehicle, watercraft, or aircraft; and

(3) A victim's costs associated with towing or storage fees for the motor vehicle caused by the acts of the defendant**]**.

2. No person ordered by the court to pay restitution pursuant to this section shall be released from probation until such restitution is complete. If full restitution is not made within the original term of probation, the court shall order the maximum term of probation allowed for such offense.

3. Any person eligible to be released on parole **[**for a violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 569.080, RSMo, or paragraph (a) of subdivision (3) of subsection 3 of section 570.030, RSMo, may**] shall** be required, as a condition of parole, to make restitution pursuant to this section. The board of probation and parole shall not release any person from any term of parole for such offense until the person has completed such restitution, or until the maximum term of parole for such offense has been served.

4. The court may set an amount of restitution to be paid by the defendant. Said amount may be taken from the inmate's account at the department of corrections while the defendant is incarcerated. Upon conditional release or parole, if any amount of such court-ordered restitution is unpaid, the payment of the unpaid balance may be collected as a condition of conditional release or parole by the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney under section 559.100. The prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney may refer any failure to make such restitution as a condition of conditional release or parole to the parole board for enforcement.

570.120. 1. A person commits the crime of passing a bad check when:

(1) With purpose to defraud, the person makes, issues or passes a check or other similar sight order or any other form of presentment involving the transmission of account information for the payment of money, knowing that it will not be paid by the drawee, or that there is no such drawee; or

(2) The person makes, issues, or passes a check or other similar sight order or any other form of presentment involving the transmission of account information for the payment of money, knowing that there are insufficient funds in or on deposit with that account for the payment of such check, sight order, or other form of presentment involving the transmission of account information in full and all other checks, sight orders, or other forms of presentment involving the transmission of account information upon such funds then outstanding, or that there is no such account or no drawee and fails to pay the check or sight order or other form of presentment involving the transmission of account information within ten days after receiving actual notice in writing that it has not been paid because of insufficient funds or credit with the drawee or because there is no such drawee.

2. As used in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, "actual notice in writing" means notice of the nonpayment which is actually received by the defendant. Such notice may include the service of summons or warrant upon the defendant for the initiation of the prosecution of the check or checks which are the subject matter of the prosecution if the summons or warrant contains information of the ten-day period during which the instrument may be paid and that payment of the instrument within such ten-day period will result in dismissal of the charges. The requirement of notice shall also be satisfied for written communications which are tendered to the defendant and which the defendant refuses to accept.

3. The face amounts of any bad checks passed pursuant to one course of conduct within any ten-day period may be aggregated in determining the grade of the offense.

4. Passing bad checks is a class A misdemeanor, unless:

(1) The face amount of the check or sight order or the aggregated amounts is five hundred dollars or more; or

(2) The issuer had no account with the drawee or if there was no such drawee at the time the check or order was issued, in which cases passing bad checks is a class C felony.

5. (1) In addition to all other costs and fees allowed by law, each prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney who takes any action pursuant to the provisions of this section shall collect from the issuer in such action an administrative handling cost. The cost shall be twenty-five dollars for checks of less than one hundred dollars, and fifty dollars for checks of one hundred dollars but less than two hundred fifty dollars. For checks of two hundred fifty dollars or more an additional fee of ten percent of the face amount shall be assessed, with a maximum fee for administrative handling costs not to exceed seventy-five dollars total. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 50.525 to 50.745, RSMo, the costs provided for in this subsection shall be deposited by the county treasurer into a separate interest-bearing fund to be expended by the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney. **This fund shall be known as the "Administrative Handling Cost Fund", and it shall be the fund for deposits under this section and under section 559.100.** The funds shall be expended, upon warrants issued by the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney directing the treasurer to issue checks thereon, only for purposes related to that previously authorized in this section. Any revenues that are not required for the purposes of this section may be placed in the general revenue fund of the county or city not within a county. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, in addition to the administrative handling cost, the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney shall collect an additional cost of five dollars per check for deposit to the Missouri office of prosecution services fund established in subsection 2 of section 56.765, RSMo. All moneys collected pursuant to this section which are payable to the Missouri office of prosecution services fund shall be transmitted at least monthly by the county treasurer to the director of revenue who shall deposit the amount collected pursuant to the credit of the Missouri

office of prosecution services fund under the procedure established pursuant to subsection 2 of section 56.765, RSMo.

(2) The moneys deposited in the **administrative handling cost** fund may be used by the prosecuting or circuit attorney for office supplies, postage, books, training, office equipment, capital outlay, expenses of trial and witness preparation, additional employees for the staff of the prosecuting or circuit attorney, employees' salaries, and for other lawful expenses incurred by the circuit or prosecuting attorney in operation of that office.

(3) **[**This**] The administrative handling cost** fund may be audited by the state auditor's office or the appropriate auditing agency.

(4) If the moneys collected and deposited into **[**this**] the administrative handling cost** fund are not totally expended annually, then the unexpended balance shall remain in said fund and the balance shall be kept in said fund to accumulate from year to year.

6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary:

(1) In addition to the administrative handling costs provided for in subsection 5 of this section, the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney may collect from the issuer, in addition to the face amount of the check, a reasonable service charge, which along with the face amount of the check, shall be turned over to the party to whom the bad check was issued;

(2) If a check that is dishonored or returned unpaid by a financial institution is not referred to the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney for any action pursuant to the provisions of this section, the party to whom the check was issued, or his or her agent or assignee, or a holder, may collect from the issuer, in addition to the face amount of the check, a reasonable service charge, not to exceed twenty-five dollars, plus an amount equal to the actual charge by the depository institution for the return of each unpaid or dishonored instrument.

7. When any financial institution returns a dishonored check to the person who deposited such check, it shall be in substantially the same physical condition as when deposited, or in such condition as to provide the person who deposited the check the information required to identify the person who wrote the check."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 24, Section B, Line 6, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"Section C. The emergency clause contained in Section B of this act shall not apply to sections 559.100, 559.105, and 570.120 of Section A of this act."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 12

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Page 2, Section 48.020, Line 33, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"67.110. 1. Each political subdivision in the state, except counties and any political subdivision located at least partially within any county with a charter form of government or any political subdivision located at least partially within any city not within a county, shall fix its ad valorem property tax rates as provided

in this section not later than September first for entry in the tax books. Each political subdivision located, at least partially, within a county with a charter form of government or within a city not within a county shall fix its ad valorem property tax rates as provided in this section not later than October first for entry in the tax books for each calendar year after December 31, 2008. Before the governing body of each political subdivision of the state, except counties, as defined in section 70.120, RSMo, fixes its rate of taxation, its budget officer shall present to its governing body the following information for each tax rate to be levied: the assessed valuation by category of real, personal and other tangible property in the political subdivision as entered in the tax book for the fiscal year for which the tax is to be levied, as provided by subsection 3 of section 137.245, RSMo, the assessed valuation by category of real, personal and other tangible property in the political subdivisions for the preceding taxable year, the amount of revenue required to be provided from the property tax as set forth in the annual budget adopted as provided by this chapter, and the tax rate proposed to be set. Should any political subdivision whose taxes are collected by the county collector of revenue fail to fix its ad valorem property tax rate by **[**September first**]** **the date provided under this section for such political subdivision**, then no tax rate other than the rate, if any, necessary to pay the interest and principal on any outstanding bonds shall be certified for that year.

2. The governing body shall hold at least one public hearing on the proposed rates of taxes at which citizens shall be heard prior to their approval. The governing body shall determine the time and place for such hearing. A notice stating the hour, date and place of the hearing shall be published in at least one newspaper qualified under the laws of the state of Missouri of general circulation in the county within which all or the largest portion of the political subdivision is situated, or such notice shall be posted in at least three public places within the political subdivision; except that, in any county of the first class having a charter form of government, such notice may be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the political subdivision even though such newspaper is not qualified under the laws of Missouri for other legal notices. Such notice shall be published or posted at least seven days prior to the date of the hearing. The notice shall include the assessed valuation by category of real, personal and other tangible property in the political subdivision for the fiscal year for which the tax is to be levied as provided by subsection 3 of section 137.245, RSMo, the assessed valuation by category of real, personal and other tangible property in the political subdivision for the preceding taxable year, for each rate to be levied the amount of revenue required to be provided from the property tax as set forth in the annual budget adopted as provided by this chapter, and the tax rates proposed to be set for the various purposes of taxation. The tax rates shall be calculated to produce substantially the same revenues as required in the annual budget adopted as provided in this chapter. Following the hearing the governing body of each political subdivision shall fix the rates of taxes, the same to be entered in the tax book. Failure of any taxpayer to appear at such hearing shall not prevent the taxpayer from pursuit of any other legal remedy otherwise available to the taxpayer. Nothing in this section absolves political subdivisions of responsibilities under section 137.073, RSMo, nor to adjust tax rates in event changes in assessed valuation occur that would alter the tax rate calculations.

3. Each political subdivision of the state shall fix its property tax rates in the manner provided in this section for each fiscal year which begins after December 31, 1976. New or increased tax rates for political subdivisions whose taxes are collected by the county collector approved by voters after September first of any year shall not be included in that year's tax levy except for any new tax rate ceiling approved pursuant to section 71.800, RSMo.

4. In addition to the information required under subsections 1 and 2 of this section, each political subdivision shall also include the increase in tax revenue due to an increase in assessed value as a result of

new construction and improvement and the increase, both in dollar value and percentage, in tax revenue as a result of reassessment if the proposed tax rate is adopted."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 21, Section 94.832, Line 50, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"137.243. 1. To determine the "projected tax liability" required by subsections 2 and 3 of section 137.180, subsection 2 of section 137.355, and subsection 2 of section 137.490, the assessor, on or before March first of each **odd-numbered** tax year, shall provide the clerk with the assessment book which for this purpose shall contain the real estate values for that year, the prior year's state assessed values, and the prior year's personal property values. On or before March fifteenth, the clerk shall make out an abstract of the assessment book showing the aggregate amounts of different kinds of real, personal, and other tangible property and the valuations of each for each political subdivision in the county, or in the city for any city not within a county, entitled to levy ad valorem taxes on property except for municipalities maintaining their own tax or assessment books. The governing body of each political subdivision or a person designated by the governing body shall use such information to informally project a nonbinding tax levy for that year and return such projected tax levy to the clerk no later than April eighth. The clerk shall forward such information to the collector who shall then calculate and, no later than April thirtieth, provide to the assessor the projected tax liability for each real estate parcel for which the assessor intends to mail a notice of increase pursuant to sections 137.180, 137.355, and 137.490.

2. Political subdivisions located at least partially within two or more counties, which are subject to divergent time requirements, shall comply with all requirements applicable to each such county and may utilize the most recent available information to satisfy such requirements.

3. Failure by an assessor to timely provide the assessment book or notice of increased assessed value, as provided in this section, may result in the state tax commission withholding all or a part of the moneys provided under section 137.720 and all state per-parcel reimbursement funds which would otherwise be made available to such assessor.

4. Failure by a political subdivision to provide the clerk with a projected tax levy in the time prescribed under this section shall result in a twenty percent reduction in such political subdivision's tax rate for the tax year, unless such failure is a direct result of a delinquency in the provision of, or failure to provide, information required by this section by the assessor or the clerk. If a political subdivision fails to provide the projected tax rate as provided in this section, the clerk shall notify the state auditor who shall, within seven days of receiving such notice, estimate a nonbinding tax levy for such political subdivision and return such to the clerk. The clerk shall notify the state auditor of any applicable reduction to a political subdivision's tax rate.

5. Any taxing district wholly within a county with a township form of government may, through a request submitted by the county clerk, request that the state auditor's office estimate a nonbinding projected tax rate based on the information provided by the county clerk. The auditor's office shall return the projected tax rate to the county clerk no later than April eighth.

6. The clerk shall deliver the abstract of the assessment book to each taxing district with a notice stating that their projected tax rates be returned to the clerk by April eighth."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 13

Amend House Amendment No.13 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Page 1, Line 6, by inserting after the word "**inhabitants**" the following:

"**or a city of the fourth classification with more than ten thousand eight hundred but less than eleven thousand inhabitants**"; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 13

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Page 21, Section 94.832, Line 50, by inserting after said line the following:

"**171.185. No school district located in any city of the third classification with more than forty-six thousand eight hundred but fewer than forty-seven thousand inhabitants shall operate a recycling or material recovery center within one thousand feet of a residential property.**"; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 14

Amend House Amendment No. 14 to Senate Bill No. 808, Page 1, Line 3, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"67.1003. 1. The governing body of **the following cities and counties may impose a tax as provided in this section:**

(1) Any city or county, other than a city or county already imposing a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in such city or county or a portion thereof pursuant to any other law of this state, having more than three hundred fifty hotel and motel rooms inside such city or county;

[(1)**] (2)** A county of the third classification with a population of more than seven thousand but less than seven thousand four hundred inhabitants;

[(2) or**] (3)** A third class city with a population of greater than ten thousand but less than eleven thousand located in a county of the third classification with a township form of government with a population of more than thirty thousand;

[(3) or**] (4)** A county of the third classification with a township form of government with a population of more than twenty thousand but less than twenty-one thousand;

[(4) or**] (5)** Any third class city with a population of more than eleven thousand but less than thirteen thousand which is located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than twenty-three thousand but less than twenty-six thousand;

[(5) or**] (6)** Any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand five hundred but fewer than ten thousand six hundred inhabitants;

[(6) or**] (7)** Any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants**;**

(8) Any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand eight hundred but fewer than ten thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county.

2. The governing body of any city or county listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or county or a portion thereof, which shall be not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to this section. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

[2.**] 3.** Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the tax authorized in this section shall not be imposed in any city or county already imposing such tax pursuant to any other law of this state, except that cities of the third class having more than two thousand five hundred hotel and motel rooms, and located in a county of the first classification in which and where another tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in such county is imposed, may impose the tax authorized by this section of not more than one-half of one percent per occupied room per night.

[3.**] 4.** The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city or county) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in (name of city or county) at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for the sole purpose of promoting tourism?

☐ YES ☐ NO

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

[4.**] 5.** As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.

67.1018. 1. The governing body of any county of the third classification without a township "; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 14

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Section 67.1000, Page 3, Line 40, by inserting the following after all of said Line:

"**67.1018. 1. The governing body of any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than five thousand nine hundred but fewer than six thousand inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns and campgrounds, cabins, and any docking facility which rents**

slips to recreational boats which are used by transients for sleeping, situated in the county or a portion thereof, which shall not be more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and all other taxes imposed by law, and fifty percent of the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the county to fund law enforcement with the remaining fifty percent of such proceeds to be used to fund the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

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

Shall ..... (insert the name of the county)impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms, cabins, or campsites occupied and rented by transient guests and any docking facility which rents slips to recreational boats which are used by transients for sleeping, situated in .....(name of county) at a rate of ..... (insert rate of percent) percent for the benefit of the county?

☐ YES ☐ NO

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

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 15

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"34.074. 1. As used in this section, the term "service-disabled veteran" means any individual who is disabled as certified by the appropriate federal agency responsible for the administration of veterans' affairs.

2. As used in this section, the term "service-disabled veteran business" means a business concern:

(1) Not less than fifty-one percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than fifty-one percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and

(2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans.

3. In letting contracts for the performance of any job or service, all agencies, departments, institutions, and other entities of this state and of each political subdivision of this state shall give **a three-point bonus** preference to **service-**disabled veteran businesses doing business as Missouri firms, corporations, or individuals, or which maintain Missouri offices or places of business**[**, when the quality of performance promised is equal or better and the price quoted is the same or less. The commissioner of administration

may also give such preference whenever competing bids, in their entirety, are comparable**]**.

4. In implementing the provisions of subsection 3 of this section, the following shall apply:

(1) The commissioner of administration shall have the goal of three percent of all such contracts described in subsection 3 of this section to be let to such veterans;

(2) If no **or an insufficient number of** such veterans doing business in this state **[**meet the quality of performance and price standards required in subsection 3 of this section**] submit a bid or proposal for a contract let by an agency, department, institution, or other entity of the state or a political subdivision**, such **[**preference**] goal** shall not be required **and the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply**.";and

Further amend said bill, Page 24, Section B, Line 6, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Section C. The emergency clause contained in Section B of this act shall not apply to section 34.074 of Section A of this act."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 16

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Page 21, Section 94.832, Line 50, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"144.020. 1. A tax is hereby levied and imposed upon all sellers for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable service at retail in this state. The rate of tax shall be as follows:

(1) Upon every retail sale in this state of tangible personal property, including but not limited to motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats and outboard motors, a tax equivalent to four percent of the purchase price paid or charged, or in case such sale involves the exchange of property, a tax equivalent to four percent of the consideration paid or charged, including the fair market value of the property exchanged at the time and place of the exchange, except as otherwise provided in section 144.025;

(2) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid for admission and seating accommodations, or fees paid to, or in any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games and athletic events**, except that no tax shall be levied and imposed on the amount paid for any amount paid to any yoga studio or other similar facility at which yoga is practiced or taught**;

(3) A tax equivalent to four percent of the basic rate paid or charged on all sales of electricity or electrical current, water and gas, natural or artificial, to domestic, commercial or industrial consumers;

(4) A tax equivalent to four percent on the basic rate paid or charged on all sales of local and long distance telecommunications service to telecommunications subscribers and to others through equipment of telecommunications subscribers for the transmission of messages and conversations and upon the sale, rental or leasing of all equipment or services pertaining or incidental thereto; except that, the payment made by telecommunications subscribers or others, pursuant to section 144.060, and any amounts paid for access to the Internet or interactive computer services shall not be considered as amounts paid for telecommunications services;

(5) A tax equivalent to four percent of the basic rate paid or charged for all sales of services for transmission of messages of telegraph companies;

(6) A tax equivalent to four percent on the amount of sales or charges for all rooms, meals and drinks furnished at any hotel, motel, tavern, inn, restaurant, eating house, drugstore, dining car, tourist cabin, tourist camp or other place in which rooms, meals or drinks are regularly served to the public;

(7) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid or charged for intrastate tickets by every person operating a railroad, sleeping car, dining car, express car, boat, airplane and such buses and trucks as are licensed by the division of motor carrier and railroad safety of the department of economic development of Missouri, engaged in the transportation of persons for hire;

(8) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid or charged for rental or lease of tangible personal property, provided that if the lessor or renter of any tangible personal property had previously purchased the property under the conditions of "sale at retail" as defined in **[**subdivision (8) of**]** section 144.010 or leased or rented the property and the tax was paid at the time of purchase, lease or rental, the lessor, sublessor, renter or subrenter shall not apply or collect the tax on the subsequent lease, sublease, rental or subrental receipts from that property. The purchase, rental or lease of motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats, and outboard motors shall be taxed and the tax paid as provided in this section and section 144.070. In no event shall the rental or lease of boats and outboard motors be considered a sale, charge, or fee to, for or in places of amusement, entertainment or recreation nor shall any such rental or lease be subject to any tax imposed to, for, or in such places of amusement, entertainment or recreation. Rental and leased boats or outboard motors shall be taxed under the provisions of the sales tax laws as provided under such laws for motor vehicles and trailers. Tangible personal property which is exempt from the sales or use tax under section 144.030 upon a sale thereof is likewise exempt from the sales or use tax upon the lease or rental thereof.

2. All tickets sold which are sold under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 which are subject to the sales tax shall have printed, stamped or otherwise endorsed thereon, the words "This ticket is subject to a sales tax."."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 24, Section B, Line 6, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Section C. The emergency clause contained in Section B of this act shall not apply to section 144.020 of Section A of this act."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 17

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Section 48.020, Page 2, Line 33, by inserting the following after all of said Section and Line:

"**67.314. 1. The provisions of this section shall apply to contracts for construction awarded by political subdivisions of the state of Missouri and shall be known as the "Political Subdivision Construction Bidding Standards Act".**

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

(1) "Contracts for construction", the construction, alteration, or repair of any building, structure, highway, bridge, street, viaduct, water or sewer line or system, pipeline, demolition, moving, or excavation connected therewith, and shall include the furnishing of surveying, construction engineering, planning or management services, or labor, material, or equipment, as required to perform work under the contract for construction;

(2) "Established local construction procurement policy", a policy and procedure for use in soliciting bids for multiple construction projects that has been officially adopted by the governing body of the political subdivision or established by the public works director, engineer, or similar official authorized by the political subdivision to administer the award of construction contracts.

3. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the design or engineering of any project, as the term "project" is defined in section 8.287, to be awarded by competitive bidding if the contract for such services is under a separate contract from a contract for construction and is awarded under sections 8.285 to 8.291, or to construction management services governed by sections 8.675 to 8.687. Neither shall this section be construed to apply to contracts awarded for the design/build method of project delivery, if the political subdivision's procurement of design/build projects is otherwise authorized by statute.

4. If a political subdivision is not subject to a specific requirement for advertising for bids or soliciting, awarding, or rejecting bids under Missouri statutes or rules, or federal or state funding requirements, and if the political subdivision has not adopted an established local construction procurement policy that is applicable to the specific political subdivision regarding contracts for construction, the political subdivision shall comply with the following provisions when soliciting bids and awarding construction contracts of ten thousand dollars or more:

(1) Contracts for construction shall be advertised in advance of the acceptance of bids. If no provision of Missouri statutes or rules, or federal or state funding requirements, or established local construction procurement policy requiring advertising otherwise applies, bids shall be solicited by advertisement once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation, qualified under chapter 493, located in a county where the political subdivision is located. If there is no newspaper in the county qualified under chapter 493, advertisements may be placed in a newspaper in an adjoining county. The last insertion of the advertisement shall be not less than ten days before the date stated in the advertisement for acceptance of bids. For contracts for construction of over two hundred fifty thousand dollars, bids shall also be advertised by providing project and bid solicitation information at least fifteen days in advance of bid opening to one or more commercial or not-for-profit organization, which provides construction project reporting services to construction contractors and suppliers, or that operates internet or paper plan rooms for the use of contractors, subcontractors, and suppliers. Project advertisements and bid solicitations shall state the date and time of the deadline for the acceptance of bids, the place for submission of bids, and shall provide for informing bidders of the date, time, and place where bids shall be opened;

(2) If no provision of Missouri statute or rules, or federal or state funding requirements, or established local construction procurement policy otherwise applies, contracts for construction shall be awarded in compliance with this subdivision. The contract shall be awarded to the lowest qualified responsible bidder submitting a bid which is responsive to the contract as advertised by the political subdivision. The political subdivision may reject the low bidder by declaring the bidder ineligible for contract award based on the bidder's failure to provide a performance or payment bond as required by section 107.170, the bidder's nonperformance on previous contracts with the political subdivision, or for other reasons specified as to the bidder's inability to adequately perform the contract. The reasons for bid rejection or award of the contract to another bidder shall be stated in writing to the low bidder within five business days of the rejection of the bid.

5. An established local construction procurement policy complies with this section if it provides for advertising of construction contracts in a manner reasonably likely to inform potential bidders of the project on a timely basis, including advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation qualified under chapter 493, and requires that the date, time, and place for submission of bids be stated in the advertisement or solicitation for bids and provides for informing bidders of the date, time, and place bids will be opened. Such established local construction procurement policy shall also state any requirements for prequalification of bidders. If any additional project-specific qualifications are established, such qualifications shall be stated to potential bidders in advance of submission of bids. The established local construction procurement policy shall also state the bid award standard to be used in selecting contractors to perform contracts under the policy.

6. In award of contracts for construction, a political subdivision is prohibited from acting in an arbitrary or capricious manner, and shall act in good faith.

7. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law, state rule, or federal or state funding requirement to the contrary or any provision of an established local construction procurement policy, no contract for construction shall be awarded in violation of the following requirements:

(1) No bid shall be opened or contract awarded in advance of the advertised deadline for submission of bids. No bid shall be opened in a place other than that established in subdivision (4) of this subsection;

(2) No bid shall be accepted unless it is sealed and is in writing. If the letting of the project for which bids were solicited is cancelled, bids shall be returned to the bidder unopened;

(3) No bid shall be accepted after the advertised deadline for acceptance of bids;

(4) All bids received shall be held secure and confidential from all persons until the bids are opened on the date and at the time and place established in this section. Bids shall be opened in a public meeting on the date and at the time and place stated in the advertisement and request for bids or in an amended request for bids communicated to all known bidders or potential bidders. If the date, time, or place of bid opening is changed from information stated in the original or amended advertisement or solicitation for bids or other notice to bidders, notice of the date, time, and place of bid opening shall be made to all known or potential bidders and the general public at least two business days in advance of the bid opening. Bids shall be opened in a public meeting. No political subdivision shall bar any person or persons from observing the bid opening;

(5) No construction contract shall be awarded in substantial violation of a state statute or a political subdivision's established local construction procurement policy;

(6) No construction contract shall be awarded in violation of section 107.170 requiring performance and payment bonds.

8. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit acceptance and processing of bids through an established program of electronic bidding by computer, provided bids accepted and processed electronically shall meet standards established by the requirements of the electronic bidding program which are comparable to requirements for written bids established by this section.

9. Any person submitting a bid for a contract for construction may file an action for any violation of subsection 6 or 7 of this section or sections 34.203 to 34.216, and shall have standing to seek

equitable relief and monetary damages in a court of competent jurisdiction for monetary losses resulting from violations of subsection 6 or 7 of this section or section 34.203 to 34.216, including but not limited to, setting aside award of a contract, ordering a contract to be rebid, requiring award of a contract to a different bidder than originally awarded, awarding monetary damages deemed appropriate by the court, including award of reasonable attorney's fees, or awarding a combination of such forms of relief. If a person would have submitted a bid, except for violation of subdivision (1) of subsection 7 of this section or sections 34.203 to 34.216, such person shall have standing to pursue the rights and remedies provided by this subsection. Any action for violation of subsection 6 or 7 of this section that is brought by the contractor more than fifteen business days after the award of a contract shall be dismissed by the court. If the court finds there has been fraud, collusion, or corruption, or if the court finds there have been violations of subsection 6 or 7 of this section or sections 34.203 to 34.216 in award of the contract and awards monetary damages or equitable relief to the contractor bringing the action, the court may also award attorney's fees to the contractor bringing the action. If the court finds there is no substantial cause for the action or determines that the action was brought by the contractor for purposes of harassment or disruption of the awarded contract, the court may order the contractor to pay the political subdivision's costs of attorney's fees.

10. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the political subdivision from rejecting any and all bids. Neither shall anything in this section prohibit a political subdivision from awarding contracts without competitive bidding when the political subdivision deems it necessary to remove an immediate danger to the public health or safety, to prevent loss to public or private property which requires government action, or to prevent an interruption of or to restore an essential public service.

11. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a political subdivision from adopting an established local construction procurement policy governing contracts for construction after the effective date of this section. Neither shall this section be construed to allow a political subdivision to maintain or enact any provision governing construction contracts in conflict with subsection 6 or 7 of this section or any state statute in effect on the effective date of this section or as subsequently amended or enacted."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 24, Section B, Line 6, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Section C. The emergency clause contained in Section B of this act shall not apply to section 67.314 of Section A of this act."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 18

Amend House Amendment No. 18 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Page 3, Line 14, by inserting after said line the following:

"Further amend said bill, Page 24, Section 473.742, Line 63 by inserting after said line the following:

"**640.116. 1. Any water system that serves a charitable or benevolent organization, if the system does not regularly serve an average of one hundred persons or more at least sixty days out of the year and the system does not serve a school or day-care facility, shall be exempt from all rules relating to well construction except any rules established under sections 256.600 to 256.640 applying to multifamily wells, unless such wells or pump installations for such wells are determined to present**

a threat to groundwater or public health.

2. If the system incurs three or more total coliform maximum contaminant level violations in a twelve-month period or one acute maximum contaminant level violation, the system owner shall either provide an alternate source of water, eliminate the source of contamination, or provide treatment that reliably achieves at least 4-log (ninety-nine and ninety-nine one-hundredths percent) treatment of viruses.

3. Notwithstanding this or any other provision of law to the contrary no facility otherwise described in 640.116.1 shall be required to replace, change, upgrade or otherwise be compelled to alter an existing well constructed prior to August 28, 2010, unless such well is determined to present a threat to groundwater or public health or contains the contaminant levels referred to in 640.116.2."; and"; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 18

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Section 94.832, Page 21, Line 50, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**260.244. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Missouri Soil Enrichment Initiative".**

2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Commercial compost facility" or "commercial composting facility", any compost or composting facility that receives financial compensation for accepting organic material for composting or from the sale of compost produced, excluding local government owned and operated compost facilities and compost facilities operated by elementary and secondary schools or institutions of higher education;

(2) "Compost", the end product of a composting process;

(3) "Composting", the controlled biological decomposition of organic materials to produce a stable humus-like product;

(4) "Composting facility" or "compost facility", a solid waste processing facility using a controlled process of microbial degradation of organic material which was not source-separated into a stable, nuisance-free humus-like product;

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

(6) "Local government owned compost facility", any compost facility that is owned and operated by a city or county government or unit of city or county government;

(7) "Organic material", matter that comes from a once-living organism and is capable of decay.

3. The department shall maintain a registry of commercial compost facilities and local government owned compost facilities in this state. Such registry shall be easily accessible to the public through the department's website and identify registered compost facilities by location.

4. Commercial compost facility owners or operators in operation prior to January 1, 2011, shall register and begin paying an annual registration fee to the department no later than January 31, 2011,

and thereafter each January thirty-first until the commercial composting facility ceases operation and all compost is removed from the facility. The department shall issue the commercial composting facility owner or operator a registration certificate which shall be valid for the calendar year.

5. Commercial compost facility owners and operators commencing operation after January 1, 2011, shall register with the department prior to accepting or composting organic material. Each owner or operator of a commercial compost facility registering after January 31, 2011, shall pay an initial prorated annual registration fee. The prorated annual registration fee shall be determined by dividing the appropriate annual fee in subsection 9 of this section by the number of months remaining in the calendar year from the date of the application submittal. Such prorated annual registration amount shall be due from the applicant prior to the issuance by the department of the registration certificate. The commercial compost facility owner or operator shall thereafter follow the requirements set forth in subsection 4 of this section for payment of the annual registration fee.

6. Local government owned compost facilities in operation prior to January 1, 2011, shall register with the department no later than January 31, 2011, and thereafter each January thirty-first until the local government owned compost facility ceases operation and all compost is removed from the facility. The department shall issue the local government owned compost facility owner or operator a registration certificate which shall be valid for the calendar year.

7. Local government owned compost facility owners and operators commencing operation after January 1, 2011, shall register with the department prior to accepting or composting organic material. The local government owned compost facility owner and operator shall thereafter follow the requirements set forth in subsection 6 of this section for annual registration.

8. The registration and annual fee shall be accompanied by documentation demonstrating the compost facility is in compliance with all applicable permits including exemptions and local planning or zoning ordinances or a statement that local planning and zoning does not exist in the area and no permits are required.

9. From each owner and operator of a registered commercial compost facility, the department shall collect a fee based on the combined size of the facility and any affiliated areas such as those used for access roads, buffer zones, and storm water diversion structures as follows:

(1) Less than or equal to five acres, five hundred dollars;

(2) More than five acres but less than or equal to twenty acres, one thousand dollars;

(3) Greater than twenty acres, two thousand five hundred dollars.

10. Each registered composting facility owner or operator shall file an annual report with the department. Each owner or operator shall report to the department: the name of the owner and operator; the complete mailing address of the owner and operator, the facility's physical address or addresses, telephone number, the amount of organic material received during the prior calendar year, the estimated amount of compostable material on-hand at the facility on the date the annual report is prepared, and a statement certifying the facility and any affiliated transfer facility or facilities are being operated in a manner that prevents nuisances and minimizes anaerobic conditions. Such registered compost facility owners or operators required to pay an annual fee shall submit such fee along with the compost facility's annual report.

11. Each commercial composting facility owner or operator shall submit the annual registration fee collected under this section to the department of natural resources for deposit in the solid waste management fund. All such fees shall be used to fund the operating costs of the department's solid waste management program. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, moneys in the account from collection of the annual registration fee shall not lapse to general revenue at the end of each biennium.

12. The department may examine records and measure acreage used by the commercial compost facility to verify payment of the appropriate annual registration fee established in this section.

13. This section shall not apply to agricultural composting facilities or residential composting facilities where the end product is intended entirely for personal use and not for resale.

14. The department may promulgate by rule and regulation procedures to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2010, shall be invalid and void."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 19

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Section 94.832, Page 21, Line 50, by inserting after all of said section the following:

"**143.1016. 1. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, each individual or corporation entitled to a tax refund in an amount sufficient to make a designation under this section may designate that two dollars or any amount in excess of two dollars on a single return, and four dollars or any amount in excess of four dollars on a combined return, of the refund due be credited to the organ donor program fund established in section 194.297. If any individual or corporation that is not entitled to a tax refund in an amount sufficient to make a designation under this section wishes to make a contribution to the organ donor program fund, such individual or corporation may, by separate check, draft, or other negotiable instrument, send in with the payment of taxes, or may send in separately, clearly designated for the organ donor program fund, the amount the individual or corporation wishes to contribute. The department of revenue shall deposit such amount to the organ donor program fund as provided in subsection 2 of this section.**

2. The director of revenue shall transfer at least monthly all contributions designated by individuals and corporations under this section, less an amount sufficient to cover the cost of collecting and handling by the department of revenue which shall not exceed five percent of the transferred contributions, to the state treasurer for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the organ donor program fund. A contribution designated under this section shall only be transferred and deposited in the organ donor program fund after all other claims against the refund from which such contribution is to be made have been satisfied.

3. All moneys transferred to the fund shall be distributed as provided in this section and sections

194.297 and 194.299.

4. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first six years after the effective date of this section unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

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

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

Further amend said bill, Page 24, Section B, Line 6, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Section C. The emergency clause contained in Section B of this act shall not apply to Section 143.1016." ; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 20

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Page 21, Section 94.832, Line 50, by inserting after all of said line the following:

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

2. Upon the first conviction or plea of guilty by any person for a speeding violation under either section 304.009 or 304.010, or a passing violation under subsection 4 of this section, the court shall assess a fine of two hundred fifty dollars in addition to any other fine authorized by law if the offense occurred within a construction zone or a work zone and at the time the speeding or passing violation occurred there was any highway worker in such zone. Upon a second or subsequent such conviction or plea of guilty, the court shall assess a fine of three hundred dollars in addition to any other fine authorized by law. However, no person assessed an additional fine under this subsection shall also be assessed an additional fine under subsection 1 of this section, and no person shall be assessed an additional fine under this subsection if no signs have been posted under subsection 3 of this section.

3. The penalty authorized by subsection 2 of this section shall only be assessed by the court if the department of transportation or a contractor or subcontractor performing work for the department of transportation has erected signs upon or around a construction zone or work zone which are clearly visible from the highway and which state substantially the following message: "Warning: Minimum $250 fine for speeding or passing in this work zone when workers are present.".

4. The driver of a motor vehicle may not overtake or pass another motor vehicle within a work zone or construction zone as provided in this subsection. Violation of this subsection is a class C misdemeanor.

(1) This subsection applies to a construction zone or work zone located upon a highway divided into two or more marked lanes for traffic moving in the same direction and for which motor vehicles are instructed to merge from one lane into another lane and not pass by appropriate signs or traffic control devices erected by the department of transportation or a contractor or subcontractor performing work for the department of transportation.

(2) This subsection also prohibits the operator of a motor vehicle from passing or attempting to pass another motor vehicle in a work zone or construction zone located upon a two-lane highway when highway workers or equipment are working and when appropriate signs or traffic control devices have been erected by the department of transportation or a contractor or subcontractor performing work for the department of transportation.

5. The additional fines imposed by this section shall not be construed to enhance the assessment of court costs or the assessment of points under section 302.302, RSMo.

6. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, no person shall be cited for a violation of this section when no highway workers are located or working within the construction zone or work zone at the time the alleged violation occurred."; and

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

HOUSE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT NO. 1 FOR
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 21

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Page 2, Section 48.020, Line 33, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"50.622. **1.** Any county may amend the annual budget during any fiscal year in which**:**

(1) The county receives additional funds, and such amount or source, including but not limited to**[**,**]** federal or state grants or private donations, could not be estimated **or anticipated** when the budget was adopted**; or**

(2) The county experiences a verifiable decline in funds, and such amount or source, including but not limited to federal or state grants or private donations, could not be estimated or anticipated when the budget was adopted; provided that, any decrease in appropriations shall be allocated among the county departments, offices, institutions, commissions, and boards in a fair and equitable manner under all the circumstances, and shall not unduly affect any one department, office, institution, commission, or board.

2. Any decrease in an appropriation authorized under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section shall not impact any dedicated fund otherwise provided by law.

3. The county shall follow the same procedures as required in sections 50.525 to 50.745 for adoption of the annual budget to amend its budget during a fiscal year**, except that the notice provided for in section 50.600 shall be extended to thirty days for purposes of this section**.

4. The general assembly shall review subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section and subsection 2 of this section in the regular session of the general assembly beginning in January, 2015, for the purpose of determining whether such provisions are no longer applicable and should be repealed.

50.830. 1. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, following each quarter of the fiscal

year, the county shall hold at least one public hearing to review the budget, including the records of the receipts and disbursements of every office of the county which receives or disburses money on behalf of the county. At least five days' notice of the hearing shall be given.

2. This section shall not apply to any county that reviews the county budget on a monthly basis.

3. The general assembly shall review this section in the regular session of the general assembly beginning in January, 2015, for the purpose of determining whether the section is no longer applicable and should be repealed."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 22

Amend House Amendment No. 22 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Page 4, Line 23, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"115.350. **1.** No person shall qualify as a candidate for **any** elective public office in the state of Missouri**, including any elective public office of any political subdivision of this state, who has: [**who has been convicted of or found guilty of or pled guilty to a felony under the laws of this state.**]**

(1) Been convicted of or found guilty of or pled guilty to a felony under the laws of this state; or

(2) Been convicted of or found guilty of or pled guilty to any crime in any other jurisdiction that would be a felony if committed in this state; or

(3) Been convicted of or found guilty of or pled guilty to any felony or misdemeanor under the federal laws of the United States of America; or

(4) Been convicted of or found guilty of or pled guilty to any crime in this state or in any other jurisdiction that involves misconduct or dishonesty in public office.

2, Any public officer or elected official who violates subsection 1 shall thereby forfeit their office or employment."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 22

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Page 1, Section 48.020, Line 1, by inserting before all of said line the following:

"3.130. **[**1.**]** Such number of copies of each volume of each edition of the revised statutes of Missouri and annotations thereto and such number of the supplements or pocket parts thereto as may be necessary to meet the demand as determined by the committee shall be printed and bound, and also produced in an electronic format, and delivered to the revisor of statutes, who shall execute and file a receipt therefor with the director of revenue. The revisor of statutes shall distribute the copies, in either version or combination, **[**without charge as follows:

(1) To each state department, and each division and bureau thereof, one copy as requested in writing specifying the version;

(2) To each member of the general assembly when first elected, one bound version and, if requested, one copy in the electronic version; and at each general assembly thereafter, one printed version and one

copy in the electronic version if so requested in writing; each member to receive one printed version and, if requested, one copy in the electronic version of each supplement and of each new edition of the revised statutes when published;

(3) To each judge of the supreme court, the court of appeals and to each judge of the circuit courts, except municipal judges, one copy in either version;

(4) To the probate divisions of the circuit courts of Jackson County, St. Louis County and the city of St. Louis, four additional copies each in either version or combination, and to the probate divisions of the circuit courts of those counties where the judge of the probate division sits in more than one city, one additional copy each in either version;

(5) To the law library of the supreme court, ten copies in either version or combination;

(6) To the law libraries of each district of the court of appeals, six copies each in either version or combination;

(7) To the library of the United States Supreme Court, one copy in either version;

(8) To the United States district courts and circuit court of appeals for Missouri, two copies each in either version or combination;

(9) To the state historical society, two copies in either version or combination;

(10) To the libraries of the state university at Columbia, at St. Louis, at Kansas City and at Rolla, one bound version and one electronic version each;

(11) To the state colleges, Lincoln University, the community colleges, Missouri Western State College, Linn State Technical College, and Missouri Southern State College, one bound version and one electronic version each;

(12) To the public school library of St. Louis, two copies in either version or combination;

(13) To the Library of Congress, one copy in either version;

(14) To the Mercantile Library of St. Louis, one bound version and one electronic version;

(15) To each public library in the state, if requested, one copy in either version;

(16) To the law libraries of St. Louis, St. Louis County, Kansas City and St. Joseph, one bound version and one electronic version each;

(17) To the law schools of the state university, St. Louis University, and Washington University, one bound version and one electronic version each;

(18) To the circuit clerk of each county of the state for distribution to each county officer, to be by him or her delivered to his or her successor in office, one copy in either version as requested in writing;

(19) To the director of the committee on legislative research, such number of copies in either version or combination as may be required by such committee for the performance of its duties;

(20) To any county law library, when requested by the circuit clerk, one bound version and one electronic version;

(21) To each county library, one copy of either version, when requested in writing;

(22) To any committee of the senate or house of representatives, as designated and requested by the accounts committee of the respective house.

2. The revisor of statutes shall also provide the librarians of the supreme court library and the committee on legislative research such copies in either version or combination as may be necessary, not exceeding fifty-one each, to enable them to exchange the copies for like compilations or revisions of the statute laws of other states and territories**] at the price determined by the committee under section 3.140**.

3.140. **[**1.**]** The committee on legislative research may, through the revisor of statutes, sell copies of the revised statutes of Missouri, and any supplement or edition of pocket parts thereto, **[**not required by this chapter to be distributed without charge,**]** at a price to be determined by the committee, taking into account the cost of printing and binding, including the cost of delivery, **producing the statutes, and maintaining any website version,** and the money received therefor shall be paid to the director of revenue and deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the general revenue fund.

[2. The revisor of statutes shall also supply to the clerk of the circuit court of each county order blanks in a number sufficient to meet the public demand. The blanks may be used by the public to order copies which shall be sold by the committee as provided in subsection 1.**]**

3.142. **[**1.**]** There is hereby established in the state treasury a revolving fund known as the "Statutory Revision Fund", and which shall receive funds paid to the revisor of statutes for sales of the revised statutes of Missouri or any supplement thereto, whether in printed, electronic, magnetic, or other form and funds received for any other service for which there is a fee charged by the committee on legislative research. The committee on legislative research shall determine the form and any fees or charges for the statutes or services. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and shall make disbursements from the fund for enhancing or producing the electronic form of the revised statutes in a computer readable form, enhancing the electronic processing of computerized legislative drafting and such other purposes authorized by the joint committee on legislative research upon appropriation by the general assembly. Moneys in the fund may also be used at the direction of the committee on legislative research to provide the revised statutes of Missouri and any supplement thereto to public libraries of this state in a computer readable format for use by patrons of the libraries.

[2. Any unexpended balance in the fund at the end of any biennium not to exceed twice the cost of providing the annual supplement to the revised statutes of Missouri is exempt from the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, relating to transfer of unexpended balances to the ordinary revenue fund.**]**"; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 23

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**29.212. Any retirement system established by the state of Missouri or any political subdivision or instrumentality of the state for the purpose of providing retirement plan benefits for elected or appointed public officials or employees of the state of Missouri or any political subdivision of the state may be audited by the state auditor every three years, or more frequently as otherwise required by law.**"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 48.020, Line 33, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"56.809. 1. The general administration and the responsibility for the proper operation of the fund are vested in a board of trustees of five persons. Trustees shall be elected by a secret ballot vote of the prosecuting attorneys and circuit attorneys of this state. Trustees shall be chosen for terms of four years from the first day of January next following their election except that the members of the first board shall be appointed by the governor by and with the consent of the senate after notification in writing, respectively, by the prosecuting attorneys and circuit attorneys of eighty percent of the counties in the state, including a city not within a county, that the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney has elected to come under the provisions of sections 56.800 to 56.840. It shall be the responsibility of the initial board to establish procedures for the conduct of future elections of trustees and such procedures shall be approved by a majority vote by secret ballot of the prosecuting attorneys and circuit attorneys in this state. The board shall have all powers and duties that are necessary and proper to enable it, its officers, employees and agents to fully and effectively carry out all the purposes of sections 56.800 to 56.840.

2. The board of trustees shall elect one of their number as chairman and one of their number as vice chairman and may employ an administrator who shall serve as executive secretary to the board. The Missouri office of prosecution services, sections 56.750 to 56.775, may, in the discretion of the board of trustees, act as administrative employees to carry out all of the purposes of sections 56.800 to 56.840. In addition, the board of trustees may appoint such other employees as may be required. The board shall hold regular meetings at least once each quarter. Other meetings may be called as necessary by the chairman or by any three members of the board. Notice of such meetings shall be given in accordance with chapter 610, RSMo.

3. The board of trustees shall appoint an actuary or firm of actuaries as technical advisor to the board of trustees.

4. The board of trustees shall retain investment advisors to be investment advisors to the board.

5. The board of trustees may retain legal counsel to advise the board and represent the system in legal proceedings.

6. The board shall arrange for annual audits of the records and accounts of the system by a certified public accountant or by a firm of certified public accountants. The state auditor **[**shall examine such audits at least**]** **may audit the system** once every three years and report to the board of trustees and to the governor.

7. The board of trustees shall serve without compensation for their services as such; except that each trustee shall be paid from the system's funds for any necessary expenses incurred in the performance of duties authorized by the board.

8. The board of trustees shall be authorized to appropriate funds from the system for administrative costs in the operation of the system.

9. The board of trustees shall, from time to time, after receiving the advice of its actuary, adopt such mortality and other tables of experience, and a rate or rates of regular interest, as shall be necessary for the actuarial requirements of the system, and shall require its executive secretary to keep in convenient form such data as shall be necessary for actuarial investigations of the experience of the system, and such data as shall be necessary for the annual actuarial valuations of the system.

10. The board of trustees shall, after reasonable notice to all interested parties, hear and decide questions arising from the administration of sections 56.800 to **[**56.835**]** **56.840**; except that within thirty days after

a decision or order, any member, retirant, beneficiary or political subdivision adversely affected by that determination or order may make an appeal under the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo.

11. The board of trustees shall arrange for adequate surety bonds covering the executive secretary and any other custodian of funds or investments of the board. When approved by the board, such bonds shall be deposited in the office of the Missouri secretary of state.

12. Subject to the limitations of sections 56.800 to **[**56.835**]** **56.840**, the board of trustees shall formulate and adopt rules and regulations for the government of its own proceedings and for the administration of the retirement system.

13. The board of trustees shall be the trustees of the funds of the system. Subject to the provisions of any applicable federal or state laws, the board of trustees shall have full power to invest and reinvest the moneys of the system, and to hold, purchase, sell, assign, transfer or dispose of any of the securities and investments in which such moneys shall have been invested, as well as the proceeds of such investments and such moneys.

14. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law to the contrary, the board of trustees may delegate to its duly appointed investment advisors authority to act in place of the board of trustees in the investment and reinvestment of all or part of the moneys of the system, and may also delegate to such advisors the authority to act in place of the board of trustees in the holding, purchasing, selling, assigning, transferring or disposing of any or all of the securities and investments in which such moneys shall have been invested, as well as the proceeds of such investments and such moneys. Such investment counselor shall be registered as an investment advisor with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. In exercising or delegating its investment powers and authority, members of the board of trustees shall exercise ordinary business care and prudence under the facts and circumstances prevailing at the time of the action or decision. In so doing, the board of trustees shall consider the long-term and short-term needs of the system in carrying out its purposes, the system's present and anticipated financial requirements, the expected total return on the system's investment, the general economic conditions, income, growth, long-term net appreciation, and probable safety of funds. No member of the board of trustees shall be liable for any action taken or omitted with respect to the exercise of or delegation of these powers and authority if such member shall have discharged the duties of his or her position in good faith and with that degree of diligence, care and skill which prudent men and women would ordinarily exercise under similar circumstances in a like position.

15. The board shall keep a record of its proceedings which shall be open to public inspection. It shall annually prepare a report showing the financial condition of the system. The report shall contain, but not be limited to, an auditor's opinion, financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, an actuary's certification along with actuarial assumptions and financial solvency tests."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 13, Section, 67.2000, Line 237, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"70.605. 1. For the purpose of providing for the retirement or pensioning of the officers and employees and the widows and children of deceased officers and employees of any political subdivision of the state, there is hereby created and established a retirement system which shall be a body corporate, which shall be under the management of a board of trustees herein described, and shall be known as the "Missouri Local Government Employees' Retirement System". Such system may sue and be sued, transact business, invest

funds, and hold cash, securities, and other property. All suits or proceedings directly or indirectly against the system shall be brought in Cole County. The system shall begin operations on the first day of the calendar month next following sixty days after the date the board of trustees has received certification from ten political subdivisions that they have elected to become employers.

2. The general administration and the responsibility for the proper operation of the system is vested in a board of trustees of seven persons: three persons to be elected as trustees by the members of the system; three persons to be elected trustees by the governing bodies of employers; and one person, to be appointed by the governor, who is not a member, retirant, or beneficiary of the system and who is not a member of the governing body of any political subdivision.

3. Trustees shall be chosen for terms of four years from the first day of January next following their election or appointment, except that of the first board shall all be appointed by the governor by and with the consent of the senate, as follows:

(1) Three persons who are officers or officials of political subdivisions, one for a term of three years, one for a term of two years, and one for a term of one year; and

(2) Three persons who are employees of political subdivisions and who would, if the subdivision by which they are employed becomes an employer, be eligible as members, one for a term of three years, one for a term of two years, and one for a term of one year; and

(3) That person appointed by the governor under the provisions of subsection 2 of this section. All the members of the first board shall take office as soon as appointed by the governor, but their terms shall be computed from the first day of January next following their appointment, and only one member may be from any political subdivision or be a policeman or fireman.

4. Successor trustees elected or appointed as member trustees shall be members of the retirement system; provided, that not more than one member trustee shall be employed by any one employer, and not more than one member trustee shall be a policeman, and not more than one member trustee shall be a fireman.

5. Successor trustees elected as employer trustees shall be elected or appointed officials of employers and shall not be members of the retirement system; provided, that not more than one employer trustee shall be from any one employer.

6. An annual meeting of the retirement system shall be called by the board in the last calendar quarter of each year in Jefferson City, or at such place as the board shall determine, for the purpose of electing trustees and to transact such other business as may be required for the proper operation of the system. Notice of such meeting shall be sent by registered mail to the clerk or secretary of each employer not less than thirty days prior to the date of such meeting. The governing body of each employer shall certify to the board the name of one delegate who shall be an officer of the employer, and the members of the employer shall certify to the board a member of the employer to represent such employer at such meeting. The delegate certified as member delegate shall be elected by secret ballot by the members of such employer, and the clerk or secretary of each employer shall be charged with the duty of conducting such election in a manner which will permit each member to vote in such election. Under such rules and regulations as the board shall adopt, approved by the delegates, the member delegates shall elect a member trustee for each such position on the board to be filled, and the officer delegates shall elect an employer trustee for each such position on the board to be filled.

7. In the event any member trustee ceases to be a member of the retirement system, or any employer trustee ceases to be an appointed or elected official of an employer, or becomes a member of the retirement system, or if the trustee appointed by the governor becomes a member of the retirement system or an elected or appointed official of a political subdivision, or if any trustee fails to attend three consecutive meetings of the board, unless in each case excused for cause by the remaining trustees attending such meeting or meetings, he or she shall be considered as having resigned from the board and the board shall, by resolution, declare his or her office of trustee vacated. If a vacancy occurs in the office of trustee, the vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as the office was previously filled; provided, however, that the remaining trustees may fill employer and member trustee vacancies on the board until the next annual meeting.

8. Each trustee shall be commissioned by the governor, and before entering upon the duties of his office, shall take and subscribe to an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of the United States, and of the state of Missouri, and to demean himself faithfully in his or her office. Such oath as subscribed to shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state of this state.

9. Each trustee shall be entitled to one vote in the board of trustees. Four votes shall be necessary for a decision by the trustees at any meeting of the board of trustees. Four trustees, of whom at least two shall be member trustees and at least two shall be employer trustees, shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of the board. Unless otherwise expressly provided herein, a meeting need not be called or held to make any decision on a matter before the board. Each member must be sent by the executive secretary a copy of the matter to be decided with full information from the files of the board. The concurring decisions of four trustees may decide the issue by signing a document declaring their decision and sending the written instrument to the executive secretary, provided that no other trustee shall send a dissenting decision to the executive secretary within fifteen days after the document and information was mailed to him or her. If any trustee is not in agreement with the four trustees, the matter is to be passed on at a regular board meeting or a special meeting called for that purpose. The board shall hold regular meetings at least once each quarter, the dates of these meetings to be designated in the rules and regulations adopted by the board. Other meetings as deemed necessary may be called by the chairman or by any four trustees acting jointly.

10. The board of trustees shall elect one of their number as chairman, and one of their number as vice chairman, and shall employ an executive secretary, not one of their number, who shall be the executive officer of the board. Other employees of the board shall be chosen only upon the recommendation of the executive secretary.

11. The board shall appoint an actuary or a firm of actuaries as technical advisor to the board on matters regarding the operation of the system on an actuarial basis. The actuary or actuaries shall perform such duties as are required of him or her under sections 70.600 to 70.755, and as are from time to time required by the board.

12. The board may appoint an attorney-at-law or firm of attorneys-at-law to be the legal advisor of the board and to represent the board in all legal proceedings.

13. The board may appoint an investment counselor to be the investment advisor of the board.

14. The board shall from time to time, after receiving the advice of its actuary, adopt such mortality and other tables of experience, and a rate or rates of regular interest, as shall be necessary for the actuarial requirements of the system, and shall require its executive secretary to keep in convenient form such data as shall be necessary for actuarial investigations of the experience of the system, and such data as shall be

necessary for the annual actuarial valuations of the system.

15. The board shall keep a record of its proceedings, which shall be open to public inspection. It shall prepare annually and render to each employer a report showing the financial condition of the system as of the preceding June thirtieth. The report shall contain, but shall not be limited to, a financial balance sheet; a statement of income and disbursements; a detailed statement of investments acquired and disposed of during the year, together with a detailed statement of the annual rates of investment income from all assets and from each type of investment; an actuarial balance sheet prepared by means of the last valuation of the system, and such other data as the board shall deem necessary or desirable for a proper understanding of the condition of the system.

16. The board of trustees shall, after reasonable notice to all interested parties, conduct administrative hearings to hear and decide questions arising from the administration of sections 70.600 to 70.755; except, that such hearings may be conducted by a hearing officer who shall be appointed by the board. The hearing officer shall preside at the hearing and hear all evidence and rule on the admissibility of evidence. The hearing officer shall make recommended findings of fact and may make recommended conclusions of law to the board. All final orders or determinations or other final actions by the board shall be approved in writing by at least four members of the board. Any board member approving in writing any final order, determination or other final action, who did not attend the hearing, shall do so only after certifying that he or she reviewed all exhibits and read the entire transcript of the hearing. Within thirty days after a decision or order or final action of the board, any member, retirant, beneficiary or political subdivision adversely affected by that determination or order or final action may take an appeal under the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo. Jurisdiction over any dispute regarding the interpretation of sections 70.600 to 70.755 and the determinations required thereunder shall lie in the circuit court of Cole County.

17. The board shall arrange for adequate surety bonds covering the executive secretary and any other custodian of the funds or investments of the board. When approved by the board, said bonds shall be deposited in the office of the secretary of state.

18. The board shall arrange for annual audits of the records and accounts of the system by a certified public accountant or by a firm of certified public accountants. The state auditor **[**shall examine such audits at least**] may audit the system** once every three years and report to the board and the governor.

19. The headquarters of the retirement system shall be in Jefferson City.

20. The board of trustees shall serve as trustees without compensation for their services as such; except that each trustee shall be paid for any necessary expenses incurred in attending meetings of the board or in the performance of other duties authorized by the board.

21. Subject to the limitations of sections 70.600 to 70.755, the board shall formulate and adopt rules and regulations for the government of its own proceedings and for the administration of the retirement system.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 21, Section 94.832, Line 50, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“104.190. 1. The board shall keep a complete record of all its proceedings, which shall be open at all reasonable hours to the inspection of any member. A statement covering the operations of the system for the year, including income and disbursements, and the financial condition of the system at the end of the year, showing the actuarial valuation and appraisal of its assets and liabilities, as of July first, shall each year

be delivered to the governor of Missouri and be made readily available to the members.

2. A system of member employment records necessary for the calculation of retirement benefits shall be kept separate and apart from the customary employee employment records.

3. The principal office of the system shall be located in Jefferson City. The system shall have a seal bearing the inscription "Transportation Department Employees' and Highway Patrol Retirement System", which shall be in the custody of its executive director. The courts of this state shall take judicial notice of the seal; and all copies of records, books, and written instruments which are kept in the office of the system and are certified by the executive director under said seal shall be proved or admitted in any court or proceeding as provided by section 109.130, RSMo.

4. The board shall arrange for annual audits of the records and accounts of the system by a certified public accountant or by a firm of certified public accountants. The state auditor **[**shall examine such audits at least**] may audit the system** once every three years and report to the board and the governor.

104.480. 1. The board shall keep a complete record of all its proceedings, which shall be open at all reasonable hours to the inspection of any member.

2. A statement covering the operations of the system for the year, including income and disbursements, and of the financial condition of the system at the end of the year, showing the actuarial valuation and appraisal of its assets and liabilities, as of July first, shall each year be delivered to the governor of Missouri and be made readily available to the members.

3. The principal office of the system shall be in Jefferson City. The system shall have a seal bearing the inscription "Missouri State Employees' Retirement System", which shall be in the custody of its director. The courts of this state shall take judicial notice of the seal; and all copies of records, books, and written instruments which are kept in the office of the system and are certified by the director under the seal shall be proved or admitted in any court or proceeding as provided by section 109.130, RSMo.

4. The board shall arrange for annual audits of the records and accounts of the system by a certified public accountant or by a firm of certified public accountants. The state auditor **[**shall examine such audits at least**] may audit the system** once every three years and report to the board and the governor.

169.020. 1. For the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits for public school teachers, there is hereby created and established a retirement system which shall be a body corporate, shall be under the management of a board of trustees herein described, and shall be known as "The Public School Retirement System of Missouri". Such system shall, by and in such name, sue and be sued, transact all of its business, invest all of its funds, and hold all of its cash, securities, and other property. The system so created shall include all school districts in this state, except those in cities that had populations of four hundred thousand or more according to the latest United States decennial census, and such others as are or hereafter may be included in a similar system or in similar systems established by law and made operative; provided, that teachers in school districts of more than four hundred thousand inhabitants who are or may become members of a local retirement system may become members of this system with the same legal benefits as accrue to present members of such state system on the terms and under the conditions provided for in section 169.021. The system hereby established shall begin operations on the first day of July next following the date upon which sections 169.010 to 169.130 shall take effect.

2. The general administration and the responsibility for the proper operation of the retirement system and for making effective the provisions of sections 169.010 to 169.141 are hereby vested in a board of

trustees of seven persons as follows: four persons to be elected as trustees by the members and retired members of the public school retirement system created by sections 169.010 to 169.141 and the public education employee retirement system created by sections 169.600 to 169.715; and three members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The first member appointed by the governor shall replace the commissioner of education for a term beginning August 28, 1998. The other two members shall be appointed by the governor at the time each member's, who was appointed by the state board of education, term expires.

3. Trustees appointed and elected shall be chosen for terms of four years from the first day of July next following their appointment or election, except that one of the elected trustees shall be a member of the public education employee retirement system and shall be initially elected for a term of three years from July 1, 1991. The initial term of one other elected trustee shall commence on July 1, 1992.

4. Trustees appointed by the governor shall be residents of school districts included in the retirement system, but not employees of such districts or a state employee or a state elected official. At least one trustee so appointed shall be a retired member of the public school retirement system or the public education employee retirement system. Three elected trustees shall be members of the public school retirement system and one elected trustee shall be a member of the public education employee retirement system.

5. The elections of the trustees shall be arranged for, managed and conducted by the board of trustees of the retirement system.

6. If a vacancy occurs in the office of trustee, the vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as the office was previously filled.

7. Trustees of the retirement system shall serve without compensation but they shall be reimbursed for expenses necessarily incurred through service on the board of trustees.

8. Each trustee shall be commissioned by the governor, and before entering upon the duties of the trustee's office, shall take and subscribe to an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of the United States, and of the state of Missouri and to demean himself or herself faithfully in the trustee's office. Such oath as subscribed to shall be filed in the office of secretary of state of this state.

9. Each trustee shall be entitled to one vote in the board of trustees. Four votes shall be necessary for a decision by the trustees at any meeting of the board of trustees. Unless otherwise expressly provided herein, a meeting need not be called or held to make any decision on a matter before the board. Each member must be sent by the executive director a copy of the matter to be decided with full information from the files of the board of trustees. The unanimous decision of four trustees may decide the issue by signing a document declaring their decision and sending such written instrument to the executive director of the board, provided that no other member of the board of trustees shall send a dissenting decision to the executive director of the board within fifteen days after such document and information was mailed to the trustee. If any member is not in agreement with four members the matter is to be passed on at a regular board meeting or a special meeting called for the purpose.

10. The board of trustees shall elect one of their number as chairman, and shall employ a full-time executive director, not one of their number, who shall be the executive officer of the board. Other employees of the board shall be chosen only upon the recommendation of the executive director.

11. The board of trustees shall employ an actuary who shall be its technical advisor on matters regarding the operation of the retirement system, and shall perform such duties as are essential in connection

therewith, including the recommendation for adoption by the board of mortality and other necessary tables, and the recommendation of the level rate of contributions required for operation of the system.

12. As soon as practicable after the establishment of the retirement system, and annually thereafter, the actuary shall make a valuation of the system's assets and liabilities on the basis of such tables as have been adopted.

13. At least once in the three-year period following the establishment of the retirement system, and in each five-year period thereafter, the board of trustees shall cause to be made an actuarial investigation into the mortality, service, and compensation experience of the members and beneficiaries of the system, and shall make any changes in the mortality, service, and other tables then in use which the results of the investigation show to be necessary.

14. Subject to the limitations of sections 169.010 to 169.141 and 169.600 to 169.715, the board of trustees shall formulate and adopt rules and regulations for the government of its own proceedings and for the administration of the retirement system.

15. The board of trustees shall determine and decide all questions of doubt as to what constitutes employment within the meaning of sections 169.010 to 169.141 and 169.600 to 169.715, the amount of benefits to be paid to members, retired members, beneficiaries and survivors and the amount of contributions to be paid by employer and employee. The executive director shall notify by certified mail both employer and member, retired member, beneficiary or survivor interested in such determination. Any member, retired member, beneficiary or survivor, district or employer adversely affected by such determination, at any time within thirty days after being notified of such determination, may appeal to the circuit court of Cole County. Such appeal shall be tried and determined anew in the circuit court and such court shall hear and consider any and all competent testimony relative to the issues in the case, which may be offered by either party thereto. The circuit court shall determine the rights of the parties under sections 169.010 to 169.141 and 169.600 to 169.715 using the same standard provided in section 536.150, RSMo, and the judgment or order of such circuit court shall be binding upon the parties and the board shall carry out such judgment or order unless an appeal is taken from such decision of the circuit court. Appeals may be had from the circuit court by the employer, member, retired member, beneficiary, survivor or the board, in the manner provided by the civil code.

16. The board of trustees shall keep a record of all its proceedings, which shall be open to public inspection. It shall prepare annually a comprehensive annual financial report, the financial section of which shall be prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and shall include the independent auditor's opinion letter. The report shall also include information on the actuarial status and the investments of the system. The reports shall be preserved by the executive director and made available for public inspection.

17. The board of trustees shall provide for the maintenance of an individual account with each member, setting forth such data as may be necessary for a ready determination of the member's earnings, contributions, and interest accumulations. It shall also collect and keep in convenient form such data as shall be necessary for the preparation of the required mortality and service tables and for the compilation of such other information as shall be required for the valuation of the system's assets and liabilities. All individually identifiable information pertaining to members, retirees, beneficiaries and survivors shall be confidential.

18. The board of trustees shall meet regularly at least twice each year, with the dates of such meetings to be designated in the rules and regulations adopted by the board. Such other meetings as are deemed

necessary may be called by the chairman of the board or by any four members acting jointly.

19. The headquarters of the retirement system shall be in Jefferson City, where suitable office space, utilities and other services and equipment necessary for the operation of the system shall be provided by the board of trustees and all costs shall be paid from funds of the system. All suits or proceedings directly or indirectly against the board of trustees, the board's members or employees or the retirement system established by sections 169.010 to 169.141 or 169.600 to 169.715 shall be brought in Cole County.

20. The board may appoint an attorney or firm of attorneys to be the legal advisor to the board and to represent the board in legal proceedings, however, if the board does not make such an appointment, the attorney general shall be the legal advisor of the board of trustees, and shall represent the board in all legal proceedings.

21. The board of trustees shall arrange for adequate surety bonds covering the executive director. When approved by the board, such bonds shall be deposited in the office of the secretary of state of this state.

22. The board shall arrange for annual audits of the records and accounts of the system by a firm of certified public accountants**[**,**]**. The state auditor **[**shall review the audit of the records and accounts of**] may audit** the system at least once every three years and shall report the results to the board of trustees and the governor.

23. The board by its rules may establish an interest charge to be paid by the employer on any payments of contributions which are delinquent. The rate charged shall not exceed the actuarially assumed rate of return on invested funds of the pertinent system."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 24

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Page 2, Section 48.020, Line 33, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"55.030. The county auditor of a county **[**of the first class**]** having a charter form of government shall prescribe, with the approval of the governing body of the county and the state auditor, the accounting system of the county. He shall keep accounts of all appropriations and expenditures made by the governing body of the county; and no warrant shall be drawn or obligation incurred without his certification that an unencumbered balance, sufficient to pay the same, remains in the appropriation account against which such warrant or obligation is to be charged. He shall audit and examine all accounts, demands, and claims of every kind and character presented for payment against such county, and shall approve to the governing body of the county all lawful, true, and just accounts, demands, and claims of every kind and character payable out of the county revenue or out of any county funds before the same shall be allowed and a warrant issued therefor. Whenever the county auditor deems it necessary to the proper examination of any account, demand, or claim, he may examine the parties, witnesses, and others on oath or affirmation touching any matter or circumstance in the examination of such account, demand, or claim. At the direction of the governing body of the county, he shall audit the accounts of all officers and employees of the county and upon their retirement from office and shall keep a correct account between the county and all county officers; and he shall examine all records and settlements made by them for and with the governing body of the county or with each other; and the county auditor shall, at all reasonable times, have access to all books, county records, or papers kept by any county or township officer, employee, or road overseer. He may keep an inventory of all county property under the control and management of the various officers and

departments and shall annually take an inventory of any such property at an original value of **[**two hundred fifty**]** **one thousand** dollars or more showing the amount, location and estimated value thereof. He shall perform such other duties in relation to the fiscal administration of the county as the governing body of the county shall from time to time prescribe. The county auditor shall not be personally liable for any costs for any proceeding instituted against him in his official capacity."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 13, Section 67.2000, Line 237, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**71.275. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, if the governing body of any municipality finds it in the public interest that a parcel of land within a research, development, or office park project established under section 172.273, that is contiguous and compact to the existing corporate limits of the municipality and located in an unincorporated area of the county, should be located in the municipality, such municipality may annex such parcel, provided that the municipality obtains written consent of all the property owners located within the unincorporated area of such parcel.**"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 21, Section 94.832, Line 50, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"138.431. 1. To hear and decide appeals pursuant to section 138.430, the commission shall appoint one or more hearing officers. The hearing officers shall be subject to supervision by the commission. No person shall participate on behalf of the commission in any case in which such person is an interested party.

2. The commission may assign such appeals as it deems fit to a hearing officer for disposition.

(1) The assignment shall be deemed made when the scheduling order is first issued by the commission and signed by the hearing officer assigned, unless another hearing officer is assigned to the case for disposition by other language in said order.

(2) A change of hearing officer, or a reservation of the appeal for disposition as described in subsection 3 of this section, shall be ordered by the commission in any appeal upon the timely filing of a written application by a party to disqualify the hearing officer assigned. The application shall be filed within thirty days from the assignment of any appeal to a hearing officer and need not allege or prove any cause for such change and need not be verified. No more than one change of hearing officer shall be allowed for each party in any appeal.

3. The commission may, in its discretion, reserve such appeals as it deems fit to be heard and decided by the full commission, a quorum thereof, or any commissioner, subject to the provisions of section 138.240, and, in such case, the decision shall be final, subject to judicial review in the manner provided in subsection 4 of section 138.470.

[3.**]** **4.** The manner in which appeals shall be presented and the conduct of hearings shall be made in accordance with rules prescribed by the commission for determining the rights of the parties; provided that, the commission, with the consent of all the parties, may refer an appeal to mediation. The commission shall promulgate regulations for mediation pursuant to this section. No regulation or portion of a regulation promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo. There shall be no presumption that the assessor's valuation is correct. A full and complete record shall be kept of all proceedings. All testimony at any hearing shall be recorded but need not be transcribed unless the matter is further appealed.

[4.**]** **5.** Unless an appeal is voluntarily dismissed, a hearing officer, after affording the parties reasonable opportunity for fair hearing, shall issue a decision and order affirming, modifying, or reversing the determination of the board of equalization, and correcting any assessment which is unlawful, unfair, improper, arbitrary, or capricious. The commission may, prior to the decision being rendered, transfer to another hearing officer the proceedings on an appeal determination before a hearing officer. The complainant, respondent-assessor, or other party shall be duly notified of a hearing officer's decision and order, together with findings of fact and conclusions of law. Appeals from decisions of hearing officers shall be made pursuant to section 138.432.

[5.**]** **6.** All decisions issued pursuant to this section or section 138.432 by the commission or any of its duly assigned hearing officers shall be issued no later than sixty days after the hearing on the matter to be decided is held or the date on which the last party involved in such matter files his or her brief, whichever event later occurs."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 25

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Page 24, Section 473.742, Line 63, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"488.2205. 1. In addition to all court fees and costs prescribed by law, a surcharge of up to ten dollars shall be assessed as costs in each court proceeding filed in any court within the thirtieth judicial circuit in all criminal cases including violations of any county or municipal ordinance or any violation of a criminal or traffic law of the state, including an infraction, except that no such surcharge shall be collected in any proceeding in any court when the proceeding or defendant has been dismissed by the court or when costs are to be paid by the state, county or municipality. For violations of the general criminal laws of the state or county ordinances, no such surcharge shall be collected unless it is authorized, by order, ordinance or resolution by the county government where the violation occurred. For violations of municipal ordinances, no such surcharge shall be collected unless it is authorized, by order, ordinance or resolution by the municipal government where the violation occurred. Such surcharges shall be collected and disbursed by the clerk of each respective court responsible for collecting court costs in the manner provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020, and shall be payable to the treasurer of the county where the violation occurred.

2. Each county shall use all funds received pursuant to this section only to pay for the costs associated with the construction, maintenance and operation of the county judicial facility and the circuit juvenile detention center including, but not limited to, utilities, maintenance and building security. The county shall maintain records identifying such operating costs, and any moneys not needed for the operating costs of the county judicial facility shall be transmitted quarterly to the general revenue fund of the county.

3. This section shall expire and be of no force and effect on and after January 1, **[**2010**]** **2020**."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 26

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Page 21, Section 94.832, Line 50, by inserting after all of said line the following:

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

(1) "General reassessment", changes in value, entered in the assessor's books, of a substantial portion

of the parcels of real property within a county resulting wholly or partly from reappraisal of value or other actions of the assessor or county equalization body or ordered by the state tax commission or any court;

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

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

(4) "Tax revenue", when referring to the previous year, means the actual receipts from ad valorem levies on all classes of property, including state-assessed property, in the immediately preceding fiscal year of the political subdivision, plus an allowance for taxes billed but not collected in the fiscal year and plus an additional allowance for the revenue which would have been collected from property which was annexed by such political subdivision but which was not previously used in determining tax revenue pursuant to this section. The term "tax revenue" shall not include any receipts from ad valorem levies on any property of a railroad corporation or a public utility, as these terms are defined in section 386.020, RSMo, which were assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the previous year but are assessed by the state tax commission in the current year. All school districts and those counties levying sales taxes pursuant to chapter 67, RSMo, shall include in the calculation of tax revenue an amount equivalent to that by which they reduced property tax levies as a result of sales tax pursuant to section 67.505, RSMo, and section 164.013, RSMo, or as excess home dock city or county fees as provided in subsection 4 of section 313.820, RSMo, in the immediately preceding fiscal year but not including any amount calculated to adjust for prior years. For purposes of political subdivisions which were authorized to levy a tax in the prior year but which did not levy such tax or levied a reduced rate, the term "tax revenue", as used in relation to the revision of tax levies mandated by law, shall mean the revenues equal to the amount that would have been available if the voluntary rate reduction had not been made.

2. Whenever changes in assessed valuation are entered in the assessor's books for any personal property, in the aggregate, or for any subclass of real property as such subclasses are established in section 4(b) of article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016, the county clerk in all counties and the assessor of St. Louis City shall notify each political subdivision wholly or partially within the county or St. Louis City of the change in valuation of each subclass of real property, individually, and personal property, in the aggregate, exclusive of new construction and improvements. All political subdivisions shall immediately revise the applicable rates of levy for each purpose for each subclass of real property, individually, and personal property, in the aggregate, for which taxes are levied to the extent necessary to produce from all taxable property, exclusive of new construction and improvements, substantially the same amount of tax revenue as was produced in the previous year for each subclass of real property, individually, and personal property, in the aggregate, except that the rate **[**may**] shall** not exceed **the greater of** the most recent voter-approved rate **or the most recent voter-approved rate as adjusted under subdivision (2) of subsection 5 of this section. Any political subdivision that has received approval from voters for a tax increase after August 27, 2008, may levy a rate to collect substantially the same amount of tax**

revenue as the amount of revenue that would have been derived by applying the voter-approved increased tax rate ceiling to the total assessed valuation of the political subdivision as most recently certified by the city or county clerk on or before the date of the election in which such increase is approved, increased by the percentage increase in the consumer price index, as provided by law, except that the rate shall not exceed the greater of the most recent voter-approved rate or the most recent voter-approved rate as adjusted under subdivision (2) of subsection 5 of this section. Such tax revenue shall not include any receipts from ad valorem levies on any real property which was assessed by the assessor of a county or city in such previous year but is assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the current year in a different subclass of real property. Where the taxing authority is a school district for the purposes of revising the applicable rates of levy for each subclass of real property, the tax revenues from state-assessed railroad and utility property shall be apportioned and attributed to each subclass of real property based on the percentage of the total assessed valuation of the county that each subclass of real property represents in the current taxable year. As provided in section 22 of article X of the constitution, a political subdivision may also revise each levy to allow for inflationary assessment growth occurring within the political subdivision. The inflationary growth factor for any such subclass of real property or personal property shall be limited to the actual assessment growth in such subclass or class, exclusive of new construction and improvements, and exclusive of the assessed value on any real property which was assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the current year in a different subclass of real property, but not to exceed the consumer price index or five percent, whichever is lower. Should the tax revenue of a political subdivision from the various tax rates determined in this subsection be different than the tax revenue that would have been determined from a single tax rate as calculated pursuant to the method of calculation in this subsection prior to January 1, 2003, then the political subdivision shall revise the tax rates of those subclasses of real property, individually, and/or personal property, in the aggregate, in which there is a tax rate reduction, pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. Such revision shall yield an amount equal to such difference and shall be apportioned among such subclasses of real property, individually, and/or personal property, in the aggregate, based on the relative assessed valuation of the class or subclasses of property experiencing a tax rate reduction. Such revision in the tax rates of each class or subclass shall be made by computing the percentage of current year adjusted assessed valuation of each class or subclass with a tax rate reduction to the total current year adjusted assessed valuation of the class or subclasses with a tax rate reduction, multiplying the resulting percentages by the revenue difference between the single rate calculation and the calculations pursuant to this subsection and dividing by the respective adjusted current year assessed valuation of each class or subclass to determine the adjustment to the rate to be levied upon each class or subclass of property. The adjustment computed herein shall be multiplied by one hundred, rounded to four decimals in the manner provided in this subsection, and added to the initial rate computed for each class or subclass of property. Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection to the contrary, no revision to the rate of levy for personal property shall cause such levy to increase over the levy for personal property from the prior year.

3. (1) Where the taxing authority is a school district, it shall be required to revise the rates of levy to the extent necessary to produce from all taxable property, including state-assessed railroad and utility property, which shall be separately estimated in addition to other data required in complying with section 164.011, RSMo, substantially the amount of tax revenue permitted in this section. In the year following tax rate reduction, the tax rate ceiling may be adjusted to offset such district's reduction in the apportionment of state school moneys due to its reduced tax rate. However, in the event any school district, in calculating a tax rate ceiling pursuant to this section, requiring the estimating of effects of state-assessed railroad and

utility valuation or loss of state aid, discovers that the estimates used result in receipt of excess revenues, which would have required a lower rate if the actual information had been known, the school district shall reduce the tax rate ceiling in the following year to compensate for the excess receipts, and the recalculated rate shall become the tax rate ceiling for purposes of this section.

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

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

(b) In addition, for up to three years following the determination of the reduction in assessed valuation as a result of circumstances defined in this subdivision, such political subdivision may levy a tax rate for each purpose it levies taxes above the revised tax rate ceiling provided in paragraph (a) of this subdivision to recoup any revenues it was entitled to receive had the corrected or finalized assessment been available at the time of the prior calculation.

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

United States Department of Labor, or its successor agency. The state tax commission shall certify the increase in such index on the latest twelve-month basis available on February first of each year over the immediately preceding prior twelve-month period in order that political subdivisions shall have this information available in setting their tax rates according to law and section 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri. For purposes of implementing the provisions of this section and section 22 of article X of the Missouri Constitution, the term "property" means all taxable property, including state-assessed property.

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

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

(2) When voters approve an increase in the tax rate, the amount of the increase shall be added to the tax rate ceiling as calculated pursuant to this section to the extent the total rate does not exceed any maximum rate prescribed by law. If a ballot question presents a stated tax rate for approval rather than describing the amount of increase in the question, the stated tax rate approved shall be adjusted as provided in this section and, so adjusted, shall be the current tax rate ceiling. The increased tax rate ceiling as approved shall be adjusted such that when applied to the current total assessed valuation of the political subdivision, excluding new construction and improvements since the date of the election approving such increase, the revenue derived from the adjusted tax rate ceiling is equal to the sum of: the amount of revenue which would have been derived by applying the voter-approved increased tax rate ceiling to total assessed valuation of the political subdivision, as most recently certified by the city or county clerk on or before the date of the election in which such increase is approved, increased by the percentage increase in the consumer price index, as provided by law. Such adjusted tax rate ceiling may be applied to the total assessed valuation of the political subdivision at the setting of the next tax rate. If a ballot question presents a phased-in tax rate increase, upon voter approval, each tax rate increase shall be adjusted in the manner prescribed in this section to yield the sum of: the amount of revenue that would be derived by applying such voter-approved increased rate to the total assessed valuation, as most recently certified by the city or county clerk on or before the date of the election in which such increase was approved, increased by the percentage increase in the consumer price index, as provided by law, from the date of the election to the time of such increase

and, so adjusted, shall be the current tax rate ceiling.

(3) The governing body of any political subdivision may levy a tax rate lower than its tax rate ceiling and may, in a nonreassessment year, increase that lowered tax rate to a level not exceeding the tax rate ceiling without voter approval in the manner provided under subdivision (4) of this subsection. Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting a political subdivision from voluntarily levying a tax rate lower than that which is required under the provisions of this section or from seeking voter approval of a reduction to such political subdivision's tax rate ceiling.

(4) In a year of general reassessment, a governing body whose tax rate is lower than its tax rate ceiling shall revise its tax rate pursuant to the provisions of subsection 4 of this section as if its tax rate was at the tax rate ceiling. In a year following general reassessment, if such governing body intends to increase its tax rate, the governing body shall conduct a public hearing, and in a public meeting it shall adopt an ordinance, resolution, or policy statement justifying its action prior to setting and certifying its tax rate. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any political subdivision which levies a tax rate lower than its tax rate ceiling solely due to a reduction required by law resulting from sales tax collections. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any political subdivision which has received voter approval for an increase to its tax rate ceiling subsequent to setting its most recent tax rate.

6. (1) For the purposes of calculating state aid for public schools pursuant to section 163.031, RSMo, each taxing authority which is a school district shall determine its proposed tax rate as a blended rate of the classes or subclasses of property. Such blended rate shall be calculated by first determining the total tax revenue of the property within the jurisdiction of the taxing authority, which amount shall be equal to the sum of the products of multiplying the assessed valuation of each class and subclass of property by the corresponding tax rate for such class or subclass, then dividing the total tax revenue by the total assessed valuation of the same jurisdiction, and then multiplying the resulting quotient by a factor of one hundred. Where the taxing authority is a school district, such blended rate shall also be used by such school district for calculating revenue from state-assessed railroad and utility property as defined in chapter 151, RSMo, and for apportioning the tax rate by purpose.

(2) Each taxing authority proposing to levy a tax rate in any year shall notify the clerk of the county commission in the county or counties where the tax rate applies of its tax rate ceiling and its proposed tax rate. Each taxing authority shall express its proposed tax rate in a fraction equal to the nearest one-tenth of a cent, unless its proposed tax rate is in excess of one dollar, then one/one-hundredth of a cent. If a taxing authority shall round to one/one-hundredth of a cent, it shall round up a fraction greater than or equal to five/one-thousandth of one cent to the next higher one/one-hundredth of a cent; if a taxing authority shall round to one-tenth of a cent, it shall round up a fraction greater than or equal to five/one-hundredths of a cent to the next higher one-tenth of a cent. Any taxing authority levying a property tax rate shall provide data, in such form as shall be prescribed by the state auditor by rule, substantiating such tax rate complies with Missouri law. All forms for the calculation of rates pursuant to this section shall be promulgated as a rule and shall not be incorporated by reference. The state auditor shall promulgate rules for any and all forms for the calculation of rates pursuant to this section which do not currently exist in rule form or that have been incorporated by reference. In addition, each taxing authority proposing to levy a tax rate for debt service shall provide data, in such form as shall be prescribed by the state auditor by rule, substantiating the tax rate for debt service complies with Missouri law. A tax rate proposed for annual debt service requirements will be prima facie valid if, after making the payment for which the tax was levied, bonds remain outstanding and the debt fund reserves do not exceed the following year's payments. The county clerk shall keep on file and available for public inspection all such information for a period of three years.

The clerk shall, within three days of receipt, forward a copy of the notice of a taxing authority's tax rate ceiling and proposed tax rate and any substantiating data to the state auditor. The state auditor shall, within fifteen days of the date of receipt, examine such information and return to the county clerk his or her findings as to compliance of the tax rate ceiling with this section and as to compliance of any proposed tax rate for debt service with Missouri law. If the state auditor believes that a taxing authority's proposed tax rate does not comply with Missouri law, then the state auditor's findings shall include a recalculated tax rate, and the state auditor may request a taxing authority to submit documentation supporting such taxing authority's proposed tax rate. The county clerk shall immediately forward a copy of the auditor's findings to the taxing authority and shall file a copy of the findings with the information received from the taxing authority. The taxing authority shall have fifteen days from the date of receipt from the county clerk of the state auditor's findings and any request for supporting documentation to accept or reject in writing the rate change certified by the state auditor and to submit all requested information to the state auditor. A copy of the taxing authority's acceptance or rejection and any information submitted to the state auditor shall also be mailed to the county clerk. If a taxing authority rejects a rate change certified by the state auditor and the state auditor does not receive supporting information which justifies the taxing authority's original or any subsequent proposed tax rate, then the state auditor shall refer the perceived violations of such taxing authority to the attorney general's office and the attorney general is authorized to obtain injunctive relief to prevent the taxing authority from levying a violative tax rate.

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

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

9. If in any action, including a class action, the court issues an order requiring a taxing authority to revise the tax rates as provided in this section or enjoins a taxing authority from the collection of a tax because of its failure to revise the rate of levy as provided in this section, any taxpayer paying his or her taxes when an improper rate is applied has erroneously paid his or her taxes in part, whether or not the taxes are paid under protest as provided in section 139.031, RSMo, or otherwise contested. The part of the taxes

paid erroneously is the difference in the amount produced by the original levy and the amount produced by the revised levy. The township or county collector of taxes or the collector of taxes in any city shall refund the amount of the tax erroneously paid. The taxing authority refusing to revise the rate of levy as provided in this section shall make available to the collector all funds necessary to make refunds pursuant to this subsection. No taxpayer shall receive any interest on any money erroneously paid by him or her pursuant to this subsection. Effective in the 1994 tax year, nothing in this section shall be construed to require a taxing authority to refund any tax erroneously paid prior to or during the third tax year preceding the current tax year.

10. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2004, shall be invalid and void."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 27

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Page 21, Section 94.832, Line 50, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"230.220. 1. In each county adopting it, the county highway commission established by sections 230.200 to 230.260 shall be composed of the three commissioners of the county commission and one person elected from the unincorporated area of each of the two county commission districts. Except that the presiding commissioner and one of the associate commissioners by process of election may reside in the same township, not more than one member of the county highway commission shall be a resident of the same township of the county. The county commission shall designate one county commission district as district A and the other as district B. The member of the county highway commission first elected from district A shall serve a term of two years. The member first elected from district B shall serve a term of four years. Upon the expiration of the term of each such member, his successors shall be elected for a term of four years. The commissioners of the county commission shall serve as members of the county highway commission during their term as county commissioners.

2. The elected members of the county highway commission shall be nominated at the primary election and elected at the general election next following the adoption of the proposition for the alternative county highway commission by the voters of the county. Candidates shall file and the election shall be conducted in the same manner as for the nomination and election of candidates for county office. Within thirty days after the adoption of an alternative county highway commission by the voters of any county as provided in sections 230.200 to 230.260, the governor shall appoint a county highway commissioner from each district from which a member will be elected at the next following general election. The commissioners so appointed shall hold their office until their successors are elected at the following general election. Appointments shall be made by naming one member from each of the two political parties casting the highest number of votes in the preceding general election.

3. Members of the county highway commission **[**shall receive as compensation for their services fifteen dollars per day for the first meeting each month and five dollars for each meeting thereafter during the

month. The members shall also receive a mileage allowance of eight cents per mile actually and necessarily traveled in the performance of their duties. The compensation and mileage allowance of the members of the commission shall be paid out of the road and bridge fund of the county**] who are not also members of the county's governing body shall receive an attendance fee in an amount per meeting as set by the county's governing body and a mileage allowance for miles actually and necessarily traveled in the performance of their duties in the same amount per mile received by the members of the county's governing body to be paid out of the road and bridge fund of the county**.

4. If a vacancy occurs among the elected members of the county highway commission, the members of the county highway commission shall select a successor who shall serve until the next regular election."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 28

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Page 13, Section 67.2000, Line 237, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**67.2800. 1. Sections 67.2800 to 67.2835 shall be known and may be cited as the "Property Assessment Clean Energy Act".**

2. The general assembly hereby finds, determines, and declares that:

(1) The development, production, and efficient use of renewable energy, as well as the installation and implementation of energy efficiency improvements to privately and publicly owned property, will create jobs for residents of the state, advance the economic well-being and public and environmental health of the state, and contribute to the energy independence of the nation; and

(2) The financing of energy efficiency and renewable energy improvement projects and privately and publicly owned property, as provided by sections 67.2800 to 67.2835, will serve a valid public purpose and the primary intent of sections 67.2800 to 67.2835 is to promote such public purpose.

3. As used in sections 67.2800 to 67.2835, the following words and terms shall mean:

(1) "Assessment contract", a contract entered into between a clean energy development board and a property owner under which the property owner agrees to pay an annual assessment for a period of up to twenty years in exchange for financing of an energy efficiency improvement or a renewable energy improvement;

(2) "Authority", the state environmental improvement and energy resources authority established under section 260.010;

(3) "Bond", any bond, note, or other similar instrument issued by or on behalf of a clean energy development board;

(4) "Clean energy conduit financing", the financing of energy efficiency improvements or renewable energy improvements for a single parcel of property or a unified development consisting of multiple adjoining parcels of property under section 67.2825;

(5) "Clean energy development board", a board formed by one or more municipalities under section 67.2810;

(6) "Director", the director of the department of economic development;

(7) "Energy efficiency improvement", any acquisition, installation, or modification on or of publicly or privately owned property designed to reduce the energy consumption of such property, including but not limited to:

(a) Insulation in walls, roofs, attics, floors, foundations, and heating and cooling distribution systems;

(b) Storm windows and doors, multiglazed windows and doors, heat-absorbing or heat-reflective windows and doors, and other window and door improvements designed to reduce energy consumption;

(c) Automatic energy control systems;

(d) Heating, ventilating, or air conditioning distribution system modifications and replacements;

(e) Caulking and weatherstripping;

(f) Replacement or modification of lighting fixtures to increase energy efficiency of the lighting system without increasing the overall illumination of the building unless the increase in illumination is necessary to conform to applicable state or local building codes;

(g) Energy recovery systems; and

(h) Daylighting systems;

(8) "Municipality", any county, city, or incorporated town or village of this state;

(9) "Project", any energy efficiency improvement or renewable energy improvement;

(10) "Property assessed clean energy local finance fund", the fund established by the authority for the purpose of making loans to clean energy development boards to establish and maintain property assessed clean energy programs;

(11) "Property assessed clean energy program", a program established by a clean energy development board to finance energy efficiency improvements or renewable energy improvements under section 67.2820;

(12) "Renewable energy improvement", any acquisition and installation of a fixture, product, system, device, or combination thereof on publicly or privately owned property that produces energy from renewable resources, including, but not limited to photovoltaic systems, solar thermal systems, wind systems, biomass systems, or geothermal systems.

4. All projects undertaken under sections 67.2800 to 67.2835 are subject to the applicable municipality's ordinances and regulations, including, but not limited to those ordinances and regulations concerning zoning, subdivision, building, fire safety, and historic or architectural review.

67.2805. 1. The authority may, as needed, promulgate administrative rules and regulations relating to the following:

(1) Guidelines and specifications for administering the property assessed clean energy local finance fund; and

(2) Any clarification to the definitions of energy efficiency improvement and renewable energy

improvement as the authority may determine is necessary or advisable.

2. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2010, shall be invalid and void.

67.2810. 1. One or more municipalities may form clean energy development boards for the purpose of exercising the powers described in sections 67.2800 to 67.2835. Each clean energy development board shall consist of not less than three members, as set forth in the ordinance or order establishing the clean energy development board. Members shall serve terms as set forth in the ordinance or order establishing the clean energy development board and shall be appointed:

(1) If only one municipality is participating in the clean energy development board, by the chief elected officer of the municipality with the consent of the governing body of the municipality; or

(2) If more than one municipality is participating, in a manner agreed to by all participating municipalities.

2. A clean energy development board shall be a separate body politic and corporate and shall have all powers necessary and convenient to carry out and effectuate the provisions of sections 67.2800 to 68.2835, including, but not limited to the following:

(1) To adopt, amend, and repeal bylaws, which are not inconsistent with sections 67.2800 to 68.2835;

(2) To adopt an official seal;

(3) To sue and be sued;

(4) To make and enter into contracts and other instruments with public and private entities;

(5) To accept grants, guarantees, and donations of property, labor, services, and other things of value from any public or private source;

(6) To employ or contract for such managerial, legal, technical, clerical, accounting, or other assistance it deems advisable;

(7) To levy and collect special assessments under an assessment contract with a property owner and to record such special assessments as a lien on the property;

(8) To borrow money from any public or private source and issue bonds and provide security for the repayment of the same;

(9) To finance a project under an assessment contract;

(10) To collect reasonable fees and charges in connection with making and servicing assessment contracts and in connection with any technical, consultative, or project assistance services offered;

(11) To invest any funds not required for immediate disbursement in obligations of the state of Missouri or of the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof, or in bank certificates of

deposit; provided, however, the limitations on investments provided in this subdivision shall not apply to proceeds acquired from the sale of bonds which are held by a corporate trustee; and

(12) To take whatever actions necessary to participate in and administer a clean energy conduit financing or a property assessed clean energy program.

3. No later than July first of each year, the clean energy development board shall file with each municipality that participated in the formation of the clean energy development board, an annual report for the preceding calendar year that includes:

(1) A brief description of each project financed by the clean energy development board during the preceding calendar year;

(2) The amount of assessments due and the amount collected during the preceding calendar year;

(3) The amount of clean energy development board administrative costs incurred during the preceding calendar year;

(4) The estimated cumulative energy savings resulting from all energy efficiency improvements financed during the preceding calendar year; and

(5) The estimated cumulative energy produced by all renewable energy improvements financed during the preceding calendar year.

4. No lawsuit to set aside the formation of a clean energy development board or to otherwise question the proceedings related thereto shall be brought after the expiration of sixty days from the effective date of the ordinance or order creating the clean energy development board. No lawsuit to set aside the approval of a project, an assessment contract, or a special assessment levied by a clean energy development board, or to otherwise question the proceedings related thereto shall be brought after the expiration of sixty days from the date that the assessment contract is executed.

67.2815. 1. A clean energy development board shall not enter into an assessment contract or levy or collect a special assessment for a project without making a finding that there are sufficient resources to complete the project and that the estimated economic benefit expected from the project during the financing period is equal to or greater than the cost of the project.

2. An assessment contract shall be executed by the clean energy development board and the benefitted property owner or property owners and shall provide:

(1) A description of the project, including the estimated cost of the project and details on how the project will either reduce energy consumption or create energy from renewable sources;

(2) A mechanism for:

(a) Verifying the final costs of the project upon its completion; and

(b) Ensuring that any amounts advanced or otherwise paid by the clean energy development board toward costs of the project will not exceed the final cost of the project;

(3) An acknowledgment by the property owner that the property owner has received or will receive a special benefit by financing a project through the clean energy development board that equals or exceeds the total assessments due under the assessment contract;

(4) An agreement by the property owner to pay annual special assessments for a period not to

exceed twenty years, as specified in the assessment contract;

(5) A distribution of assessment amounts among all parcels of real property subject to the assessment contract;

(6) A statement that the obligations set forth in the assessment contract, including the obligation to pay annual special assessments, are a covenant that shall run with the land and be obligations upon future owners of such property; and

(7) An acknowledgment that no subdivision of property subject to the assessment contract shall be valid unless the assessment contract or an amendment thereof divides the total annual special assessment due between the newly subdivided parcels pro rata to the special benefit realized by each subdivided parcel.

3. The total special assessments levied against a property under an assessment contract shall not exceed the sum of the cost of the project, including any required energy audits and inspections, or portion thereof financed through the participation in a property assessed clean energy program or clean energy conduit financing, including the costs of any audits or inspections required by the clean energy development board, plus such administration fees, interest, and other financing costs reasonably required by the clean energy development board.

4. The clean energy development board shall provide a copy of each signed assessment contract to the local county assessor and county collector and shall cause a copy of such assessment contract to be recorded in the real estate records of the county recorder of deeds.

5. Special assessments agreed to under an assessment contract shall be a lien on the property against which it is assessed on behalf of the applicable clean energy development board from the date that each annual assessment under the assessment contract becomes due. Such special assessments shall be collected by the county collector in the same manner and with the same priority as ad valorem real property taxes. Once collected, the county collector shall pay over such special assessment revenues to the clean energy development board in the same manner in which revenues from ad valorem real property taxes are paid to other taxing districts. Such special assessments shall be collected as provided in this subsection from all subsequent property owners, including the state and all political subdivisions thereof, for the term of the assessment contract.

6. Any clean energy development board that contracts for outside administrative services to provide financing origination for a project shall offer the right of first refusal to enter into such a contract to a federally insured depository institution with a physical presence in Missouri upon the same terms and conditions as would otherwise be approved by the clean energy development board. Such right of first refusal shall not be applicable to the origination of any transaction that involves the issuance of bonds by the clean energy development board.

67.2820. 1. Any clean energy development board may establish a property assessed clean energy program to finance energy efficiency improvements or renewable energy improvements. A property assessed clean energy program shall consist of a program whereby a property owner may apply to a clean energy development board to finance the costs of a project through annual special assessments levied under an assessment contract.

2. A clean energy development board may establish application requirements and criteria for project financing approval as it deems necessary to effectively administer such program and ration

available funding among projects, including but not limited to requiring projects to meet certain energy efficiency standards.

3. A clean energy development board may require an initial energy audit as defined in subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 640.153, as a prerequisite to project financing through a property assessed clean energy program as well as inspections to verify project completion.

67.2825. 1. In lieu of financing a project through a property assessed clean energy program, a clean energy development board may seek to finance any number of projects to be installed within a single parcel of property or within a unified development consisting of multiple adjoining parcels of property by participating in a clean energy conduit financing.

2. A clean energy conduit financing shall consist of the issuance of bonds under section 67.2830 payable from the special assessment revenues collected under an assessment contract with the property owner participating in the clean energy conduit financing and any other revenues pledged thereto.

67.2830. 1. A clean energy development board may issue bonds payable from special assessment revenues generated by assessment contracts and any other revenues pledged thereto. The bonds shall be authorized by resolution of the clean energy development board, shall bear such date or dates, and shall mature at such time or times as the resolution shall specify, provided that the term of any bonds issued for a clean energy conduit financing shall not exceed twenty years. The bonds shall be in such denomination, bear interest at such rate, be in such form, be issued in such manner, be payable in such place or places, and be subject to redemption as such resolution may provide. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary under this section, issuance of the bonds shall conform to the requirements of subsection 1 of section 108.170.

2. Any bonds issued under this section shall not constitute an indebtedness of the state or any municipality. Neither the state nor any municipality shall be liable on such bonds, and the form of such bonds shall contain a statement to such effect.

67.2835. The director of the department of economic development is authorized to allocate the state's residual share, or any portion thereof, of the national qualified energy conservation bond limitation under Section 54D of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for any purposes described therein to the authority, any clean energy development board, the state, any political subdivision, instrumentality, or other body corporate and politic."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 21, Section 94.832, Line 50, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"260.005. As used in sections 260.005 to 260.125, the following words and terms mean:

(1) "Authority", the state environmental improvement and energy resources authority created by sections 260.005 to 260.125;

(2) "Bonds", bonds issued by the authority pursuant to the provisions of sections 260.005 to 260.125;

(3) "Cost", the expense of the acquisition of land, rights-of-way, easements and other interests in real property and the expense of acquiring or constructing buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment relating to any project, including the cost of demolishing or removing any existing structures, interest during the construction of any project and engineering, research, legal, consulting and other expenses necessary

or incident to determining the feasibility or practicability of any project and carrying out the same, all of which are to be paid out of the proceeds of the bonds or notes authorized by sections 260.005 to 260.125;

(4) "Disposal of solid waste or sewage", the entire process of storage, collection, transportation, processing and disposal of solid wastes or sewage;

(5) "Energy conservation", the reduction of energy consumption;

(6) "Energy efficiency", the increased productivity or effectiveness of energy resources use, the reduction of energy consumption, or the use of renewable energy sources;

(7) "Notes", notes issued by the authority pursuant to sections 260.005 to 260.125;

(8) "Pollution", the placing of any noxious substance in the air or waters or on the lands of this state in sufficient quantity and of such amounts, characteristics and duration as to injure or harm the public health or welfare or animal life or property;

(9) "Project", any facility, including land, disposal areas, incinerators, buildings, fixtures, machinery, equipment, and devices or modifications to a building or facility, acquired or constructed, or to be acquired or constructed for the purpose of developing energy resources or preventing or reducing pollution or the disposal of solid waste or sewage or providing water facilities or resource recovery facilities or carrying out energy efficiency modifications in, but not limited to, buildings owned by the state or providing for energy conservation or increased energy efficiency **or renewable energy**;

(10) **"Renewable energy", the production of energy from renewable resources, including, but not limited to, photovoltaic systems, solar thermal systems, wind systems, biomass systems, or geothermal systems;**

(11) "Resource recovery", the recovery of material or energy from solid waste;

[(11)**] (12)** "Resource recovery facility", any facility at which solid waste is processed for the purpose of extracting, converting to energy, or otherwise separating and preparing solid waste for reuse;

[(12)**] (13)** "Resource recovery system", a solid waste management system which provides for collection, separation, recycling, and recovery of solid wastes, including disposal of nonrecoverable waste residues;

[(13)**] (14)** "Revenues", all rents, installment payments on notes, interest on loans, revenues, charges and other income received by the authority in connection with any project and any gift, grant, or appropriation received by the authority with respect thereto;

[(14)**] (15)** "Sewage", any liquid or gaseous waste resulting from industrial, commercial, agricultural or community activities in such amounts, characteristics and duration as to injure or harm the public health or welfare or animal life or property;

[(15)**] (16)** "Solid waste", garbage, refuse, discarded materials and undesirable solid and semisolid residual matter resulting from industrial, commercial, agricultural or community activities in such amounts, characteristics and duration as to injure or harm the public health or welfare or animal life or property;

[(16)**] (17)** "Synthetic fuels", any solid, liquid, or gas or combination thereof, which can be used as a substitute for petroleum or natural gas (or any derivatives thereof, including chemical feedstocks) and which is produced by chemical or physical transformation (other than washing, coking, or desulfurizing) of domestic sources of coal, including lignite and peat; shale; tar sands, including heavy oils; water as a source

of hydrogen only through electrolysis, and mixtures of coal and combustible liquids including petroleum; and

[(17)**] (18)** "Water facilities", any facilities for the furnishing of water for industrial, commercial, agricultural or community purposes including, but not limited to, wells, reservoirs, dams, pumping stations, water lines, sewer lines, treatment plants, stabilization ponds, storm sewers, related equipment and machinery.

260.080. No part of the funds of the authority shall inure to the benefit of or be distributable to its members or other private persons except that the authority is authorized and empowered to pay reasonable compensation for services rendered as herein provided for **and to otherwise carry out the provisions of sections 260.005 to 260.125**."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 29

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Section 48.020, Page 2, Line 33, by inserting the following after all of said line:

"49.272. **1.** The county commission of any **of the following counties may impose a civil fine as provided in this section:**

(1) Any county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but **[**less**] fewer** than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants**[**, and in**];**

(2) Any county of the first classification without a charter form of government having a population of at least eighty-two thousand inhabitants, but **[**less**] fewer** than eighty-two thousand one hundred inhabitants**[**,**];**

(3) Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred four thousand six hundred but fewer than one hundred four thousand seven hundred inhabitants**[**,**];**

(4) Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but fewer than one hundred ninety-nine thousand two hundred inhabitants**[**, and**];**

(5) Any county of the first classification with more than two hundred forty thousand three hundred but **[**less**] fewer** than two hundred forty thousand four hundred inhabitants**[**,**];**

(6) Any county of the first classification with more than seventy-three thousand seven hundred but fewer than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants.

2. Any county listed in subsection 1 of this section which has an appointed county counselor and which adopts or has adopted rules, regulations or ordinances under authority of a statute which prescribes or authorizes a violation of such rules, regulations or ordinances to be a misdemeanor **or infraction** punishable as provided by law, may by rule, regulation or ordinance impose a civil fine not to exceed one thousand dollars for each violation. Any fines imposed and collected under such rules, regulations or ordinances shall be payable to the county general fund to be used to pay for the cost of enforcement of such rules, regulations or ordinances."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 30

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Page 21, Section 94.832, Line 50 by inserting after said line the following:

"190.015. 1. Whenever the creation of an ambulance district is desired, a number of voters residing in the proposed district equal to ten percent of the vote cast for governor in the proposed district in the next preceding gubernatorial election may file with the county clerk in which the territory or the greater part thereof is situated a petition requesting the creation thereof. In case the proposed district is situated in two or more counties, the petition shall be filed in the office of the county clerk of the county in which the greater part of the area is situated, and the commissioners of the county commission of the county shall set the petition for public hearing. The petition shall set forth:

(1) A description of the territory to be embraced in the proposed district;

(2) The names of the municipalities located within the area;

(3) The name of the proposed district;

(4) The population of the district which shall not be less than two thousand inhabitants;

(5) The assessed valuation of the area, which shall not be less than ten million dollars; and

(6) A request that the question be submitted to the voters residing within the limits of the proposed ambulance district whether they will establish an ambulance district pursuant to the provisions of sections 190.001 to 190.090 to be known as "..... Ambulance District" for the purpose of establishing and maintaining an ambulance service.

2. In any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, fire protection districts created under chapter 321, RSMo, may choose to create an ambulance district with boundaries congruent with each participating fire protection district's existing boundaries provided no ambulance district already exists in whole or part of any district being proposed and the dominant provider of ambulance services within the proposed district as of September 1, 2005, ceases to offer or provide ambulance services, and the board of each participating district, by a majority vote, approves the formation of such a district and participating fire protection districts are contiguous. Upon approval by the fire protection district boards, subsection 1 of this section shall be followed for formation of the ambulance district. Services provided by a district under this subsection shall only include emergency ambulance services as defined in section 321.225, RSMo.

3. Any ambulance district established under this chapter on or after August 28, 2010, may levy and impose a sales tax in lieu of a property tax to fund the ambulance district. The petition to create the ambulance district shall state whether the district will be funded by a property or a sales tax.

190.035. Each notice shall state briefly the purpose of the election, setting forth the proposition to be voted upon and a description of the territory. The notice shall further state that any district upon its establishment shall have the powers, objects and purposes provided by sections 190.005 to 190.085, and shall have the power to levy a property tax not to exceed thirty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation**, or to levy a sales tax in lieu of a property tax, and shall state the rate of the sales tax**.

190.040. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall there be organized in the counties of ....., state of Missouri, an ambulance district for the

establishment and operation of an ambulance service to be located within the boundaries of said proposed district and having the power to impose a property tax not to exceed the annual rate of thirty cents on the hundred dollars assessed valuation without voter approval, **or a sales tax not to exceed ..... percent without voter approval,** and such additional tax as may be approved hereafter by vote thereon, to be known as "..... Ambulance District" as prayed for by petition filed with the county clerk of ..... County, Missouri, on the ..... day of ....., 20....?"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 24, Section B, Line 6, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Section C. The emergency clause contained in Section B of this act shall not apply to sections 190.015 and 190.040 of Section A of this act."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 31

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Page 13, Section 67.2000, Line 237 by inserting after all of said line the following:

"68.025. 1. Every local and regional port authority, approved as a political subdivision of the state, shall have the following powers to:

(1) Confer with any similar body created under laws of this or any other state for the purpose of adopting a comprehensive plan for the future development and improvement of its port districts;

(2) Consider and adopt detailed and comprehensive plans for future development and improvement of its port districts and to coordinate such plans with regional and state programs;

(3) **Establish a port improvement district in accordance with this chapter;**

(4) Carry out any of the projects enumerated in subdivision (16) of section 68.305;

(5) Within the boundaries of any established port improvement district, to levy either a sales and use tax or a real property tax, or both, for the purposes of paying any part of the cost of a project benefitting property in a port improvement district, except that no port improvement district real property tax shall be levied on any property, real or personal, that is assessed under chapter 151 unless such real property tax levy is agreed to in writing by the party responsible for the taxes;

(6) Pledge both revenues generated by any port improvement district and any other port authority revenue source to the repayment of any outstanding obligations;

(7) Either jointly with a similar body, or separately, recommend to the proper departments of the government of the United States, or any state or subdivision thereof, or to any other body, the carrying out of any public improvement for the benefit of its port districts;

[(4)**] (8)** Provide for membership in any official, industrial, commercial, or trade association, or any other organization concerned with such purposes, for receptions of officials or others as may contribute to the advancement of its port districts and any industrial development therein, and for such other public relations activities as will promote the same, and such activities shall be considered a public purpose;

[(5)**] (9)** Represent its port districts before all federal, state and local agencies;

[(6)**] (10)** Cooperate with other public agencies and with industry, business, and labor in port district improvement matters;

[(7)**] (11)** Enter into any agreement with any other states, agencies, authorities, commissions, municipalities, persons, corporations, or the United States, to effect any of the provisions contained in this chapter;

[(8)**] (12)** Approve the construction of all wharves, piers, bulkheads, jetties, or other structures;

[(9)**] (13)** Prevent or remove, or cause to be removed, obstructions in harbor areas, including the removal of wrecks, wharves, piers, bulkheads, derelicts, jetties or other structures endangering the health and general welfare of the port districts; in case of the sinking of a facility from any cause, such facility or vessel shall be removed from the harbor at the expense of its owner or agent so that it shall not obstruct the harbor;

[(10)**] (14)** Recommend the relocation, change, or removal of dock lines and shore or harbor lines;

[(11)**] (15)** Acquire, own, construct, redevelop, lease, maintain, and conduct land reclamation and resource recovery **[**with respect to unimproved land**], including the removal of sand, rock, or gravel**, residential developments, commercial developments, mixed-use developments, recreational facilities, industrial parks, industrial facilities, and terminals, terminal facilities, warehouses and any other type port facility;

[(12)**] (16)** Acquire, own, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of interest in and to real property and improvements situate thereon and in personal property necessary to fulfill the purposes of the port authority;

[(13)**] (17)** Acquire rights-of-way and property of any kind or nature within its port districts necessary for its purposes. Every port authority shall have the right and power to acquire the same by purchase, negotiation, or by condemnation, and should it elect to exercise the right of eminent domain, condemnation proceedings shall be maintained by and in the name of the port authority, and it may proceed in the manner provided by the laws of this state for any county or municipality. The power of eminent domain shall not apply to property actively being used in relation to or in conjunction with river trade or commerce, unless such use is by a port authority pursuant to a lease in which event the power of eminent domain shall apply;

[(14)**] (18)** Contract and be contracted with, and to sue and be sued;

[(15)**] (19)** Accept gifts, grants, loans or contributions from the United States of America, the state of Missouri, political subdivisions, municipalities, foundations, other public or private agencies, individual, partnership or corporations;

[(16)**] (20)** Employ such managerial, engineering, legal, technical, clerical, accounting, advertising, stenographic, and other assistance as it may deem advisable. The port authority may also contract with independent contractors for any of the foregoing assistance;

[(17)**] (21)** Improve navigable and nonnavigable areas as regulated by federal statute;

[(18)**] (22)** Disburse funds for its lawful activities and fix salaries and wages of its employees; and

[(19)**] (23)** Adopt, alter or repeal its own bylaws, rules and regulations governing the manner in which its business may be transacted; however, said bylaws, rules and regulations shall not exceed the powers granted to the port authority by this chapter.

2. In implementing its powers, the port authority shall have the power to enter into agreements with private operators or public entities for the joint development, redevelopment, and reclamation of property within a port district or for other uses to fulfill the purposes of the port authority.

68.035. 1. The state may make grants to a state port fund, as appropriated by the general assembly, to be allocated by the department of transportation to local port authorities or regional port coordinating agencies. These grants, administered on a nonmatching basis, could be used for managerial, engineering, legal, research, promotion, planning and any other expenses.

2. In addition the state may make capital improvement matching grants contributing eighty percent of the funds and local port authorities contributing twenty percent of the funds for specific **[**projects**]** **undertakings** of port development such as land acquisitions, construction, terminal facility development**, port improvement projects,** and other related port facilities. **Notwithstanding the foregoing, any matching grants awarded by the Missouri highways and transportation commission under the port capital improvement program shall be transportation related.**

3. The grants provided herein may be used as the local share in applying for other grant programs.

68.040. 1. Every local and regional port authority, approved as a political subdivision of the state, may from time to time issue its negotiable revenue bonds or notes in such principal amounts as, in its opinion, shall be necessary to provide sufficient funds for achieving its purposes, including the construction of port facilities **and the financing of port improvement projects**; establish reserves to secure such bonds and notes; and make other expenditures, incident and necessary to carry out its purposes and powers.

2. This state shall not be liable on any notes or bonds of any port authority. Any such notes or bonds shall not be a debt of the state and shall contain on the faces thereof a statement to such effect.

3. No commissioner of any port authority or any authorized person executing port authority notes or bonds shall be liable personally on said notes or bonds or shall be subject to any personal liability or accountability by reason of the issuance thereof.

4. The notes and bonds of every port authority are securities in which all public officers and bodies of this state and all political subdivisions and municipalities, all insurance companies and associations, and other persons carrying on an insurance business, all banks, trust companies, saving associations, savings and loan associations, credit unions, investment companies, all administrators, guardians, executors, trustees, and other fiduciaries, and all other persons whatsoever, who now or may hereafter, be authorized to invest in notes and bonds or other obligations of this state, may properly and legally invest funds, including capital, in their control or belonging to them.

5. No port authority shall be required to pay any taxes or any assessments whatsoever to this state or to any political subdivisions, municipality or other governmental agency of this state. The notes and bonds of every port authority and the income therefrom shall, at all times, be exempt from any taxes and any assessments, except for death and gift taxes and taxes on transfers.

6. Every port authority shall have the powers and be governed by the procedures now or hereafter conferred upon or applicable to the environmental improvement authority, chapter 260, RSMo, relating to the manner of issuance of revenue bonds and notes, and the port authority shall exercise all such powers and adhere to all such procedures insofar as they are consistent with the necessary and proper undertaking of its purposes.

68.070. **[**If, at any time**] Provided a local or regional port authority has no outstanding obligations**, the legislative body or county commission of a city or county, in which a local port authority is situated, votes, by majority, to dissolve said port authority, the local port authority shall be dissolved effective the date of approval of the dissolution by the highways and transportation commission of the state. If, at any

time, all of the legislative bodies or county commissions of members of a regional port authority vote, by majority, to dissolve the regional port authority, it shall be dissolved effective the date of the approval of dissolution by the highways and transportation commission of the state. In the event of dissolution of a local or regional port authority, all funds and other assets shall be distributed among the cities and counties, who were members, on a pro rata basis.

68.300. Sections 68.300 to 68.360 shall be known and may be cited as the "Port Improvement District Act".

68.305. As used in sections 68.300 to 68.360, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Act", the port improvement district act, sections 68.300 to 68.360;

(2) "Approval", for purposes of elections under this act, a simple majority of those qualified voters casting votes in any election;

(3) "Board", the board of port authority commissioners for the particular port authority that desires to establish or has established a district;

(4) "Director of revenue", the director of the department of revenue of the state of Missouri;

(5) "District" or "port improvement district", an area designated by the port authority which is located within its port district boundaries at the time of establishment;

(6) "Disposal of solid waste or sewage", the entire process of storage, collection, transportation, processing, and disposal of solid wastes or sewage;

(7) "Election authority", the election authority having jurisdiction over the area in which the boundaries of the district are located under chapter 115;

(8) "Energy conservation", the reduction of energy consumption;

(9) "Energy efficiency", the increased productivity or effectiveness of the use of energy resources, the reduction of energy consumption, or the use of renewable energy sources;

(10) "Obligations", revenue bonds and notes issued by a port authority and any obligations for the repayment of any money obtained by a port authority from any public or private source along with any associated financing costs, including, but not limited to, the costs of issuance, capitalized interest, and debt service;

(11) "Owner", the individual or individuals or entity or entities who own a fee interest in real property that is located within the boundaries of a district based upon the recorded real estate records of the county recorder, or the city recorder of deeds if the district is located in a city not within a county, as of the thirtieth day prior to any action;

(12) "Petition", a petition to establish a port improvement district within the port district boundaries or a petition to make a substantial change to an existing district;

(13) "Pollution", the existence of any noxious substance in the air or waters or on the lands of the state in sufficient quantity and of such amounts, characteristics, and duration as to injure or harm the public health or welfare or animal life or property;

(14) "Port authority", a political subdivision established under this chapter;

(15) "Port district boundaries", the boundaries of any port authority on file with the clerk of the county commission, city clerk, or clerk of the legislative or governing body of the county as applicable, which became effective upon approval by the highways and transportation commission of the state of Missouri;

(16) "Project" or "port improvement project", with respect to any property within a port improvement district, or benefitting property within a port improvement district:

(a) Providing for, or contracting for the provision of, environmental cleanup, including the disposal of solid waste, services to brownfields, or other polluted real property;

(b) Providing for, or contracting for the provision of, energy conservation or increased energy efficiency within any building, structure, or facility;

(c) Providing for, or contracting for the provision of, wetland creation, preservation, or relocation;

(d) The construction of any building, structure, or facility determined by the port authority as essential in developing energy resources, preventing, reducing, or eliminating pollution, or providing water facilities or the disposal of solid waste;

(e) Modifications to, or the relocation of, any existing building, structure, or facility that has been acquired or constructed, or which is to be acquired or constructed for the purpose of developing energy resources, preventing, reducing, or eliminating pollution, or providing water facilities or the disposal of solid waste;

(f) The acquisition of real property determined by the port authority to be significant in, or in the furtherance of, the history, architecture, archeology, or culture of the United States, the state of Missouri, or its political subdivisions;

(g) The operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, or reconstruction of any existing public or private building, structure, or facility determined by the port authority to be significant in, or in the furtherance of, the history, architecture, archeology, or culture of the United States, the state of Missouri, or its political subdivisions;

(h) The construction of any new building, structure, or facility that is determined by the port authority to be significant in, or in the furtherance of, the history, architecture, archeology, or culture of the United States, the state of Missouri, or its political subdivisions;

(17) "Qualified project costs", include any and all reasonable costs incurred or estimated to be incurred by a port authority, or a person or entity authorized by a port authority, in furtherance of a port improvement project, which costs may include, but are not limited to:

(a) Costs of studies, plans, surveys, and specifications;

(b) Professional service costs, including, but not limited to, architectural, engineering, legal, research, marketing, financial, planning, consulting, and special services, including professional service costs necessary or incident to determining the feasibility or practicability of any project and carrying out the same;

(c) Administrative fees and costs of a port authority in carrying out any of the purposes of this act;

(d) Property assembly costs, including, but not limited to, acquisition of land and other property and improvements, real or personal, or rights or interests therein, demolition of buildings and

structures, and the clearing or grading of land, machinery, and equipment relating to any project, including the cost of demolishing or removing any existing structures;

(e) Costs of operating, rehabilitating, reconstructing, maintaining, and repairing existing buildings, structures, or fixtures;

(f) Costs of constructing new buildings, structures, or fixtures;

(g) Costs of constructing, operating, rehabilitating, reconstructing, maintaining, and repairing public works or improvements;

(h) Financing costs, including, but not limited to, all necessary and incidental expenses related to the port authority's issuance of obligations, which may include capitalized interest on any such obligations and reasonable reserves related to any such obligations;

(i) All or a portion of the port authority's capital costs resulting from a port improvement project necessarily incurred or to be incurred in furtherance of a port improvement project, to the extent the port authority accepts and approves such costs; and

(j) Relocation costs, to the extent that a port authority determines that relocation costs shall be paid, or are required to be paid, by federal or state law;

(18) "Qualified voters", for the purposes of an election for the approval of a real property tax or a sales and use tax:

(a) Registered voters residing within the district; or

(b) If no registered voters reside within the district, the owners of one or more parcels of real property within the district, which would be subject to such real property taxes or sales and use taxes, as applicable, based upon the recorded real estate records of the county recorder, or the city recorder of deeds if the district is located in a city not within a county, as of the thirtieth day prior to the date of the applicable election;

(19) "Registered voters", persons who reside within the district and who are qualified and registered to vote under chapter 115, as determined by the election authority as of the thirtieth day prior to the date of the applicable election;

(20) "Respondent", the Missouri highways and transportation commission, each property owner within the proposed district, the municipality or municipalities within which the proposed district is located, the county or counties within which the proposed district is located, and any other political subdivision within the boundaries of the proposed port improvement district, except the petitioning port authority;

(21) "Revenues", all rents, revenues from any levied real property tax and sales and use tax, charges and other income received by a port authority in connection with any project, including any gift, grant, loan, or appropriation received by the port authority with respect thereto;

(22) "Substantial changes", with respect to an established port improvement district, the addition or removal of real property to or from the port improvement district and any changes to the approved district funding mechanism; and

(23) "Water facilities", any facilities for the furnishing and treatment of water for industrial, commercial, agricultural, or community purposes including, but not limited to, wells, reservoirs,

dams, pumping stations, water lines, sewer lines, treatment plants, stabilization ponds, storm sewers, storm water detention and retention facilities, and related equipment and machinery.

68.310. 1. A port authority may establish one or more port improvement districts within its port district boundaries for the purpose of funding qualified project costs associated with an approved port improvement project. Notwithstanding any provision of sections 68.300 to 68.360 to the contrary, a port authority district shall not have the authority to establish any port improvement district located within any county of the first classification with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but fewer than one hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants. In order to form a district or to make substantial changes to an existing district, the board shall:

(1) Draft a petition in accordance with subsection 2 of this section;

(2) Hold a public hearing in accordance with section 68.315;

(3) Subsequent to the public hearing, approve by resolution the draft petition containing any approved changes and amendments deemed necessary or desirable by a majority of the board members;

(4) File the approved draft petition in the circuit court of the county where the port improvement district is located, requesting the creation of a port improvement district in accordance with sections 68.300 to 68.360; and

(5) Within thirty days of the circuit court's certification of the petition and establishment of the district, file a copy of the board's resolution approving the petition, the certified petition, and the circuit court judgment certifying the petition and establishing the district with the Missouri highways and transportation commission.

2. A petition is proper for consideration and approval by the board and the circuit court if, at the time of such approval, it has been signed by property owners collectively owning more than sixty percent per capita of all owners of real property within the boundaries of the proposed district and contains the following information:

(1) The legal description of the proposed district, including a map illustrating the legal boundaries. The proposed district shall be contiguous and may contain all or any portion of one or more municipalities and counties. Property separated only by public streets, easements or rights-of-way, or connected by a single public street, easement, or right-of-way shall be considered contiguous;

(2) A district name designation which shall be set out in the following format:

(a) The name of the Missouri county or municipality in which the port district boundaries are filed;

(b) The words "port improvement district"; and

(c) The district designation number, beginning at 1 for the first district formed by that specific port authority, and progressing consecutively upward, irrespective of the year established;

(3) A description of the proposed project or projects for which the district is being formed, and the estimated qualified project costs of such projects;

(4) The maximum rate or rates and duration of any proposed real property tax or sales and use tax, or both, as applicable, needed to fund the project;

(5) The estimated revenues projected to be generated by any such tax or taxes;

(6) The name and address of each respondent;

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

(8) A request that the circuit court certify the projects under the act, approve the proposed real property tax or sales and use tax, or both, as applicable, and establish the district.

68.315. 1. Not more than ten days prior to the submission of the petition to the circuit court, the port authority shall hold or cause to be held a public hearing on the proposed project or projects, proposed real property tax or sales and use tax, or both, as applicable, and the establishment of the proposed district and shall give notice of the public hearing in the manner provided in subsection 3 of this section. All reasonable protests, objections, and endorsements shall be heard at the public hearing.

2. The public hearing may be continued to another date without further notice other than a motion to be entered on the official port authority meeting minutes fixing the date, time, and place of the continuance of the public hearing.

3. Notice shall be provided by both publication and mailing. Notice by publication shall be given by publication in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipality or county in which the port authority is located at least once not more than fifteen, but not less than ten, days prior to the date of the public hearing. Notice by mail shall be given not more than thirty, but not less than twenty, days prior to the date of the public hearing by sending the notice via registered or certified United States mail with a return receipt attached to the address of record of each owner within the boundaries of the proposed district. The published and mailed notices shall include the following:

(1) The date, time, and place of the public hearing;

(2) A statement that a petition for the establishment of a district has been drafted for public hearing by the board;

(3) The boundaries of the proposed district by street location, or other readily identifiable means if no street location exists, and a map illustrating the proposed boundaries;

(4) A brief description of the projects proposed to be undertaken, the estimated cost thereof, and the proposed method of financing such costs by a real property tax or sales and use tax, or both, as applicable;

(5) A statement that a copy of the petition is available for review at the office of the port authority during regular business hours;

(6) The address of the port authority's office; and

(7) A statement that all interested persons shall be given an opportunity to be heard at the public hearing.

68.320. 1. Within thirty days after the petition is filed, the circuit court clerk shall serve a copy of the petition on the respondents who shall have thirty days after receipt of service to file an answer stating agreement with or opposition to the creation of the district. If any respondent files its answer opposing the creation of the district, it shall recite legal reasons why the petition is defective, why the

proposed district is illegal or unconstitutional, or why the proposed method for funding the district is illegal or unconstitutional. The respondent shall ask the court for a declaratory judgment respecting these issues. The answer of each respondent shall be served on each petitioner and every other respondent named in the petition. Any resident or taxpayer within the proposed district not qualifying as a respondent may join in or file a petition supporting or answer opposing the creation of the district and seeking a declaratory judgment respecting these same issues within thirty days after the date notice is last published by the circuit clerk under section 68.325.

2. The court shall hear the case without a jury. If the court shall thereafter determine the petition is defective or the proposed district is illegal or unconstitutional, or shall be an undue burden on any owner of property within the district or is unjust and unreasonable, it shall enter its declaratory judgment to that effect and shall refuse to make the certifications requested in the pleadings. If the court determines that any proposed funding method is illegal or unconstitutional, it shall enter its judgment striking that funding method in whole or in part. If the court determines the petition is not legally defective and the proposed district and method of funding are neither illegal nor unconstitutional, the court shall enter its judgment to that effect. The court shall then certify the single question regarding the proposed real property tax or sales and use tax, or both, as applicable, needed to fund the project for voter approval. If no objections to the petition are timely filed, the court may make such certifications based upon the pleadings before it without any hearing.

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

68.325. The circuit court clerk in whose office the petition was filed shall give notice to the public by causing one or more newspapers of general circulation serving the counties or portions thereof contained in the proposed district to publish once a week for four consecutive weeks a notice substantially in the following form:

NOTICE OF PETITION TO CREATE A PORT IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

Notice is hereby given to all persons residing or owning property in ....(here specifically describe the proposed district boundaries), within the state of Missouri, that a petition has been filed asking that a port improvement district by the name of "..... Port District No. ....." be formed for the purpose of developing the following projects: (here summarize the proposed project or projects). A copy of this petition is on file and available at the office of the clerk of the circuit court of ..... County, located at ....., Missouri. You are notified to join in or file your own petition supporting or answer opposing the creation of the port improvement district and requesting a declaratory judgment, as required by law, no later than the ..... day of ....., 20..... You may show cause, if any, why such petition is defective or proposed port improvement district or its funding method, as set forth in the petition, is illegal or unconstitutional and should not be approved as directed by this court.

.....

Clerk of the Circuit Court of ..... County

68.330. 1. Upon the port authority's own initiative, and after proper notice being provided and a public hearing being conducted in accordance with subsection 2 of this section, any district may be terminated by a resolution of the board, provided that there are no outstanding obligations secured

in any way by district revenues produced from such district. A copy of such resolution shall be filed with the Missouri highways and transportation commission within thirty days of its passage.

2. The public hearing required by this section shall be held and notice of such public hearing shall be given in the manner set forth in section 68.315. The notice shall contain the following information:

(1) The date, time, and place of the public hearing;

(2) A statement that the port authority proposes a resolution terminating the district; and

(3) A statement that all interested parties will be given an opportunity to be heard.

3. Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, if the port authority that has formed the district is dissolved in accordance with this chapter, the district shall automatically be terminated, and any taxes levied shall simultaneously be repealed, except that this subsection shall not apply in such instance when a local port authority is dissolved under subsection 6 of section 68.060 in order to consolidate into a regional port authority.

68.335. 1. For the purposes of providing funds to pay all, or any portion of, the qualified project costs associated with any approved project, subsequent to the establishment of a district under this act, and subsequent to the circuit court's certification of a question regarding any proposed real property tax needed to fund a project, a port authority may levy by resolution a tax upon real property within the boundaries of the district; provided however, no such resolution shall be final nor shall it take effect until the qualified voters approve, by mail-in ballot election conducted in accordance with section 68.355, the circuit court's certified question regarding such proposed real property tax. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting on the proposed real property tax are in favor of the tax, then the resolution shall become effective. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the real property tax, then the resolution seeking to levy the real property tax shall be deemed to be null and void on the date on which the election may no longer be challenged under section 68.355. The port authority may levy a real property tax rate lower than the tax rate ceiling approved by the qualified voters under subsection 1 of this section and may, by resolution, increase that lowered tax rate to a level not exceeding the tax rate ceiling without approval of the qualified voters.

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

"Shall the ..... (insert name of district) impose a real property tax upon (all real property) within the district at a rate of not more than ..... (insert amount) dollars per hundred dollars assessed valuation for a period of ..... (insert number) years from the date on which such tax is first imposed for the purpose of providing revenue for ..... (insert general description of project or projects) in the district?

☐ YES ☐ NO

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

3. A port authority may repeal or amend by resolution any real property tax imposed under this section before the expiration date of such real property tax unless the repeal or amendment of such real property tax will impair the port authority's ability to repay any obligations the port authority has incurred to pay any part of the cost of a port improvement project.

4. All property, real and personal, assessed under sections 151.010 to 151.340 is hereby specifically exempted from taxes levied, assessed, or payable under this section unless such real property tax levy is agreed to in writing by the property's owner.

68.340. 1. The county collector of each county in which the district is located, or the collector for the city in which the district is located if the district is located in a city not within a county, shall collect the real property tax made upon all real property within that county and district, in the same manner as other real property taxes are collected.

2. Every county or municipal collector and treasurer having collected or received district real property taxes shall, on or before the fifteenth day of each month and after deducting the reasonable and actual cost of such collection but not to exceed one percent of the total amount collected, remit to the port authority the amount collected or received by the port authority prior to the first day of such month. Upon receipt of such money, the port authority shall execute a receipt therefor, which shall be forwarded or delivered to the county collector or city treasurer who collected such money. The port authority shall deposit such sums which are designated for a specific project into a special trust fund to be expended solely for such purpose, or to the port authority treasury if such sums are not designated. The county or municipal collector or treasurer, and port authority shall make final settlement of the port authority account and costs owing, not less than once each year, if necessary.

3. Upon the expiration of any real property tax adopted under this section which is designated for a specific project, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the specific purpose designated in the ballot adopted by the qualified voters. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the port authority under applicable laws relating to the investment of other port authority funds and the port authority may use such funds for other approved port improvement projects.

68.345. 1. For the purposes of providing funds to pay all, or any portion of, the qualified project costs associated with any approved project, subsequent to the establishment of a district under this act, and subsequent to the circuit court's certification of a question regarding any proposed sales and use tax needed to fund a project, a port authority may levy by resolution a district wide sales and use tax on all retail sales made in such district which are subject to taxation under sections 144.010 to 144.525, except sales of motor vehicles, trailers, boats or outboard motors, and sales to or from public utilities. Any sales and use tax imposed under this section may be imposed in increments of one-eighth of one percent, up to a maximum of one percent; except that, no resolution adopted under this section shall be final nor shall it take effect until the qualified voters approve, by mail-in ballot election conducted in accordance with section 68.350, the circuit court's certified question regarding such proposed sales and use tax. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters on the proposed sales and use tax are in favor of the sales and use tax, then the resolution shall become effective. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters are opposed to the sales and use tax, then the resolution seeking to levy the sales and use tax shall be deemed null and void on the date on which the election may no longer be challenged under section 68.355.

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

"Shall the ..... (insert name of district) impose a district wide sales and use tax at the maximum rate of ..... (insert amount) for a period of ..... (insert number) years from the date on which such tax is first imposed for the purpose of providing revenue for

..... (insert general description of project or projects)?

☐ YES ☐ NO

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

3. Within ten days after the qualified voters have approved the imposition of the sales and use tax, the port authority shall, in accordance with section 32.087, notify the director of revenue. The sales and use tax authorized by this section shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of the adoption of such sales and use tax.

4. The director of revenue shall collect any sales and use tax adopted under this section and section 32.087.

5. In each district in which a sales and use tax is imposed under this section, every retailer shall add such additional tax imposed by the port authority to such retailer's sale price, and when so added such tax shall constitute a part of the purchase price, shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price.

6. The penalties provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525 shall apply to violations of this section.

7. All revenue received by the port authority from a sales and use tax imposed under this section which is designated for a specific project shall be deposited into a special trust fund to be expended solely for such purpose, or to the port authority's treasury if such sums are not designated. Upon the expiration of any sales and use tax adopted under this section, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the specific purpose designated in the ballot adopted by the qualified voters. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the port authority under applicable laws relating to the investment of other port authority funds and the port authority may use such funds for other approved port improvement projects.

8. A port authority may repeal by resolution any sales and use tax imposed under this section before the expiration date of such sales and use tax unless the repeal of such sales and use tax will impair the port authority's ability to repay, or unless the sales and use tax in any way secure any outstanding obligations the port authority has incurred to pay any part of the qualified project costs of any approved port improvement project.

68.350. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 115, except the provisions of section 115.125, when applicable, an election for any proposed real property tax or proposed sales and use tax, or both, within a district under this act shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this section.

2. After the board has passed a resolution approving the levy of a real property tax or a sales and use tax, or both, the board shall provide written notice of such resolution, along with the circuit court's certified question regarding the real property tax or the sales and use tax, or both, as applicable, to the election authority. The board shall be entitled to repeal or amend such resolution provided that written notice of such repeal or amendment is delivered to the election authority prior to the date that the election authority mails the ballots to the qualified voters.

3. Upon receipt of written notice of a port authority's resolution, along with the circuit court's

certified question, for the levy of a real property tax or a sales and use tax, or both, the election authority shall:

(1) Specify a date upon which the election shall occur, which date shall be a Tuesday and shall be, unless otherwise approved by the board, election authority, and applicable circuit court under section 115.125, not earlier than the tenth Tuesday, and not later than the fifteenth Tuesday, after the date the board passes the resolution and shall not be on the same day as an election conducted under the provisions of chapter 115;

(2) Publish notice of the election in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipality two times. The first publication date shall be not more than forty-five, but not less than thirty-five, days prior to the date of the election, and the second publication date shall be not more than twenty, and not less than ten, days prior to the date of the election. The published notice shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:

(a) The name and general boundaries of the district;

(b) The type of tax proposed (real property tax or sales and use tax or both), its rate or rates, and its purpose or purposes;

(c) The date the ballots for the election shall be mailed to qualified voters;

(d) The date of the election;

(e) The applicable definition of qualified voters;

(f) A statement that persons residing in the district shall register to vote with the election authority on or before the thirtieth day prior to the date of the election in order to be a qualified voter for purposes of the election;

(g) A statement that the ballot must be returned to the election authority's office in person, or by depositing the ballot in the United States mail addressed to the election authority's office and postmarked, not later than the date of the election; and

(h) A statement that any qualified voter that did not receive a ballot in the mail or lost the ballot received in the mail may pick up a mail-in ballot at the election authority's office, specifying the dates and time such ballot will be available and the location of the election authority's office;

(3) The election authority shall mail the ballot, a notice containing substantially the same information as the published notice, and a return addressed envelope directed to the election authority's office with a sworn affidavit on the reverse side of such envelope for the qualified voter's signature to each qualified voter not more than fifteen days and not less than ten days prior to the date of the election. For purposes of mailing ballots to real property owners, only one ballot shall be mailed per capita at the address shown on the official or recorded real estate records of the county recorder or the city recorder of deeds if the district is located in a city not within a county, as of the thirtieth day prior to the date of the election. Such affidavit shall be in substantially the following form:

FOR REGISTERED VOTERS:

I hereby declare under penalties of perjury that I reside in the ..... Port Improvement District No. ..... (insert name of district) and I am a registered voter and qualified

to vote in this election.

.....

Qualified Voter's Signature

.....

Printed Name of Qualified Voter

FOR REAL PROPERTY OWNERS:

I hereby declare under penalty of perjury that I am the owner of real property in the ..... Port Improvement District No. ..... (insert name of district) and qualified to vote in this election, or authorized to affix my signature on behalf of the owner (named below) of real property in the ..... Port Improvement District No. ..... (insert name of district) which is qualified to vote in this election.

.....

Signature

.....

Print Name of Real Property Owner

If Signer is Different from Owner:

Name of Signer: .....

State Basis of Legal Authority to Sign: .....

All persons or entities having a fee ownership in the property shall sign the ballot. Additional signature pages may be affixed to this ballot to accommodate all required signatures.

4. Each qualified voter shall have one vote. Each voted ballot shall be signed with the authorized signature.

5. Mail-in ballots shall be returned to the election authority's office in person, or by depositing the ballot in the United States mail addressed to the election authority's office and postmarked no later than the date of the election. The election authority shall transmit all voted ballots to a team of judges of not less than four. The judges shall be selected by the election authority from lists it has compiled. Upon receipt of the voted ballots, the judges shall verify the authenticity of the ballots, canvass the votes, and certify the results. Certification by the election judges shall be final and shall be immediately transmitted to the election authority. Any qualified voter who voted in such election may contest the result in the same manner as provided in chapter 115.

6. The results of the election shall be entered upon the records of the election authority and two certified copies of the election results shall be filed with the port authority and entered upon the records of the port authority.

7. The port authority shall reimburse the election authority for the costs it incurs to conduct an election under this section.

8. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, nothing in this act shall prevent a port authority from proposing both a real property tax levy question and a sales and use tax levy question to the

district's qualified voters in the same election.

68.355. No lawsuit to set aside a district established or a tax levied under this act, or to otherwise question the validity of the proceedings related thereto, shall be brought after the expiration of ninety days from the effective date of the circuit court judgment establishing such district in question or the effective date of the resolution levying such tax in question.

68.359. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1.140 to the contrary, the provisions of sections 68.025 to 68.360 shall be nonseverable, and if any provision is for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall invalidate all of the remaining provisions of sections 68.025 to 68.360.

68.360. 1. The provisions of this section shall only apply to a port authority that has formed a district.

2. In addition to any other report required of a port authority, within one hundred twenty days following the last day of the port authority's fiscal year, the board shall submit a report to the clerk of either the municipality or county which formed the port authority under section 68.010, and to the Missouri department of transportation stating the services provided, revenues collected and expenditures made by the district during such fiscal year, and copies of written resolutions approved by the board during the fiscal year. The municipal clerk or county clerk, as applicable, shall retain this report as part of the official records of the municipality or county and shall also cause this report to be spread upon the records of the governing body.

3. In addition to the report required under subsection 2 of this section, upon the approval by the qualified voters of a real property tax or sales and use tax, or both, in accordance with the act, each authority shall annually submit a report to the auditor of the state of Missouri in accordance with section 105.145.

68.370. Any expenditure made by the port authority that is over twenty-five thousand dollars, including professional service contracts, shall be competitively bid."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 32

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Page 2, Section 48.020, Line 33, by inserting after all of said line the follow:

"**66.720. No county with a charter form of government and with more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but fewer than one hundred ninety-nine thousand two hundred inhabitants shall adopt any charter provision or any order or ordinance that prohibits such county from contracting out the county's probation services with a private entity.**"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 24, Section B, Line 6, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Section C. The emergency clause contained in Section B of this act shall not apply to section 66.720 of Section A of this act."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 33

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Page 21,

Section 94.832, Line 50, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**104.405. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "2010 State Employee Retirement Incentive Program".**

2. As used in this section, "years of service incentive benefit" means for employees eligible to retire under section 104.406, with at least ten years of creditable service, an amount equal to one thousand dollars for each year of creditable service up to a maximum of twenty years of creditable service.

3. Any employee retiring under section 104.406 shall be eligible to receive the years of service incentive benefit.

4. The state, through the office of administration, shall pay the years of service incentive benefit to the member or the member's beneficiary in five equal installments beginning in January of 2011 and each January thereafter until all five equal installments have been paid.

5. (1) The office of administration shall administer the program and shall adopt administrative rules to administer the program. The office of administration may adopt rules on an emergency basis to implement this section and the rules shall be effective immediately upon filing unless a later date is specified in the rules.

(2) Records of the Missouri state employees' retirement system shall be released for the purposes of administering and monitoring the program.

(3) The office of administration shall present an interim report to the general assembly, by March 31, 2011, concerning the operation of the program. The office of administration shall also submit an annual update concerning the program by December thirty-first of each year for four years, commencing December 31, 2011. The reports shall include information concerning the number of program participants, the cost of the program including any payments made to participants, the number of state employment positions not filled under the program, and the number of positions vacated by a program participant that have been refilled.

104.406. 1. Any employee who has not been a retiree of the system, who is eligible to receive a normal annuity under section 104.080, 104.090, 104.100, 104.271, or 104.400, or a life annuity under section 104.1024 and terminates employment on or after December 31, 2009, after reaching normal eligibility and becomes a retiree within sixty days of such termination whose annuity commences on or after January 1, 2010, but no later than December 1, 2010, shall be eligible to receive the years of service incentive benefit described in section 104.405. This subsection shall not apply to any employee whose eligibility to retire is based solely on early retirement eligibility. Any employee eligible to receive the years of service incentive benefit described in section 104.405 who terminates employment on or after December 31, 2009, after reaching normal eligibility but before the effective date of this section and becomes a retiree within sixty days of such termination whose annuity commences on or after January 1, 2010, but no later than December 1, 2010, shall be made, constituted, and appointed by the board as a special consultant on the problems of retirement, aging, and other matters relating to retirement and shall be eligible for additional compensation. As additional compensation for such services, each special consultant shall be eligible for the years of service incentive benefit described in section 104.405. In no event shall any years of service incentive benefit described in section 104.405 be provided to any individual retiring outside the dates outlined in this section.

2. The state may hire employees to replace those employees retiring under this section and section

104.405, except that departments shall not fill those positions vacated using more than fifty percent of the personal service funds of the positions vacated. Exceptions to the fifty percent restriction may be made for positions which are entirely federally funded. Such determination shall be made by rule and regulation promulgated by the office of administration.

3. An employee making an election to retire under the provisions of this section and section 104.405 shall be prohibited from any employment with any department as defined in this chapter.

4. The governing boards of Truman State University, Lincoln University, the educational institutions described in section 174.020, the highway commission that governs the health care plans of the Missouri department of transportation and the Missouri state highway patrol, and the conservation commission of the department of conservation may elect to provide its employees or retirees who retire under this section the same benefits as described in this section and section 104.405.

5. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2010, shall be invalid and void.

6. The Missouri state employees' retirement system shall make a report in writing to the commissioner of administration by January 31, 2011, regarding the number of state employees eligible to retire under this section and the number of actual retirements under this section. The commissioner of administration shall report in writing by March 31, 2011, to the governor and the general assembly regarding the information provided by the Missouri state employees' retirement system and the years of service incentive benefit payments, including an analysis of the costs and savings as a result of such retirements, the amount of payroll reduced, and the number of positions that are core cut as a result of such retirements."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 24, Section B, Line 6, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Section C. Because immediate action is necessary to address the current fiscal crisis, the repeal and reenactment sections 104.405 and 104.406 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of Sections 104.405 and 104.406 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval."; and

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

Emergency clause defeated.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker has appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS** for **HB 2070**, as amended. Representatives: Kelly, Bruns, Hobbs, Wasson and Quinn.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker has appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS** for **SB 791**, as amended. Representatives: Emery, Pollock, Riddle, Walsh and Zimmerman.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker has appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS** for **SB 981**, as amended. Representatives: Sutherland, Hobbs, Nance, Kelly and Komo.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Dempsey moved that the Senate refuse to adopt **CCR** on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 754**, as amended, and request the House to grant further conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

Senator Callahan moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 808**, as amended, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, and further that the conferees be allowed to exceed the differences on **HA 4**, as amended, which motion prevailed.

Senator Pearce assumed the Chair.

Senator Champion moved that **SCS** for **SB 583**, with **HCS**, as amended, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **SCS** for **SB 583**, as amended, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 583

An Act to repeal sections 301.560, 303.025, 303.040, 354.442, 375.1152, 375.1155, 375.1175, 375.1255, 376.717, 376.718, 376.724, 376.725, 376.732, 376.733, 376.734, 376.735, 376.737, 376.738, 376.740, 376.743, 376.758, 376.816, 376.1109, 376.1450, 452.430, 454.515, and 525.233, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty-two new sections relating to insurance regulation, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for certain sections.

Was taken up.

Senator Champion moved that **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 583**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Barnitz	Bartle	Bray	Callahan	Champion	Clemens	Crowell	Cunningham
Days	Engler	Goodman	Green	Griesheimer	Justus	Keaveny	Lager
Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Nodler	Pearce	Purgason	Ridgeway	Rupp
Schaefer	Schmitt	Scott	Shields	Shoemyer	Stouffer	Vogel	Wilson—32

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators

Dempsey Wright-Jones—2

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Champion, **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 583**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Barnitz	Bartle	Bray	Callahan	Champion	Clemens	Crowell	Cunningham
Days	Dempsey	Engler	Goodman	Green	Griesheimer	Justus	Keaveny
Lager	Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Nodler	Pearce	Purgason	Ridgeway
Rupp	Schaefer	Schmitt	Scott	Shields	Shoemyer	Stouffer	Vogel
Wilson—33							

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Wright-Jones—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Barnitz	Bartle	Bray	Callahan	Champion	Clemens	Crowell	Cunningham
Days	Dempsey	Engler	Goodman	Green	Griesheimer	Justus	Keaveny
Lager	Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Nodler	Pearce	Purgason	Ridgeway
Rupp	Schaefer	Schmitt	Scott	Shields	Shoemyer	Stouffer	Vogel
Wilson—33							

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Wright-Jones—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

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

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

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

Bill ordered enrolled.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HJR 62 was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HB 2290, introduced by Representative Wasson, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 208.010, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to public

assistance benefits.

Was taken up by Senator Justus.

Senator Bray assumed the Chair.

Senator Justus offered **SS** for **HB 2290**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 2290

An Act to repeal section 208.010, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to public assistance benefits.

Senator Justus moved that **SS** for **HB 2290** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Justus, **SS** for **HB 2290** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Barnitz	Bartle	Bray	Callahan	Champion	Clemens	Crowell	Cunningham
Days	Dempsey	Engler	Goodman	Green	Griesheimer	Justus	Keaveny
Lager	Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Nodler	Pearce	Purgason	Ridgeway
Rupp	Schaefer	Schmitt	Scott	Shields	Shoemyer	Stouffer	Vogel
Wilson	Wright-Jones—34						

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HCS** for **SB 741**, as amended, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to adopt **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **HCS No. 2** for **HB 1543**, as amended, and requests the Senate to recede from its position and failing to do so grant the House a conference thereon.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Pearce moved that **SCS** for **SB 777**, with **HCS**, as amended, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **SCS** for **SB 777**, as amended, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 777

An Act to repeal sections 408.052, 408.140, 408.233, and 408.300, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to the sale of certain financial products and plans associated with certain loan transactions, with penalty provisions for a certain section.

Was taken up.

Senator Pearce moved that **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 777**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Barnitz	Bartle	Bray	Callahan	Champion	Clemens	Crowell	Cunningham
Days	Dempsey	Engler	Goodman	Griesheimer	Justus	Keaveny	Lager
Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Nodler	Pearce	Purgason	Ridgeway	Rupp
Schaefer	Schmitt	Scott	Shields	Shoemyer	Stouffer	Vogel	Wilson

Wright-Jones—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Green—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Pearce, **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 777**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Barnitz	Bartle	Bray	Callahan	Champion	Clemens	Crowell	Cunningham
Days	Dempsey	Engler	Goodman	Griesheimer	Justus	Keaveny	Lager
Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Nodler	Pearce	Purgason	Ridgeway	Rupp
Schaefer	Schmitt	Scott	Shields	Shoemyer	Stouffer	Vogel	Wilson

Wright-Jones—33

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Green—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Bill ordered enrolled.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Shields appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SB 741**, as amended: Senators Griesheimer, Days, Pearce, Shoemyer and Callahan.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Pearce moved that the Senate refuse to recede from its position on **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **HCS No. 2** for **HB 1543**, as amended, and grant the House a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 1007**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 105.711, 148.340, 148.350, 148.370, 148.380, 172.850, 199.010, 199.200, 199.210, 199.230, 199.240, 199.250, 199.260, 208.010, 208.152, 208.215, 208.453, 208.895, 208.909, 208.918, and 660.300, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-seven new sections relating to public assistance programs administered by the state, with penalty provisions for a certain section and an emergency clause for certain sections.

With House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1007, Section 208.895, Pages 37 - 38, Lines 25 - 44, by deleting all of said lines and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"2. **The department of health and senior services may contract for initial home and community based assessments, including a care plan, through an independent third-party assessor. The contract shall include a requirement that:**

(1) Within fifteen days of receipt of a referral for service, the contractor shall have made a face-to-face assessment of care need and developed a plan of care; and

(2) The contractor notify the referring entity within five days of receipt of referral if additional information is needed to process the referral.

The contract shall also include the same requirements for such assessments as of January 1, 2010, related to timeliness of assessments and the beginning of service. The contract shall be bid under chapter 34 and shall not be a risk-based contract.

3. **The two nurse visits authorized by section 660.300.16, RSMo shall continue to be performed by home and community based providers for including, but not limited to, reassessment and level of care recommendations. These reassessments and care plan changes shall be reviewed and approved by the independent third party assessor. In the event of dispute over the level of care required, the third party assessor will conduct a face to face review with the client in question.**

4. The provisions of this section shall expire three years after the effective date of this section."; and

Further amend said Bill, Section 208.909, Page 40, Line 74, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**6. In the event that a consensus between centers for independent living and representatives from the executive branch cannot be reached, the telephony report issued to the General Assembly and governor shall include a minority report which will detail those elements of substantial dissent from the main report.**

7. No interested party, including a center for independent living, shall be required to contract with any particular vendor or provider of telephony services nor bear the full cost of the pilot program."; and

Further amend said Bill, Section 660.023, Pages 40 - 41, Lines 1 and 4 by deleting the year "**2012**" and insert in lieu thereof the year "**2015**"; and

Further amend said Bill and Section, Page 41, Line 29, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**5. The department of health and senior services, in collaboration with other appropriate agencies, including in-home services providers, shall establish telephone tracking system pilot projects, implemented in two regions of the state, with one in an urban area and one in a rural area. Each pilot project shall meet the requirements of this section and section 208.918. The department of health and senior services shall, by December 31, 2013, submit a report to the governor and general assembly detailing the outcomes of these pilot projects. The report shall take into consideration the impact of a telephone tracking system on the quality of the services delivered to the consumer and the principles of self-directed care.**

6. In the event that a consensus between in-home service providers and representatives from the executive branch cannot be reached, the telephony report issued to the General Assembly and governor shall include a minority report which will detail those elements of substantial dissent from the main report.

7. No interested party, including in-home service providers, shall be required to contract with any particular vendor or provider of telephony services nor bear the full cost of the pilot program."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1007, Section 660.300, Page 45, Line 117, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"660.425. 1. In addition to all other fees and taxes required or paid, a tax is hereby imposed upon in-home services providers for the privilege of providing in-home services **[**under chapter 208, RSMo**]**. The

tax is imposed upon payments received by an in-home services provider for the provision of in-home services **[**under chapter 208, RSMo**]**.

2. For purposes of sections 660.425 to 660.465, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Engaging in the business of providing in-home services", all payments received by an in-home services provider for the provision of in-home services **[**under chapter 208, RSMo**]**;

(2) "In-home services", homemaker services, personal care services, chore services, respite services, consumer-directed services, and services, when provided in the individual's home and under a plan of care created by a physician, necessary to keep children out of hospitals. "In-home services" shall not include home health services as defined by federal and state law;

(3) "In-home services provider", any provider or vendor, as defined in section 208.900, RSMo, of compensated in-home services **[**under chapter 208, RSMo**]**, and under a provider agreement or contracted with the department of social services or the department of health and senior services.

660.430. 1. Each in-home services provider in this state providing in-home services **[**under chapter 208, RSMo,**]** shall, in addition to all other fees and taxes now required or paid, pay an in-home services gross receipts tax, not to exceed six and one-half percent of gross receipts, for the privilege of engaging in the business of providing in-home services in this state.

2. Each in-home services provider's tax shall be based on a formula set forth in rules promulgated by the department of social services. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo.

This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

3. The director of the department of social services or the director's designee may prescribe the form and contents of any forms or other documents required by sections 660.425 to 660.465.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, appeals regarding the promulgation of rules under this section shall be made to the circuit court of Cole County. The circuit court of Cole County shall hear the matter as the court of original jurisdiction.

660.435. 1. For purposes of assessing the tax under sections 660.425 to 660.465, the department of health and senior services shall make available to the department of social services a list of all providers and vendors under this section.

2. Each in-home services provider subject to sections 660.425 to 660.465 shall keep such records as may be necessary to determine the total payments received for the provision of in-home services **[**under chapter 208, RSMo,**]** by the in-home services provider. Every in-home services provider shall submit to the department of social services a statement that accurately reflects such information as is necessary to determine such in-home services provider's tax due.

3. The director of the department of social services may prescribe the form and contents of any forms or other documents required by this section.

4. Each in-home services provider shall report the total payments received for the provision of in-home services **[**under chapter 208, RSMo,**]** to the department of social services.

660.445. 1. The determination of the amount of tax due shall be the total amount of payments reported to the department multiplied by the tax rate established by rule by the department of social services.

2. The department of social services shall notify each in-home services provider of the amount of tax due. Such amount may be paid in increments over the balance of the assessment period.

3. The department of social services may adjust the tax due quarterly on a prospective basis. The department of social services may adjust the tax due more frequently for individual providers if there is a substantial and statistically significant change in the in-home services provided or in the payments received for such services provided **[**under chapter 208, RSMo**]**. The department of social services may define such adjustment criteria by rule.

660.455. 1. The in-home services tax owed or, if an offset has been made, the balance after such offset, if any, shall be remitted by the in-home services provider to the department of social services. The remittance shall be made payable to the director of the department of social services and shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the "In-home Services Gross Receipts Tax Fund" which is hereby created to provide payments for in-home services provided **[**under chapter 208, RSMo**]**. All investment earnings of the fund shall be credited to the fund.

2. An offset authorized by section 660.450 or a payment to the in-home services gross receipts tax fund shall be accepted as payment of the obligation set forth in section 660.425.

3. The state treasurer shall maintain records showing the amount of money in the in-home services gross receipts tax fund at any time and the amount of investment earnings on such amount.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary, any unexpended balance in the in-home services gross receipts tax fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

660.460. 1. The department of social services shall notify each in-home services provider with a tax due of more than ninety days of the amount of such balance. If any in-home services provider fails to pay its in-home services tax within thirty days of such notice, the in-home services tax shall be delinquent.

2. If any tax imposed under sections 660.425 to 660.465 is unpaid and delinquent, the department of social services may proceed to enforce the state's lien against the property of the in-home services provider and compel the payment of such assessment in the circuit court having jurisdiction in the county where the in-home services provider is located. In addition, the department of social services may cancel or refuse to issue, extend, or reinstate a Medicaid provider agreement to any in-home services provider that fails to pay the tax imposed by section 660.425.

3. Failure to pay the tax imposed under section 660.425 shall be grounds for failure to renew a provider agreement for services **[**under chapter 208, RSMo,**]** or failure to renew a provider contract. The department of social services may revoke the provider agreement of any in-home services provider that fails to pay such tax, or notify the department of health and senior services to revoke the provider contract.

660.465. 1. The in-home services tax required by sections 660.425 to 660.465 shall expire:

(1) Ninety days after any one or more of the following conditions are met:

(a) The aggregate in-home services fee as appropriated by the general assembly paid to in-home services providers for in-home services provided **[**under chapter 208, RSMo,**]** is less than the fiscal year 2010 in-home services fees reimbursement amount; or

(b) The formula used to calculate the reimbursement as appropriated by the general assembly for in-home services provided is changed resulting in lower reimbursement to in-home services providers in the aggregate than provided in fiscal year 2010; or

(2) September 1, **[**2011**] 2012**.

The director of the department of social services shall notify the revisor of statutes of the expiration date as provided in this subsection.

2. Sections 660.425 to 660.465 shall expire on September 1, **[**2011**] 2012**."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1007, Section 208.027, Page 20, Line 37, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"**208.046. 1. The children's division shall promulgate rules to become effective no later than July 1, 2011, to modify the income eligibility criteria for any person receiving state-funded child care assistance under this chapter, either through vouchers or direct reimbursement to child care providers, as follows:**

(1) Child care recipients eligible under this chapter and the criteria set forth in 13 CSR 35-32.010, may pay a fee based on adjusted gross income and family size unit based on a child care sliding fee scale established by the children's division, which shall be subject to appropriations. However, a person receiving state-funded child care assistance under this chapter and whose income surpasses the annual appropriation level may continue to receive reduced subsidy benefits on a scale established by the children's division, at which time such person will have assumed the full cost of the maximum base child care subsidy rate established by the children's division and shall be no longer eligible for child care subsidy benefits;

(2) The sliding scale fee may be waived for children with special needs as established by the division; and

(3) The maximum payment by the division shall be the applicable rate minus the applicable fee.

2. For purposes of this section, "annual appropriation level" shall mean the maximum income level to be eligible for a full child care benefit as determined through the annual appropriations process.

3. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2010, shall be invalid and void."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1007, Section 148.380, Page 12, Line 45 by inserting after all of said line the following:

"167.194. 1. Beginning July 1, 2008, every child enrolling in kindergarten or first grade in a public elementary school in this state shall receive one comprehensive vision examination performed by a state licensed optometrist or physician. Evidence of the examination shall be submitted to the school no later than January first of the first year in which the student is enrolled at the school, provided that the evidence submitted in no way violates any provisions of Public Law 104-191, 42 U.S.C. 201, et seq, Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.

2. The state board of education, in conjunction with the department of health and senior services, shall promulgate rules establishing the criteria for meeting the requirements of subsection 1 of this section, which may include, but are not limited to, forms or other proof of such examination, or other rules as are necessary for the enforcement of this section. The form or other proof of such examination shall include but not be limited to identifying the result of the examinations performed under subsection 4 of this section, the cost for the examination, the examiner's qualifications, and method of payment through either:

(1) Insurance;

(2) The state Medicaid program;

(3) Complimentary; or

(4) Other form of payment.

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

4. For purposes of this section, the following comprehensive vision examinations shall include but not be limited to:

(1) Complete case history;

(2) Visual acuity at distance (aided and unaided);

(3) External examination and internal examination (ophthalmoscopic examination);

(4) Subjective refraction to best visual acuity.

5. Findings from the evidence of examination shall be provided to the department of health and senior services and kept by the optometrist or physician for a period of seven years.

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

7. **[**Pursuant to section 23.253, RSMo, of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on June 30, 2012, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

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

(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.**] Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act, the provisions of the program authorized under this section are hereby reauthorized and shall automatically sunset on June 30, 2020.**"; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1007, Page 13, Section 172.850, Line 7 by inserting after all of said line the following:

"191.227. 1. All physicians, chiropractors, hospitals, dentists, and other duly licensed practitioners in this state, herein called "providers", shall, upon written request of a patient, or guardian or legally authorized representative of a patient, furnish a copy of his or her record of that patient's health history and treatment rendered to the person submitting a written request, except that such right shall be limited to access consistent with the patient's condition and sound therapeutic treatment as determined by the provider. Beginning August 28, 1994, such record shall be furnished within a reasonable time of the receipt of the request therefor and upon payment of a fee as provided in this section.

2. **For purposes of this chapter, a written request may include an electronic communication, to the extent that the provider chooses to and is prepared to respond to an electronic communication requesting the patient's health history and treatment record. Any request or release of such records shall comply with applicable privacy and security provisions of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) and its regulations and applicable state law and regulations.**

3. Health care providers may condition the furnishing of the patient's health care records to the patient, the patient's authorized representative or any other person or entity authorized by law to obtain or reproduce such records upon payment of a fee for:

(1) Copying, in an amount not more than seventeen dollars and five cents plus forty cents per page for the cost of supplies and labor;

(2) Postage, to include packaging and delivery cost; and

(3) Notary fee, not to exceed two dollars, if requested.

3. Notwithstanding provisions of this section to the contrary, providers may charge for the reasonable cost of all duplications of health care record material or information which cannot routinely be copied or duplicated on a standard commercial photocopy machine.

4. The transfer of the patient's record done in good faith shall not render the provider liable to the patient or any other person for any consequences which resulted or may result from disclosure of the patient's record as required by this section.

5. Effective February first of each year, the fees listed in subsection 2 of this section shall be increased or decreased annually based on the annual percentage change in the unadjusted, U.S. city average, annual average inflation rate of the medical care component of the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U). The current reference base of the index, as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor, shall be used as the reference base. For purposes of this subsection, the annual average inflation rate shall be based on a twelve-month calendar year beginning in January and ending in December of each preceding calendar year. The department of health and senior services shall report the annual adjustment and the adjusted fees authorized in this section on the department's Internet web site by February first of each year."; and

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

Emergency clause adopted.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Shields appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **HCS No. 2** for **HB 1543**, as amended: Senators Pearce, Shields, Rupp, Days and Wilson.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Dempsey moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 1007**, as amended, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Rupp offered Senate Resolution No. 2528, regarding Emily Elam, O'Fallon, which was adopted.

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

RECESS

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

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker has appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS** for **SB 741**, as amended. Representatives: Dugger, Smith (150), Deeken, Conway and Frame.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker has appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SS**

No. 2 for **SCS** for **HCS No. 2** for **HB 1543**, as amended. Representatives: Wallace, Schad, Stream, Lampe and Bringer.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 586** and **617**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 573, RSMo, by adding thereto six new sections relating to sexually oriented businesses, with penalty provisions and a severability clause.

With Parts 1, 2, 3 and 4.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SB 753**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 829**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 67.320, 67.402, 71.285, 195.233, 195.505, 209.200, 211.031, 217.045, 302.020, 302.321, 303.025, 479.260, 488.5050, 491.170, 545.030, 559.036, 559.100, 559.105, 559.604, 568.040, 570.120, 571.030, 575.060, 595.036, 595.037, and 595.060, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-two new sections relating to the justice system, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for certain sections.

With House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 829, Page 1, Section A, Line 8, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"**50.567. In every county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants the chief governing body of such county shall establish a "Jury Service Expense Fund" for the purpose of aiding with payment of expenses related to compensation of jurors for jury service under the provisions of subsection 4 of section 494.455. The fund shall consist of moneys collected in the basic funding for jury service calculated at the rate of six dollars per day. The fund shall be administered by the court en banc of the judicial circuit and may be audited as are all other county funds.**"; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 7-8, Section 209.200, by removing all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, Page 16, Section 491.170, Line 5, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"494.455. 1. Each county or city not within a county may elect to compensate its jurors pursuant to subsection 2 of this section except as otherwise provided in **[**subsection**]** **subsections** 3 **and 4** of this section.

2. Each grand and petit juror shall receive six dollars per day, for every day he or she may actually serve as such, and seven cents for every mile he or she may necessarily travel going from his or her place of residence to the courthouse and returning, to be paid from funds of the county or a city not within a county. The governing body of each county or a city not within a county may authorize additional daily compensation and mileage allowance for jurors, which additional compensation shall be paid from the funds of the county or a city not within a county. The governing body of each county or a city not within a county may authorize additional daily compensation and mileage allowance for jurors attending a coroner's inquest. Jurors may receive the additional compensation and mileage allowance authorized by this subsection only if the governing body of the county or the city not within a county authorizes the additional compensation. The provisions of this subsection authorizing additional compensation shall terminate upon the issuance of a mandate by the Missouri supreme court which results in the state of Missouri being obligated or required to pay any such additional compensation even if such additional compensation is formally approved or authorized by the governing body of a county or a city not within a county. Provided that a county or a city not within a county authorizes daily compensation payable from county or city funds for jurors who serve in that county pursuant to this subsection in the amount of at least six dollars per day in addition to the amount required by this subsection, a person shall receive an additional six dollars per day to be reimbursed by the state of Missouri so that the total compensation payable shall be at least eighteen dollars, plus mileage for each day that the person actually serves as a petit juror in a particular case; or for each day that a person actually serves as a grand juror during a term of a grand jury. The state shall reimburse the county for six dollars of the additional juror compensation provided by this subsection.

3. In any county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with a population of at least two hundred thousand inhabitants, no grand or petit juror shall receive compensation for the first two days of service, but shall receive fifty dollars per day for the third day and each subsequent day he or she may actually serve as such, and seven cents for every mile he or she may necessarily travel going from his or her place of residence to the courthouse and returning, to be paid from funds of the county.

4. **In any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants no grand or petit juror shall receive compensation for the first day of service. For the second day of service each grand and petit juror shall receive six dollars per day. For the third and each subsequent day he or she may actually serve as such each grand and petit juror shall receive forty dollars per day. No petit or grand juror shall receive pay for mileage for any day of service.**

5. When each panel of jurors summoned and attending court has completed its service, the board of jury commissioners shall cause to be submitted to the governing body of the county or a city not within a county a statement of fees earned by each juror. Within thirty days of the submission of the statement of fees, the governing body shall cause payment to be made to those jurors summoned the fees earned during their service as jurors."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 26, Section 568.040, Line 2, by enclosing in brackets "**[ ]**" the phrase ", without good cause,"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 27, Section 568.040, Line 61, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"569.090. 1. A person commits the crime of tampering in the second degree if he or she:

(1) Tampers with property of another for the purpose of causing substantial inconvenience to that person

or to another; or

(2) Unlawfully **enters or** rides in or upon another's automobile, airplane, motorcycle, motorboat or other motor-propelled vehicle; or

(3) Tampers or makes connection with property of a utility; or

(4) Tampers with, or causes to be tampered with, any meter or other property of an electric, gas, steam or water utility, the effect of which tampering is either:

(a) To prevent the proper measuring of electric, gas, steam or water service; or

(b) To permit the diversion of any electric, gas, steam or water service.

2. In any prosecution under subdivision (4) of subsection 1, proof that a meter or any other property of a utility has been tampered with, and the person or persons accused received the use or direct benefit of the electric, gas, steam or water service, with one or more of the effects described in subdivision (4) of subsection 1, shall be sufficient to support an inference which the trial court may submit to the trier of fact, from which the trier of fact may conclude that there has been a violation of such subdivision by the person or persons who use or receive the direct benefit of the electric, gas, steam or water service.

3. Tampering in the second degree is a class A misdemeanor unless:

(1) Committed as a second or subsequent violation of subdivision **(2) or** (4) of subsection 1, in which case it is a class D felony;

(2) The defendant has a prior conviction or has had a prior finding of guilt pursuant to paragraph (a) of subdivision (3) of subsection 3 of section 570.030, RSMo, section 570.080, RSMo, or subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, in which case it is a class C felony."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 38, Section 650.470, Line 50, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"**Section 1. There is hereby created the "Criminal Justice Review Commission" whose purpose is to study the number of nonviolent offenders who are incarcerated in the department of corrections and the cost and effectiveness of their incarceration and to make recommendations regarding nonviolent offender incarceration, sentencing, and diversion programs. The commission shall make annual reports to the governor, the speaker of the house, and the president pro tem of the senate no later than November 1 of each year. Members of the commission shall include a senator appointed by the president pro tem of the senate, a representative appointed by the speaker of the house, a judge appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court, the executive director of the office of prosecution services, the executive director of the association of counties, an individual appointed by the public defender commission, an individual appointed by the sentencing advisory commission, an individual appointed by the drug courts coordinating commission, the director of the department of corrections, the state budget director, and three individuals appointed by the governor including a county sheriff and a representative of a crime victims rights organization.**"; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 829, Page 10, Section 217.045, Line 10, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"301.147. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.020 to the contrary, beginning July 1, 2000, the director of revenue may provide owners of motor vehicles, other than commercial motor vehicles licensed in excess of twelve thousand pounds gross weight, the option of biennially registering motor vehicles. Any vehicle manufactured as an even-numbered model year vehicle shall be renewed each even-numbered calendar year and any such vehicle manufactured as an odd-numbered model year vehicle shall be renewed each odd-numbered calendar year, subject to the following requirements:

(1) The fee collected at the time of biennial registration shall include the annual registration fee plus a pro rata amount for the additional twelve months of the biennial registration;

(2) Presentation of all documentation otherwise required by law for vehicle registration including, but not limited to, a personal property tax receipt or certified statement for the preceding year that no such taxes were due as set forth in section 301.025, proof of a motor vehicle safety inspection and any applicable emission inspection conducted within sixty days prior to the date of application and proof of insurance as required by section 303.026, RSMo.

2. The director of revenue may prescribe rules and regulations for the effective administration of this section. The director is authorized to adopt those rules that are reasonable and necessary to accomplish the limited duties specifically delegated within this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is promulgated pursuant to the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after July 1, 2000, shall be invalid and void.

3. The director of revenue shall have the authority to stagger the registration period of motor vehicles other than commercial motor vehicles licensed in excess of twelve thousand pounds gross weight. Once the owner of a motor vehicle chooses the option of biennial registration, such registration must be maintained for the full twenty-four month period.

4. Notwithstanding any provision of section 301.020, this section, or any other provision of law to the contrary, the director of revenue may provide owners of motor vehicles with a gross weight exceeding twenty thousand pounds, other than commercial vehicles, the option of triennially registering motor vehicles.

301.227. 1. Whenever a vehicle is sold for salvage, dismantling or rebuilding, the purchaser shall forward to the director of revenue within ten days the certificate of ownership or salvage certificate of title and the proper application and fee of eight dollars and fifty cents, and the director shall issue a negotiable salvage certificate of title to the purchaser of the salvaged vehicle. On vehicles purchased during a year that is no more than six years after the manufacturer's model year designation for such vehicle, it shall be mandatory that the purchaser apply for a salvage title. On vehicles purchased during a year that is more than six years after the manufacturer's model year designation for such vehicle, then application for a salvage title shall be optional on the part of the purchaser. Whenever a vehicle is sold for destruction and a salvage certificate of title, junking certificate, or certificate of ownership exists, the seller, if licensed under sections 301.217 to 301.221, shall forward the certificate to the director of revenue within ten days, with the notation of the date sold for destruction and the name of the purchaser clearly shown on the face of the certificate.

2. Whenever a vehicle is classified as "junk", as defined in section 301.010, the purchaser may forward

to the director of revenue the salvage certificate of title or certificate of ownership and the director shall issue a negotiable junking certificate to the purchaser of the vehicle. The director may also issue a junking certificate to a possessor of a vehicle manufactured twenty-six years or more prior to the current model year who has a bill of sale for said vehicle but does not possess a certificate of ownership, provided no claim of theft has been made on the vehicle and the highway patrol has by letter stated the vehicle is not listed as stolen after checking the registration number through its nationwide computer system. Such certificate may be granted within thirty days of the submission of a request.

3. Upon receipt of a properly completed application for a junking certificate, the director of revenue shall issue to the applicant a junking certificate which shall authorize the holder to possess, transport, or, by assignment, transfer ownership in such parts, scrap or junk, and a certificate of title shall not again be issued for such vehicle; except that, the initial purchaser shall, within ninety days, be allowed to rescind his application for a junking certificate by surrendering the junking certificate and apply for a salvage certificate of title in his name. The seller of a vehicle for which a junking certificate has been applied for or issued shall disclose such fact in writing to any prospective buyers before sale of such vehicle; otherwise the sale shall be voidable at the option of the buyer.

4. No scrap metal operator shall acquire or purchase a motor vehicle or parts thereof without, at the time of such acquisition, receiving the original certificate of title or salvage certificate of title or junking certificate from the seller of the vehicle or parts, unless the seller is a licensee under sections 301.219 to 301.221.

5. All titles and certificates required to be received by scrap metal operators from nonlicensees shall be forwarded by the operator to the director of revenue within ten days of the receipt of the vehicle or parts.

6. The scrap metal operator shall keep a record, for three years, of the seller's name and address, the salvage business license number of the licensee, date of purchase, and any vehicle or parts identification numbers open for inspection as provided in section 301.225.

7. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a motor vehicle dealer as defined in section 301.550 and licensed under the provisions of sections 301.550 to 301.572 may negotiate one reassignment of a salvage certificate of title on the back thereof.

8. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, an insurance company which settles a claim for a stolen vehicle may apply for and shall be issued a negotiable salvage certificate of title without the payment of any fee upon proper application within thirty days after settlement of the claim for such stolen vehicle. However, if the insurance company upon recovery of a stolen vehicle determines that the stolen vehicle has not sustained damage to the extent that the vehicle would have otherwise been declared a salvage vehicle pursuant to subdivision (51) of section 301.010, then the insurance company may have the vehicle inspected by the Missouri state highway patrol, or other law enforcement agency authorized by the director of revenue, in accordance with the inspection provisions of subsection 9 of section 301.190. Upon receipt of title application, applicable fee, the completed inspection, and the return of any previously issued negotiable salvage certificate, the director shall issue an original title with no salvage or prior salvage designation. Upon the issuance of an original title the director shall remove any indication of the negotiable salvage title previously issued to the insurance company from the department's electronic records.

9. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the owner of a vehicle for which a junking certificate has been issued may petition the circuit court in the county in which the vehicle is registered to void the junking certificate and issue a salvage title for the vehicle."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 13, Section 303.025, Line 40, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"306.127. 1. **[**Beginning January 1, 2005,**]** Every person born after January 1, 1984, or as required pursuant to section 306.128, who operates a vessel on the lakes of this state shall possess, on the vessel, a boating safety identification card issued by the Missouri state water patrol or its agent**, or a Missouri driver's license or nondriver's license with an endorsement,** which shows that he or she has:

(1) Successfully completed a boating safety course approved by the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators and certified by the Missouri state water patrol. The boating safety course may include a course sponsored by the United States Coast Guard Auxiliary or the United States Power Squadron. The Missouri state water patrol may appoint agents to administer a boater education course or course equivalency examination and issue boater identification cards under guidelines established by the water patrol. The Missouri state water patrol shall maintain a list of approved courses; or

(2) Successfully passed an equivalency examination prepared by the Missouri state water patrol and administered by the Missouri state water patrol or its agent. The equivalency examination shall have a degree of difficulty equal to, or greater than, that of the examinations given at the conclusion of an approved boating safety course; or

(3) A valid master's, mate's, or operator's license issued by the United States Coast Guard.

2. The Missouri state water patrol or its agent shall issue a permanent boating safety identification card to each person who complies with the requirements of this section which is valid for life unless invalidated pursuant to law.

3. The Missouri state water patrol may charge a fee for such card or any replacement card that does not substantially exceed the costs of administrating this section. The Missouri state water patrol or its designated agent shall collect such fees. These funds shall be forwarded to general revenue.

4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person who:

(1) Is licensed by the United States Coast Guard to serve as master of a vessel;

(2) Operates a vessel only on a private lake or pond that is not classified as waters of the state;

(3) **[**Until January 1, 2006, is a nonresident who is visiting the state for sixty days or less;

(4)**]** Is participating in an event or regatta approved by the water patrol;

[(5)**]** (4) Is a nonresident who has proof of a valid boating certificate or license issued by another state if the boating course is approved by the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators (NASBLA);

[(6)**]** (5) Is exempted by rule of the water patrol;

[(7)**]** (6) Is currently serving in any branch of the United States armed forces, reserves, or Missouri national guard, or any spouse of a person currently in such service; or

[(8)**]** (7) Has previously successfully completed a boating safety education course approved by the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators (NASBLA).

5. **[**The Missouri state water patrol shall inform other states of the requirements of this section.

6.**]** No individual shall be detained or stopped strictly for the purpose of checking whether the individual

possesses a boating safety identification card or a temporary boater education permit.

[7. Beginning January 1, 2006,**] 6.** Any nonresident born after January 1, 1984, desiring to operate a rental vessel on the lakes of this state**[**,**]** may obtain a temporary boater education permit by completing and passing a written examination developed by the Missouri state water patrol, provided the person meets the minimum age requirements for operating a vessel in this state. The Missouri state water patrol is authorized to promulgate rules for developing the examination and any requirements necessary for issuance of the temporary boater education permit. The temporary boater education permit shall expire when the nonresident obtains a permanent identification card pursuant to subsection 2 of this section or thirty days after issuance, whichever occurs first. The Missouri state water patrol may charge a fee not to exceed ten dollars for such temporary permit. Upon successful completion of an examination and prior to renting a vessel, the business entity responsible for giving the examination shall collect such fee and forward all collected fees to the Missouri state water patrol on a monthly basis for deposit in the state general revenue fund. Such business entity shall incur no additional liability in accepting the responsibility for administering the examination. **[**This subsection shall terminate on December 31, 2010.**]**

306.532. Beginning January 1, 2011, the certificate of title for a new outboard motor shall designate the year the outboard motor was manufactured as the "Year Manufactured" and shall further designate the year the dealer received the new outboard motor from the manufacturer as the "Model Year-NEW"."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 829, Page 1, Section A, Line 8, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"32.056. The department of revenue shall not release the home address or any other information contained in the department's motor vehicle or driver registration records regarding any person**, and the immediate family members of any such person,** who is a county, state or federal parole officer or who is a federal pretrial officer or who is a peace officer pursuant to section **[**590.100, RSMo, or a member of the parole officer's, pretrial officer's or peace officer's immediate family**] 590.010, or those persons vested by article V, section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary,** based on a specific request for such information from any person. Any person **[**who is a county, state or federal parole officer or who is a federal pretrial officer or who is a peace officer pursuant to section 590.100, RSMo,**] with a current status covered by this section** may notify the department of such status and the department shall protect the confidentiality of the records on such a person and his or her immediate family as required by this section. This section shall not prohibit the department from releasing information on a motor registration list pursuant to section 32.055 or from releasing information on any officer who holds a class A, B or C commercial driver's license pursuant to the Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999, as amended, 49 U.S.C. 31309."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 11, Section 302.020, Line 33, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

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

point value is as follows:

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

(except any violation of municipal stop sign ordinance where no accident is involved 1 point)

(2) Speeding

In violation of a state law 3 points

In violation of a county or municipal ordinance 2 points

(3) Leaving the scene of an accident in violation of section 577.060, RSMo 12 points

In violation of any county or municipal ordinance 6 points

(4) Careless and imprudent driving in violation **[**of subsection 4**]** of section **[**304.016, RSMo**]304.012, RSMo** 4 points

In violation of a county or municipal ordinance 2 points

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

(a) For the first conviction 2 points

(b) For the second conviction 4 points

(c) For the third conviction 6 points

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

(7) Obtaining a license by misrepresentation 12 points

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

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

(10) For the first conviction for driving with blood alcohol content eight-hundredths of one percent or more by weight

In violation of state law 8 points

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

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

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

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

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

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

(16) For a conviction of violating a municipal ordinance that prohibits tow truck operators from stopping at or proceeding to the scene of an accident unless they have been requested to stop or proceed to such scene by a party involved in such accident or by an officer of a public safety agency 4 points

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

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

4. When any of the acts listed in subdivision (2), (3), (4) or (8) of subsection 1 of this section constitutes both a violation of a state law and a violation of a county or municipal ordinance, points may be assessed for either violation but not for both. Notwithstanding that an offense arising out of the same occurrence could be construed to be a violation of subdivisions (8), (9) and (10) of subsection 1 of this section, no person shall be tried or convicted for more than one offense pursuant to subdivisions (8), (9) and (10) of subsection 1 of this section for offenses arising out of the same occurrence.

5. The director of revenue shall put into effect a system for staying the assessment of points against an operator. The system shall provide that the satisfactory completion of a driver-improvement program or, in the case of violations committed while operating a motorcycle, a motorcycle-rider training course approved by the state highways and transportation commission, by an operator, when so ordered and verified by any court having jurisdiction over any law of this state or county or municipal ordinance, regulating motor vehicles, other than a violation committed in a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 302.700 or a violation committed by an individual who has been issued a commercial driver's license or is required to obtain a commercial driver's license in this state or any other state, shall be accepted by the director in lieu of the assessment of points for a violation pursuant to subdivision (1), (2) or (4) of subsection 1 of this section or pursuant to subsection 3 of this section. A court using a centralized violation bureau established under section 476.385, RSMo, may elect to have the bureau order and verify completion of a driver-improvement program or motorcycle-rider training course as prescribed by order of the court. For the purposes of this subsection, the driver-improvement program shall meet or exceed the standards of the National Safety Council's eight-hour "Defensive Driving Course" or, in the case of a violation which occurred during the operation of a motorcycle, the program shall meet the standards established by the state highways and transportation commission pursuant to sections 302.133 to 302.137. The completion of a driver-improvement program or a motorcycle-rider training course shall not be accepted in lieu of points more than one time in any thirty-six-month period and shall be completed within sixty days of the date of conviction in order to be accepted in lieu of the assessment of points. Every court having jurisdiction pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall, within fifteen days after completion of the driver-improvement program or motorcycle-rider training course by an operator, forward a record of the completion to the director, all other provisions of the law to the contrary notwithstanding. The director shall establish procedures for record keeping and the administration of this subsection."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 829, Section 67.402, Page 4, Line 71 by inserting after all of said section the following:

"67.1360. **1.** The governing body of **the following cities and counties may impose a tax as provided in this section**:

(1) A city with a population of more than seven thousand and less than seven thousand five hundred;

(2) A county with a population of over nine thousand six hundred and less than twelve thousand which has a total assessed valuation of at least sixty-three million dollars, if the county submits the issue to the voters of such county prior to January 1, 2003;

(3) A third class city which is the county seat of a county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population of at least twenty-five thousand but not more than thirty thousand inhabitants;

(4) Any fourth class city having, according to the last federal decennial census, a population of more than one thousand eight hundred fifty inhabitants but less than one thousand nine hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the first classification with a charter form of government and having a population of greater than six hundred thousand but less than nine hundred thousand inhabitants;

(5) Any city having a population of more than three thousand but less than eight thousand inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having a population of greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants;

(6) Any city having a population of less than two hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having a population of greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants;

(7) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand five hundred but less than three thousand inhabitants in a county of the third classification having a population of more than twenty-five thousand but less than twenty-seven thousand inhabitants;

(8) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand two hundred but less than three thousand three hundred located in a county of the third classification having a population of more than thirty-five thousand but less than thirty-six thousand;

(9) Any county of the second classification without a township form of government and a population of less than thirty thousand;

(10) Any city of the fourth class in a county of the second classification without a township form of government and a population of less than thirty thousand;

(11) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and a population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand;

(12) Any city of the fourth class with a population of more than one thousand eight hundred but less than two thousand in a county of the third classification with a township form of government and a population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand;

(13) Any city of the third class with a population of more than seven thousand two hundred but less than seven thousand five hundred within a county of the third classification with a population of more than twenty-one thousand but less than twenty-three thousand;

(14) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand eight hundred but less than three thousand one hundred inhabitants in a county of the third classification with a township form of government having a population of more than eight thousand four hundred but less than nine thousand inhabitants;

(15) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four hundred seventy but less than five hundred twenty inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;

(16) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand eight hundred but less than four thousand inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;

(17) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four thousand three hundred but less than four thousand five hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population greater than sixteen thousand but less than sixteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;

(18) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand four hundred but less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population of more than fifty-five thousand but less than sixty thousand inhabitants;

(19) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand five hundred but less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than nineteen thousand one hundred but less than nineteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;

(20) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population greater than sixteen thousand but less than sixteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;

(21) Any county of the second classification with a population of more than forty-four thousand but less than fifty thousand inhabitants;

(22) Any third class city with a population of more than nine thousand five hundred but less than nine thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with a population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants;

(23) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand two hundred but less than five thousand three hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-four thousand five hundred but less than twenty-four thousand six hundred inhabitants;

(24) Any third class city with a population of more than nineteen thousand nine hundred but less than twenty thousand in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with a population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants;

(25) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand six hundred but less than two thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than fifteen thousand three hundred but less than fifteen thousand four hundred inhabitants;

(26) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than fourteen thousand nine hundred but less than fifteen thousand inhabitants;

(27) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand four hundred but fewer than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county;

(28) Any city of the fourth classification with more than six thousand three hundred but fewer than six thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county through the creation of a tourism district which may include, in addition to the geographic area of such city, the area encompassed by the portion of the school district, located within a county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants, having an average daily attendance for school year 2005-06 between one thousand eight hundred and one thousand nine hundred;

(29) Any city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand seven hundred but less than seven thousand eight hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but less than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants;

(30) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand nine hundred but less than three thousand inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with more than seventy-three thousand seven hundred but less than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants;

(31) Any city of the third classification with more than nine thousand three hundred but less than nine thousand four hundred inhabitants; **[**or**]**

(32) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred but fewer than three thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than thirty-nine thousand seven hundred but fewer than thirty-nine thousand eight hundred inhabitants;

(33) Any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand eight hundred but fewer than one thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants.

2. The governing body of any city or county listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns and campgrounds and any docking facility which rents slips to recreational boats which are used by transients for sleeping, which shall be at least two percent, but not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and section 67.1362. The tax authorized by this section and section 67.1362 shall be in addition to any charge paid to the owner or operator and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for funding the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 829, Page 8, Section 195.505, Line 20, by inserting after said line the following:

"196.165. **[**Any hotel, inn, delicatessen, grocery or butcher shop, or restaurant keeper, or any individual, firm or corporation, carrying on and conducting a boardinghouse, eating house, lunchroom business, or engaged in the catering business (all hereinafter referred to as "person"), who shall with intent to defraud,

sell, prepare or expose for sale, any meat or meat preparation, articles of food or food products, either raw or prepared for human consumption, whether the same is to be consumed on the premises where prepared and sold, or whether same is taken or carried elsewhere for consumption, falsely represents such food or food preparation to be kosher, that is, that same is prepared under and of products sanctioned by the orthodox Hebrew religious rules and requirements; or who shall falsely represent that such meat or meat preparation, food or food product is, or will be prepared and served in accordance with such orthodox Hebrew religious rules and requirements, by displaying a sign or signs, in, on, or about said person's place of business or establishment, or by advertisement in any newspaper, magazine, or periodical, or by publication in any other manner whatsoever, the intent and purpose whereof shall be to represent to the public by such advertisement, or any other manner whatsoever, that kosher meat or meat preparations, or food or food products are prepared and sold in such place of business or establishment, or served therein, or prepared or sold to be taken for consumption elsewhere than on said premises; or who prepares, sells, serves, or prepares for sale, either to be consumed on the premises, or elsewhere, both kosher and nonkosher meat or meat preparations, or food or food products in the same place of business, who fails to keep separate kitchens and dining rooms, wherein meat or meat preparations, or food or food products are prepared and served; or who fails to keep and use separate and distinctly labeled or marked dishes and utensils wherein such meat or meat preparation of food or food product is prepared and served; or who shall fail to indicate on all signs and display advertising, in, on, or about said person's premises, in block letters, at least four inches in height, "kosher and nonkosher food prepared and sold here", as the case may be, or persons dealing in kosher meat or meat preparations, kosher food or food products only and persons dealing in both kosher and nonkosher meat or meat preparations, kosher and nonkosher food or food products who fail to adhere to and abide by orthodox Hebrew religious rules and requirements, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment of not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or both. Possession of nonkosher meat or meat preparation, or food or food product in any place of business advertising the sale of kosher meat and food only, is prima facie evidence that the person in possession exposes the same for sale with intent to defraud in violation of the provisions of this section.**] 1. Except as provided in subsections 2 and 3 of this section, all food and food products which are sold or offered for sale as "kosher" or "kosher for Passover" and which are packaged in a sealed container shall have a label or symbol affixed thereto by the manufacturer, packer, or certifier of such food or food products representing the person, agency, or entity that certified such product as kosher or kosher for Passover. No person or entity other than such manufacturer, packer, or certifier shall affix such labels or symbols.**

2. All food or food products which are sold or offered for sale as kosher or kosher for Passover and which are not packaged in a sealed container, or are packaged in a sealed container and do not meet the requirements of subsection 1 of this section shall not be sold or offered for sale unless the seller displays a sign which is clearly readable from where the kosher product is being offered for sale and which includes all of the following:

(1) A description of each food item which is kosher or kosher for Passover;

(2) The identity of the person, agency, or entity that has certified each food item as kosher or kosher for Passover;

(3) Certification that all equipment used in the preparation, storing, and serving of each food or food product is kosher or kosher for Passover;

(4) The time period during which the kosher certification is in effect, which shall not exceed twelve months; and

(5) The designation of "dairy" or "D" for any product containing dairy ingredients.

3. Any person who sells or offers for sale in the same place of business both kosher certified and nonkosher certified poultry, meat, or meat preparations, either raw or prepared for human consumption, shall display signage clearly readable from where such products are being sold or offered for sale disclosing that both kosher and nonkosher meat or poultry are being sold, and clearly identifying which products are certified as kosher. This subsection shall not apply to the sale of poultry, poultry products, meats, or meat products sold solely in separate consumer packages which have been prepackaged and have a kosher certification label or symbol affixed as provided in subsection 1 of this section.

4. Any person who violates subsection 1, 2, or 3 of this section is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

5. The presence of any poultry, poultry products, meats, meat products, or any prepared food that is not certified as kosher under subsection 1 or 2 of this section at an establishment which represents that it sells only food that is kosher is prima facie evidence that the person or establishment in possession of such food has offered such food for sale with intent to defraud in violation of this section.

6. Any person subject to the requirements of subsections 2 and 3 of this section shall not be deemed to have committed an unlawful practice if it can be shown by a preponderance of the evidence that the person justifiably relied in good faith upon the representations of a slaughterhouse, manufacturer, processor, packer, or distributor of any food represented to be kosher or kosher for Passover. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as altering any person's recourses for unlawful conduct under Missouri law, nor shall any portion of this section be construed as limiting the legal rights of any person injured by the conduct of any slaughterhouse, manufacturer, processor, packer, or distributor."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 829, Page 13, Section 303.025, Line 40, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"304.705. 1. In any county with a population of more than one hundred eighty thousand inhabitants that adjoins a county with a charter form of government with a population of more than nine hundred thousand inhabitants, all trucks registered for a gross weight of more than twenty-four thousand pounds, as of January 1, 2008, shall not be driven in the far left lane upon an interstate highway having at least three lanes proceeding in the same direction, within three miles of where an interstate highway and a three-digit numbered Missouri route intersects with an average daily traffic count on the interstate highway of at least one hundred thirty thousand vehicles at such point. The Missouri department of transportation shall design, manufacture, and install any informational and directional signs at the appropriate locations. Such restriction shall not apply when:

(1) It is reasonably necessary for the operation of the truck to respond to emergency conditions; or

(2) The right or a center lane of a roadway is closed to traffic while under construction, maintenance, or repair.

2. As used in this section, "truck" means any vehicle, machine, tractor trailer, or semitrailer, or any combination thereof, propelled or drawn by mechanical power and designed for or used in the transportation of property upon the highways.

3. A violation of this section is **[**an infraction**] a class C misdemeanor** unless such violation causes an immediate threat of an accident, in which case such violation shall be deemed a class **[**C**] B** misdemeanor, or unless an accident results from such violation, in which case such violation is a class A misdemeanor."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 829, Section 209.200, Page 8, Line 20, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"210.950. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Safe Place for Newborns Act of 2002". The purpose of this section is to protect newborn children from injury and death caused by abandonment by a parent, and to provide safe and secure alternatives to such abandonment.

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

(1) "Hospital", as defined in section 197.020, RSMo;

(2) "Nonrelinquishing parent", the biological parent who does not leave a newborn infant with any person listed in subsection 3 of this section in accordance with this section;

(3) "Relinquishing parent", the biological parent or person acting on such parent's behalf who leaves a newborn infant with any person listed in subsection 3 of this section in accordance with this section.

3. A parent shall not be prosecuted for a violation of section 568.030, 568.032, 568.045 or 568.050, RSMo, for actions related to the voluntary relinquishment of a child up to **[**five**] thirty** days old pursuant to this section **[**and it shall be an affirmative defense to prosecution for a violation of sections 568.030, 568.032, 568.045 and 568.050, RSMo, that a parent who is a defendant voluntarily relinquished a child no more than one year old pursuant to this section**]** if:

(1) Expressing intent not to return for the child, the parent voluntarily delivered the child safely to the physical custody of any of the following persons:

(a) An employee, agent, or member of the staff of any hospital, in a health care provider position or on duty in a nonmedical paid or volunteer position;

(b) A firefighter or emergency medical technician on duty in a paid position or on duty in a volunteer position; or

(c) A law enforcement officer;

(2) The child was no more than **[**one year**] thirty days** old when delivered by the parent to any person listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection; and

(3) The child has not been abused or neglected by the parent prior to such voluntary delivery.

4. **A parent voluntarily relinquishing a child under this section shall not be required to provide any identifying information about the child or the parent. No person shall induce or coerce, or attempt to induce or coerce, a parent into revealing his or her identity. No officer, employee, or agent**

of this state or any political subdivision of this state shall attempt to locate or determine the identity of such parent. In addition, any person who obtains information on the relinquishing parent shall not disclose such information except to the following:

(1) A birth parent who has waived anonymity or the child's adoptive parent;

(2) The staff of the department of health and senior services, the department of social services, or any county health or social services agency or licensed child welfare agency that provides services to the child;

(3) Persons performing juvenile court intake or dispositional services;

(4) The attending physician;

(5) The child's foster parent or any other person who has physical custody of the child;

(6) A juvenile court or other court of competent jurisdiction conducting proceedings relating to the child;

(7) The attorney representing the interests of the public in proceedings relating to the child; and

(8) The attorney representing the interests of the child.

5. A person listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section shall, without a court order, take physical custody of a child the person reasonably believes to be no more than **[**one year**] thirty days** old and is delivered in accordance with this section by a person purporting to be the child's parent. If delivery of a newborn is made pursuant to this section in any place other than a hospital, the person taking physical custody of the child shall arrange for the immediate transportation of the child to the nearest hospital licensed pursuant to chapter 197, RSMo.

[5.**] 6.** The hospital, its employees, agents and medical staff shall perform treatment in accordance with the prevailing standard of care as necessary to protect the physical health or safety of the child. The hospital shall notify the division of family services and the local juvenile officer upon receipt of a child pursuant to this section. The local juvenile officer shall immediately begin protective custody proceedings and request the child be made a ward of the court during the child's stay in the medical facility. Upon discharge of the child from the medical facility and pursuant to a protective custody order ordering custody of the child to the division, the **children's** division **[**of family services**]** shall take physical custody of the child. The parent's voluntary delivery of the child in accordance with this section shall constitute the parent's implied consent to any such act and a voluntary relinquishment of such parent's parental rights.

[6.**] 7.** In any termination of parental rights proceeding initiated after the relinquishment of a child pursuant to this section, the juvenile officer shall make public notice that a child has been relinquished, including the sex of the child, and the date and location of such relinquishment. Within thirty days of such public notice, the **[**nonrelinquishing**]** parent wishing to establish parental rights shall identify himself or herself to the court and state his or her intentions regarding the child. The court shall initiate proceedings to establish paternity, or if no person identifies himself as the father within thirty days, maternity. The juvenile officer shall make examination of the putative father registry established in section 192.016, RSMo, to determine whether attempts have previously been made to preserve parental rights to the child. If such attempts have been made, the juvenile officer shall make reasonable efforts to provide notice of the abandonment of the child to such putative father.

[7.**] 8.** (1) If a relinquishing parent of a child relinquishes custody of the child to any person listed in

subsection 3 of this section in accordance with this section and to preserve the parental rights of the nonrelinquishing parent, the nonrelinquishing parent shall take such steps necessary to establish parentage within thirty days after the public notice or specific notice provided in subsection **[**6**] 7** of this section.

(2) If **[**a nonrelinquishing**] either** parent fails to take steps to establish parentage within the thirty-day period specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection, **[**the nonrelinquishing**] either** parent may have all of his or her rights terminated with respect to the child.

(3) When **[**a nonrelinquishing**] either** parent inquires at a hospital regarding a child whose custody was relinquished pursuant to this section, such facility shall refer **[**the nonrelinquishing**] either** parent to the **children's** division **[**of family services**]** and the juvenile court exercising jurisdiction over the child.

[8.**] 9.** The persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section shall be immune from civil, criminal, and administrative liability for accepting physical custody of a child pursuant to this section if such persons accept custody in good faith. Such immunity shall not extend to any acts or omissions, including negligent or intentional acts or omissions, occurring after the acceptance of such child.

[9.**] 10.** The **children's** division **[**of family services**]** shall:

(1) Provide information and answer questions about the process established by this section on the statewide, toll-free telephone number maintained pursuant to section 210.145;

(2) Provide information to the public by way of pamphlets, brochures, or by other ways to deliver information about the process established by this section.

[10.**] 11.** Nothing in this section shall be construed as conflicting with section 210.125."; and

Further amend said Bill, Section 211.031, Page 10, Line 90, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"211.447. 1. Any information that could justify the filing of a petition to terminate parental rights may be referred to the juvenile officer by any person. The juvenile officer shall make a preliminary inquiry and if it does not appear to the juvenile officer that a petition should be filed, such officer shall so notify the informant in writing within thirty days of the referral. Such notification shall include the reasons that the petition will not be filed. Thereupon, the informant may bring the matter directly to the attention of the judge of the juvenile court by presenting the information in writing, and if it appears to the judge that the information could justify the filing of a petition, the judge may order the juvenile officer to take further action, including making a further preliminary inquiry or filing a petition.

2. Except as provided for in subsection 4 of this section, a petition to terminate the parental rights of the child's parent or parents shall be filed by the juvenile officer or the division, or if such a petition has been filed by another party, the juvenile officer or the division shall seek to be joined as a party to the petition, when:

(1) Information available to the juvenile officer or the division establishes that the child has been in foster care for at least fifteen of the most recent twenty-two months; or

(2) A court of competent jurisdiction has determined the child to be an abandoned infant. For purposes of this subdivision, an "infant" means any child one year of age or under at the time of filing of the petition. The court may find that an infant has been abandoned if:

(a) The parent has left the child under circumstances that the identity of the child was unknown and could not be ascertained, despite diligent searching, and the parent has not come forward to claim the child; or

(b) The parent has, without good cause, left the child without any provision for parental support and without making arrangements to visit or communicate with the child, although able to do so; or

(c) The parent has voluntarily relinquished a child under section 210.950; or

(3) A court of competent jurisdiction has determined that the parent has:

(a) Committed murder of another child of the parent; or

(b) Committed voluntary manslaughter of another child of the parent; or

(c) Aided or abetted, attempted, conspired or solicited to commit such a murder or voluntary manslaughter; or

(d) Committed a felony assault that resulted in serious bodily injury to the child or to another child of the parent.

3. A termination of parental rights petition shall be filed by the juvenile officer or the division, or if such a petition has been filed by another party, the juvenile officer or the division shall seek to be joined as a party to the petition, within sixty days of the judicial determinations required in subsection 2 of this section, except as provided in subsection 4 of this section. Failure to comply with this requirement shall not deprive the court of jurisdiction to adjudicate a petition for termination of parental rights which is filed outside of sixty days.

4. If grounds exist for termination of parental rights pursuant to subsection 2 of this section, the juvenile officer or the division may, but is not required to, file a petition to terminate the parental rights of the child's parent or parents if:

(1) The child is being cared for by a relative; or

(2) There exists a compelling reason for determining that filing such a petition would not be in the best interest of the child, as documented in the permanency plan which shall be made available for court review; or

(3) The family of the child has not been provided such services as provided for in section 211.183.

5. The juvenile officer or the division may file a petition to terminate the parental rights of the child's parent when it appears that one or more of the following grounds for termination exist:

(1) The child has been abandoned. For purposes of this subdivision a "child" means any child over one year of age at the time of filing of the petition. The court shall find that the child has been abandoned if, for a period of six months or longer:

(a) The parent has left the child under such circumstances that the identity of the child was unknown and could not be ascertained, despite diligent searching, and the parent has not come forward to claim the child; or

(b) The parent has, without good cause, left the child without any provision for parental support and without making arrangements to visit or communicate with the child, although able to do so;

(2) The child has been abused or neglected. In determining whether to terminate parental rights pursuant to this subdivision, the court shall consider and make findings on the following conditions or acts of the parent:

(a) A mental condition which is shown by competent evidence either to be permanent or such that there

is no reasonable likelihood that the condition can be reversed and which renders the parent unable to knowingly provide the child the necessary care, custody and control;

(b) Chemical dependency which prevents the parent from consistently providing the necessary care, custody and control of the child and which cannot be treated so as to enable the parent to consistently provide such care, custody and control;

(c) A severe act or recurrent acts of physical, emotional or sexual abuse toward the child or any child in the family by the parent, including an act of incest, or by another under circumstances that indicate that the parent knew or should have known that such acts were being committed toward the child or any child in the family; or

(d) Repeated or continuous failure by the parent, although physically or financially able, to provide the child with adequate food, clothing, shelter, or education as defined by law, or other care and control necessary for the child's physical, mental, or emotional health and development;

(3) The child has been under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court for a period of one year, and the court finds that the conditions which led to the assumption of jurisdiction still persist, or conditions of a potentially harmful nature continue to exist, that there is little likelihood that those conditions will be remedied at an early date so that the child can be returned to the parent in the near future, or the continuation of the parent-child relationship greatly diminishes the child's prospects for early integration into a stable and permanent home. In determining whether to terminate parental rights under this subdivision, the court shall consider and make findings on the following:

(a) The terms of a social service plan entered into by the parent and the division and the extent to which the parties have made progress in complying with those terms;

(b) The success or failure of the efforts of the juvenile officer, the division or other agency to aid the parent on a continuing basis in adjusting his circumstances or conduct to provide a proper home for the child;

(c) A mental condition which is shown by competent evidence either to be permanent or such that there is no reasonable likelihood that the condition can be reversed and which renders the parent unable to knowingly provide the child the necessary care, custody and control;

(d) Chemical dependency which prevents the parent from consistently providing the necessary care, custody and control over the child and which cannot be treated so as to enable the parent to consistently provide such care, custody and control; or

(4) The parent has been found guilty or pled guilty to a felony violation of chapter 566, RSMo, when the child or any child in the family was a victim, or a violation of section 568.020, RSMo, when the child or any child in the family was a victim. As used in this subdivision, a "child" means any person who was under eighteen years of age at the time of the crime and who resided with such parent or was related within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity to such parent; or

(5) The child was conceived and born as a result of an act of forcible rape. When the biological father has pled guilty to, or is convicted of, the forcible rape of the birth mother, such a plea or conviction shall be conclusive evidence supporting the termination of the biological father's parental rights; or

(6) The parent is unfit to be a party to the parent and child relationship because of a consistent pattern of committing a specific abuse, including but not limited to, abuses as defined in section 455.010, RSMo,

child abuse or drug abuse before the child or of specific conditions directly relating to the parent and child relationship either of which are determined by the court to be of a duration or nature that renders the parent unable, for the reasonably foreseeable future, to care appropriately for the ongoing physical, mental or emotional needs of the child. It is presumed that a parent is unfit to be a party to the parent-child relationship upon a showing that within a three-year period immediately prior to the termination adjudication, the parent's parental rights to one or more other children were involuntarily terminated pursuant to subsection 2 or 4 of this section or subdivisions (1), (2), (3) or (4) of subsection 5 of this section or similar laws of other states.

6. The juvenile court may terminate the rights of a parent to a child upon a petition filed by the juvenile officer or the division, or in adoption cases, by a prospective parent, if the court finds that the termination is in the best interest of the child and when it appears by clear, cogent and convincing evidence that grounds exist for termination pursuant to subsection 2, 4 or 5 of this section.

7. When considering whether to terminate the parent-child relationship pursuant to subsection 2 or 4 of this section or subdivision (1), (2), (3) or (4) of subsection 5 of this section, the court shall evaluate and make findings on the following factors, when appropriate and applicable to the case:

(1) The emotional ties to the birth parent;

(2) The extent to which the parent has maintained regular visitation or other contact with the child;

(3) The extent of payment by the parent for the cost of care and maintenance of the child when financially able to do so including the time that the child is in the custody of the division or other child-placing agency;

(4) Whether additional services would be likely to bring about lasting parental adjustment enabling a return of the child to the parent within an ascertainable period of time;

(5) The parent's disinterest in or lack of commitment to the child;

(6) The conviction of the parent of a felony offense that the court finds is of such a nature that the child will be deprived of a stable home for a period of years; provided, however, that incarceration in and of itself shall not be grounds for termination of parental rights;

(7) Deliberate acts of the parent or acts of another of which the parent knew or should have known that subjects the child to a substantial risk of physical or mental harm.

8. The court may attach little or no weight to infrequent visitations, communications, or contributions. It is irrelevant in a termination proceeding that the maintenance of the parent-child relationship may serve as an inducement for the parent's rehabilitation.

9. In actions for adoption pursuant to chapter 453, RSMo, the court may hear and determine the issues raised in a petition for adoption containing a prayer for termination of parental rights filed with the same effect as a petition permitted pursuant to subsection 2, 4, or 5 of this section."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 829, Page 15, Section 479.260, Line 55, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"488.2205. 1. In addition to all court fees and costs prescribed by law, a surcharge of up to ten dollars shall be assessed as costs in each court proceeding filed in any court within the thirtieth judicial circuit in all criminal cases including violations of any county or municipal ordinance or any violation of a criminal or traffic law of the state, including an infraction, except that no such surcharge shall be collected in any proceeding in any court when the proceeding or defendant has been dismissed by the court or when costs are to be paid by the state, county or municipality. For violations of the general criminal laws of the state or county ordinances, no such surcharge shall be collected unless it is authorized, by order, ordinance or resolution by the county government where the violation occurred. For violations of municipal ordinances, no such surcharge shall be collected unless it is authorized, by order, ordinance or resolution by the municipal government where the violation occurred. Such surcharges shall be collected and disbursed by the clerk of each respective court responsible for collecting court costs in the manner provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020, and shall be payable to the treasurer of the county where the violation occurred.

2. Each county shall use all funds received pursuant to this section only to pay for the costs associated with the construction, maintenance and operation of the county judicial facility and the circuit juvenile detention center including, but not limited to, utilities, maintenance and building security. The county shall maintain records identifying such operating costs, and any moneys not needed for the operating costs of the county judicial facility shall be transmitted quarterly to the general revenue fund of the county.

3. This section shall expire and be of no force and effect on and after January 1, **[**2010**] 2020**."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 829, Page 13, Section 303.025, Line 40, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**339.1100. Sections 339.1100 to 339.1240 shall be known and may be cited as the "Missouri Appraisal Management Company Registration and Regulation Act".**

339.1105. As used in sections 339.1100 to 339.1240, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Appraisal" or "real estate appraisal", an objective analysis, evaluation, opinion, or conclusion relating to the nature, quality, value or utility of specified interests in, or aspects of, identified real estate. An appraisal may be classified by subject matter into either a valuation or an analysis;

(2) "Appraisal management company", an individual or business entity that utilizes an appraisal panel and performs, directly or indirectly, appraisal management services;

(3) "Appraisal management services", to directly or indirectly perform any of the following functions on behalf of a lender, financial institution, client, or any other person:

(a) Administer an appraiser panel;

(b) Recruit, qualify, verify licensing or certification, and negotiate fees and service level expectations with persons who are part of an appraiser panel;

(c) Receive an order for an appraisal from one person and deliver the order for the appraisal to an appraiser that is part of an appraiser panel for completion;

(d) Track and determine the status of orders for appraisals;

(e) Conduct quality control of a completed appraisal prior to the delivery of the appraisal to the person that ordered the appraisal; and

(f) Provide a completed appraisal performed by an appraiser to one or more persons who have ordered an appraisal;

(4) "Appraisal review", the act or process of developing and communicating an opinion about the quality of another appraiser's work that was performed as part of an appraisal assignment, except that an examination of an appraisal for grammatical, typographical, or other similar errors shall not be an appraisal review;

(5) "Appraiser", an individual who holds a license as a state licensed real estate appraiser or certification as a state certified real estate appraiser under this chapter;

(6) "Appraiser panel", a network of licensed or certified appraisers that have:

(a) Responded to an invitation, request, or solicitation from an appraisal management company, in any form, to perform appraisals for persons that have ordered appraisals through the appraisal management company or to perform appraisals for the appraisal management company directly; and

(b) Been selected and approved by an appraisal management company to perform appraisals for any client of the appraisal management company that has ordered an appraisal through the appraisal management company or to perform appraisals for the appraisal management company directly;

(7) "Commission", the Missouri real estate appraisers commission created in section 339.507;

(8) "Controlling person":

(a) An owner, officer or director of a corporation, partnership, or other business entity seeking to offer appraisal management services in this state;

(b) An individual employed, appointed, or authorized by an appraisal management company that has the authority to enter into a contractual relationship with other persons for the performance of appraisal management services and has the authority to enter into agreements with appraisers for the performance of appraisals; or

(c) An individual who possesses, directly or indirectly, the power to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of an appraisal management company;

(9) "State certified real estate appraiser", a person who develops and communicates real estate appraisals and who holds a current valid certificate issued to the person for either general or residential real estate under this chapter;

(10) "State licensed real estate appraiser", a person who holds a current valid real estate appraiser license issued under this chapter.

339.1110. 1. No person shall directly or indirectly engage or attempt to engage in business as an appraisal management company, to directly or indirectly engage or attempt to perform appraisal management services, or to advertise or hold itself out as engaging in or conducting business as an appraisal management company without first obtaining a registration issued by the commission under sections 339.1100 to 339.1240.

2. The registration required by subsection 1 of this section shall, at a minimum, include the

following:

(1) Name of the entity seeking registration;

(2) Business address of the entity seeking registration which shall be located and maintained within this state;

(3) Phone contact information of the entity seeking registration;

(4) If the entity is not a corporation that is domiciled in this state, the name and contact information for the company's agent for service of process in this state;

(5) The name, address, and contact information for any individual or any corporation, partnership, or other business entity that owns ten percent or more of the appraisal management company;

(6) The name, address, and contact information for a designated controlling person to be the primary communication source for the commission;

(7) A certification that the entity has a system and process in place to verify that a person being added to the appraiser panel of the appraisal management company for appraisal services to be performed in Missouri holds a license in good standing in Missouri, if a license or certification is required to perform appraisals under section 339.1180;

(8) A certification that the entity has a system in place to review the work of all appraisers who are performing real estate appraisal services for the appraisal management company on a periodic basis to validate that the real estate appraisal services are being conducted in accordance with Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP) under section 339.1185;

(9) A certification that the entity maintains a detailed record of each service request that it receives for appraisal services within the state of Missouri and the appraiser who performs the real estate appraisal services for the appraisal management company under section 339.1190;

(10) An irrevocable Uniform Consent to Service of Process under section 339.1130; and

(11) Any other reasonable information required by the commission to complete the registration process.

339.1115. Sections 339.1100 to 339.1240 shall not apply to:

(1) A person who exclusively employs appraisers on an employer and employee basis for the performance of appraisals;

(2) A national or state bank, federal or state savings institution, or credit union that is subject to direct regulation or supervision by an agency of the United States government, or by the department of insurance, financial institutions or professional registration, that receives a request for the performance of an appraisal from one employee of the financial institution, and another employee of the same financial institution assigns the request for the appraisal to an appraiser who is an independent contractor to the institution. An entity exempt as provided in this subdivision shall file a notice with the commission the information required in section 339.1110;

(3) An appraiser that enters into an agreement, whether written or otherwise, with an appraiser for the performance of an appraisal, and upon the completion of the appraisal, the report of the

appraiser performing the appraisal is signed by both the appraiser who completed the appraisal and the appraiser who requested the completion of the appraisal;

(4) A state agency or local municipality that orders appraisals for ad valorem tax purposes or any other business on behalf of the state of Missouri;

(5) Any person licensed to practice law in this state, a court-appointed personal representative, or a trustee who orders an appraisal in connection with a bona fide client relationship when such person directly contracts with an independent appraiser.

339.1120. An applicant for a registration as an appraisal management company shall submit to the commission an application containing the information required in subsection 2 of section 339.1110 on a form prescribed by the commission.

339.1125. Registration shall be valid for two years from its issuance.

339.1130. Each entity applying for a registration as an appraisal management company in Missouri shall complete an irrevocable Uniform Consent to Service of Process, as prescribed by the commission.

339.1135. 1. The commission shall establish by rule the fee to be paid by each appraisal management company seeking registration under sections 339.1100 to 339.1240, such that the sum of the fees paid by all appraisal management companies seeking registration under this section shall be sufficient for the administration of sections 339.1100 to 339.1240. The commission shall charge and collect fees to be utilized to fund activities that may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

2. Each applicant for registration shall post with the commission and maintain on renewal a surety bond in the amount of twenty thousand dollars. The details of the bond shall be prescribed by rule of the commission, however, the bond shall not be used to assist appraisers in collection efforts of credit extended by the appraiser.

3. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in sections 339.1100 to 339.1240 shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. Sections 339.1100 to 339.1240 and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2010, shall be invalid and void.

339.1140. 1. An appraisal management company applying for a registration in Missouri shall not be more than ten percent owned by:

(1) A person who has had a license or certificate to act as an appraiser refused, denied, canceled, revoked, or surrendered in lieu of a pending revocation in any state;

(2) An entity that is more than ten percent owned by any person who has had a license or certificate to act as an appraiser refused, denied, canceled, revoked, or surrendered in lieu of a pending revocation in any state.

2. Each person who owns more than ten percent of an appraisal management company in this state shall:

(1) Be of good moral character, as determined by the commission; and

(2) Submit to a background investigation, as determined by the commission.

3. Each appraisal management company applying for registration shall certify to the commission that it has reviewed each entity that owns more than ten percent of the appraisal management company and that no entity that owns more than ten percent of the appraisal management company is more than ten percent owned by any person who has had a license or certificate to act as an appraiser refused, denied, cancelled, revoked, or surrendered in lieu of a pending revocation.

4. Each appraisal management company shall notify the commission within thirty days of a change in its controlling principal, agent of record, or ownership composition.

339.1145. 1. Each appraisal management company applying to the commission for a registration in this state shall designate one compliance manager who will be the main contact for all communication between the commission and the appraisal management company.

2. The designated controlling person under subsection 1 of this section shall:

(1) Have never had a license or certificate to act as an appraiser refused, denied, canceled, revoked, or surrendered in lieu of a pending revocation in any state;

(2) Be of good moral character, as determined by the commission; and

(3) Submit to a background investigation, as determined by the commission.

339.1150. 1. An appraisal management company that applies to the commission for registration to do business in this state as an appraisal management company under subdivision (1) of section 339.1115 shall not:

(1) Employ any person directly involved in appraisal management services who has had a license or certificate to act as an appraiser in Missouri or in any other state refused, denied, cancelled, revoked, or surrendered in lieu of a pending revocation;

(2) Knowingly enter into any independent contractor arrangement, whether in verbal, written, or other form, with any person who has had a license or certificate to act as an appraiser in Missouri or in any other state refused, denied, cancelled, revoked, or surrendered in lieu of a pending revocation;

(3) Knowingly enter into any contract, agreement, or other business relationship directly involved with the performance of real estate appraisal or appraisal management services, whether in verbal, written, or any other form, with any entity that employs, has entered into an independent contract arrangement, or has entered into any contract, agreement, or other business relationship, whether in verbal, written, or any other form, with any person who has ever had a license or certificate to act as an appraiser in Missouri or in any other state, refused, denied, cancelled, revoked, or surrendered in lieu of a pending revocation.

339.1155. Prior to placing an assignment for real estate appraisal services within the state of Missouri with an appraiser on the appraiser panel of an appraisal management company, the appraisal management company shall have a system in place to verify that the appraiser receiving the assignment holds a credential in good standing in the state of Missouri. Letters of engagement shall include instructions to the appraiser to decline the assignment in the event the appraiser is not

geographically competent or the assignment falls outside the appraiser's scope of practice restrictions.

339.1160. Any employee or independent contractor of the appraisal management company who performs an appraisal review shall be an individual who holds a license as a state licensed real estate appraiser or certification as a state certified real estate appraiser under this chapter. Letters of engagement shall include instructions to the appraiser to decline the appraisal review assignment in the event the appraiser is not geographically competent or the assignment falls outside the appraiser's scope of practice restrictions.

339.1170. Each appraisal management company seeking to be registered shall certify to the commission on a biannual basis on a form prescribed by the commission that the appraisal management company has a system and process in place to verify that an individual being added to the appraiser panel of the appraisal management company holds a license in good standing in this state under this chapter.

339.1175. Each appraisal management company seeking to be registered shall certify to the commission on a biannual basis on a form prescribed by the commission that the appraisal management company has a system in place to verify that an individual to whom the appraisal management company is making an assignment for the completion of an appraisal has not had a license or certification as an appraiser refused, denied, cancelled, revoked, or surrendered in lieu of a pending revocation on a regular basis.

339.1180. Each registered appraisal management company shall certify to the commission on a biannual basis that it has a system in place to perform an appraisal review on a periodic basis of the work of all appraisers who are performing appraisals for the appraisal management company to validate that the appraisals are being conducted in accordance with Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP). An appraisal management company shall report to the commission the results of any appraisal reviews in which an appraisal is found to be substantially noncompliant with USPAP or state or federal laws pertaining to appraisals.

339.1185. 1. Each appraisal management company seeking to be registered shall certify to the commission biannually that it maintains a detailed record of each service request for appraisal services within the state of Missouri and that it receives of each appraiser who performs an appraisal for the appraisal management company in the state of Missouri.

2. All appraisal management company records shall be retained for five years.

339.1190. 1. An appraisal management company shall not prohibit its appraiser who is part of an appraiser panel from recording the fee that the appraiser was paid by the appraisal management company for the performance of the appraisal within the appraisal report that is submitted by the appraiser to the appraisal management company.

2. An appraisal management company shall separately state to the client the fees paid to an appraiser for appraisal services and the fees charged by the appraisal management company for services associated with the management of the appraisal process, including procurement of the appraiser's services.

339.1200. 1. No employee, director, officer, or agent of an appraisal management company shall influence or attempt to influence the development, reporting, or review of an appraisal through coercion, extortion, collusion, compensation, instruction, inducement, intimidation, bribery or in any

other manner, including but not limited to:

(1) Withholding or threatening to withhold timely payment for an appraisal, except in cases of substandard performance or noncompliance with conditions of engagement;

(2) Withholding or threatening to withhold future business, or demoting, terminating, or threatening to demote or terminate an appraiser;

(3) Expressly or impliedly promising future business, promotions, or increased compensation for an appraiser;

(4) Conditioning the request for an appraisal or the payment of an appraisal fee or salary or bonus on the opinion, conclusion, or valuation to be reached, or on a preliminary estimate or opinion requested from an appraiser;

(5) Requesting that an appraiser provide an estimated, predetermined, or desired valuation in an appraisal report, or provide estimated values or comparable sales at any time prior to the appraiser's completion of an appraisal;

(6) Providing to an appraiser an anticipated, estimated, encouraged, or desired value for a subject property or a proposed or target amount to be loaned to the borrower, except that a copy of the sales contract for purchase transactions may be provided;

(7) Providing to an appraiser, or any entity or person related to the appraiser, stock or other financial or nonfinancial benefits;

(8) Allowing the removal of an appraiser from an appraiser panel without prior written notice to such appraiser;

(9) Any other act or practice that knowingly impairs or attempts to impair an appraiser's independence, objectivity, or impartiality;

(10) Requiring an appraiser to collect an appraisal fee on behalf of the appraisal management company from the borrower, homeowner, or other third party; or

(11) Requiring an appraiser to indemnify an appraisal management company or hold an appraisal management company harmless for any liability, damage, losses, or claims arising out of the services performed by the appraisal management company, and not the services performed by the appraiser.

2. Nothing in subsection 1 of this section shall prohibit the appraisal management company from requesting that an appraiser:

(1) Provide additional information about the basis for a valuation; or

(2) Correct objective factual errors in an appraisal report; or

(3) Provide additional information with the appraisal regarding additional sales provided through an established dispute process.

339.1205. An appraisal management company shall not:

(1) Require an appraiser to modify any aspect of an appraisal report unless the modification complies with section 339.1200;

(2) Require an appraiser to prepare an appraisal report if the appraiser, in the appraiser's own

professional judgment, believes the appraiser does not have the necessary expertise for the assignment or for the specific geographic area, and has notified the appraisal management company and declined the assignment;

(3) Require an appraiser to prepare an appraisal under a time frame that the appraiser, in the appraiser's own professional judgment, believes does not afford the appraiser the ability to meet all the relevant legal and professional obligations, and has notified the appraisal management company and declined the assignment;

(4) Prohibit or inhibit legal or other allowable communication between the appraiser and:

(a) The lender;

(b) A real estate licensee; or

(c) Any other person from whom the appraiser, in the appraiser's own professional judgment, believes information would be relevant;

(5) Knowingly require the appraiser to do anything that does not comply with:

(a) Uniformed Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP);

(b) The Missouri certified and licensed real estate appraisers act established under this chapter; or

(c) Any assignment conditions and certifications required by the client;

(6) Make any portion of the appraiser's fee or the appraisal management company's fee contingent on a predetermined or favorable outcome, including but not limited to:

(a) A loan closing; or

(b) Specific dollar amount being achieved by the appraiser in the appraisal report.

339.1210. Each appraisal management company shall, except in cases of breach of contract or substandard performance of services, make payment to an appraiser for the completion of an appraisal or valuation assignment within thirty days, unless a mutually agreed upon alternate payment schedule exists, from when the appraiser transmits or otherwise provides the completed appraisal or valuation study to the appraisal management company or its assignee.

339.1215. 1. An appraisal management company shall not alter, modify, or otherwise change a completed appraisal report submitted by an appraiser by:

(1) Permanently removing the appraiser's signature or seal; or

(2) Adding information to, or removing information from, the appraisal report with an intent to change the valuation conclusion.

2. No registered appraisal management company shall require an appraiser to provide the appraisal management company with the appraiser's digital signature or seal.

339.1220. 1. The commission shall issue a unique registration number to each appraisal management company.

2. The commission shall publish a list of the appraisal management companies that have registered under sections 339.1100 to 339.1240 and have been issued a registration number.

3. An appraisal management company shall be required to disclose the registration number on each engagement letter utilized in assigning an appraisal request for real estate appraisal assignments within the state of Missouri.

339.1230. 1. Except within the first thirty days after an appraiser is first added to the appraiser panel of an appraisal management company, an appraisal management company shall not remove an appraiser from its appraiser panel or otherwise refuse to assign requests for real estate appraisal services to an appraiser without:

(1) Notifying the appraiser in writing of the reasons why the appraiser is being removed from the appraiser panel of the appraisal management company;

(2) If the appraiser is being removed from the panel for illegal conduct, violation of the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP), or a violation of state licensing standards, describing the nature of the alleged conduct or violation; and

(3) Providing an opportunity for the appraiser to respond to the notification of the appraisal management company.

2. An appraiser who is removed from the appraiser panel of an appraisal management company for alleged illegal conduct, violation of the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP), or violation of state licensing standards may file a complaint with the commission for a review of the decision of the appraisal management company; except that, in no case shall the commission make any determination regarding the nature of the business relationship between the appraiser and the appraisal management company which is unrelated to the actions specified in subsection 1 of this section.

3. If after notice and an opportunity for hearing and review, the commission determines that an appraiser did not commit a violation of law, a violation of the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP), or a violation of state licensing standards, the commission shall order that such appraiser be added to the appraiser panel of the appraisal management company.

4. If the commission has found that the appraisal management company acted improperly in removing the appraiser from the appraiser panel, an appraisal management company shall not refuse to make assignments for real estate appraisal services to an appraiser, or reduce the number of assignments, or otherwise penalize the appraiser.

339.1235. 1. The commission may censure an appraisal management company, conditionally or unconditionally suspend or revoke any registration issued under sections 339.1100 to 339.1240, or impose civil penalties not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars for each offense. Each day of a continued violation constitutes a separate offense, with a maximum penalty of twenty-five thousand dollars. In determining the amount of penalty to be imposed, the commission may consider if an appraisal management company is:

(1) Knowingly committing any act in violation of sections 339.1100 to 339.1240;

(2) Violating any rule adopted by the commission; or

(3) Procuring a license by fraud, misrepresentation, or deceit.

339.1240. The conduct of adjudicatory proceedings for violations of this section is vested in the commission, provided:

(1) Before censuring any registrant, or suspending or revoking any registration, the commission shall notify the registrant in writing of any charges made at least twenty days before the hearing and shall afford the registrant an opportunity to be heard in person or by counsel; and

(2) Written notice shall be satisfied by personal service on the controlling person of the registrant, or the registrant's agent for service of process in this state, or by sending the notice by certified mail, return receipt requested to the controlling person of the registrant to the registrant's address on file with the commission."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 39, Section B, Line 10, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Section C. Sections 339.1100, 339.1105, 339.1110, 339.1115, 339.1120, 339.1125, 339.1130, 339.1135, 339.1140, 339.1145, 339.1150, 339.1155, 339.1160, 339.1170, 339.1175, 339.1180, 339.1185, 339.1190, 339.1200, 339.1205, 339.1210, 339.1215, 339.1220, 339.1230, 339.1235, and 339.1240 of section A of this act shall become effective on January 1, 2011.

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 10

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 829, Page 1, Section A, Line 8, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"66.010. 1. Any county framing and adopting a charter for its own government under the provisions of section 18, article VI of the constitution of this state, may prosecute and punish violations of its county ordinances in the circuit court of such counties in the manner and to the extent herein provided or in a county municipal court. In addition, the county may prosecute and punish municipal ordinance violations in the county municipal court pursuant to a contract with any municipality within the county. Any county municipal court established pursuant to the provisions of this section shall have jurisdiction over violations of that county's ordinances and the ordinances of municipalities with which the county has a contract to prosecute and punish violations of municipal ordinances of the city. Costs and procedures in any such county municipal court shall be governed by the provisions of law relating to municipal ordinance violations in municipal divisions of circuit courts.

2. In any county which has elected to establish a county municipal court pursuant to this section, the judges for such court shall be appointed by the county executive of such county, subject to confirmation by the legislative body of such county in the same manner as confirmation for other county appointed officers. The number of judges appointed, and qualifications for their appointment, shall be established by ordinance of the county.

3. The number of divisions of such county municipal court and its term shall be established by ordinance of the county.

4. Except in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, the ordinance of the county shall provide for regular sessions of court in the evening hours after 6:00 p.m. and at locations outside the county seat. In any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, the ordinance of the county may provide for regular sessions of court in the evening hours after 6:00 p.m. and at locations outside the county seat.

5. Judges of the county municipal court shall be licensed to practice law in this state and shall be

residents of the county in which they serve. Municipal court judges shall not accept or handle cases in their practice of law which are inconsistent with their duties as a municipal court judge and **full-time municipal judges** shall not be a judge or prosecutor for any other court.

6. **Whenever any judge of the county municipal court shall become temporarily ill or otherwise unavailable, any county municipal court judge may appoint an acting county municipal court judge to take his or her place on a temporary basis. The acting county municipal court judge appointed shall be a person who already serves as a municipal court judge within the same judicial circuit. The provisions of subsection 5 of this section shall not apply to acting county municipal court judges.**

7. In establishing the county municipal court, provisions shall be made for appropriate circumstances whereby defendants may enter not guilty pleas and obtain trial dates by telephone or written communication without personal appearance, or to plead guilty and deliver by mail or electronic transfer or other approved method the specified amount of the fine and costs as otherwise provided by law, within a specified period of time.

[7.**] 8.** In a county municipal court established pursuant to this section, the county may provide by ordinance for court costs not to exceed the sum which may be provided by municipalities for municipal violations before municipal courts. The county municipal judge may assess costs against a defendant who pleads guilty or is found guilty except in those cases where the defendant is found by the judge to be indigent and unable to pay the costs. The costs authorized in this subsection are in addition to service costs, witness fees and jail costs that may otherwise be authorized to be assessed, but are in lieu of other court or judge costs or fees. Such costs shall be collected by the authorized clerk and deposited into the county treasury.

[8.**] 9.** Provisions shall be made for recording of proceedings, except that if such proceedings are not recorded, then, in that event, a person aggrieved by a judgment of a traffic judge or commissioner shall have the right of a trial de novo. The procedures for perfecting the right of a trial de novo shall be the same as that provided under sections 512.180 to 512.320, RSMo, except that the provisions of subsection 2 of section 512.180, RSMo, shall not apply to such cases. In the event that such proceedings are recorded, all final decisions of the county municipal court shall be appealable on such record to the appellate court with appropriate jurisdiction.

[9.**] 10.** Any person charged with the violation of a county ordinance in a county which has established a county municipal court under the provisions of this section shall, upon request, be entitled to a trial by jury before a county municipal court judge. Any jury trial shall be heard with a record being made.

[10.**] 11.** In the event that a court is established pursuant to this section, the circuit judges of the judicial circuit with jurisdiction within that county may authorize the judges of the county municipal court to act as commissioners to hear in the first instance nonfelony violations of state law involving motor vehicles as provided by local rule."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 829, Page 37, Section 621.275, Line 21, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**650.130. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as "The Kelsey Smith Act".**

2. Upon request of a law enforcement agency, a wireless telecommunications carrier shall provide call location information concerning the telecommunications device of the user to the requesting law enforcement agency in order to respond to a call for emergency services or in an emergency situation that involves the risk of death or serious physical harm.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, nothing in this section prohibits a wireless telecommunications carrier from establishing protocols by which the carrier could voluntarily disclose call location information.

4. No cause of action shall lie in any court against any wireless telecommunications carrier, its officers, employees, agents or other specified persons for providing call location information while acting in good faith and in accordance with the provisions of this section.

5. All wireless telecommunications carriers registered to do business in the state of Missouri or submitting to the jurisdiction thereof and all resellers of wireless telecommunications services shall submit their emergency contact information to the department of public safety in order to facilitate requests from a law enforcement agency for call location information in accordance with this section. This contact information shall be submitted annually by June fifteenth or immediately upon any change in contact information.

6. The department of public safety shall maintain a database containing emergency contact information for all wireless telecommunications carriers registered to do business in the state of Missouri and shall make the information immediately available upon request to all public safety answer points in the state.

7. The director of the department of public safety shall promulgate any rules and regulations necessary to fulfill the requirements of this section no later than July 1, 2011."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 12

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 829, Page 6, Section 71.285, Line 80, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"195.080. 1. Except as otherwise in sections 195.005 to 195.425 specifically provided, sections 195.005 to 195.425 shall not apply to the following cases: prescribing, administering, dispensing or selling at retail of liniments, ointments, and other preparations that are susceptible of external use only and that contain controlled substances in such combinations of drugs as to prevent the drugs from being readily extracted from such liniments, ointments, or preparations, except that sections 195.005 to 195.425 shall apply to all liniments, ointments, and other preparations that contain coca leaves in any quantity or combination.

2. The quantity of Schedule II controlled substances prescribed or dispensed at any one time shall be limited to a thirty-day supply. The quantity of Schedule III, IV or V controlled substances prescribed or dispensed at any one time shall be limited to a ninety-day supply and shall be prescribed and dispensed in compliance with the general provisions of sections 195.005 to 195.425. The supply limitations provided in this subsection may be increased up to three months if the physician describes on the prescription form or indicates via telephone, fax, or electronic communication to the pharmacy to be entered on or attached to the prescription form the medical reason for requiring the larger supply. **The supply limitations provided in this subsection shall not apply if the prescription is dispensed directly to a member of the United**

States armed forces serving outside the United States.

3. The partial filling of a prescription for a Schedule II substance is permissible as defined by regulation by the department of health and senior services."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 13, Section 303.025, Line 40 by inserting after all of said line the following:

"338.100. 1. Every permit holder of a licensed pharmacy shall cause to be kept in a uniform fashion consistent with this section a suitable book, file, or electronic record keeping **system** in which shall be preserved, for a period of not less than five years, the original or order of each drug which has been compounded or dispensed at such pharmacy, according to and in compliance with standards provided by the board, and shall produce the same in court or before any grand jury whenever lawfully required. A licensed pharmacy may maintain its prescription file on readable microfilm for records maintained over three years. After September, 1999, a licensed pharmacy may preserve prescription files on microfilm or by electronic media storage for records maintained over three years. The pharmacist in charge shall be responsible for complying with the permit holder's record-keeping system in compliance with this section. Records maintained by a pharmacy that contain medical or drug information on patients or their care shall be considered as confidential and shall only be released according to standards provided by the board. Upon request, the pharmacist in charge of such pharmacy shall furnish to the prescribe, and may furnish to the person for whom such prescription was compounded or dispensed, a true and correct copy of the original prescription. The file of original prescriptions **in whatever format kept in compliance with this section,** and other confidential records, as defined by law, shall at all times be open for inspection by board of pharmacy representatives. **Records maintained in an electronic record keeping system shall contain all information otherwise required in a manual record keeping system. Electronic records shall be readily retrievable. Pharmacies may electronically maintain the original prescription or prescription order for each drug and may electronically annotate any change or alteration to a prescription record in the electronic record keeping system as authorized by law, provided however, original written and faxed prescriptions must be physically maintained on file at the pharmacy pursuant to state and federal controlled substance laws.**

2. An institutional pharmacy located in a hospital shall be responsible for maintaining records of the transactions of the pharmacy as required by federal and state laws and as necessary to maintain adequate control and accountability of all drugs. This shall include a system of controls and records for the requisitioning and dispensing of pharmaceutical supplies where applicable to patients, nursing care units and to other departments or services of the institution. Inspection performed pursuant to this subsection shall be consistent with the provisions of section 197.100, RSMo.

3. "Electronic record keeping system", as used in this section shall mean a system, including machines, methods or organization, and procedures, that provides input, storage, processing, communications, output, and control functions for digitized images of original prescriptions."; and

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

Emergency clause adopted.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SCS** for **SB 834**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SCS** for **SB 616**.

With House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 616, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"195.080. 1. Except as otherwise in sections 195.005 to 195.425 specifically provided, sections 195.005 to 195.425 shall not apply to the following cases: prescribing, administering, dispensing or selling at retail of liniments, ointments, and other preparations that are susceptible of external use only and that contain controlled substances in such combinations of drugs as to prevent the drugs from being readily extracted from such liniments, ointments, or preparations, except that sections 195.005 to 195.425 shall apply to all liniments, ointments, and other preparations that contain coca leaves in any quantity or combination.

2. The quantity of Schedule II controlled substances prescribed or dispensed at any one time shall be limited to a thirty-day supply. The quantity of Schedule III, IV or V controlled substances prescribed or dispensed at any one time shall be limited to a ninety-day supply and shall be prescribed and dispensed in compliance with the general provisions of sections 195.005 to 195.425. The supply limitations provided in this subsection may be increased up to three months if the physician describes on the prescription form or indicates via telephone, fax, or electronic communication to the pharmacy to be entered on or attached to the prescription form the medical reason for requiring the larger supply. **The supply limitations provided in this subsection shall not apply if the prescription is dispensed directly to a member of the United States armed forces serving outside the United States.**

3. The partial filling of a prescription for a Schedule II substance is permissible as defined by regulation by the department of health and senior services.

338.100. 1. Every permit holder of a licensed pharmacy shall cause to be kept in a uniform fashion consistent with this section a suitable **book,** file**, or electronic record keeping system** in which shall be preserved, for a period of not less than five years, the original or order of each drug which has been compounded or dispensed at such pharmacy, according to and in compliance with standards provided by the board, and shall produce the same in court or before any grand jury whenever lawfully required. A licensed pharmacy may maintain its prescription file on readable microfilm for records maintained over three years. After September, 1999, a licensed pharmacy may preserve prescription files on microfilm or by electronic media storage for records maintained over three years. The pharmacist in charge shall be responsible for complying with the permit holder's record-keeping system in compliance with this section. Records maintained by a pharmacy that contain medical or drug information on patients or their care shall be considered as confidential and shall only be released according to standards provided by the board. Upon request, the pharmacist in charge of such pharmacy shall furnish to the prescribe, and may furnish to the person for whom such prescription was compounded or dispensed, a true and correct copy of the original

prescription. The file of original prescriptions **in whatever format kept in compliance with this section,** and other confidential records, as defined by law, shall at all times be open for inspection by board of pharmacy representatives. **Records maintained in an electronic record keeping system shall contain all information otherwise required in a manual record keeping system. Electronic records shall be readily retrievable. Pharmacies may electronically maintain the original prescription or prescription order for each drug and may electronically annotate any change or alteration to a prescription record in the electronic record keeping system as authorized by law, provided however, original written and faxed prescriptions must be physically maintained on file at the pharmacy pursuant to state and federal controlled substance laws.**

2. An institutional pharmacy located in a hospital shall be responsible for maintaining records of the transactions of the pharmacy as required by federal and state laws and as necessary to maintain adequate control and accountability of all drugs. This shall include a system of controls and records for the requisitioning and dispensing of pharmaceutical supplies where applicable to patients, nursing care units and to other departments or services of the institution. Inspection performed pursuant to this subsection shall be consistent with the provisions of section 197.100, RSMo.

3. "Electronic record keeping system", as used in this section shall mean a system, including machines, methods or organization, and procedures, that provides input, storage, processing, communications, output, and control functions for digitized images of original prescriptions."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 616, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"167.194. 1. Beginning July 1, 2008, every child enrolling in kindergarten or first grade in a public elementary school in this state shall receive one comprehensive vision examination performed by a state licensed optometrist or physician. Evidence of the examination shall be submitted to the school no later than January first of the first year in which the student is enrolled at the school, provided that the evidence submitted in no way violates any provisions of Public Law 104-191, 42 U.S.C. 201, et seq, Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.

2. The state board of education, in conjunction with the department of health and senior services, shall promulgate rules establishing the criteria for meeting the requirements of subsection 1 of this section, which may include, but are not limited to, forms or other proof of such examination, or other rules as are necessary for the enforcement of this section. The form or other proof of such examination shall include but not be limited to identifying the result of the examinations performed under subsection 4 of this section, the cost for the examination, the examiner's qualifications, and method of payment through either:

(1) Insurance;

(2) The state Medicaid program;

(3) Complimentary; or

(4) Other form of payment.

3. The department of elementary and secondary education, in conjunction with the department of health and senior services, shall compile and maintain a list of sources to which children who may need vision

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

4. For purposes of this section, the following comprehensive vision examinations shall include but not be limited to:

(1) Complete case history;

(2) Visual acuity at distance (aided and unaided);

(3) External examination and internal examination (ophthalmoscopic examination);

(4) Subjective refraction to best visual acuity.

5. Findings from the evidence of examination shall be provided to the department of health and senior services and kept by the optometrist or physician for a period of seven years.

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

7. **[**Pursuant to section 23.253, RSMo, of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on June 30, 2012, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

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

(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.**] Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act, the provisions of the program authorized under this section are hereby reauthorized and shall automatically sunset on June 30, 2020.**"; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 616, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"**208.198. Subject to appropriations, the department of social services shall establish a rate for reimbursement of physicians and optometrists for services rendered to patients under the MO HealthNet program which provides equal reimbursement for the same or similar services rendered.**"; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 616, Page 1, Section 376.1745, Line 15, by

deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following "**volunteers recruited from local associations of professional described under section 538.315, RSMo.**"; and

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

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Schaefer moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 829**, as amended, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

Senator Shields moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **CCR** on **HCS No. 2** for **SB 844** and request the House to grant further conference, which motion prevailed.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SB 684**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 453.170, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to adoptions occurring in a foreign country.

With House Amendment Nos. 1 and 2.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 684, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"210.950. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Safe Place for Newborns Act of 2002". The purpose of this section is to protect newborn children from injury and death caused by abandonment by a parent, and to provide safe and secure alternatives to such abandonment.

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

(1) "Hospital", as defined in section 197.020, RSMo;

(2) "Nonrelinquishing parent", the biological parent who does not leave a newborn infant with any person listed in subsection 3 of this section in accordance with this section;

(3) "Relinquishing parent", the biological parent or person acting on such parent's behalf who leaves a newborn infant with any person listed in subsection 3 of this section in accordance with this section.

3. A parent shall not be prosecuted for a violation of section 568.030, 568.032, 568.045 or 568.050, RSMo, for actions related to the voluntary relinquishment of a child up to **[**five**]** **thirty** days old pursuant to this section **[**and it shall be an affirmative defense to prosecution for a violation of sections 568.030, 568.032, 568.045 and 568.050, RSMo, that a parent who is a defendant voluntarily relinquished a child no more than one year old pursuant to this section**]** if:

(1) Expressing intent not to return for the child, the parent voluntarily delivered the child safely to the physical custody of any of the following persons:

(a) An employee, agent, or member of the staff of any hospital, in a health care provider position or on duty in a nonmedical paid or volunteer position;

(b) A firefighter or emergency medical technician on duty in a paid position or on duty in a volunteer position; or

(c) A law enforcement officer;

(2) The child was no more than **[**one year**] thirty days** old when delivered by the parent to any person listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection; and

(3) The child has not been abused or neglected by the parent prior to such voluntary delivery.

4. **A parent voluntarily relinquishing a child under this section shall not be required to provide any identifying information about the child or the parent. No person shall induce or coerce, or attempt to induce or coerce, a parent into revealing his or her identity. No officer, employee, or agent of this state or any political subdivision of this state shall attempt to locate or determine the identity of such parent. In addition, any person who obtains information on the relinquishing parent shall not disclose such information except to the following:**

(1) A birth parent who has waived anonymity or the child's adoptive parent;

(2) The staff of the department of health and senior services, the department of social services, or any county health or social services agency or licensed child welfare agency that provides services to the child;

(3) Persons performing juvenile court intake or dispositional services;

(4) The attending physician;

(5) The child's foster parent or any other person who has physical custody of the child;

(6) A juvenile court or other court of competent jurisdiction conducting proceedings relating to the child;

(7) The attorney representing the interests of the public in proceedings relating to the child; and

(8) The attorney representing the interests of the child.

5. A person listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section shall, without a court order, take physical custody of a child the person reasonably believes to be no more than **[**one year**] thirty days** old and is delivered in accordance with this section by a person purporting to be the child's parent. If delivery of a newborn is made pursuant to this section in any place other than a hospital, the person taking physical custody of the child shall arrange for the immediate transportation of the child to the nearest hospital licensed pursuant to chapter 197, RSMo.

[5.**] 6.** The hospital, its employees, agents and medical staff shall perform treatment in accordance with the prevailing standard of care as necessary to protect the physical health or safety of the child. The hospital shall notify the division of family services and the local juvenile officer upon receipt of a child pursuant to this section. The local juvenile officer shall immediately begin protective custody proceedings and request the child be made a ward of the court during the child's stay in the medical facility. Upon discharge of the child from the medical facility and pursuant to a protective custody order ordering custody of the child to the division, the **children's** division **[**of family services**]** shall take physical custody of the child. The parent's voluntary delivery of the child in accordance with this section shall constitute the parent's implied consent to any such act and a voluntary relinquishment of such parent's parental rights.

[6.**] 7.** In any termination of parental rights proceeding initiated after the relinquishment of a child pursuant to this section, the juvenile officer shall make public notice that a child has been relinquished, including the sex of the child, and the date and location of such relinquishment. Within thirty days of such public notice, the **[**nonrelinquishing**]** parent wishing to establish parental rights shall identify himself or herself to the court and state his or her intentions regarding the child. The court shall initiate proceedings to establish paternity, or if no person identifies himself as the father within thirty days, maternity. The juvenile officer shall make examination of the putative father registry established in section 192.016, RSMo, to determine whether attempts have previously been made to preserve parental rights to the child. If such attempts have been made, the juvenile officer shall make reasonable efforts to provide notice of the abandonment of the child to such putative father.

[7.**] 8.** (1) If a relinquishing parent of a child relinquishes custody of the child to any person listed in subsection 3 of this section in accordance with this section and to preserve the parental rights of the nonrelinquishing parent, the nonrelinquishing parent shall take such steps necessary to establish parentage within thirty days after the public notice or specific notice provided in subsection **[**6**] 7** of this section.

(2) If **[**a nonrelinquishing**] either** parent fails to take steps to establish parentage within the thirty-day period specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection, **[**the nonrelinquishing**] either** parent may have all of his or her rights terminated with respect to the child.

(3) When **[**a nonrelinquishing**] either** parent inquires at a hospital regarding a child whose custody was relinquished pursuant to this section, such facility shall refer **[**the nonrelinquishing**] either** parent to the **children's** division **[**of family services**]** and the juvenile court exercising jurisdiction over the child.

[8.**] 9.** The persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section shall be immune from civil, criminal, and administrative liability for accepting physical custody of a child pursuant to this section if such persons accept custody in good faith. Such immunity shall not extend to any acts or omissions, including negligent or intentional acts or omissions, occurring after the acceptance of such child.

[9.**] 10.** The **children's** division **[**of family services**]** shall:

(1) Provide information and answer questions about the process established by this section on the statewide, toll-free telephone number maintained pursuant to section 210.145;

(2) Provide information to the public by way of pamphlets, brochures, or by other ways to deliver information about the process established by this section.

[10.**] 11.** Nothing in this section shall be construed as conflicting with section 210.125.

211.447. 1. Any information that could justify the filing of a petition to terminate parental rights may be referred to the juvenile officer by any person. The juvenile officer shall make a preliminary inquiry and if it does not appear to the juvenile officer that a petition should be filed, such officer shall so notify the informant in writing within thirty days of the referral. Such notification shall include the reasons that the petition will not be filed. Thereupon, the informant may bring the matter directly to the attention of the judge of the juvenile court by presenting the information in writing, and if it appears to the judge that the information could justify the filing of a petition, the judge may order the juvenile officer to take further action, including making a further preliminary inquiry or filing a petition.

2. Except as provided for in subsection 4 of this section, a petition to terminate the parental rights of the child's parent or parents shall be filed by the juvenile officer or the division, or if such a petition has been

filed by another party, the juvenile officer or the division shall seek to be joined as a party to the petition, when:

(1) Information available to the juvenile officer or the division establishes that the child has been in foster care for at least fifteen of the most recent twenty-two months; or

(2) A court of competent jurisdiction has determined the child to be an abandoned infant. For purposes of this subdivision, an "infant" means any child one year of age or under at the time of filing of the petition. The court may find that an infant has been abandoned if:

(a) The parent has left the child under circumstances that the identity of the child was unknown and could not be ascertained, despite diligent searching, and the parent has not come forward to claim the child; or

(b) The parent has, without good cause, left the child without any provision for parental support and without making arrangements to visit or communicate with the child, although able to do so; or

(c) The parent has voluntarily relinquished a child under section 210.950; or

(3) A court of competent jurisdiction has determined that the parent has:

(a) Committed murder of another child of the parent; or

(b) Committed voluntary manslaughter of another child of the parent; or

(c) Aided or abetted, attempted, conspired or solicited to commit such a murder or voluntary manslaughter; or

(d) Committed a felony assault that resulted in serious bodily injury to the child or to another child of the parent.

3. A termination of parental rights petition shall be filed by the juvenile officer or the division, or if such a petition has been filed by another party, the juvenile officer or the division shall seek to be joined as a party to the petition, within sixty days of the judicial determinations required in subsection 2 of this section, except as provided in subsection 4 of this section. Failure to comply with this requirement shall not deprive the court of jurisdiction to adjudicate a petition for termination of parental rights which is filed outside of sixty days.

4. If grounds exist for termination of parental rights pursuant to subsection 2 of this section, the juvenile officer or the division may, but is not required to, file a petition to terminate the parental rights of the child's parent or parents if:

(1) The child is being cared for by a relative; or

(2) There exists a compelling reason for determining that filing such a petition would not be in the best interest of the child, as documented in the permanency plan which shall be made available for court review; or

(3) The family of the child has not been provided such services as provided for in section 211.183.

5. The juvenile officer or the division may file a petition to terminate the parental rights of the child's parent when it appears that one or more of the following grounds for termination exist:

(1) The child has been abandoned. For purposes of this subdivision a "child" means any child over one year of age at the time of filing of the petition. The court shall find that the child has been abandoned if, for

a period of six months or longer:

(a) The parent has left the child under such circumstances that the identity of the child was unknown and could not be ascertained, despite diligent searching, and the parent has not come forward to claim the child; or

(b) The parent has, without good cause, left the child without any provision for parental support and without making arrangements to visit or communicate with the child, although able to do so;

(2) The child has been abused or neglected. In determining whether to terminate parental rights pursuant to this subdivision, the court shall consider and make findings on the following conditions or acts of the parent:

(a) A mental condition which is shown by competent evidence either to be permanent or such that there is no reasonable likelihood that the condition can be reversed and which renders the parent unable to knowingly provide the child the necessary care, custody and control;

(b) Chemical dependency which prevents the parent from consistently providing the necessary care, custody and control of the child and which cannot be treated so as to enable the parent to consistently provide such care, custody and control;

(c) A severe act or recurrent acts of physical, emotional or sexual abuse toward the child or any child in the family by the parent, including an act of incest, or by another under circumstances that indicate that the parent knew or should have known that such acts were being committed toward the child or any child in the family; or

(d) Repeated or continuous failure by the parent, although physically or financially able, to provide the child with adequate food, clothing, shelter, or education as defined by law, or other care and control necessary for the child's physical, mental, or emotional health and development;

(3) The child has been under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court for a period of one year, and the court finds that the conditions which led to the assumption of jurisdiction still persist, or conditions of a potentially harmful nature continue to exist, that there is little likelihood that those conditions will be remedied at an early date so that the child can be returned to the parent in the near future, or the continuation of the parent-child relationship greatly diminishes the child's prospects for early integration into a stable and permanent home. In determining whether to terminate parental rights under this subdivision, the court shall consider and make findings on the following:

(a) The terms of a social service plan entered into by the parent and the division and the extent to which the parties have made progress in complying with those terms;

(b) The success or failure of the efforts of the juvenile officer, the division or other agency to aid the parent on a continuing basis in adjusting his circumstances or conduct to provide a proper home for the child;

(c) A mental condition which is shown by competent evidence either to be permanent or such that there is no reasonable likelihood that the condition can be reversed and which renders the parent unable to knowingly provide the child the necessary care, custody and control;

(d) Chemical dependency which prevents the parent from consistently providing the necessary care, custody and control over the child and which cannot be treated so as to enable the parent to consistently provide such care, custody and control; or

(4) The parent has been found guilty or pled guilty to a felony violation of chapter 566, RSMo, when the child or any child in the family was a victim, or a violation of section 568.020, RSMo, when the child or any child in the family was a victim. As used in this subdivision, a "child" means any person who was under eighteen years of age at the time of the crime and who resided with such parent or was related within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity to such parent; or

(5) The child was conceived and born as a result of an act of forcible rape. When the biological father has pled guilty to, or is convicted of, the forcible rape of the birth mother, such a plea or conviction shall be conclusive evidence supporting the termination of the biological father's parental rights; or

(6) The parent is unfit to be a party to the parent and child relationship because of a consistent pattern of committing a specific abuse, including but not limited to, abuses as defined in section 455.010, RSMo, child abuse or drug abuse before the child or of specific conditions directly relating to the parent and child relationship either of which are determined by the court to be of a duration or nature that renders the parent unable, for the reasonably foreseeable future, to care appropriately for the ongoing physical, mental or emotional needs of the child. It is presumed that a parent is unfit to be a party to the parent-child relationship upon a showing that within a three-year period immediately prior to the termination adjudication, the parent's parental rights to one or more other children were involuntarily terminated pursuant to subsection 2 or 4 of this section or subdivisions (1), (2), (3) or (4) of subsection 5 of this section or similar laws of other states.

6. The juvenile court may terminate the rights of a parent to a child upon a petition filed by the juvenile officer or the division, or in adoption cases, by a prospective parent, if the court finds that the termination is in the best interest of the child and when it appears by clear, cogent and convincing evidence that grounds exist for termination pursuant to subsection 2, 4 or 5 of this section.

7. When considering whether to terminate the parent-child relationship pursuant to subsection 2 or 4 of this section or subdivision (1), (2), (3) or (4) of subsection 5 of this section, the court shall evaluate and make findings on the following factors, when appropriate and applicable to the case:

(1) The emotional ties to the birth parent;

(2) The extent to which the parent has maintained regular visitation or other contact with the child;

(3) The extent of payment by the parent for the cost of care and maintenance of the child when financially able to do so including the time that the child is in the custody of the division or other child-placing agency;

(4) Whether additional services would be likely to bring about lasting parental adjustment enabling a return of the child to the parent within an ascertainable period of time;

(5) The parent's disinterest in or lack of commitment to the child;

(6) The conviction of the parent of a felony offense that the court finds is of such a nature that the child will be deprived of a stable home for a period of years; provided, however, that incarceration in and of itself shall not be grounds for termination of parental rights;

(7) Deliberate acts of the parent or acts of another of which the parent knew or should have known that subjects the child to a substantial risk of physical or mental harm.

8. The court may attach little or no weight to infrequent visitations, communications, or contributions. It is irrelevant in a termination proceeding that the maintenance of the parent-child relationship may serve

as an inducement for the parent's rehabilitation.

9. In actions for adoption pursuant to chapter 453, RSMo, the court may hear and determine the issues raised in a petition for adoption containing a prayer for termination of parental rights filed with the same effect as a petition permitted pursuant to subsection 2, 4, or 5 of this section."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 684, Page 4, Section 453.256, Line 4, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**Section 1. No state employee acting in the course of his or her employment shall recommend or otherwise suggest dissolution of marriage to a married individual as a method of qualifying for MO HealthNet.**"; and

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

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Goodman moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HA 1**, **HA 2**, **HA 3** and **HA 4** to **SCS** for **SB 616** and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for **HB 2058**, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 429, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to mechanic's liens, with penalty provisions.

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

SCS for **HCS** for **HB 2058**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 2058

An Act to amend chapter 429, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to mechanic's liens, with penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

Senator Schmitt moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2058** be adopted.

Senator Schmitt offered **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2058**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 2058

An Act to amend chapter 429, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to mechanic's liens,

with penalty provisions.

Senator Schmitt moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2058** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Schmitt, **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2058** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Barnitz	Bartle	Bray	Callahan	Champion	Clemens	Crowell	Cunningham
Days	Dempsey	Engler	Goodman	Green	Griesheimer	Justus	Keaveny
Lager	Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Nodler	Pearce	Purgason	Ridgeway
Rupp	Schaefer	Schmitt	Shields	Shoemyer	Stouffer	Wilson	Wright-Jones—32

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Scott—1

Absent with leave—Senator Vogel—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

HCS No. 2 for **HBs 1692**, **1209**, **1405**, **1499**, **1535** and **1811**, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 32.056, 58.370, 66.010, 105.711, 193.087, 193.125, 193.255, 210.145, 210.150, 210.152, 211.031, 288.034, 301.146, 339.010, 339.020, 339.030, 339.040, 339.080, 339.110, 339.160, 339.170, 339.710, 452.377, 452.340, 452.430, 454.425, 454.475, 454.515, 454.517, 454.548, 454.557, 454.1003, 455.501, 476.083, 525.233, 537.296, 537.528, 542.286, 563.011, 563.031, 571.030, 571.070, 571.101, 571.104, 571.104, and 571.107, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifty-one new sections relating to the justice system, with penalty provisions.

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

SCS for **HCS No. 2** for **HBs 1692**, **1209**, **1405**, **1499**, **1535** and **1811**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR
HOUSE BILL NOS. 1692, 1209, 1405, 1499, 1535 and 1811

An Act to repeal sections 32.056, 58.370, 66.010, 105.726, 193.125, 193.255, 210.145, 210.150, 210.152, 211.031, 339.010, 339.020, 339.030, 339.040, 339.080, 339.110, 339.160, 339.170, 339.710, 452.340, 452.377, 452.430, 454.425, 454.475, 454.515, 454.517, 454.548, 454.557, 454.1003, 455.501, 484.053, 484.350, 494.455, 525.233, 537.296, 542.286, 559.036, and 565.035, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty-nine new sections relating to the justice system, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for a certain section.

Was taken up.

Senator Cunningham moved that **SCS** for **HCS No. 2** for **HBs 1692**, **1209**, **1405**, **1499**, **1535** and **1811** be adopted.

Senator Cunningham offered **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS No. 2** for **HBs 1692**, **1209**, **1405**, **1499**, **1535** and **1811**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR
HOUSE BILL NOS. 1692, 1209, 1405, 1499, 1535 and 1811

An Act to repeal sections 193.145, 193.265, 208.010, 214.160, 214.270, 214.276, 214.277, 214.283, 214.290, 214.300, 214.310, 214.320, 214.325, 214.330, 214.335, 214.340, 214.345, 214.360, 214.363, 214.365, 214.367, 214.387, 214.392, 214.400, 214.410, 214.500, 214.504, 214.508, 214.512, 214.516, 214.550, 288.034, 327.031, 327.041, 327.351, 327.411, 339.010, 339.020, 339.030, 339.040, 339.080, 339.110, 339.160, 339.170, 339.503, 339.710, 452.430, 511.580, 537.296, 563.011, 563.031, 571.030, 571.070, 571.104, and 571.107, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eighty-eight new sections relating to real estate, with penalty provisions.

Senator Cunningham moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS No. 2** for **HBs 1692**, **1209**, **1405**, **1499**, **1535** and **1811** be adopted.

Photographers from the Missouri Lawyers Media were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber today.

Senator Cunningham offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute No. 2 for House Bill Nos. 1692, 1209, 1405, 1499, 1535 and 1811, Page 96, Section 339.010, Line 28 of said page, by striking the word "shall" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "**may**".

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

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

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute No. 2 for House Bill Nos. 1692, 1209, 1405, 1499, 1535 and 1811, Pages 139-140, Section 511.580, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Schmitt offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute No. 2 for House Bill Nos. 1692, 1209, 1405, 1499, 1535 and 1811, Page 137, Section 339.1240, Line 20, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**429.016. 1. The provisions of this section shall only apply to mechanic's liens asserted against residential real property, other than mechanic's liens for the repair, remodeling, or addition to owner-occupied residential property of four units or less which are governed by section 429.013 and other applicable sections of this chapter.**

2. As used in this section, the term "residential real property" means any parcel of real estate, improved or unimproved, that is intended to be used or is used for the construction of residential structures and related improvements which support the residential use of the land where such residential structures are intended, upon completion, either to be occupied or sold by the current owner. Such residential structures shall include any residential dwelling of four units or less, whether or not a unit is occupied by an owner and shall also include any structures consisting solely of residential condominiums, townhouses or cooperatives regardless of the number of units. The definition of "residential real estate" shall exclude any mixed use or planned unit developments except to the extent that any residential uses of such developments are, or will be, located on separate, identifiable parcels from the non-residential uses and then only as to those residential uses. Residential real property shall also include any streets, sidewalks, utility services, improved common areas, or other facilities which are constructed within the defined residential use structures or located on or within the separate and identifiable parcels identified as for residential use.

3. Any person or entity, hereinafter referred to as claimant, who seeks to retain the right to assert a mechanic's lien against residential real property, hereinafter referred to as property, shall record a notice of rights in the office of the recorder of deeds for the county in which the property is located, not less than five calendar days prior to the intended date of closing stated in a notice of intended sale as contemplated in this section.

4. Notwithstanding subsection 3 of this section, a claimant that is accurately identified in any previously recorded notice of rights recorded as to the property is relieved of its duty to record a notice of rights.

5. If the last day to record the notice of rights falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday recognized by the state of Missouri, the notice of rights shall be recorded not later than the next day that the office of the recorder of deeds is open for business.

6. Any claimant that fails to record such notice of rights shall be deemed to waive and forfeit any right to assert a mechanic's lien against such property. Despite any such waiver and forfeiture of mechanic's lien rights, the claimant shall retain all other rights and remedies allowed by law to collect payment for its work, labor, and materials.

7. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a notice of rights recorded after the owner's

conveyance of the property to a bona fide purchaser for value shall not be effective to preserve the claimant's mechanic's lien rights to the property.

8. The notice of rights shall comply with section 59.310 and be on a form substantially as follows:

NOTICE OF RIGHTS

Date: The date of the document.

Owner: Identify Property owner, as "Grantor" by correct name.

Claimant: Identify Claimant, as "Grantee" by correct name, current address, contact persons, and current telephone number.

Property: The legal description of the property.

Person Contracting with Claimant for Work: Identify person or entity contracting with Claimant by correct name, current address, and current telephone number.

Persons performing work for or supplying materials to Claimant: Claimant may, but is not obligated to, identify any persons or entities which have or will be performing work or supplying materials on behalf of Claimant for the Property. Said persons or entities must be identified by correct legal name, address, and current telephone number.

A recorded notice correctly identifies a person or entity so long as the identifying information in the notice is neither deceptively similar to another person or entity reasonably likely to provide labor, materials, supplies, or equipment for the improvement of property nor so deficient in information as to make it unreasonably difficult to identify such person or entity. The form shall be signed by a person authorized to execute the form on behalf of the claimant, and such signature shall be notarized. The name of the person signing the form shall be printed legibly or typed immediately below the signature.

9. The notice of rights shall be recorded by the claimant in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county in which the property is located.

10. The recorder of deeds shall record such notice of rights in the land records and index notice of rights such that owners shall be deemed grantors and claimants shall be deemed grantees, and the grantor's signature shall not be required for recording.

11. (1) If the record title owner of residential real property, hereinafter the owner, has contracted with a claimant for the performance or provision of work, labor, or materials for the improvement of such property in order to facilitate the owner's sale of such property to a bona fide purchaser for value as contemplated in this section, then the owner or such owner's designated agent, shall record a notice of intended sale in the office of the recorder of deeds for the county in which the property is located. The notice of intended sale shall be recorded not less than forty-five calendar days prior to the earliest calendar date the owner intends to close on the sale of such property to such purchaser. The notice of intended sale shall state the calendar date on which the owner intends to close on the sale of such property to such purchaser. Only one notice of intended sale shall be recorded, even if the intended date of closing stated therein is postponed to a date later than that stated in the notice of intended sale. The owner's, or its designated agent's, recording of a notice of intended sale as to the subject property, as contemplated herein, is a condition precedent to a claimant's obligation to record a notice of rights as to the subject property in order to retain a claimant's mechanics lien

rights as to such property.

(2) The owner, or its designated agent, shall post on the subject property, or at an entrance to the subject property, or at any jobsite office located at or near the subject property, a copy of the owner's notice of intended sale.

(3) The owner, or its designated agent, shall provide any claimant with a copy of the notice of intended sale and a copy of a legal description of the subject property, within five calendar days after the date the owner, or its designated agent, receives a written request for the same from any such claimant. The information contemplated herein shall be transmitted by U.S. mail addressed to the claimant's registered agent or principal place of business or transmitted by other commercially reasonable means. A claimant shall, in turn, provide any person or entity with which it has contracted to perform or provide work, labor, or materials for the improvement of the subject property, with written notice in the same form and manner, and containing the same information, as the written notice issued by the owner, all within ten calendar days after the date the claimant receives a written request for the same from any such person or entity.

(4) If any owner, or its designated agent, fails to comply with the requirements of this section, a claimant shall be entitled to receive, as its sole and exclusive remedy for such failure to comply with the section, the claimant's actual and reasonable costs, excluding attorney fees, to obtain a legal description of the subject property necessary for the claimant to record its notice of rights. The costs described in this section shall be lienable expenses. The owner's, or its designated agent's failure to post or mail or transmit the information contemplated in this section, shall not relieve, and is not a condition precedent to , a claimant's obligation to record its notice of right in order to retain claimant's mechanic lien rights as to such property.

(5) The owner, or its designated agent, shall not be liable to any claimant, or other person, for any error, omission, or inaccuracy in the content of the information provided and disclosed by the owner, or its designated agent, except as otherwise expressly provided in this section. If a claimant receives a copy of the notice of intended sale and a legal description of the subject property from the owner, or its designated agent as contemplated in this section and the claimant relies in good faith upon the legal description and includes such legal description in a notice of rights as required in this section, and the claimant's notice of rights otherwise complies with the requirements of this section, then any such claimant's notice of rights shall be deemed to comply with the requirements of this section, and such claimant's right to assert a mechanic's lien as to the subject residential real property shall be retained even if subsequently it is determined that such legal description is in error or inaccurate as to the subject residential real property.

12. The recording of a notice of rights shall not extend the time for filing a mechanic's lien as provided under section 429.080.

13. A separate notice of rights shall be recorded for each lot or parcel of residential real property upon which the claimant performs its work. Nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the claimant from providing a notice of rights covering multiple lots in the same subdivision if common ownership of lots exists. If the claimant commences its work prior to the platting or subdivision of a tract of land comprising residential real property, the claimant is only required to record one notice of rights provided that the entire tract of land upon which any such lien is to be asserted is described in such notice of rights.

14. The claimant shall not be required to provide the notice required under section 429.100, but compliance with the requirements of this section shall not relieve the claimant of its duty to comply with all other applicable sections of this chapter, except as specifically modified herein, in order to preserve, assert, and enforce its mechanic's lien rights.

15. For purposes of any mechanic's liens against residential real property only, a claimant satisfies the just and true account requirement contained in section 429.080 by providing the following information and documentation as part of its mechanic's lien claim filed with the clerk of the circuit court:

(1) A photocopy of the file-stamped notice of rights and any renewals of notice of rights recorded by or identifying claimant;

(2) The name and address of the person or entity which claimant contracted with to perform work on the property;

(3) A copy of any contract or contracts, purchase order or orders, or proposal or proposals, hereinafter collectively referred to as agreements, and any agreed change orders or modifications to such agreement or agreements under which claimant performed its work on the property;

(4) In the absence of any written agreement or agreements, a general description of the scope of work agreed to be performed by claimant on the property and the basis for payment for such work as agreed to by claimant and the contracting party;

(5) All invoices submitted by claimant for its work on the property;

(6) An accurate statement of account which shows all payments or credits against amounts otherwise due to claimant for the work performed on the property and the calculation or basis for the amount claimed by claimant in its mechanic's lien statement; and

(7) The last date that claimant performed any work or labor upon, or provided any materials or equipment to, the property;

(8) The claimant shall attach a file-stamped copy of his or her notice of rights to claimant's mechanic's lien statement if and when filed with the circuit clerk under section 429.080.

16. To the extent that any error in the information contained in the claimant's notice of rights prejudices the owner, any lender, disbursing company, title insurance company, or subsequent purchaser of the property, the claimant's rights to assert a mechanic's lien shall be forfeited to the extent of the prejudice caused by such error.

17. A person having an interest in any residential real property against which a mechanic's lien has been filed may release such residential real property from any such mechanic's lien by:

(1) Depositing in the office of the circuit clerk a sum of money, in cash or certified check, an irrevocable letter of credit, which may be secured, issued by a federally or state chartered bank, savings and loan association or savings bank, referred to hereafter as a bank, authorized to and doing business in the state of Missouri, or a surety bond issued by a surety company authorized to do surety business in the state of Missouri and having a certificate of authority to do business with the United States government in accordance with 31 CFR Section 223.1, in an amount not less than one hundred fifty percent of the amount of the mechanic's lien being released; and

(2) Recording with the recorder of deeds and filing with the circuit clerk a certificate of deposit signed by the circuit clerk which provides the following information:

(a) Amount of money deposited, amount of the letter of credit deposited, or penal sum of the bond deposited, along with the name and address of the bank issuing the letter of credit or surety company issuing the bond, as well as a service address for the bank or surety company;

(b) Name of claimant, number assigned to the mechanic's lien being released, and the amount of the mechanic's lien being released;

(c) Legal description of the property against which the mechanic's lien was filed;

(d) Name, address, and property interest of the person making the deposit of money, providing the letter of credit or providing the surety bond; and

(e) A certification by the person making the deposit of money, providing the letter of credit, or providing the surety bond that they have mailed a copy of the certificate of deposit to the claimant at the address listed on the mechanic's lien being released, along with a copy of any letter of credit or bond deposited by said person.

18. Any surety bond deposited as substitute collateral shall obligate the surety company, to the extent of the penal sum of the bond, to pay any judgment entered under section 429.210.

19. Any letter of credit deposited as substitute collateral shall obligate the issuing bank, to the extent of the amount of the letter of credit, to pay any judgment entered under section 429.210.

20. Upon release of the residential real property from a mechanic's lien by the deposit of substitute collateral, the claimant's rights are transferred from the residential real property to the substitute collateral.

21. Upon determination of the amount of claimant's claim, if any, against the substitute collateral, the court shall either:

(1) Order the circuit clerk to pay the claimant any sums awarded out of the deposited funds and release any remainder to the person or entity who made the cash deposit;

(2) Order the bank to issue payment under the letter of credit for the awarded amount but not exceeding the amount of the letter of credit;

(3) Render judgment against the surety company on the bond for the amount awarded up to but not exceeding the penal sum of the bond; or

(4) Release the substitute collateral

all as deemed appropriate by the court.

22. The deposit of substitute collateral and release of claimant's mechanic's lien shall not modify any aspect of the priority of claimant's interest, claimant's burden of proving compliance with the mechanic's lien statutes, or claimant's obligations with respect to enforcement of its mechanic's lien claim, including, but not limited to, time for filing suit to enforce and necessary parties to the suit to enforce. It is the intent only that the deposited substitute collateral shall be the ultimate source of any potential recovery by claimant instead of the funds generated by foreclosure of the residential real property.

23. A release of a mechanic's lien under the deposit of substitute collateral shall not relieve any claimant of potential liability for slander of title or otherwise due to the filing of claimant's mechanic's lien.

24. The surety company for any bond or the bank which issued the letter of credit deposited under this section shall be made a party to any mechanic's lien enforcement action with respect to any mechanic's lien released by the deposit of said bond or letter of credit.

25. Any claimant may waive its right to assert a mechanic's lien against residential real property by executing a partial or full waiver of mechanic's lien rights, whether conditioned upon receipt of payment or unconditional, provided that a waiver of mechanic's lien rights shall not be deemed or interpreted to waive or release mechanic's lien rights in exchange for a payment of less than the amount claimed due at that time unless such mechanic's lien waiver is an unconditional, final mechanic's lien waiver in compliance with this section.

26. An unconditional, final lien waiver is a complete and absolute waiver of any mechanic's lien rights against the residential real property described in the mechanic's lien waiver, including any rights which might otherwise arise from remedial or additional labor, services, or materials provided to the residential real property, or which might benefit the residential real property, under either an initial agreement or a supplemental agreement entered into by the same parties prior to the execution of the unconditional, final mechanic's lien waiver.

27. An unconditional, final mechanic's lien waiver shall only be valid if it is on a form that is substantially as follows:

UNCONDITIONAL FINAL LIEN WAIVER FOR RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY

Claimant (provide legal name and address of Claimant) hereby fully, finally, and unconditionally waives and releases any right to assert or enforce a mechanic's lien claim against the residential real property identified below for all work performed by Claimant prior to the date set forth below and for any work hereafter performed by or on behalf of Claimant under any agreements executed by Claimant prior to said date set forth below:

(Provide legal description of the Property)

Claimant's legal name and the name, title or position, address, and telephone number of the person executing the unconditional final lien waiver on behalf of claimant shall be typed or legibly printed immediately above or below the signature, and the date that the document was signed shall be typed or legibly printed immediately adjacent to the signature.

28. A claimant executing an unconditional, final mechanic's lien waiver for less than full consideration shall be bound by such mechanic's lien waiver as it relates to any rights to assert a mechanic's lien against the property, but such mechanic's lien waiver shall not constitute a waiver or release of any other claim, remedy, or cause of action.

29. An unconditional, final mechanic's lien waiver meeting the requirements of this section is valid and enforceable as to claimant's mechanic's lien rights as to the property identified on the unconditional, final mechanic's lien waiver notwithstanding claimant's failure to receive any promised payment or other consideration.

30. Any claimant who has recorded a notice of rights and who has been paid in full for the work

performed on the property shall timely execute an unconditional, final mechanic's lien waiver, shall not unreasonably withhold such a waiver when circumstances require prompt execution, and in no event shall fail to provide a waiver any later than five calendar days after claimant's receipt of a written request to do so by any person or entity. A claimant who fails or refuses timely to execute an unconditional, final lien waiver when such claimant has been paid in full for any labor, materials, services, or equipment supplied or used in the improvement to the property shall be presumed liable for slander of title and for any damages sustained as a result thereof, together with a statutory penalty of five hundred dollars.

31. The provisions of this section shall apply to any residential real property conveyance closing on or after November 1, 2010."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Dempsey assumed the Chair.

Senator Schaefer offered **SA 4**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute No. 2 for House Bill Nos. 1692, 1209, 1405, 1499, 1535 and 1811, Page 3, Section 193.145, Lines 18-27 of said page, by striking all of said lines.

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

Senator Lager offered **SA 5**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute No. 2 for House Bill Nos. 1692, 1209, 1405, 1499, 1535 and 1811, Page 2, Section A, Line 15 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

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

(1) "Cadastral parcel mapping", an accurately delineated identification of all real property parcels. The cadastral map is based upon the USPLSS. For cadastral parcel maps the position of the legal framework is derived from the USPLSS, existing tax maps, and tax database legal descriptions, recorded deeds, recorded surveys, and recorded subdivision plats.

(2) "Digital cadastral parcel mapping", encompasses the concepts of automated mapping, graphic display and output, data analysis, and data base management as pertains to cadastral parcel mapping. Digital cadastral parcel mapping systems consist of hardware, software, data, people, organizations, and institutional arrangements for collecting, storing, analyzing, and disseminating information about the location and areas of parcels and the USPLSS;

(3) "USPLSS" or "United States public land survey system", a survey executed under the authority of the United States government as recorded on the official plats and field notes of the United States public land survey maintained by the land survey program of the department of natural resources;

(4) "Tax map", a document or map for taxation purposes representing the location, dimensions, and other relevant information pertaining to a parcel of land subject to property taxes.

2. The office of the state land surveyor established within the department of natural resources shall promulgate rules and regulations establishing minimum standards for digital cadastral parcel mapping. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2010, shall be invalid and void.

3. Any map designed and used to reflect legal property descriptions or boundaries for use in a digital cadastral mapping system shall comply with the rules promulgated under this section, unless the party requesting the map specifies otherwise in writing, the map was designed and in use prior to the promulgation of the rules, or the parties requesting and designing the map have already agreed to the terms of their contract on the effective date of the rules promulgation."; and

Further amend said bill, page 90, section 327.041, line 22 by inserting after all of said line, the following:

"327.272. 1. **A professional land surveyor shall include** any person who practices in Missouri as a professional land surveyor who uses the title of "surveyor" alone or in combination with any other word or words including, but not limited to "registered", "professional" or "land" indicating or implying that the person is, or holds himself or herself out to be a professional land surveyor who by word or words, letters, figures, degrees, titles or other descriptions indicates or implies that the person is a professional land surveyor or is willing or able to practice professional land surveying or who renders or offers to render, or holds himself or herself out as willing or able to render, or perform any service or work, the adequate performance of which involves the special knowledge and application of the principles of **land surveying,** mathematics, the related physical and applied sciences, and the relevant requirements of law, all of which are acquired by education, training, experience and examination, that affect real property rights on, under or above the land and which service or work involves:

(1) The **determination,** location**, relocation, establishment, reestablishment, layout, or retracing** of land boundaries **and positions of the United States Public Land Survey System**;

(2) Monumentation of land boundaries, land boundary corners and corners of the United States Public Land Survey System;

(3) The subdivision of land into smaller tracts;

(4) **Creating, preparing, or modifying electronic or computerized data relative to the performance of the activities in subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection;**

(5) Consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, design and execution of surveys;

[(5)**] (6)** The preparation of any drawings showing the shape, location, dimensions or area of tracts of land;

[(6)**] (7)** Monumentation of geodetic control and the determination of their horizontal and vertical

positions;

[(7)**] (8)** Establishment of state plane coordinates;

[(8)**] (9)** Topographic surveys and the determination of the horizontal and vertical location of any physical features on, under or above the land;

[(9)**] (10)** The preparation of plats, maps or other drawings showing elevations and the locations of improvements and the measurement and preparation of drawings showing existing improvements after construction;

[(10)**] (11)** Layout of proposed improvements;

[(11)**] (12)** The determination of azimuths by astronomic observations.

2. None of the specific duties listed in subdivisions (4) to **[**(11)**] (12)** of subsection 1 of this section are exclusive to professional land surveyors unless they affect real property rights. For the purposes of this section, the term "real property rights" means a recordable interest in real estate as it affects the location of land boundary lines.

3. Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude the practice of architecture or professional engineering as provided in sections 327.091 and 327.181.

4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the subdivision of land pursuant to section 137.185, RSMo."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

At the request of Senator Cunningham, **HCS No. 2** for **HBs 1692**, **1209**, **1405**, **1499**, **1535** and **1811**, with **SCS** and **SS** for **SCS**, as amended (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 815**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 160.011, 160.041, 160.400, 160.405, 160.410, 160.420, 160.545, 161.209, 163.021, 165.011, 168.104, 168.106, 168.110, 168.221, 168.745, 168.747, 171.029, 171.031, 171.033, 177.161, 177.171, and 178.697, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-eight new sections relating to elementary and secondary education, with an effective date for a certain section.

With House Amendment Nos. 1 and 3.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 815, Page 25, Section 167.128, Line 9, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"167.194. 1. Beginning July 1, 2008, every child enrolling in kindergarten or first grade in a public elementary school in this state shall receive one comprehensive vision examination performed by a state licensed optometrist or physician. Evidence of the examination shall be submitted to the school no later than January first of the first year in which the student is enrolled at the school, provided that the evidence

submitted in no way violates any provisions of Public Law 104-191, 42 U.S.C. 201, et seq, Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.

2. The state board of education, in conjunction with the department of health and senior services, shall promulgate rules establishing the criteria for meeting the requirements of subsection 1 of this section, which may include, but are not limited to, forms or other proof of such examination, or other rules as are necessary for the enforcement of this section. The form or other proof of such examination shall include but not be limited to identifying the result of the examinations performed under subsection 4 of this section, the cost for the examination, the examiner's qualifications, and method of payment through either:

(1) Insurance;

(2) The state Medicaid program;

(3) Complimentary; or

(4) Other form of payment.

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

4. For purposes of this section, the following comprehensive vision examinations shall include but not be limited to:

(1) Complete case history;

(2) Visual acuity at distance (aided and unaided);

(3) External examination and internal examination (ophthalmoscopic examination);

(4) Subjective refraction to best visual acuity.

5. Findings from the evidence of examination shall be provided to the department of health and senior services and kept by the optometrist or physician for a period of seven years.

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

7. **[**Pursuant to section 23.253, RSMo, of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on June 30, 2012, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

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

(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.**] Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act, the provisions of the program authorized under this section are hereby reauthorized and shall automatically sunset on June 30, 2020.**"; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 815, Page 38, Section B, by deleting all of said section from the bill; and

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

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 808**, as amended, and grants the Senate a conference thereon and the conferees be allowed to exceed the differences on **HA 4**, as amended.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 829**, as amended, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 1007**, as amended, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HA 1**, **HA 2**, **HA 3** and **HA 4** to **SCS** for **SB 616**, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House grants the Senate further conference on **HCS No. 2** for **SB 844**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House grants the Senate further conference on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 754**, as amended.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Shields appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 808**, as amended: Senators Callahan, Green, Griesheimer, Dempsey and Crowell.

President Pro Tem Shields appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 829**, as amended: Senators Schaefer, Schmitt, Pearce, McKenna and Callahan.

President Pro Tem Shields appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 1007**, as amended: Senators Dempsey, Schmitt, Crowell, Justus and Callahan.

President Pro Tem Shields reappointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS No. 2** for **SB 844**: Senators Shields, Scott, Vogel, Green and McKenna.

President Pro Tem Shields reappointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 754**, as amended: Senators Dempsey, Scott, Pearce, Justus and Callahan.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

Senator Cunningham moved that **HCS No. 2 for HBs 1692**, **1209**, **1405**, **1499**, **1535** and **1811**, with **SCS** and **SS** for **SCS**, as amended (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

SS for **SCS** for **HCS No. 2** for **HBs 1692**, **1209**, **1405**, **1499**, **1535** and **1811**, as amended, was again taken up.

Senator Keaveny offered **SA 6**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute No. 2 for House Bill Nos. 1692, 1209, 1405, 1499, 1535 and 1811, Page 137, Section 441.645, Line 26 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"452.340. 1. In a proceeding for dissolution of marriage, legal separation or child support, the court may order either or both parents owing a duty of support to a child of the marriage to pay an amount reasonable or necessary for the support of the child, including an award retroactive to the date of filing the petition, without regard to marital misconduct, after considering all relevant factors including:

(1) The financial needs and resources of the child;

(2) The financial resources and needs of the parents;

(3) The standard of living the child would have enjoyed had the marriage not been dissolved;

(4) The physical and emotional condition of the child, and the child's educational needs;

(5) The child's physical and legal custody arrangements, including the amount of time the child spends with each parent and the reasonable expenses associated with the custody or visitation arrangements; and

(6) The reasonable work-related child care expenses of each parent.

2. The obligation of the parent ordered to make support payments shall abate, in whole or in part, for such periods of time in excess of thirty consecutive days that the other parent has voluntarily relinquished physical custody of a child to the parent ordered to pay child support, notwithstanding any periods of visitation or temporary physical and legal or physical or legal custody pursuant to a judgment of dissolution or legal separation or any modification thereof. In a IV-D case, the family support division may determine

the amount of the abatement pursuant to this subsection for any child support order and shall record the amount of abatement in the automated child support system record established pursuant to chapter 454, RSMo. If the case is not a IV-D case and upon court order, the circuit clerk shall record the amount of abatement in the automated child support system record established in chapter 454, RSMo.

3. Unless the circumstances of the child manifestly dictate otherwise and the court specifically so provides, the obligation of a parent to make child support payments shall terminate when the child:

(1) Dies;

(2) Marries;

(3) Enters active duty in the military;

(4) Becomes self-supporting, provided that the custodial parent has relinquished the child from parental control by express or implied consent;

(5) Reaches age eighteen, unless the provisions of subsection 4 or 5 of this section apply; or

(6) Reaches age twenty-one, unless the provisions of the child support order specifically extend the parental support order past the child's twenty-first birthday for reasons provided by subsection 4 of this section.

4. If the child is physically or mentally incapacitated from supporting himself and insolvent and unmarried, the court may extend the parental support obligation past the child's eighteenth birthday.

5. If when a child reaches age eighteen, the child is enrolled in and attending a secondary school program of instruction, the parental support obligation shall continue, if the child continues to attend and progresses toward completion of said program, until the child completes such program or reaches age twenty-one, whichever first occurs. If the child is enrolled in an institution of vocational or higher education not later than October first following graduation from a secondary school or completion of a graduation equivalence degree program and so long as the child enrolls for and completes at least twelve hours of credit each semester, not including the summer semester, at an institution of vocational or higher education and achieves grades sufficient to reenroll at such institution, the parental support obligation shall continue until the child completes his or her education, or until the child reaches the age of twenty-one, whichever first occurs. To remain eligible for such continued parental support, at the beginning of each semester the child shall submit to each parent a transcript or similar official document provided by the institution of vocational or higher education which includes the courses the child is enrolled in and has completed for each term, the grades and credits received for each such course, and an official document from the institution listing the courses which the child is enrolled in for the upcoming term and the number of credits for each such course. When enrolled in at least twelve credit hours, if the child receives failing grades in half or more of his or her courseload in any one semester, payment of child support may be terminated and shall not be eligible for reinstatement. Upon request for notification of the child's grades by the noncustodial parent, the child shall produce the required documents to the noncustodial parent within thirty days of receipt of grades from the education institution. If the child fails to produce the required documents, payment of child support may terminate without the accrual of any child support arrearage and shall not be eligible for reinstatement. If the circumstances of the child manifestly dictate, the court may waive the October first deadline for enrollment required by this subsection. If the child is enrolled in such an institution, the child or parent obligated to pay support may petition the court to amend the order to direct the obligated parent to make the payments directly to the child. As used in this section, an "institution of vocational education" means

any postsecondary training or schooling for which the student is assessed a fee and attends classes regularly. "Higher education" means any community college, college, or university at which the child attends classes regularly. A child who has been diagnosed with a developmental disability, as defined in section 630.005, RSMo, or whose physical disability or diagnosed health problem limits the child's ability to carry the number of credit hours prescribed in this subsection, shall remain eligible for child support so long as such child is enrolled in and attending an institution of vocational or higher education, and the child continues to meet the other requirements of this subsection. A child who is employed at least fifteen hours per week during the semester may take as few as nine credit hours per semester and remain eligible for child support so long as all other requirements of this subsection are complied with.

6. The court shall consider ordering a parent to waive the right to claim the tax dependency exemption for a child enrolled in an institution of vocational or higher education in favor of the other parent if the application of state and federal tax laws and eligibility for financial aid will make an award of the exemption to the other parent appropriate.

7. The general assembly finds and declares that it is the public policy of this state that frequent, continuing and meaningful contact with both parents after the parents have separated or dissolved their marriage is in the best interest of the child except for cases where the court specifically finds that such contact is not in the best interest of the child. In order to effectuate this public policy, a court with jurisdiction shall enforce visitation, custody and child support orders in the same manner. A court with jurisdiction may abate, in whole or in part, any past or future obligation of support and may transfer the physical and legal or physical or legal custody of one or more children if it finds that a parent has, without good cause, failed to provide visitation or physical and legal or physical or legal custody to the other parent pursuant to the terms of a judgment of dissolution, legal separation or modifications thereof. The court shall also award, if requested and for good cause shown, reasonable expenses, attorney's fees and court costs incurred by the prevailing party.

8. The Missouri supreme court shall have in effect a rule establishing guidelines by which any award of child support shall be made in any judicial or administrative proceeding. Said guidelines shall contain specific, descriptive and numeric criteria which will result in a computation of the support obligation. The guidelines shall address how the amount of child support shall be calculated when an award of joint physical custody results in the child or children spending substantially equal time with both parents. The Missouri supreme court shall publish child support guidelines and specifically list and explain the relevant factors and assumptions that were used to calculate the child support guidelines. Any rule made pursuant to this subsection shall be reviewed by the promulgating body not less than once every four years to ensure that its application results in the determination of appropriate child support award amounts.

9. There shall be a rebuttable presumption, in any judicial or administrative proceeding for the award of child support, that the amount of the award which would result from the application of the guidelines established pursuant to subsection 8 of this section is the correct amount of child support to be awarded. A written finding or specific finding on the record in a judicial or administrative proceeding that the application of the guidelines would be unjust or inappropriate in a particular case, after considering all relevant factors, including the factors set out in subsection 1 of this section, is required if requested by a party and shall be sufficient to rebut the presumption in the case. The written finding or specific finding on the record shall detail the specific relevant factors that required a deviation from the application of the guidelines.

10. Pursuant to this or any other chapter, when a court determines the amount owed by a parent for support provided to a child by another person, other than a parent, prior to the date of filing of a petition requesting support, or when the director of the family support division establishes the amount of state debt due pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 454.465, RSMo, the court or director shall use the guidelines established pursuant to subsection 8 of this section. The amount of child support resulting from the application of the guidelines shall be applied retroactively for a period prior to the establishment of a support order and the length of the period of retroactivity shall be left to the discretion of the court or director. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the amount resulting from application of the guidelines under subsection 8 of this section constitutes the amount owed by the parent for the period prior to the date of the filing of the petition for support or the period for which state debt is being established. In applying the guidelines to determine a retroactive support amount, when information as to average monthly income is available, the court or director may use the average monthly income of the noncustodial parent, as averaged over the period of retroactivity, in determining the amount of presumed child support owed for the period of retroactivity. The court or director may enter a different amount in a particular case upon finding, after consideration of all relevant factors, including the factors set out in subsection 1 of this section, that there is sufficient cause to rebut the presumed amount.

11. The obligation of a parent to make child support payments may be terminated as follows:

(1) Provided that the **state case registry or** child support order contains the child's date of birth, the obligation shall be deemed terminated without further judicial or administrative process when the child reaches age twenty-one if the child support order does not specifically require payment of child support beyond age twenty-one for reasons provided by subsection 4 of this section;

(2) The obligation shall be deemed terminated without further judicial or administrative process when the parent receiving child support furnishes a sworn statement or affidavit notifying the obligor parent of the child's emancipation in accordance with the requirements of subsection 4 of section 452.370, and a copy of such sworn statement or affidavit is filed with the court which entered the order establishing the child support obligation, or the **family support** division **[**of child support enforcement**] for an order entered under section 454.470**;

(3) The obligation shall be deemed terminated without further judicial or administrative process when the parent paying child support files a sworn statement or affidavit with the court which entered the order establishing the child support obligation, or the family support division **for an order entered under section 454.470**, stating that the child is emancipated and reciting the factual basis for such statement; which statement or affidavit is served by the court or division**, as applicable,** on the child support obligee; and which is either acknowledged and affirmed by the child support obligee in writing, or which is not responded to in writing within thirty days of receipt by the child support obligee;

(4) The obligation shall be terminated as provided by this subdivision by the court which entered the order establishing the child support obligation, or the family support division **for an order entered under section 454.470**, when the parent paying child support files a sworn statement or affidavit with the court which entered the order establishing the child support obligation, or the family support division, **as applicable,** stating that the child is emancipated and reciting the factual basis for such statement; and which statement or affidavit is served by the court or division**, as applicable,** on the child support obligee. If the obligee denies the statement or affidavit, the court or division shall thereupon treat the sworn statement or affidavit as a **[**motion to modify the support obligation pursuant to section 452.370 or section 454.496,

RSMo,**] request for hearing** and shall proceed to hear and adjudicate such **[**motion**] request for hearing** as provided by law; provided that the court may require the payment of a deposit as security for court costs and any accrued court costs, as provided by law, in relation to such **[**motion to modify**] request for hearing. When the division receives a request for hearing, the hearing shall be held in the manner provided by section 454.475**.

12. The court may enter a judgment terminating child support pursuant to subdivisions (1) to (3) of subsection 11 of this section without necessity of a court appearance by either party. The clerk of the court shall mail a copy of a judgment terminating child support entered pursuant to subsection 11 of this section on both the obligor and obligee parents. The supreme court may promulgate uniform forms for sworn statements and affidavits to terminate orders of child support obligations for use pursuant to subsection 11 of this section and subsection 4 of section 452.370."; and

Further amend said bill, page 138, section 452.430, line 22 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"454.475. 1. Hearings provided for in this section shall be conducted pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, by administrative hearing officers designated by the Missouri department of social services. The hearing officer shall provide the parents, the person having custody of the child, or other appropriate agencies or their attorneys with notice of any proceeding in which support obligations may be established or modified. The department shall not be stayed from enforcing and collecting upon the administrative order during the hearing process and during any appeal to the courts of this state, unless specifically enjoined by court order.

2. If no factual issue has been raised by the application for hearing, or the issues raised have been previously litigated or do not constitute a defense to the action, the director may enter an order without an evidentiary hearing, which order shall be a final decision entitled to judicial review as provided in sections 536.100 to 536.140, RSMo.

3. After full and fair hearing, the hearing officer shall make specific findings regarding the liability and responsibility, if any, of the alleged responsible parent for the support of the dependent child, and for repayment of accrued state debt or arrearages, and the costs of collection, and shall enter an order consistent therewith. In making the determination of the amount the parent shall contribute toward the future support of a dependent child, the hearing officer shall **[**use the scale and formula for minimum support obligations established by the department pursuant to section 454.480**] consider the factors set forth in section 452.340**.

4. If the person who requests the hearing fails to appear at the time and place set for the hearing, upon a showing of proper notice to that parent, the hearing officer shall enter findings and order in accordance with the provisions of the notice and finding of support responsibility unless the hearing officer determines that no good cause therefor exists.

5. In contested cases, the findings and order of the hearing officer shall be the decision of the director. Any parent or person having custody of the child adversely affected by such decision may obtain judicial review pursuant to sections 536.100 to 536.140, RSMo, by filing a petition for review in the circuit court of proper venue within thirty days of mailing of the decision. Copies of the decision or order of the hearing officer shall be mailed to any parent, person having custody of the child and the division within fourteen days of issuance.

6. If a hearing has been requested, and upon request of a parent, a person having custody of the child,

the division or a IV-D agency, the director shall enter a temporary order requiring the provision of child support pending the final decision or order pursuant to this section if there is clear and convincing evidence establishing a presumption of paternity pursuant to section 210.822, RSMo. In determining the amount of child support, the director shall consider the factors set forth in section 452.340, RSMo. The temporary order, effective upon filing pursuant to section 454.490, is not subject to a hearing pursuant to this section. The temporary order may be stayed by a court of competent jurisdiction only after a hearing and a finding by the court that the order fails to comply with rule 88.01.

454.517. 1. The director, IV-D agency or the obligee may cause a lien for unpaid and delinquent child or spousal support to be placed upon any workers' compensation benefits payable to an obligor delinquent in child or spousal support payments.

2. No such lien shall be effective unless and until a written notice is filed with the director of the division of workers' compensation. The notice shall contain the name and address of the delinquent obligor, the Social Security number of the obligor, if known, the name of the obligee, and the amount of delinquent child or spousal support.

3. Notice of lien shall not be filed unless the delinquent child or spousal support obligation exceeds one hundred dollars.

4. Any person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations, including an insurance carrier, making any payment of workers' compensation benefits to such obligor or to such obligor's attorneys, heirs or legal representative, after receipt of such notice, as defined in subsection 5 of this section, shall be liable to the obligee or, if support has been assigned pursuant to subsection 2 of section 208.040, RSMo, to the state or IV-D agency in an amount equal to the lesser of the workers' compensation benefits paid or delinquent child or spousal support. In such event, the lien may be enforced by a suit at law against any person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations making the workers' compensation benefit payment.

5. Upon the filing of a notice pursuant to this section, the director of the division of workers' compensation shall mail to the obligor and to all attorneys and insurance carriers of record, a copy of the notice. The obligor, attorneys and insurance carriers shall be deemed to have received the notice within five days of the mailing of the notice by the director of the division of workers' compensation. The lien described in this section shall attach to all workers' compensation benefits which are thereafter payable.

6. **A notice issued by the IV-D agency of this state shall advise the obligor of the procedures to contest the lien under section 454.475 on the grounds that such lien is improper due to a mistake of fact by requesting a hearing within thirty days of the mailing date of the notice. At such a hearing the certified copy of the court order and the sworn or certified statement of arrearages shall constitute prima facie evidence that the director's order is valid and enforceable. If a prima facie case is established, the obligor may only assert mistake of fact as a defense. For purposes of this section, "mistake of fact" means an error in the amount of the overdue support or an error as to the identity of the obligor. The obligor shall have the burden of proof on such issues.**

7. In cases which are not IV-D cases, to cause a lien pursuant to the provisions of this section the obligee or the obligor's attorney shall file notice of the lien with the lienholder or payor. This notice shall have attached a certified copy of the court order with all modifications and a sworn statement by the obligee or a certified statement from the court attesting to or certifying the amount of arrearages.

454.557. 1. A current support obligation shall not be recorded in the records maintained in the automated child support system in the following cases:

(1) In a IV-D case with a support order pursuant to section 454.465 or 454.470 when the division determines that payments for current support are no longer due and should no longer be made to the payment center. The division shall notify by first class mail the obligor and obligee under the support orders that payments shall no longer be made to the payment center, and any withholding of income shall be terminated unless it is subsequently determined by the division or court having jurisdiction that payments will continue. The division's determination shall terminate the division's support order, but shall not terminate any obligation of support established by court order. The obligor and obligee may contest the decision of the division to terminate the division's support order by requesting a hearing within thirty days of the mailing of the notice provided pursuant to this section. The hearing shall comply with the provisions of section 454.475;

(2) In **[**a IV-D case**] all cases** with a support order entered by a court when the court that issued the support order terminates such order **[**and notifies the division**]**. The division shall also cease enforcing the order if no past support is due; or

(3) In all cases when the **[**child is twenty-two years of age, unless a court orders support to continue. The obligor or obligee may contest the decision of the division to terminate accruing support orders by requesting a hearing within thirty days of the mailing of notice by the division. The hearing shall comply with the provisions of section 454.475. The issue at the hearing, if any, shall be limited to a mistake of fact as to the age of the child or the existence of a court order requiring support after the age of twenty-two**] obligation of a parent to make child support payments is deemed terminated under subdivisions (1) to (4) of subsection 11 of section 452.340**.

2. Nothing in this section shall affect or terminate the amount due for unpaid past support.

454.1003. 1. A court or the director of the division of child support enforcement may issue an order, or in the case of a business, professional or occupational license, only a court may issue an order, suspending an obligor's license and ordering the obligor to refrain from engaging in a licensed activity in the following cases:

(1) When the obligor is not making child support payments in accordance with a **[**court**] support** order and owes an arrearage in an amount greater than or equal to three months support payments or two thousand five hundred dollars, whichever is less, as of the date of service of a notice of intent to suspend such license; or

(2) When the obligor or any other person, after receiving appropriate notice, fails to comply with a subpoena of a court or the director concerning actions relating to the establishment of paternity, or to the establishment, modification or enforcement of support orders, or order of the director for genetic testing.

2. In any case but a IV-D case, upon the petition of an obligee alleging the existence of an arrearage, a court with jurisdiction over the support order may issue a notice of intent to suspend a license. In a IV-D case, the director, or a court at the request of the director, may issue a notice of intent to suspend.

3. The notice of intent to suspend a license shall be served on the obligor personally or by certified mail. If the proposed suspension of license is based on the obligor's support arrearage, the notice shall state that the obligor's license shall be suspended sixty days after service unless, within such time, the obligor:

(1) Pays the entire arrearage stated in the notice;

(2) Enters into and complies with a payment plan approved by the court or the division; or

(3) Requests a hearing before the court or the director.

4. In a IV-D case, the notice shall advise the obligor that hearings are subject to the contested case provisions of chapter 536, RSMo.

5. If the proposed suspension of license is based on the alleged failure to comply with a subpoena relating to paternity or a child support proceeding, or order of the director for genetic testing, the notice of intent to suspend shall inform the person that such person's license shall be suspended sixty days after service, unless the person complies with the subpoena or order.

6. If the obligor fails to comply with the terms of repayment agreement, a court or the division may issue a notice of intent to suspend the obligor's license.

7. In addition to the actions to suspend or withhold licenses pursuant to this chapter, a court or the director of the division of child support enforcement may restrict such licenses in accordance with the provisions of this chapter."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Bray offered **SA 7**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute No. 2 for House Bill Nos. 1692, 1209, 1405, 1499, 1535 and 1811, Page 2, Section A, Line 15, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**67.2800. 1. Sections 67.2800 to 67.2835 shall be known and may be cited as the "Property Assessment Clean Energy Act".**

2. As used in sections 67.2800 to 67.2835, the following words and terms shall mean:

(1) "Assessment contract", a contract entered into between a clean energy development board and a property owner under which the property owner agrees to pay an annual assessment for a period of up to twenty years in exchange for financing of an energy efficiency improvement or a renewable energy improvement;

(2) "Authority", the state environmental improvement and energy resources authority established under section 260.010;

(3) "Bond", any bond, note, or similar instrument issued by or on behalf of a clean energy development board;

(4) "Clean energy conduit financing", the financing of energy efficiency improvements or renewable energy improvements for a single parcel of property or a unified development consisting of multiple adjoining parcels of property under section 67.2825;

(5) "Clean energy development board", a board formed by one or more municipalities under section 67.2810;

(6) "Energy efficiency improvement", any acquisition, installation, or modification on or of publicly or privately owned property designed to reduce the energy consumption of such property, including but not limited to:

(a) Insulation in walls, roofs, attics, floors, foundations, and heating and cooling distribution systems;

(b) Storm windows and doors, multiglazed windows and doors, heat-absorbing or heat-reflective windows and doors, and other window and door improvements designed to reduce energy consumption;

(c) Automatic energy control systems;

(d) Heating, ventilating, or air conditioning distribution system modifications and replacements;

(e) Caulking and weatherstripping;

(f) Replacement or modification of lighting fixtures to increase energy efficiency of the lighting system without increasing the overall illumination of the building unless the increase in illumination is necessary to conform to applicable state or local building codes;

(g) Energy recovery systems; and

(h) Daylighting systems;

(7) "Municipality", any county, city, or incorporated town or village of this state;

(8) "Project", any energy efficiency improvement or renewable energy improvement;

(9) "Property assessed clean energy local finance fund", a fund that may be established by the authority for the purpose of making loans to clean energy development boards to establish and maintain property assessed clean energy programs;

(10) "Property assessed clean energy program", a program established by a clean energy development board to finance energy efficiency improvements or renewable energy improvements under section 67.2820;

(11) "Renewable energy improvement", any acquisition and installation of a fixture, product, system, device, or combination thereof on publicly or privately owned property that produces energy from renewable resources, including, but not limited to photovoltaic systems, solar thermal systems, wind systems, biomass systems, or geothermal systems.

3. All projects undertaken under sections 67.2800 to 67.2835 are subject to the applicable municipality's ordinances and regulations, including, but not limited to those ordinances and regulations concerning zoning, subdivision, building, fire safety, and historic or architectural review.

67.2805. 1. The authority may, as needed, promulgate administrative rules and regulations relating to the following:

(1) Guidelines and specifications for administering the property assessed clean energy local finance fund; and

(2) Any clarification to the definitions of energy efficiency improvement and renewable energy improvement as the authority may determine is necessary or advisable.

2. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2010, shall be invalid and void.

67.2810. 1. One or more municipalities may form clean energy development boards for the purpose of exercising the powers described in sections 67.2800 to 67.2835. Each clean energy development board shall consist of not less than three members, as set forth in the ordinance or order establishing the clean energy development board. Members shall serve terms as set forth in the ordinance or order establishing the clean energy development board and shall be appointed:

(1) If only one municipality is participating in the clean energy development board, by the chief elected officer of the municipality with the consent of the governing body of the municipality; or

(2) If more than one municipality is participating, in a manner agreed to by all participating municipalities.

2. A clean energy development board shall be a political subdivision of the state and shall have all powers necessary and convenient to carry out and effectuate the provisions of sections 67.2800 to 67.2835, including, but not limited to the following:

(1) To adopt, amend, and repeal bylaws, which are not inconsistent with sections 67.2800 to 67.2835;

(2) To adopt an official seal;

(3) To sue and be sued;

(4) To make and enter into contracts and other instruments with public and private entities;

(5) To accept grants, guarantees, and donations of property, labor, services, and other things of value from any public or private source;

(6) To employ or contract for such managerial, legal, technical, clerical, accounting, or other assistance it deems advisable;

(7) To levy and collect special assessments under an assessment contract with a property owner and to record such special assessments as a lien on the property;

(8) To borrow money from any public or private source and issue bonds and provide security for the repayment of the same;

(9) To finance a project under an assessment contract;

(10) To collect reasonable fees and charges in connection with making and servicing assessment contracts and in connection with any technical, consultative, or project assistance services offered;

(11) To invest any funds not required for immediate disbursement in obligations of the state of Missouri or of the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof, or in bank certificates of deposit; provided, however, the limitations on investments provided in this subdivision shall not apply

to proceeds acquired from the sale of bonds which are held by a corporate trustee; and

(12) To take whatever actions necessary to participate in and administer a clean energy conduit financing or a property assessed clean energy program.

3. No later than July first of each year, the clean energy development board shall file with each municipality that participated in the formation of the clean energy development board and with the director of the department of natural resources, an annual report for the preceding calendar year that includes:

(1) A brief description of each project financed by the clean energy development board during the preceding calendar year, which shall include the physical address of the property, the name or names of the property owner, an itemized list of the costs of the project, and the name of any contractors used to complete the project;

(2) The amount of assessments due and the amount collected during the preceding calendar year;

(3) The amount of clean energy development board administrative costs incurred during the preceding calendar year;

(4) The estimated cumulative energy savings resulting from all energy efficiency improvements financed during the preceding calendar year; and

(5) The estimated cumulative energy produced by all renewable energy improvements financed during the preceding calendar year.

4. No lawsuit to set aside the formation of a clean energy development board or to otherwise question the proceedings related thereto shall be brought after the expiration of sixty days from the effective date of the ordinance or order creating the clean energy development board. No lawsuit to set aside the approval of a project, an assessment contract, or a special assessment levied by a clean energy development board, or to otherwise question the proceedings related thereto shall be brought after the expiration of sixty days from the date that the assessment contract is executed.

67.2815. 1. A clean energy development board shall not enter into an assessment contract or levy or collect a special assessment for a project without making a finding that there are sufficient resources to complete the project and that the estimated economic benefit expected from the project during the financing period is equal to or greater than the cost of the project.

2. An assessment contract shall be executed by the clean energy development board and the benefitted property owner or property owners and shall provide:

(1) A description of the project, including the estimated cost of the project and details on how the project will either reduce energy consumption or create energy from renewable sources;

(2) A mechanism for:

(a) Verifying the final costs of the project upon its completion; and

(b) Ensuring that any amounts advanced or otherwise paid by the clean energy development board toward costs of the project will not exceed the final cost of the project;

(3) An acknowledgment by the property owner that the property owner has received or will receive a special benefit by financing a project through the clean energy development board that

equals or exceeds the total assessments due under the assessment contract;

(4) An agreement by the property owner to pay annual special assessments for a period not to exceed twenty years, as specified in the assessment contract;

(5) A statement that the obligations set forth in the assessment contract, including the obligation to pay annual special assessments, are a covenant that shall run with the land and be obligations upon future owners of such property; and

(6) An acknowledgment that no subdivision of property subject to the assessment contract shall be valid unless the assessment contract or an amendment thereof divides the total annual special assessment due between the newly subdivided parcels pro rata to the special benefit realized by each subdivided parcel.

3. The total special assessments levied against a property under an assessment contract shall not exceed the sum of the cost of the project, including any required energy audits and inspections, or portion thereof financed through the participation in a property assessed clean energy program or clean energy conduit financing, including the costs of any audits or inspections required by the clean energy development board, plus such administration fees, interest, and other financing costs reasonably required by the clean energy development board.

4. The clean energy development board shall provide a copy of each signed assessment contract to the local county assessor and county collector and shall cause a copy of such assessment contract to be recorded in the real estate records of the county recorder of deeds.

5. Special assessments agreed to under an assessment contract shall be a lien on the property against which it is assessed on behalf of the applicable clean energy development board from the date that each annual assessment under the assessment contract becomes due. Such special assessments shall be collected by the county collector in the same manner and with the same priority as ad valorem real property taxes. Once collected, the county collector shall pay over such special assessment revenues to the clean energy development board in the same manner in which revenues from ad valorem real property taxes are paid to other taxing districts. Such special assessments shall be collected as provided in this subsection from all subsequent property owners, including the state and all political subdivisions thereof, for the term of the assessment contract.

6. Any clean energy development board that contracts for outside administrative services to provide financing origination for a project shall offer the right of first refusal to enter into such a contract to a federally insured depository institution with a physical presence in Missouri upon the same terms and conditions as would otherwise be approved by the clean energy development board. Such right of first refusal shall not be applicable to the origination of any transaction that involves the issuance of bonds by the clean energy development board.

67.2820. 1. Any clean energy development board may establish a property assessed clean energy program to finance energy efficiency improvements or renewable energy improvements. A property assessed clean energy program shall consist of a program whereby a property owner may apply to a clean energy development board to finance the costs of a project through annual special assessments levied under an assessment contract.

2. A clean energy development board may establish application requirements and criteria for project financing approval as it deems necessary to effectively administer such program and ration

available funding among projects, including but not limited to requiring projects to meet certain energy efficiency standards.

3. Clean energy development boards shall ensure that any property owner approved by the board to participate in a property assessed clean energy program or clean energy conduit financing under sections 67.2800 to 67.2835 shall have good credit worthiness or shall otherwise be considered a low risk for failure to meet the obligations of the program or conduit financing.

4. A clean energy development board may require an initial energy audit conducted by a qualified home energy auditor as defined in subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 640.153 as a prerequisite to project financing through a property assessed clean energy program as well as inspections to verify project completion.

67.2825. 1. In lieu of financing a project through a property assessed clean energy program, a clean energy development board may seek to finance any number of projects to be installed within a single parcel of property or within a unified development consisting of multiple adjoining parcels of property by participating in a clean energy conduit financing.

2. A clean energy conduit financing shall consist of the issuance of bonds under section 67.2830 payable from the special assessment revenues collected under an assessment contract with the property owner participating in the clean energy conduit financing and any other revenues pledged thereto.

67.2830. 1. A clean energy development board may issue bonds payable from special assessment revenues generated by assessment contracts and any other revenues pledged thereto. The bonds shall be authorized by resolution of the clean energy development board, shall bear such date or dates, and shall mature at such time or times as the resolution shall specify, provided that the term of any bonds issued for a clean energy conduit financing shall not exceed twenty years. The bonds shall be in such denomination, bear interest at such rate, be in such form, be issued in such manner, be payable in such place or places, and be subject to redemption as such resolution may provide. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary under this section, issuance of the bonds shall conform to the requirements of subsection 1 of section 108.170.

2. Any bonds issued under this section shall not constitute an indebtedness of the state or any municipality. Neither the state nor any municipality shall be liable on such bonds, and the form of such bonds shall contain a statement to such effect.

67.2835. The director of the department of economic development is authorized to allocate the state's residual share, or any portion thereof, of the national qualified energy conservation bond limitation under Section 54D of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for any purposes described therein to the authority, any clean energy development board, the state, any political subdivision, instrumentality, or other body corporate and politic."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Stouffer offered **SA 8**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute No. 2 for

House Bill Nos. 1692, 1209, 1405, 1499, 1535 and 1811, Page 143, Section 571.030, Line 28, by striking all of said line from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, and section, page 144, line 1 by striking all of said line, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(5) **[**Possesses or discharges a firearm or projectile weapon while intoxicated**] Has a firearm or projectile weapon readily capable of lethal use on his or her person, while he or she is intoxicated, and handles or otherwise uses such firearm or projectile weapon in either a negligent or unlawful manner or discharges such firearm or projectile weapon unless acting in self-defense**; or".

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

Senator Bartle offered **SA 9**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute No. 2 for House Bill Nos. 1692, 1209, 1405, 1499, 1535 and 1811, Page 138, Section 452.430, Line 22 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"488.429. 1. Moneys collected pursuant to section 488.426 shall be payable to the judges of the circuit court, en banc, of the county from which such surcharges were collected, or to such person as is designated by local circuit court rule as treasurer of said fund, and said fund may be applied and expended under the direction and order of the judges of the circuit court, en banc, of any such county for the maintenance and upkeep of the law library maintained by the bar association in any such county, or such other law library in any such county as may be designated by the judges of the circuit court, en banc, of any such county; provided, that the judges of the circuit court, en banc, of any such county, and the officers of all courts of record of any such county, shall be entitled at all reasonable times to use the library to the support of which said funds are applied.

2. In addition, such fund may also be applied and expended for that county's or circuit's family services and justice fund.

3. In any county**[**, other than a county on the nonpartisan court plan,**]** such fund may also be applied and expended for courtroom renovation and technology enhancement, or for debt service on county bonds for such renovation or enhancement projects."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Cunningham moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS No. 2** for **HBs 1692**, **1209**, **1405**, **1499**, **1535** and **1811**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Cunningham, **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS No. 2** for **HBs 1692**, **1209**, **1405**, **1499**, **1535** and **1811**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Barnitz	Bray	Callahan	Champion	Clemens	Crowell	Cunningham	Days
Dempsey	Engler	Goodman	Green	Griesheimer	Keaveny	Lager	Lembke
Mayer	McKenna	Nodler	Pearce	Purgason	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaefer
Schmitt	Shields	Shoemyer	Stouffer	Vogel	Wilson	Wright-Jones—31	

NAYS—Senators

Bartle Justus—2

Absent—Senator Scott—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1965**, as amended, and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1965**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SS** for **HCS** for **HBs 1408** and **1514** and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SS** for **HCS** for **HBs 1408** and **1514**.

Senator Griesheimer assumed the Chair.

Photographers from KMIZ-TV were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber today.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Lembke, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **SS** for **HCS** for **HBs 1408** and **1514** moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NOS. 1408 & 1514

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill Nos. 1408 & 1514, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill Nos. 1408 & 1514;

2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill Nos. 1408 & 1514;

3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill Nos. 1408 & 1514, be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE HOUSE:	FOR THE SENATE:
/s/ Jason Smith	/s/ James W. Lembke
/s/ Stan Cox	/s/ Jane Cunningham
/s/ Joe Smith	/s/ Luann Ridgeway
/s/ Jason Holsman	/s/ Victor E. Callahan
/s/ Jeanette Mott Oxford	/s/ Ryan McKenna

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

YEAS—Senators

Barnitz	Bartle	Bray	Callahan	Champion	Clemens	Crowell	Cunningham
Days	Dempsey	Engler	Goodman	Griesheimer	Justus	Keaveny	Lager
Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Nodler	Pearce	Purgason	Ridgeway	Rupp
Schaefer	Schmitt	Shields	Shoemyer	Stouffer	Vogel	Wilson	Wright-Jones—32

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators

Green Scott—2

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Lembke, **CCS** for **SS** for **HCS** for **HBs 1408** and **1514**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NOS. 1408 & 1514

An Act to repeal sections 32.069 and 143.811, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to interest on overpayments of taxes.

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

YEAS—Senators

Barnitz	Bartle	Bray	Callahan	Champion	Clemens	Crowell	Cunningham
Days	Dempsey	Engler	Goodman	Griesheimer	Justus	Keaveny	Lager
Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Nodler	Pearce	Purgason	Ridgeway	Rupp
Schaefer	Schmitt	Shields	Shoemyer	Stouffer	Vogel	Wilson	Wright-Jones—32

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators

Green Scott—2

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Senator Cunningham, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1965**, as amended, moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 1965

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1965, with Senate Amendment No. 1, Senate Amendment No. 2, Senate Amendment No. 3, and Senate Amendment No. 4, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1965, as amended;

2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1965;

3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1965, be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE HOUSE:	FOR THE SENATE:
/s/ Cole McNary	/s/ Jane Cunningham
/s/ Eric Burlison	/s/ James W. Lembke
/s/ Tim Jones	/s/ Robert Mayer
Rachel Bringer	/s/ Victor E. Callahan
Beth Low	/s/ Ryan McKenna

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

YEAS—Senators

Bartle	Bray	Callahan	Champion	Crowell	Cunningham	Days	Dempsey
Engler	Goodman	Green	Griesheimer	Justus	Keaveny	Lager	Lembke
Mayer	McKenna	Nodler	Pearce	Purgason	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaefer
Schmitt	Shields	Shoemyer	Stouffer	Vogel	Wilson	Wright-Jones—31	

NAYS—Senator Barnitz—1

Absent—Senators

Clemens Scott—2

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Cunningham, **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1965**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 1965

An Act to repeal sections 2.030, 3.130, 3.140, 8.190, 11.010, 11.020, 21.811, 21.840, 28.085, 30.220, 31.010, 33.065, 33.285, 33.571, 33.577, 34.065, 34.110, 34.130, 37.005, 42.121, 57.080, 57.130, 60.461, 67.2677, 71.240, 71.730, 71.750, 71.970, 94.030, 94.210, 95.365, 96.300, 96.310, 96.320, 96.330, 96.340, 96.350, 96.360, 96.370, 96.380, 99.799, 99.918, 99.1082, 105.140, 105.983, 115.177, 135.205, 135.207, 135.230, 135.431, 135.433, 135.530, 135.903, 135.953, 137.118, 137.286, 142.800, 142.815, 142.821, 143.171, 152.032, 165.016, 165.018, 170.250, 172.860, 173.005, 173.710, 173.715, 173.718, 173.721, 174.020, 174.266, 178.637, 178.930, 191.362, 192.010, 192.120, 192.255, 192.375, 195.060, 195.400, 195.405, 195.410, 195.415, 195.425, 196.180, 196.725, 196.730, 196.750, 196.755, 196.760, 196.765, 196.770, 196.775, 196.780, 196.785, 196.790, 196.795, 196.800, 196.805, 196.810, 197.305, 197.314, 197.317, 197.318, 197.366, 198.058, 198.087, 198.600, 207.023, 207.040, 207.050, 207.055, 208.344, 208.978, 210.002, 210.111, 210.292, 211.013, 211.015, 215.050, 215.263, 215.340, 215.345, 215.347, 215.349, 215.351, 215.353, 215.355, 217.860, 221.140, 237.200, 253.022, 253.375, 253.406, 260.370, 260.481, 263.210, 278.010, 278.020, 278.030, 278.040, 278.050, 288.090, 301.273, 301.3112, 303.026, 307.176, 307.367, 311.470, 313.008, 313.835, 318.010, 318.020, 318.030, 318.040, 318.050, 318.060, 318.070, 318.080, 318.090, 318.100, 329.028, 340.290, 342.010, 342.020, 374.208, 376.671, 376.990, 386.220, 389.440, 389.450, 389.880, 389.890, 389.895, 400.9-118, 402.225, 454.010, 454.020, 454.030, 454.040, 454.050, 454.060, 454.070, 454.080, 454.090, 454.100, 454.105, 454.110, 454.120, 454.130, 454.140, 454.150, 454.160, 454.170, 454.180, 454.190, 454.200, 454.210, 454.220, 454.230, 454.240, 454.250, 454.260, 454.270, 454.275, 454.280, 454.290, 454.300, 454.310, 454.320, 454.330, 454.340, 454.350, 454.355, 454.360, 454.800, 454.802, 454.804, 454.806, 460.100, 460.250, 488.5345, 490.610, 537.675, 537.684, 620.010, 620.155, 620.156, 620.157, 620.158, 620.160, 620.161, 620.163, 620.164, 620.165, 620.170, 620.173, 620.174, 620.176, 620.1023, 622.020, 622.040, 622.045, 622.050, 622.055, 622.057, 644.054, 644.550, 644.551, and 660.018, RSMo, and section 622.010 as enacted by house committee substitute for senate bill no. 780, eighty-eighth general assembly, second regular session and section 622.010 as enacted by house committee substitute for house bill no. 991, eighty-eighth general assembly, second regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof fifty-three new sections for the sole purpose of repealing expired, sunset, terminated, ineffective, or obsolete statutes, with penalty provisions and a contingent effective date for certain sections.

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

YEAS—Senators

Barnitz Bartle Bray Callahan Champion Crowell Cunningham Days

Dempsey	Engler	Goodman	Griesheimer	Justus	Keaveny	Lager	Lembke
Mayer	McKenna	Nodler	Pearce	Purgason	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaefer
Schmitt	Shields	Shoemyer	Stouffer	Vogel	Wilson	Wright-Jones—31	

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators

Clemens	Green	Scott—3

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Senator Dempsey assumed the Chair.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 1442**, as amended, and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 1442**.

Emergency clause adopted.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2297**, as amended, and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2297**.

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

On motion of Senator Engler, the Senate recessed until 7:00 p.m.

RECESS

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

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Stouffer offered Senate Resolution No. 2529, regarding the Sixtieth Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Omer Kolkmeyer, Wellington, which was adopted.

Senator Schmitt offered Senate Resolution No. 2530, regarding Doug Harness, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Schmitt offered Senate Resolution No. 2531, regarding Fadil Hamidovic, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Shields offered Senate Resolution No. 2532, regarding Michael A. DeHaven, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Scott offered Senate Resolution No. 2533, regarding the Sixtieth Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Neden, Forsyth, which was adopted.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker has appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 829**, as amended. Representatives: Lipke, Hobbs, Keeney, Morris and Kelly.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker has appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 808**, as amended. Representatives: Sutherland, Nolte, Hobbs, Webber and Skaggs.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker has appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 1007**, as amended. Representatives: Cooper, Sater, Brandom, McClanahan and Jones (63).

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker has appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SCS** for **SB 616**, as amended. Representatives: Wasson, Wells, Day, Yaeger and Schoemehl.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SCS** for **HB 2226**, **HB 1824**, **HB 1832** and **HB 1990**, as amended, and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SCS** for **HB 2226**, **HB 1824**, **HB 1832** and **HB 1990**.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Bartle moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 586** and **617**, with **HCS**, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 586** and **617**, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NOS. 586 and 617

An Act to amend chapter 573, RSMo, by adding thereto six new sections relating to sexually oriented businesses, with penalty provisions and a severability clause.

Was taken up.

Senator Bartle moved that **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 586** and **617**, be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Barnitz	Bartle	Bray	Callahan	Champion	Clemens	Crowell	Cunningham
Dempsey	Engler	Goodman	Keaveny	Lager	Lembke	Mayer	McKenna
Nodler	Pearce	Purgason	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaefer	Schmitt	Shields
Shoemyer	Stouffer	Vogel—27					

NAYS—Senators

Days	Justus	Wilson	Wright-Jones—4

Absent—Senators

Green	Griesheimer	Scott—3

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Bartle, **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 586** and **617**, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Barnitz	Bartle	Bray	Callahan	Champion	Clemens	Crowell	Cunningham
Dempsey	Engler	Goodman	Keaveny	Lager	Lembke	Mayer	McKenna
Nodler	Pearce	Purgason	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaefer	Schmitt	Shields
Shoemyer	Stouffer	Vogel—27					

NAYS—Senators

Days	Justus	Wilson	Wright-Jones—4

Absent—Senators

Green	Griesheimer	Scott—3

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has concurred in **SA 1** and **SA 2** to **HB 1643** and has taken up and passed **HB 1643**, as amended.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has concurred in **SA 1** to **HB 1942** and has taken up and passed **HB 1942**, as amended.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has adopted **SCS**, as amended, for **HB 1941** and has taken up and passed **SCS** for **HB 1941**, as amended.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has adopted **SCS**, as amended, for **HCS** for **HB 1316** and has taken up and passed **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1316**, as amended.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has adopted **SS** for **HB 2290** and has taken up and passed **SS** for **HB 2290**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HCS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 778** and grants the Senate a conference thereon. Further the conferees be allowed to exceed the differences by inserting language regarding access to the Capitol dome key.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to adopt **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 1692**, **1209**, **1405**, **1499**, **1535** and **1811**, as amended, and requests the Senate to recede from its position and failing to do so grant the House a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to concur in **SA 1** and **SA 2** to **HCS** for **HB 1977** and requests the Senate recede from its position on **SA 1** and **SA 2** to **HCS** for **HB 1977** and take up and pass **HCS** for **HB 1977**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **SCR 31**.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Shields appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee

from the House on **HCS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 778**: Senators Pearce, Crowell, Griesheimer, Justus and Keaveny.

President Pro Tem Shields appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **SB 616**, with **HA 1**, **HA 2**, **HA 3** and **HA 4**: Senators Goodman, Rupp, Schmitt, Justus and McKenna.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Cunningham moved that the Senate refuse to recede from its position on **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS No. 2** for **HBs 1692**, **1209**, **1405**, **1499**, **1535** and **1811**, and grant the House a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker has reappointed the conferees on **HCS No. 2** for **SB 844**, as amended. Representatives: Jones (89), Tilley, Nieves, Nasheed and Hoskins (80).

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker has appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 778**. Representatives: McGhee, Jones (117), Largent, Quinn and Todd.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker has reappointed the conferees on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 754**, as amended. Representatives: Day, Wells, Wasson, Dougherty and Webb.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has adopted **SCS** for **HB 1392** and has taken up and passed **SCS** for **HB 1392**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has adopted **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 2317**, as amended, and has taken up and passed **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 2317**, as amended.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

Senator Stouffer moved that **HCS** for **HJR 86**, with **SCS**, **SS No. 3**, for **SCS** and **SA 1** (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

At the request of Senator Stouffer, **SS No. 3** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HJR 86** was withdrawn, rendering **SA 1** moot.

Senator Stouffer offered **SS No. 4** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HJR 86**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 4 FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 86

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment to article I of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting one new section relating to the right to raise animals.

Senator Stouffer moved that **SS No. 4** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HJR 86** be adopted.

Senator Crowell assumed the Chair.

Senator Pearce assumed the Chair.

Senator Schaefer assumed the Chair.

Senator Engler assumed the Chair.

Senator Green assumed the Chair.

At the request of Senator Stouffer, **HCS** for **HJR 86**, with **SCS** and **SS No. 4** for **SCS** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

President Pro Tem Shields assumed the Chair.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Crowell, Chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Pensions and Urban Affairs, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Pensions and Urban Affairs, to which was referred **HCS** for **HBs 1524** and **2260**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Green assumed the Chair.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **HCS** for **SCR 55**.

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 55

WHEREAS, our nation is fortunate to possess a wealth of natural resources and we have a long history of stewardship of these resources; and

WHEREAS, just as a farmer carefully tends the land on which his survival depends, many of our country's best resource stewards are those who use the resource and for whom the resource holds intrinsic value for sustenance, survival, or cultural tradition; and

WHEREAS, recreational fishermen and women are prime examples of responsible resource stewards, as they place an extremely high value on the quality and existence of our nation's coastal waters. Recreational fishermen and women respect our country's marine habitats because they know that in order for these ecosystems to sustain the aquatic life and natural wonder for which they are sought, these resources must be protected and carefully managed; and

WHEREAS, fishing as a pastime in our country boasts strong support, with 93 percent of Americans indicating they support legal recreational fishing, and it is an activity that is enjoyed by Americans across all age, gender, socio-economic, and ethnic distinctions; and

WHEREAS, recreational fishermen and women contribute significantly to the national and regional economies through equipment and

gear purchases, fuel, lodging, and food, with total related sportfishing expenditures exceeding $125 billion and supporting over 1 million jobs; and

WHEREAS, President Obama created an Interagency Ocean Policy Task Force in June of 2009 charged with recommending a national policy to ensure the protection, maintenance, and restoration of oceans, our coasts, and the Great Lakes; and

WHEREAS, the Task Force has issued two reports since its creation, the Interim Report of the Interagency Ocean Policy Task Force and the Interim Framework for Effective Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning, however the Task Force has failed to expressly recognize responsibly-regulated recreational fishing as a national priority for the oceans and Great Lakes in either of these reports; and

WHEREAS, without its recognition as a national priority, recreational fishing opportunities in the oceans and Great Lakes could become more limited, curtailed, or even potentially eliminated:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-fifth General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby strenuously urge President Obama to include recreational fishing and boating in the oceans and Great Lakes as national priorities and ensure and promote recreational fishing and access to public waters in the Interagency Ocean Policy Task Force's concluding report and any forthcoming Executive Order based upon the report; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the members strongly urge the members of Congress to take any measure within their power to mitigate or overturn any Executive Order issued to implement recommendations by the Interagency Ocean Policy Task Force if such recommendations do not include responsibly-regulated recreational fishing and boating as national priorities for oceans, our coasts, and the Great Lakes and if such recommendations do not ensure and promote recreational fishing and access to public waters; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this action should in no way be construed to represent support for modifying the congressionally authorized project purposes of the Flood Control Act of 1944; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Missouri Senate be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for President Obama, the Chairperson of the Interagency Ocean Policy Task Force, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the President of the United States Senate, and members of the Missouri congressional delegation.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Shields, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS No. 2** for **SB 844** moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 3 ON
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 844

The Conference Committee appointed on House Committee Substitute No. 2 for Senate Bill No. 844, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute No. 2 for Senate Bill No. 844;

2. The Senate recede from its position on Senate Bill No. 844;

3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute No. 3 for House Committee Substitute No. 2 for Senate Bill No. 844, be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:	FOR THE HOUSE:
/s/ Charlie Shields	/s/ Tim Jones
Delbert Scott	/s/ Steven Tilley
/s/ Carl M. Vogel	/s/ Brian Nieves

/s/ Timothy P. Green
/s/ Ryan McKenna
/s/ Jamilah Nasheed
/s/ Theodore Hoskins

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

YEAS—Senators

Barnitz	Bartle	Bray	Callahan	Champion	Clemens	Crowell	Cunningham
Days	Dempsey	Engler	Goodman	Green	Griesheimer	Justus	Keaveny
Lager	Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Nodler	Pearce	Ridgeway	Rupp
Schaefer	Schmitt	Scott	Shields	Shoemyer	Stouffer	Wilson	Wright-Jones—32

NAYS—Senator Purgason—1

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Vogel—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Shields, **CCS No. 3** for **HCS No. 2** for **SB 844**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE NO. 3 FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 844

An Act to repeal sections 105.456, 105.473, 105.485, 105.955, 105.957, 105.959, 105.961, 105.963, 105.966, 130.011, 130.021, 130.026, 130.028, 130.031, 130.041, 130.044, 130.046, 130.057, 130.071, and 226.033, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-six new sections relating to ethics, with penalty provisions.

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

YEAS—Senators

Barnitz	Bartle	Bray	Callahan	Champion	Clemens	Crowell	Cunningham
Days	Dempsey	Engler	Goodman	Green	Griesheimer	Justus	Keaveny
Lager	Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Nodler	Pearce	Ridgeway	Rupp
Schaefer	Schmitt	Scott	Shields	Shoemyer	Stouffer	Wilson	Wright-Jones—32

NAYS—Senator Purgason—1

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Vogel—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

INTRODUCTIONS OF GUESTS

Senator Pearce introduced to the Senate, the Physician of the Day, Dr. Curtis Long, M.D., Butler.

On motion of Senator Engler, the Senate adjourned until 9:00 a.m., Friday, May 14, 2010.

SENATE CALENDAR

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SEVENTIETH DAY–FRIDAY, MAY 14, 2010

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FORMAL CALENDAR

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 627-Justus (In Fiscal Oversight)
SJR 20-Bartle
SB 779-Bartle (In Fiscal Oversight)
SCS for SB 944-Shields (In Fiscal Oversight)
SCS for SB 622-Shoemyer (In Fiscal Oversight)
SS for SB 1057-Shields (In Fiscal Oversight)
SCS for SB 969-Keaveny

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

1. HCS for HB 1675, with SCS (Crowell) (In Fiscal Oversight)
2. HJR 76-Dethrow, et al, with SCS (Purgason) (In Fiscal Oversight)
3. HCS for HB 1497 (Goodman) (In Fiscal Oversight)
4. HB 2252-Faith (Dempsey) (In Fiscal Oversight)
5. HCS for HJR 64, with SCS (Pearce) (In Fiscal Oversight)
6. HCS for HB 1966, with SCS (Pearce) (In Fiscal Oversight)
7. HJR 78-Smith (150), et al (Engler) (In Fiscal Oversight)
8. HCS for HB 1871, with SCS (Lager) (In Fiscal Oversight)
9. HCS for HB 1473, with SCS (Pearce)
10. HCS for HB 2201, with SCS (Schaefer)
11. HCS for HBs 1524 & 2260, with SCS (Pearce)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SCS for SB 631-Cunningham (In Fiscal Oversight)
SCS for SB 826-Griesheimer
SB 1001-Griesheimer

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 579-Shields, with SCS
SB 587-Nodler and Cunningham, with SCS & SA 1 (pending)
SB 596-Callahan, with SCS (pending)
SB 606-Stouffer
SBs 607, 602, 615 & 725-Stouffer, with SCS & SA 1 (pending)
SB 639-Schmitt, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending)
SB 643-Keaveny, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 1 & SA 1 to SA 1 (pending)
SB 698-Griesheimer, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1 (pending)
SB 705-Griesheimer
SB 738-Crowell, with SCS
SB 747-Rupp, et al, with SA 1 (pending)
SB 784-Schaefer and Pearce
SB 792-Dempsey and Rupp, with SS (pending)
SB 797-Green
SB 810-Lager, with SCS
SB 818-Lembke, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1 (pending)
SB 839-Wright-Jones, with SCS
SB 852-Lager, et al, with SS, SA 1 & SSA 1 for SA 1 (pending)
SB 868-Shields
SB 878-Lembke, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending)
SBs 880, 780 & 836-Schaefer, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1 (pending)
SBs 895, 813, 911, 924, 922 & 802-Dempsey, et al, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 1, SSA 1 for SA 1 & SA 1 to SSA 1 for SA 1 (pending)
SB 896-Shields and Crowell, with SA 1 (pending)
SB 905-Bray, et al, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending)
SB 999-Schaefer
SB 1016-Mayer, with SCS
SB 1017-Mayer, with SCS (pending)
SB 1060-Bartle, with SCS
SJR 22-Callahan
SJR 25-Cunningham, et al, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS & SA 5 (pending)
SJR 29-Purgason and Cunningham, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS & SA 1 (pending)
SJR 31-Scott
SJR 33-Bartle, with SA 1 (pending)
SJR 34-Goodman, et al, with SA 1 (pending)
SJR 38-Ridgeway
SJR 40-Goodman, with SA 1 (pending)

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HB 1290, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS, SA 14 & SA 1 to SA 14 (pending) (Griesheimer)
HCS for HB 1400, with SCS (Stouffer)
HB 1424-Franz, with SCS (pending) (McKenna)
HCS for HB 1446, with SCS (Pearce)
HCS for HB 1541, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending) (Goodman)
HB 1609-Diehl, with SCS & SS#2 for SCS (pending) (Bartle)
HB 1802-Gatschenberger, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1 (pending) (Rupp)
HB 1842-Wilson (130) (Goodman)

HCS for HB 2048, with SCS (Lager)
HB 2109-Ruzicka, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending) (Lager)
SS for SCS for HB 2111-Faith, et al (Stouffer)
SS for SCS for HB 2205-Burlison (Rupp) (In Fiscal Oversight)
HJR 62-McGhee, et al (Scott)
HCS for HJR 86, with SCS & SS#4 for SCS (pending) (Stouffer)

SENATE BILLS WITH HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SB 684-Rupp, with HCS, as amended
SB 773-Dempsey, with HA 1
SCS for SB 815-Bartle, with HCS, as amended
SB 848-Barnitz, with HCS#2, as amended

BILLS IN CONFERENCE AND BILLS CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

In Conference

SS for SCS for SB 605-Mayer, with HCS, as amended
SCS for SB 616-Goodman, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 3 & HA 4
SB 741-Griesheimer, with HCS, as amended
SCS for SB 754-Dempsey, with HCS, as amended (Further conference granted)
SCS for SB 778-Pearce, with HCS#2
SB 791-Griesheimer, with HCS, as amended
SB 795-Mayer and Nodler, with HCS, as amended
SCS for SB 808-Callahan, with HCS, as amended
SCS for SB 829-Schaefer, with HCS, as amended
SCS for SBs 842, 799 & 809-Schmitt, with HCS, as amended
SB 844-Shields, with HCS#2 (Senate adopted CCR#3 and passed CCS#3)
SB 981-Callahan, with HCS, as amended
SS for SB 1007-Dempsey, with HCS, as amended
HB 1268-Meiners, with SS#2, as amended (Justus)
HB 1442-Jones (89), et al, with SS for SCS, as amended (Nodler) (House adopted CCR and passed CCS)
HCS#2 for HB 1543, with SS#2 for SCS, as amended (Pearce)
HB 1677-Hoskins (80), with SCS (Days)
HB 1691-Kraus, et al, with SA 1 & SA 2 (Pearce)
HCS#2 for HBs 1692, 1209, 1405, 1499, 1535 & 1811, with SS for SCS, as amended (Cunningham)
HB 1868-Scharnhorst, with SCS, as amended (Shields)
HCS for HB 2070, with SA 1 (Schaefer)
HB 2226, HB 1824, HB 1832 & HB 1990, with SCS, as amended (Scott) (House adopted CCR and passed CCS)
HCS for HB 2297, with SCS, as amended (Wilson) (House adopted CCR and passed CCS)

Requests to Recede or Grant Conference

HCS for HB 1977, with SA 1 & SA 2
(Griesheimer)
(House requests Senate
recede & take up and pass bill)

RESOLUTIONS

SCR 55-Nodler, with HCS

Reported from Committee

SCR 42-Bray, with SCA 1
HCS for HCR 18, with SA 1 (pending) (Rupp)
SCR 46-Stouffer
HCS for HCRs 34 & 35 (Schmitt)
SR 1744-Shields
SCR 57-Ridgeway

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