

Journal of the Senate

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SIXTY-SEVENTH DAY—TUESDAY, MAY 8, 2012

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kinder in the Chair.

Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“The gem cannot be polished without friction, nor man perfected without trials.” (Chinese Proverb)

Gracious God, we are aware that the days are getting longer, the number of them shorter and stress increasing. We need Your presence and stillness so that we might deal effectively with all that is demanded of us. Help us to also be mindful that what we are experiencing our staff is also dealing with as well as us. So help us treat them appreciatively for all they do for us that makes our work easier. 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.

Senator Dempsey announced photographers from the Daily Star Journal and KRCG-TV were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

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

Present—Senators

Brown	Callahan	Chappelle-Nadal	Crowell	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon
Engler	Goodman	Green	Justus	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Lager
Lamping	Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Munzlinger	Parson	Pearce	Purgason
Richard	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schmitt	Stouffer	Wasson

Wright-Jones—33

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Nieves—1

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Brown offered Senate Resolution No. 2143, regarding Soup Kitchen/Meal Program at Our Savior Lutheran Church, Salem, which was adopted.

Senator Brown offered Senate Resolution No. 2144, regarding Kaitlyn Mellow, which was adopted.

Senator Lager offered Senate Resolution No. 2145, regarding Payden Thompson, Stewartville, which was adopted.

Senator Lager offered Senate Resolution No. 2146, regarding the Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Smith, Bethany, 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 refuses to adopt **SCS**, as amended, for **HB 1135** 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 that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HCS**, as amended, to **SB 569** 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** for **SCS**, as amended, for **HB 1073** and **HCS** for **HB 1477** 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 has adopted **SCS**, as amended, for **HB 1504** and has taken up and passed **SCS** for **HB 1504**, as amended.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker has appointed the following on conferees to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SB 564**, as amended. Representatives: Davis, Day, Long, Meadows, and Fallert.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker has appointed the following on conferees to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SB 611**, as amended. Representatives: Stream, Silvey, Flanigan, Kelly (24), and Lampe.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker has appointed the following on conferees to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 719**, as amended. Representatives: Brown (116), Jones (117), Ruzicka, Meadows, and McDonald.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker has appointed the following on conferees to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS for SCS for SB 569**, as amended. Representatives: Dugger, Smith (150), Neth, Fallert, and Conway (27).

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS for SB 455**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 173.005, 173.040, 173.606, 173.608, 173.612, 173.614, 173.616, and 173.618, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to duties prescribed to the coordinating board for higher education, with penalty provisions.

With House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 7 and House Amendment No. 7, as amended.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 455, in the Title, Lines 3 and 4 by deleting from said lines the phrase: “duties prescribed to the coordinating board for”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“67.3000. 1. As used in this section and section 67.3005, the following words shall mean:

(1) “Active member”, an organization located in the state of Missouri, which solicits and services sports events, sports organizations, and other types of sports-related activities in that community;

(2) “Applicant” or “applicants”, one or more certified sponsors, endorsing counties, endorsing municipalities, or a local organizing committee, acting individually or collectively;

(3) “Certified sponsor” or “certified sponsors”, a nonprofit organization which is an active member of the National Association of Sports Commissions;

(4) “Department”, the Missouri department of economic development;

(5) “Director”, the director of revenue;

(6) “Eligible costs”, shall include:

(a) Costs necessary for conducting the sporting event;

(b) Costs relating to the preparations necessary for the conduct of the sporting event; and

(c) An applicant’s pledged obligations to the site selection organization as evidenced by the support contract for the sporting event.

“Eligible costs” shall not include any cost associated with the rehabilitation or construction of any facilities used to host the sporting event or any direct payments to a for-profit site selection organization, but may include costs associated with the retrofitting of a facility necessary to accommodate the sporting event;

(7) “Eligible donation”, donations received, by a certified sponsor or local organizing committee,

from a taxpayer that may include cash, publically traded stocks and bonds, and real estate that will be valued and documented according to rules promulgated by the department. Such donations shall be used solely to provide funding to attract sporting events to this state;

(8) “Endorsing municipality” or “endorsing municipalities”, any city, town, incorporated village, or county that contains a site selected by a site selection organization for one or more sporting events;

(9) “Joinder agreement”, an agreement entered into by one or more applicants, acting individually or collectively, and a site selection organization setting out representations and assurances by each applicant in connection with the selection of a site in this state for the location of a sporting event;

(10) “Joinder undertaking”, an agreement entered into by one or more applicants, acting individually or collectively, and a site selection organization that each applicant will execute a joinder agreement in the event that the site selection organization selects a site in this state for a sporting event;

(11) “Local organizing committee”, a nonprofit corporation or its successor in interest that:

(a) Has been authorized by one or more certified sponsors, endorsing municipalities, or endorsing counties, acting individually or collectively, to pursue an application and bid on its or the applicant’s behalf to a site selection organization for selection to host one or more sporting events; or

(b) With the authorization of one or more certified sponsors, endorsing municipalities, or endorsing counties, acting individually or collectively, executes an agreement with a site selection organization regarding a bid to host one or more sporting events;

(12) “Site selection organization”, the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA); an NCAA member conference, university, or institution; the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA); the United States Olympic Committee (USOC); a national governing body (NGB) or international federation of a sport recognized by the USOC; the United States Golf Association (USGA); the United States Tennis Association (USTA); the Amateur Softball Association of America (ASA); other major regional, national, and international sports associations, and amateur organizations that promote, organize, or administer sporting games, or competitions; or other major regional, national, and international organizations that promote or organize sporting events;

(13) “Sporting event” or “sporting events”, an amateur or Olympic sporting event that is competitively bid or is awarded to a community by a site selection organization;

(14) “Support contract” or “support contracts”, an event award notification, joinder undertaking, joinder agreement, or contract executed by an applicant and a site selection organization;

(15) “Tax credit” or “tax credits”, a credit or credits issued by the department against the tax otherwise due under chapter 143 or 148, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265;

(16) “Taxpayer”, any of the following individuals or entities who make an eligible donation:

(a) A person, firm, partner in a firm, corporation, or a shareholder in an S corporation doing business in the state of Missouri and subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143;

(b) A corporation subject to the annual corporation franchise tax imposed under chapter 147;

(c) An insurance company paying an annual tax on its gross premium receipts in this state;

(d) Any other financial institution paying taxes to the state of Missouri or any political subdivision of this state under chapter 148;

(e) An individual subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143;

(f) Any charitable organization which is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143.

2. An applicant may submit a copy of a support contract for a sporting event to the department. Within sixty days of receipt of the sporting event support contract, the department may review the applicant's support contract and certify such support contract if it complies with the requirements of this section. Upon certification of the support contract by the department, the applicant may be authorized to receive the tax credit under subsection 4 of this section.

3. No more than thirty days following the conclusion of the sporting event, the applicant shall submit eligible costs and documentation of the costs evidenced by receipts, paid invoices, or other documentation in a manner prescribed by the department.

4. No later than seven days following the conclusion of the sporting event, the department, in consultation with the director, may determine the total number of tickets sold at face value for such event. No later than sixty days following the receipt of eligible costs and documentation of such costs from the applicant as required in subsection 3 of this section, the department may issue a refundable tax credit to the applicant for the lesser of one hundred percent of eligible costs incurred by the applicant or an amount equal to five dollars multiplied by the event's average per-session admission tickets sold and paid registered participants multiplied by the number of days from the first to the last day of the event. Tax credits 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.

5. In no event shall the amount of tax credits issued by the department under this section exceed ten million dollars in any fiscal year. In any fiscal year, no more than eight million dollars in tax credits shall be available to all applicants that submit support contracts for sporting events to be held in any city not within a county or in any county with more than three hundred thousand inhabitants.

6. An applicant shall provide any information necessary as determined by the department for the department and the director to fulfill the duties required by this section. At any time upon the request of the state of Missouri, a certified sponsor shall subject itself to an audit conducted by the state.

7. This section shall not be construed as creating or requiring a state guarantee of obligations imposed on an endorsing municipality under a support contract or any other agreement relating to hosting one or more sporting events in this state.

8. The department shall only certify an applicant's support contract for a sporting event in which the site selection organization has yet to select a location for the sporting event as of August 28, 2012. Support contracts shall not be certified by the department after August 28, 2018, provided that the support contracts may be certified on or prior to August 28, 2018, for sporting events that will be held after such date.

9. The department may promulgate rules as necessary 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 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, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

67.3005. 1. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, any taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the taxes otherwise due under chapter 143, 147, or 148, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, in an amount equal to fifty percent of the amount of an eligible donation, subject to the restrictions in this section. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's state income tax liability in the tax year for which the credit is claimed. Any amount of credit that the taxpayer is prohibited by this section from claiming in a tax year shall not be refundable, but may be carried forward to any of the taxpayer's four subsequent taxable years.

2. To claim the credit authorized in this section, a certified sponsor or local organizing committee shall submit to the department an application for the tax credit authorized by this section on behalf of taxpayers. The department shall verify that the applicant has submitted the following items accurately and completely:

(1) A valid application in the form and format required by the department;

(2) A statement attesting to the eligible donation received, which shall include the name and taxpayer identification number of the individual making the eligible donation, the amount of the eligible donation, and the date the eligible donation was received; and

(3) Payment from the certified sponsor or local organizing committee equal to the value of the tax credit for which application is made.

If the certified sponsor or local organizing committee applying for the tax credit meets all criteria required by this subsection, the department shall issue a certificate in the appropriate amount.

3. Tax credits issued under this section may be assigned, transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed, and the new owner of the tax credit shall have the same rights in the credit as the taxpayer. Whenever a certificate is assigned, transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed, a notarized endorsement shall be filed with the department specifying the name and address of the new owner of the tax credit or the value of the credit. In no event shall the amount of tax credits issued by the department under this section exceed ten million dollars in any fiscal year.

4. The department shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, 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, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

5. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after August 28, 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 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 by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 455, Page 9, Section 173.612, Line 33, by deleting the word “**must**” and inserting in lieu thereof the following”

“**shall**” ; and

Further amend said bill, Page 11, Section 173.616, Line 13, by deleting “(11)” and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“[(11)] **(12)**” ; 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 Bill No. 455, Page 12, Section 173.618, Line 9, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“620.2450. 1. There is hereby established the “Missouri Jobs for Education Program”. The program is established for the purpose of providing credit toward tuition to award Missouri and out-of-state business owners and companies responsible for the creation of new jobs in the state. Credit toward tuition awarded under this section entitle the credit holder to credit toward tuition at any public institution of higher education in the state.

2. Under the Missouri jobs for education program, business owners and companies may apply for credit toward tuition, redeemable for study at public institutions of higher education in the state. A qualifying business owner or company shall receive one credit toward tuition for every qualifying job created. In order to qualify for credit toward tuition under this section, the new job shall:

(1) Pay wages that meet or exceed the county average wage;

(2) Be maintained for at least one year before the claimant is eligible to receive the credit toward tuition; and

(3) Be a full-time position, including at a minimum two thousand hours per year, with one hundred sixty hours per month for ten of the twelve calendar months.

3. Credit toward tuition awarded under this section may be used by employees of the business owner or company, by any relatives of the business owner, or may be gifted to any person of the

business owner's choosing. Credit toward tuition received shall expire if not used within ten years of the date awarded. Unused credit toward tuition shall not be refunded and shall be deposited into general revenue.

4. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Missouri Jobs for Education Fund", which shall consist of money collected under this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180 the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of this section. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

5. The department of economic development shall administer the program established in this section. The department of revenue shall create an employer application process, and withhold state employee taxes and deposit the money into the Missouri jobs for education fund established in subsection 4 of this section. Funding for credit toward tuition shall begin on the day the new job is created. The department of economic development shall track employer contributions and ensure that the credit toward tuition granted does not exceed the amount that has been deposited by the employer. If an employee tax withheld is more than the cost of tuition, no money shall be refunded.

6. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

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

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

(3) This section shall terminate on September 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. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 455, Page 12, Section 173.618, Line 9, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"174.450. 1. Except as provided in subsection 2 and subsection 6 of this section, the governing board of **the University of** Central Missouri [State University], Missouri State University, Missouri Southern State University, Missouri Western State University, and of each other public institution of higher education which, through the procedures established in subdivision (7) or (8) of section 173.030, is charged with a statewide mission shall be a board of governors consisting of eight members, composed of seven voting members and one nonvoting member as provided in sections 174.453 and 174.455, who shall be appointed by the governor of Missouri, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. No person shall be appointed a voting member who is not a citizen of the United States and who has not been a resident of the state of Missouri for at least two years immediately prior to such appointment. Not more than four voting members shall belong to any one political party. The appointed members of the board of regents serving on the date of the statutory mission change shall become members of the board of governors on the effective date of the statutory mission change and serve until the expiration of the terms for which they were appointed. The

board of regents of any such institution shall be abolished on the effective date of the statutory mission change, as prescribed in subdivision (7) or (8) of section 173.030.

2. The governing board of Missouri State University, a public institution of higher education charged with a statewide mission in public affairs, shall be a board of governors of ten members, composed of nine voting members and one nonvoting member, who shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. The nonvoting member shall be a student selected in the same manner as prescribed in section 174.055. At least one but no more than two voting members shall be appointed to the board from each congressional district, and every member of the board shall be a citizen of the United States, and a resident of this state for at least two years prior to his or her appointment. No more than five voting members shall belong to any one political party. The term of office of the governors shall be six years, **except as provided in this subsection.** [The voting members of the board of governors serving on August 28, 2005, shall serve until the expiration of the terms for which they were appointed. For those voting members appointed after August 28, 2005, the term of office will be established in a manner where no more than three terms shall expire in a given year.] The term of office for those appointed hereafter shall end January first in years ending in an odd number. **For the six voting members' terms that expired in 2011, the successors shall be appointed in the following manner:**

(1) Of the five voting members' terms that expired on August 28, 2011, one successor member shall be appointed, or the existing member shall be reappointed, to a term that shall expire on January 1, 2013;

(2) Of the five voting members' terms that expired on August 28, 2011, two successor members shall be appointed, or the existing members shall be reappointed, to terms that shall expire on January 1, 2015;

(3) Of the five voting members' terms that expired on August 28, 2011, two successor members shall be appointed, or the existing members shall be reappointed, to a term that shall expire on January 1, 2017; and

(4) For the voting member's term that expired on January 1, 2011, the successor member shall be appointed, or the existing member shall be reappointed, to a term that shall expire on January 1, 2017.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, nothing in this section relating to a change in the composition and configuration of congressional districts in this state shall prohibit a member who is serving a term on August 28, 2011, from completing his or her term.

3. If a voting member of the board of governors of Missouri State University is found by unanimous vote of the other governors to have moved such governor's residence from the district from which such governor was appointed, then the office of such governor shall be forfeited and considered vacant.

4. Should the total number of Missouri congressional districts be altered, all members of the board of governors of Missouri State University shall be allowed to serve the remainder of the term for which they were appointed.

5. Should the boundaries of any congressional districts be altered in a manner that displaces a member of the board of governors of Missouri State University from the congressional district from which the member was appointed, the member shall be allowed to serve the remainder of the term for which the member was appointed.

6. The governing board of Missouri Southern State University shall be a board of governors consisting of nine members, composed of eight voting members and one nonvoting member as provided in sections 174.453 and 174.455, who shall be appointed by the governor of Missouri, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. No person shall be appointed a voting member who is not a citizen of the United States and who has not been a resident of the state of Missouri for at least two years immediately prior to such appointment. Not more than four voting members shall belong to any one political party.

Section B. Because of the importance of appointing members to the governing board of Missouri State University in a timely manner, section 174.450 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 section 174.450 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.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 455, Page 7, Section 173.040, Line 19, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“173.300. The Compact for Education is hereby entered into and enacted into law with all jurisdictions legally joining therein, in the form substantially as follows:

Article I Purpose and Policy

A. It is the purpose of this compact to:

1. Establish and maintain close cooperation and understanding among the executive, legislative, professional, educational and lay leadership on a nationwide basis at the state and local levels.

2. Provide a forum for the discussion, development, crystallization and recommendation of public policy alternatives in the field of education.

3. Provide a clearing house of information on matters relating to educational problems and how they are being met in different places throughout the nation, so that the executive and legislative branches of state government and of local communities may have ready access to the experience and record of the entire country, and so that both lay and professional groups in the field of education may have additional avenues for the sharing of experience and the interchange of ideas in the formation of public policy in education.

4. Facilitate the improvement of state and local educational systems so that all of them will be able to meet adequate and desirable goals in a society which requires continuous qualitative and quantitative advance in educational opportunities, methods and facilities.

B. It is the policy of this compact to encourage and promote local and state initiative in the development, maintenance, improvement and administration of educational systems and institutions in a manner which will accord with the needs and advantages of diversity among localities and states.

C. The party states recognize that each of them has an interest in the quality and quantity of education furnished in each of the other states, as well as in the excellence of its own educational systems and institutions, because of the highly mobile character of individuals within the nation, and because the products and services contributing to the health, welfare and economic advancement of each state are supplied in significant part by persons educated in other states.

Article II State Defined

As used in this compact, “state” means a state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

Article III The Commission

A. The [Educational] **Education** Commission of the States, hereinafter called “the commission”, is hereby established. The commission shall consist of seven members representing each party state. One of such members shall be the governor; two shall be members of the state legislature selected by its respective houses and serving in such manner as the legislature may determine; and four shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the governor, unless the laws of the state otherwise provide. If the laws of a state prevent legislators from serving on the commission, six members shall be appointed and serve at the pleasure of the governor, unless the laws of the state otherwise provide. In addition to any other principles or requirements which a state may establish for the appointment and service of its members of the commission, the guiding principle for the composition of the membership on the commission from each party state shall be that the members representing such state shall, by virtue of their training, experience, knowledge or affiliations be in a position collectively to reflect broadly the interests of the state government, higher education, the state education system, local education, lay and professional, public and non-public educational leadership. Of those appointees, one shall be the head of a state agency or institution, designated by the governor, having responsibility for one or more programs of public education. In addition to the members of the commission representing the party states, there may be not to exceed ten non-voting commissioners selected by the steering committee for terms of one year. Such commissioners shall represent leading national organizations of professional educators or persons concerned with educational administration.

B. The members of the commission shall be entitled to one vote each on the commission. No action of the commission shall be binding unless taken at a meeting at which a majority of the total number of votes on the commission are cast in favor thereof. Action of the commission shall be only at a meeting at which a majority of the commissioners are present. The commission shall meet at least once a year. In its bylaws, and subject to such directions and limitations as may be contained therein, the commission may delegate the exercise of any of its powers to the steering committee or the executive director, except for the power to approve budgets or requests for appropriations, the power to make policy recommendations pursuant to Article IV and adoption of the annual report pursuant to Article III(J).

C. The commission shall have a seal.

D. The commission shall elect annually, from among its members, a chairman, who shall be a governor, a vice chairman and a treasurer. The commission shall provide for the appointment of an executive director. Such executive director shall serve at the pleasure of the commission, and together with the treasurer and such other personnel as the commission may deem appropriate shall be bonded in such amount as the commission shall determine. The executive director shall be secretary.

E. Irrespective of the civil service, personnel or other merit system laws of any of the party states, the executive director subject to the approval of the steering committee shall appoint, remove or discharge such personnel as may be necessary for the performance of the functions of the commission, and shall fix the duties and compensation of such personnel. The commission in its bylaws shall provide for the personnel policies and programs of the commission.

F. The commission may borrow, accept or contract for the services of personnel from any party jurisdiction, the United States, or any subdivision or agency of the aforementioned governments, or from any agency of two or more of the party jurisdictions or their subdivisions.

G. The commission may accept for any of its purposes and functions under this compact any and all donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services, conditional or otherwise, from any state, the United States, or any other governmental agency, or from any person, firm, association, foundation, or corporation, and may receive, utilize and dispose of the same. Any donation or grant accepted by the commission pursuant to this paragraph or services borrowed pursuant to paragraph (F) of this article shall be reported in the annual report of the commission. Such report shall include the nature, amount and conditions, if any, of the donation, grant, or services borrowed, and the identity of the donor or lender.

H. The commission may establish and maintain such facilities as may be necessary for the transacting of its business. The commission may acquire, hold, and convey real and personal property and any interest therein.

I. The commission shall adopt bylaws for the conduct of its business and shall have the power to amend and rescind these bylaws. The commission shall publish its bylaws in convenient form and shall file a copy thereof and a copy of any amendment thereto, with the appropriate agency or officer in each of the party states.

J. The commission annually shall make to the governor and legislature of each party state a report covering the activities of the commission for the preceding year. The commission may make such additional reports as it may deem desirable.

Article IV Powers

In addition to authority conferred on the commission by other provisions of the compact, the commission shall have authority to:

1. Collect, correlate, analyze and interpret information and data concerning educational needs and resources.

2. Encourage and foster research in all aspects of education, but with special reference to the desirable scope of instruction, organization, administration, and instructional methods and standards employed or suitable for employment in public educational systems.

3. Develop proposals for adequate financing of education as a whole and at each of its many levels.

4. Conduct or participate in research of the types referred to in this article in any instance where the commission finds that such research is necessary for the advancement of the purposes and policies of this compact, utilizing fully the resources of national associations, regional compact organizations for higher education, and other agencies and institutions, both public and private.

5. Formulate suggested policies and plans for the improvement of public education as a whole or for any segment thereof, and make recommendations with respect thereto available to the appropriate governmental units, agencies and public officials.

6. Do such other things as may be necessary or incidental to the administration of any of its authority or functions pursuant to this compact.

Article V Cooperation With Federal Government

A. If the laws of the United States specifically so provide, or if administrative provision is made therefor within the federal government, the United States may be represented on the commission by not to exceed ten representatives. Any such representative or representatives of the United States shall be appointed and serve in such manner as may be provided by or pursuant to federal law, and may be drawn from any one or more branches of the federal government, but no such representative shall have a vote on the commission.

B. The commission may provide information and make recommendations to any executive or legislative agency or officer of the federal government concerning the common educational policies of the states, and may advise with any such agencies or officers concerning any matter of mutual interest.

Article VI Committees

A. To assist in the expeditious conduct of its business when the full commission is not meeting, the commission shall elect a steering committee of thirty-two members which, subject to the provisions of this compact and consistent with the policies of the commission, shall be constituted and function as provided in the bylaws of the commission. Eight of the voting membership of the steering committee shall consist of governors, eight shall be legislators, and the remainder shall consist of other members of the commission. A federal representative on the commission may serve with the steering committee, but without vote. The voting members of the steering committee shall serve for terms of two years, except that members elected to the first steering committee of the commission shall be elected as follows: sixteen for one year and sixteen for two years. The chairman, vice chairman, and treasurer of the commission shall be members of the steering committee and, anything in this paragraph to the contrary notwithstanding, shall serve during their continuance in these offices. Vacancies in the steering committee shall not affect its authority to act, but the commission at its next regularly ensuing meeting following the occurrence of any vacancy shall fill it for the unexpired term. No person shall serve more than two terms as a member of the steering committee; provided that service for a partial term of one year or less shall not be counted toward the two term limitation.

B. The commission may establish advisory and technical committees composed of state, local and federal officials, and private persons to advise it with respect to any one or more of its functions. Any advisory or technical committee may, on request of the states concerned, be established to consider any matter of special concern to two or more of the party states.

C. The commission may establish such additional committees as its bylaws may provide.

Article VII Finance

A. The commission shall advise the governor or designated officer or officers of each party state of its budget and estimated expenditures for such period as may be required by the laws of that party state. Each of the commission's budgets of estimated expenditures shall contain specific recommendations of the amount or amounts to be appropriated by each of the party states.

B. The total amount of appropriation requests under any budget shall be apportioned among the party states. In making such apportionment, the commission shall devise and employ a formula which takes equitable account of the populations and per capita income levels of the party states.

C. The commission shall not pledge the credit of any party states. The commission may meet any of its obligations in whole or in part with funds available to it pursuant to Article III(G) of this compact, provided

that the commission takes specific action setting aside such funds prior to incurring an obligation to be met in whole or in part in such manner. Except where the commission makes use of funds available to it pursuant to Article III(G) thereof, the commission shall not incur any obligation prior to the allotment of funds by the party states adequate to meet the same.

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

E. The accounts of the commission shall be open at any reasonable time for inspection by duly constituted officers of the party states and by any person authorized by the commission.

F. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prevent commission compliance with laws relating to audit or inspection of accounts by or on behalf of any government contributing to the support of the commission.

Article VIII Eligible Parties; Entry Into and Withdrawal

A. This compact shall have as eligible parties all states, territories, and possessions of the United States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. In respect of any such jurisdiction not having a governor, the term “governor”, as used in this compact, shall mean the closest equivalent official of such jurisdiction.

B. Any state or other eligible jurisdiction may enter into this compact and it shall become binding thereon when it has adopted the same; provided that in order to enter into initial effect, adoption by at least ten eligible party jurisdictions shall be required.

C. Adoption of the compact may be either by enactment thereof or by adherence thereto by the governor; provided that in the absence of enactment, adherence by the governor shall be sufficient to make his state a party only until December 31, 1967. During any period when a state is participating in this compact through gubernatorial action, the governor shall appoint those persons who, in addition to himself, shall serve as the members of the commission from his state, and shall provide to the commission an equitable share of the financial support of the commission from any source available to him.

D. Except for a withdrawal effective on December 31, 1967 in accordance with paragraph C of this article, any party state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the same, but no such withdrawal shall take effect until one year after the governor of the withdrawing state has given notice in writing of the withdrawal to the governors of all other party states. No withdrawal shall affect any liability already incurred by or chargeable to a party state prior to the time of such withdrawal.

Article IX Construction and Severability

This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any state or of the United States, or the application thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state participating therein, the

compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the state affected as to all severable matters.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 455, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“160.545. 1. There is hereby established within the department of elementary and secondary education the “A+ Schools Program” to be administered by the commissioner of education. The program shall consist of grant awards made to public secondary schools that demonstrate a commitment to ensure that:

(1) All students be graduated from school;

(2) All students complete a selection of high school studies that is challenging and for which there are identified learning expectations; and

(3) All students proceed from high school graduation to a college or postsecondary vocational or technical school or high-wage job with work place skill development opportunities.

2. The state board of education shall promulgate rules and regulations for the approval of grants made under the program to schools that:

(1) Establish measurable districtwide performance standards for the goals of the program outlined in subsection 1 of this section; and

(2) Specify the knowledge, skills and competencies, in measurable terms, that students must demonstrate to successfully complete any individual course offered by the school, and any course of studies which will qualify a student for graduation from the school; and

(3) Do not offer a general track of courses that, upon completion, can lead to a high school diploma; and

(4) Require rigorous coursework with standards of competency in basic academic subjects for students pursuing vocational and technical education as prescribed by rule and regulation of the state board of education; and

(5) Have a partnership plan developed in cooperation and with the advice of local business persons, labor leaders, parents, and representatives of college and postsecondary vocational and technical school representatives, with the plan then approved by the local board of education. The plan shall specify a mechanism to receive information on an annual basis from those who developed the plan in addition to senior citizens, community leaders, and teachers to update the plan in order to best meet the goals of the program as provided in subsection 1 of this section. Further, the plan shall detail the procedures used in the school to identify students that may drop out of school and the intervention services to be used to meet the needs of such students. The plan shall outline counseling and mentoring services provided to students who will enter the work force upon graduation from high school, address apprenticeship and intern programs, and shall contain procedures for the recruitment of volunteers from the community of the school to serve in schools receiving program grants.

3. A school district may participate in the program irrespective of its accreditation classification by the state board of education, provided it meets all other requirements.

4. By rule and regulation, the state board of education may determine a local school district variable fund match requirement in order for a school or schools in the district to receive a grant under the program.

However, no school in any district shall receive a grant under the program unless the district designates a salaried employee to serve as the program coordinator, with the district assuming a minimum of one-half the cost of the salary and other benefits provided to the coordinator. Further, no school in any district shall receive a grant under the program unless the district makes available facilities and services for adult literacy training as specified by rule of the state board of education.

5. For any school that meets the requirements for the approval of the grants authorized by this section and specified in subsection 2 of this section for three successive school years, by August first following the third such school year, the commissioner of education shall present a plan to the superintendent of the school district in which such school is located for the waiver of rules and regulations to promote flexibility in the operations of the school and to enhance and encourage efficiency in the delivery of instructional services in the school. The provisions of other law to the contrary notwithstanding, the plan presented to the superintendent shall provide a summary waiver, with no conditions, for the pupil testing requirements pursuant to section 160.257 in the school. Further, the provisions of other law to the contrary notwithstanding, the plan shall detail a means for the waiver of requirements otherwise imposed on the school related to the authority of the state board of education to classify school districts pursuant to subdivision (9) of section 161.092 and such other rules and regulations as determined by the commissioner of education, except such waivers shall be confined to the school and not other schools in the school district unless such other schools meet the requirements of this subsection. However, any waiver provided to any school as outlined in this subsection shall be void on June thirtieth of any school year in which the school fails to meet the requirements for the approval of the grants authorized by this section as specified in subsection 2 of this section.

6. For any school year, grants authorized by subsections 1 to 3 of this section shall be funded with the amount appropriated for this program, less those funds necessary to reimburse eligible students pursuant to subsection 7 of this section.

7. The commissioner of education shall, by rule and regulation of the state board of education and with the advice of the coordinating board for higher education, establish a procedure for the reimbursement of the cost of tuition, books and fees to any public community college or vocational or technical school or within the limits established in subsection 9 of this section for any two-year private vocational or technical school for any student:

(1) Who has attended a public high school in the state for at least three years immediately prior to graduation that meets the requirements of subsection 2 of this section, except that students who are active duty military dependents, and students who are dependants of retired military who relocate to Missouri within one year of the date of the parent's retirement from active duty, who, in the school year immediately preceding graduation, meet all other requirements of this subsection and are attending a school that meets the requirements of subsection 2 of this section shall be exempt from the three-year attendance requirement of this subdivision; and

(2) Who has made a good faith effort to first secure all available federal sources of funding that could be applied to the reimbursement described in this subsection; and

(3) Who has earned a minimal grade average while in high school as determined by rule of the state board of education, and other requirements for the reimbursement authorized by this subsection as determined by rule and regulation of said board.

8. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 7 of this section, the commissioner of education

shall establish a process, with the advice of the commissioner of higher education, by which any student enrolled in a public high school in a district that has been declared unaccredited by the state board of education, who otherwise qualifies for reimbursement under subsection 7 of this section but whose high school does not qualify under subsection 2 of this section, may apply for and receive reimbursement under this section.

(2) The commissioner of education shall designate school officers, such as but not limited to guidance counselors, who shall be authorized to validate a student's eligibility under this subsection.

(3) The commissioner of education shall monitor the accuracy of eligibility validation under this section and may, if ineligible students beyond a reasonable margin of error are validated, revoke an individual's authority to validate eligibility and may further require the school district to repay reimbursements made for ineligible students.

9. The commissioner of education shall develop a procedure for evaluating the effectiveness of the program described in this section. Such evaluation shall be conducted annually with the results of the evaluation provided to the governor, speaker of the house, and president pro tempore of the senate.

[9.] 10. For a two-year private vocational or technical school to obtain reimbursements under [subsection 7] **subsections 7 and 8** of this section, the following requirements shall be satisfied:

(1) Such two-year private vocational or technical school shall be a member of the North Central Association and be accredited by the Higher Learning Commission as of July 1, 2008, and maintain such accreditation;

(2) Such two-year private vocational or technical school shall be designated as a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(3) No two-year private vocational or technical school shall receive tuition reimbursements in excess of the tuition rate charged by a public community college for course work offered by the private vocational or technical school within the service area of such college; and

(4) The reimbursements provided to any two-year private vocational or technical school shall not violate the provisions of article IX, section 8, or article I, section 7, of the Missouri Constitution or the first amendment of the United States Constitution.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend House Amendment No. 7 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 455 Page 1, Line 17, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 12, Section 173.618, Line 9, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Section 1. 1. No public institution of higher education, or campus thereof, political subdivision, quasi-governmental entity, or governmental entity shall operate the Sue Shear Institute for Women in Public Life, any successor entity to the Sue Shear Institute for Women in Public Life, or utilize public funds for any other institute that engages in political activity.

2. Any taxpayer of this state or any member of the general assembly shall have standing to bring

suit against the state of Missouri or any official, department, division, agency, board, commission, committee, council, political subdivision of this state, public officer, or quasi-governmental entity which is in violation of this section in any court with jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this section.

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to protect the financial well-being of vulnerable populations the repeal and reenactment of sections 42.300, 161.215, 313.835 and 407.489 of this act are 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 42.300, 161.215, 313.835 and 407.489 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.”; and”; 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 Bill No. 455, Page 12, Section 173.618, Line 9, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“177.011. **1.** The title of all schoolhouse sites and other school property is vested in the district in which the property is located, or if the directors of both school districts involved agree, a school district may own property outside of the boundaries of the district and operate upon such property for school purposes; provided that, such property may only be used for school purposes for students residing in the school district owning such property or students who are enrolled in such school district as part of a court-ordered desegregation plan. All property leased or rented for school purposes shall be wholly under the control of the school board during such time. No board shall lease or rent any building for school purposes while the district schoolhouse is unoccupied, and no schoolhouse or school site shall be abandoned or sold until another site and house are provided for the school district.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 178.770, the provisions of this section shall not apply to community college districts. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to impair the duty and authority of the coordinating board for higher education to approve academic programs under section 173.005.”; and

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

Emergency clause defeated.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 470**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 142.932, 260.392, 301.147, 302.341, 302.700, 304.022, 304.120, 304.154, 304.180, 304.190, 387.040, 387.050, 387.080, 387.110, 387.207, 390.051, 390.061, 390.116, and 390.280, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-five new sections relating to transportation, with penalty provisions and a contingent effective date for certain sections.

With House Amendment No. 1, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 2, House Amendment No. 2, as amended, House Amendment Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 7, House Amendment No. 3 to House Amendment No. 7, House Amendment No. 7, as

amended, House Amendment Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11, House Substitute Amendment No. 1 for House Amendment No. 12 and House Amendment No. 13.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 470, Pages 2 through 6, Section 260.392 by deleting said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“260.392. 1. As used in sections 260.392 to 260.399, the following terms mean:

(1) “Cask”, all the components and systems associated with the container in which spent fuel, high-level radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity, or transuranic radioactive waste are stored;

(2) “High-level radioactive waste”, the highly radioactive material resulting from the reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel including liquid waste produced directly in reprocessing and any solid material derived from such liquid waste that contains fission products in sufficient concentrations, and other highly radioactive material that the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission has determined to be high-level radioactive waste requiring permanent isolation;

(3) “Highway route controlled quantity”, as defined in 49 CFR Part 173.403, as amended, a quantity of radioactive material within a single package. Highway route controlled quantity shipments of thirty miles or less within the state are exempt from the provisions of this section;

(4) “Low-level radioactive waste”, any radioactive waste not classified as high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, or spent nuclear fuel by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, consistent with existing law. Shipment of all sealed sources meeting the definition of low-level radioactive waste, shipments of low-level radioactive waste that are within a radius of no more than fifty miles from the point of origin, and all naturally occurring radioactive material given written approval for landfill disposal by the Missouri department of natural resources under 10 CSR 80-3.010 are exempt from the provisions of this section. Any low-level radioactive waste that has a radioactive half-life equal to or less than one hundred twenty days is exempt from the provisions of this section;

(5) “Shipper”, the generator, owner, or company contracting for transportation by truck or rail of the spent fuel, high-level radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, transuranic radioactive waste, or low-level radioactive waste;

(6) “Spent nuclear fuel”, fuel that has been withdrawn from a nuclear reactor following irradiation, the constituent elements of which have not been separated by reprocessing;

(7) “State-funded institutions of higher education”, any campus of any university within the state of Missouri that receives state funding and has a nuclear research reactor;

(8) “Transuranic radioactive waste”, defined in 40 CFR Part 191.02, as amended, as waste containing more than one hundred nanocuries of alpha-emitting transuranic isotopes with half-lives greater than twenty years, per gram of waste. For the purposes of this section, transuranic waste shall not include:

(a) High-level radioactive wastes;

(b) Any waste determined by the Environmental Protection Agency with the concurrence of the Environmental Protection Agency administrator that does not need the degree of isolation required by this section; or

(c) Any waste that the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission has approved for disposal on a case-by-case basis in accordance with 10 CFR Part 61, as amended.

2. Any shipper that ships high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste through or within the state shall be subject to the fees established in this subsection, provided that no state-funded institution of higher education that ships nuclear waste shall pay any such fee. These higher education institutions shall reimburse the Missouri state highway patrol directly for all costs related to shipment escorts. The fees for all other shipments shall be:

(1) One thousand eight hundred dollars for each [cask transported] **truck transporting** through or within the state [by truck of] high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, spent nuclear fuel or highway route controlled quantity shipments. All [casks] **truck shipments** of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, spent nuclear fuel, or highway route controlled quantity shipments [transported by truck] are subject to a surcharge of twenty-five dollars per mile for every mile over two hundred miles traveled within the state;

(2) One thousand three hundred dollars for the first cask and one hundred twenty-five dollars for each additional cask for each rail shipment through or within the state of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, or spent nuclear fuel;

(3) One hundred twenty-five dollars for each truck or train transporting low-level radioactive waste through or within the state. The department of natural resources may accept an annual shipment fee as negotiated with a shipper or accept payment per shipment.

3. All revenue generated from the fees established in subsection 2 of this section shall be deposited into the environmental radiation monitoring fund established in section 260.750 and shall be used by the department of natural resources to achieve the following objectives and for purposes related to the shipment of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste, including, but not limited to:

(1) Inspections, escorts, and security for waste shipment and planning;

(2) Coordination of emergency response capability;

(3) Education and training of state, county, and local emergency responders;

(4) Purchase and maintenance of necessary equipment and supplies for state, county, and local emergency responders through grants or other funding mechanisms;

(5) Emergency responses to any transportation incident involving the high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste;

(6) Oversight of any environmental remediation necessary resulting from an incident involving a shipment of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste. Reimbursement for oversight of any such incident shall not reduce or eliminate the liability of any party responsible for the incident; such party may be liable for full reimbursement to the state or payment of any other costs associated with the cleanup of contamination related to a transportation incident;

(7) Administrative costs attributable to the state agencies which are incurred through their involvement

as it relates to the shipment of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste through or within the state.

4. Nothing in this section shall preclude any other state agency from receiving reimbursement from the department of natural resources and the environmental radiation monitoring fund for services rendered that achieve the objectives and comply with the provisions of this section.

5. Any unencumbered balance in the environmental radiation monitoring fund that exceeds three hundred thousand dollars in any given fiscal year shall be returned to shippers on a pro rata basis, based on the shipper's contribution into the environmental radiation monitoring fund for that fiscal year.

6. The department of natural resources, in coordination with the department of health and senior services and the department of public safety, may promulgate rules 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, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

7. All funds deposited in the environmental radiation monitoring fund through fees established in subsection 2 of this section shall be utilized, subject to appropriation by the general assembly, for the administration and enforcement of this section by the department of natural resources. All interest earned by the moneys in the fund shall accrue to the fund.

8. All fees shall be paid to the department of natural resources prior to shipment.

9. Notice of any shipment of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, or spent nuclear fuel through or within the state shall be provided by the shipper to the governor's designee for advanced notification, as described in 10 CFR Parts 71 and 73, as amended, prior to such shipment entering the state. Notice of any shipment of low-level radioactive waste through or within the state shall be provided by the shipper to the Missouri department of natural resources before such shipment enters the state.

10. Any shipper who fails to pay a fee assessed under this section, or fails to provide notice of a shipment, shall be liable in a civil action for an amount not to exceed ten times the amount assessed and not paid. The action shall be brought by the attorney general at the request of the department of natural resources. If the action involves a facility domiciled in the state, the action shall be brought in the circuit court of the county in which the facility is located. If the action does not involve a facility domiciled in the state, the action shall be brought in the circuit court of Cole County.

11. Beginning on December 31, 2009, and every two years thereafter, the department of natural resources shall prepare and submit a report on activities of the environmental radiation monitoring fund to the general assembly. This report shall include information on fee income received and expenditures made by the state to enforce and administer the provisions of this section.

12. The provisions of this section shall not apply to high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste shipped by or for the federal government for military or national defense purposes.

13. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after August 28, 2009, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

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

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

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Amendment No. 2 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 470, Page 4, Line 10, by inserting after all of said line, the following:

“8. The provisions of subsections 4, 5, and 6 of this section shall expire July 1, 2019.”; and

Further amend said section by renumbering said section accordingly; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 4, Lines 19-20, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“void.”; and”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 470, Page 6, Section 260.392, Line 143 by inserting after said line the following:

“301.140. 1. Upon the transfer of ownership of any motor vehicle or trailer, the certificate of registration and the right to use the number plates shall expire and the number plates shall be removed by the owner at the time of the transfer of possession, and it shall be unlawful for any person other than the person to whom such number plates were originally issued to have the same in his or her possession whether in use or not, unless such possession is solely for charitable purposes; except that the buyer of a motor vehicle or trailer who trades in a motor vehicle or trailer may attach the license plates from the traded-in motor vehicle or trailer to the newly purchased motor vehicle or trailer. The operation of a motor vehicle with such transferred plates shall be lawful for no more than thirty days. As used in this subsection, the term “trade-in motor vehicle or trailer” shall include any single motor vehicle or trailer sold by the buyer of the newly purchased vehicle or trailer, as long as the license plates for the trade-in motor vehicle or trailer are still valid.

2. In the case of a transfer of ownership the original owner may register another motor vehicle under the same number, upon the payment of a fee of two dollars, if the motor vehicle is of horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, not in excess of that originally registered. When such motor vehicle is of greater horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a greater fee is prescribed, applicant shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars and a pro rata portion for the difference in fees. When such vehicle is of less horsepower, gross weight or (in case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle)

seating capacity, for which a lesser fee is prescribed, applicant shall not be entitled to a refund.

3. License plates may be transferred from a motor vehicle which will no longer be operated to a newly purchased motor vehicle by the owner of such vehicles. The owner shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars if the newly purchased vehicle is of horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, not in excess of that of the vehicle which will no longer be operated. When the newly purchased motor vehicle is of greater horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a greater fee is prescribed, the applicant shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars and a pro rata portion of the difference in fees. When the newly purchased vehicle is of less horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a lesser fee is prescribed, the applicant shall not be entitled to a refund.

4. [Upon the sale of a motor vehicle or trailer by a dealer, a buyer who has made application for registration, by mail or otherwise, may operate the same for a period of thirty days after taking possession thereof, if during such period the motor vehicle or trailer shall have attached thereto, in the manner required by section 301.130, number plates issued to the dealer. Upon application and presentation of proof of financial responsibility as required under subsection 5 of this section and satisfactory evidence that the buyer has applied for registration, a dealer may furnish such number plates to the buyer for such temporary use. In such event, the dealer shall require the buyer to deposit the sum of ten dollars and fifty cents to be returned to the buyer upon return of the number plates as a guarantee that said buyer will return to the dealer such number plates within thirty days. The director shall issue a temporary permit authorizing the operation of a motor vehicle or trailer by a buyer for not more than thirty days of the date of purchase.

5.] The director of the department of revenue shall have authority to produce or allow others to produce a weather resistant, nontearing temporary permit authorizing the operation of a motor vehicle or trailer by a buyer for not more than thirty days from the date of purchase. The temporary permit [shall be made available by the director of revenue and] authorized under this section may be purchased by the purchaser of a motor vehicle or trailer from the central office of the department of revenue or from an authorized agent of the department of revenue upon proof of purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer for which the buyer has no registration plate available for transfer and upon proof of financial responsibility, or from a motor vehicle dealer upon purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer for which the buyer has no registration plate available for transfer, or from a motor vehicle dealer upon purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer for which the buyer has registered and is awaiting receipt of registration plates. The director [shall] of the department of revenue or a producer authorized by the director of the department of revenue may make temporary permits available to registered dealers in this state [or], authorized agents of the department of revenue [in sets of ten permits] or the department of revenue. The [fee for the temporary permit shall be seven dollars and fifty cents for each permit or plate issued] price paid by a motor vehicle dealer, an authorized agent of the department of revenue or the department of revenue for a temporary permit shall not exceed five dollars for each permit. The director of the department of revenue shall direct motor vehicle dealers and authorized agents to obtain temporary permits from an authorized producer. Amounts received by the director of the department of revenue for temporary permits shall constitute state revenue; however, amounts received by an authorized producer other than the director of the department of revenue shall not constitute state revenue and any amounts received by motor vehicle dealers or authorized agents for temporary permits purchased from a producer other than the director of the department of revenue shall not constitute state revenue. In no event shall revenues from the general revenue fund or any

other state fund be utilized to compensate motor vehicle dealers or other producers for their role in producing temporary permits as authorized under this section. Amounts that do not constitute state revenue under this section shall also not constitute fees for registration or certificates of title to be collected by the director of the department of revenue under section 301.190. No motor vehicle dealer [or], authorized agent **or the department of revenue** shall charge more than [seven dollars and fifty cents] **five dollars** for each permit issued. The permit shall be valid for a period of thirty days from the date of purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer, or from the date of sale of the motor vehicle or trailer by a **motor vehicle** dealer for which the purchaser obtains a permit as set out above. No permit shall be issued for a vehicle under this section unless the buyer shows proof of financial responsibility. **Each temporary permit issued shall be securely fastened to the back or rear of the motor vehicle in a manner and place on the motor vehicle consistent with registration plates so that all parts and qualities of the temporary permit thereof shall be plainly and clearly visible, reasonably clean and are not impaired in any way.**

[6.] **5.** The permit shall be issued on a form prescribed by the director **of the department of revenue** and issued only for the applicant's [use in the] **temporary** operation of the motor vehicle or trailer purchased to enable the applicant to [legally] **temporarily** operate the **motor** vehicle while proper title and registration [plate] **plates** are being obtained, **or while awaiting receipt of registration plates**, and shall be displayed on no other **motor** vehicle. Temporary permits issued pursuant to this section shall not be transferable or renewable and shall not be valid upon issuance of proper registration plates for the motor vehicle or trailer. The director **of the department of revenue** shall determine the size [and], **material, design,** numbering configuration, construction, and color of the permit. **The director of the department of revenue, at his or her discretion, shall have the authority to reissue, and thereby extend the use of, a temporary permit previously and legally issued for a motor vehicle or trailer while proper title and registration are being obtained.**

[7. The dealer or authorized agent shall insert the date of issuance and expiration date, year, make, and manufacturer's number of vehicle on the permit when issued to the buyer. The dealer shall also insert such dealer's number on the permit.]

6. Every **motor vehicle** dealer that issues [a] temporary [permit] **permits** shall keep, for inspection [of] **by** proper officers, [a correct] **an accurate** record of each permit issued by recording the permit [or plate] number, **the motor vehicle dealer's number,** buyer's name and address, **the motor vehicle's** year, make, **and** manufacturer's vehicle identification number [on which the permit is to be used], and the **permit's** date of issuance **and expiration date.** **Upon the issuance of a temporary permit by either the central office of the department of revenue, a motor vehicle dealer or an authorized agent of the department of revenue, the director of the department of revenue shall make the information associated with the issued temporary permit immediately available to the law enforcement community of the state of Missouri.**

[8.] **7.** Upon the transfer of ownership of any currently registered motor vehicle wherein the owner cannot transfer the license plates due to a change of **motor** vehicle category, the owner may surrender the license plates issued to the motor vehicle and receive credit for any unused portion of the original registration fee against the registration fee of another motor vehicle. Such credit shall be granted based upon the date the license plates are surrendered. No refunds shall be made on the unused portion of any license plates surrendered for such credit.

8. **The director of the department of revenue may promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section**

536.010, 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, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

9. The provisions of this section shall become effective no later than July 1, 2013.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 470, Page 15, Section 302.768, Line 56, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“303.200. After consultation with insurance companies authorized to issue automobile liability policies in this state, the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration shall approve a reasonable plan or plans for the equitable apportionment among such companies of applicants for such policies and for motor vehicle liability policies who are in good faith entitled to but are unable to procure such policies through ordinary methods. When any such plan has been approved, all such insurance companies shall subscribe thereto and participate therein. **Any such plan shall contract with an entity or entities to accept and service applicants and policies for any company that does not elect to accept and service applicants and policies. By October 1 of each year any company that elects to accept and service applicants and policies for the next calendar year for any such plan shall so notify the plan. Any company that does not so notify a plan shall be excused from accepting and servicing applicants and policies for the next calendar year for such plan and shall pay a fee to the plan or servicing entity for providing such services. The fee shall be based on the company’s market share on the kinds of insurance offered by the plan.** Any applicant for any such policy, any person insured under any such plan, and any insurance company affected, may appeal to the director from any ruling or decision of the manager or committee designated to operate such plan. Any person aggrieved hereunder by any order or act of the director may, within ten days after notice thereof, file a petition in the circuit court of the county of Cole for a review thereof. The court shall summarily hear the petition and may make any appropriate order or decree.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 470, Page 2, Section 142.932, Line 29, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“144.030. 1. There is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 such retail sales as may be made in commerce between this state and any other state of the United States, or between this state and any foreign country, and any retail sale which the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the Constitution or laws of the United States of America, and such retail sales of tangible personal property which the general assembly of the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing or further taxing by the constitution of this state.

2. There are also specifically exempted from the provisions of the local sales tax law as defined in

section 32.085, 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 pursuant to 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:

(1) Motor fuel or special fuel subject to an excise tax of this state, unless all or part of such excise tax is refunded pursuant to section 142.824; or upon the sale at retail of fuel to be consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, power, steam, electrical current or in furnishing water to be sold ultimately at retail; or feed for livestock or poultry; or grain to be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; or seed, limestone or fertilizer which is to be used for seeding, liming or fertilizing crops which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; economic poisons registered pursuant to the provisions of the Missouri pesticide registration law (sections 281.220 to 281.310) which are to be used in connection with the growth or production of crops, fruit trees or orchards applied before, during, or after planting, the crop of which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

(2) Materials, manufactured goods, machinery and parts which when used in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating become a component part or ingredient of the new personal property resulting from such manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which new personal property is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and materials, including without limitation, gases and manufactured goods, including without limitation slagging materials and firebrick, which are ultimately consumed in the manufacturing process by blending, reacting or interacting with or by becoming, in whole or in part, component parts or ingredients of steel products intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;

(3) Materials, replacement parts and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of, motor vehicles, watercraft, railroad rolling stock or aircraft engaged as common carriers of persons or property;

(4) Motor vehicles registered in excess of fifty-four thousand pounds, and the trailers pulled by such motor vehicles, that are actually used in the normal course of business to haul property on the public highways of the state, and that are capable of hauling loads commensurate with the motor vehicle's registered weight; and the materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of such vehicles. For purposes of this subsection "motor vehicle" and "public highway" shall have the meaning as ascribed in section 390.020;

(5) Replacement machinery, equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such replacement machinery, equipment, and parts, used directly in manufacturing, mining, fabricating or producing a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and machinery and equipment, and the materials and supplies required solely for the operation, installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new, or to replace or expand existing, material recovery processing plants in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, a "material recovery processing plant" means a facility that has as its primary purpose the recovery of materials into a useable product or a different form which is used in producing a new product and shall include a facility or equipment which are used exclusively for the collection of recovered materials for delivery to a material recovery processing plant but shall not include motor vehicles used on highways. For purposes of this section, the terms motor vehicle and highway shall have the same meaning pursuant

to section 301.010. Material recovery is not the reuse of materials within a manufacturing process or the use of a product previously recovered. The material recovery processing plant shall qualify under the provisions of this section regardless of ownership of the material being recovered;

[(5)] (6) Machinery and equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new or to expand existing manufacturing, mining or fabricating plants in the state, **including any titled manufacturing or mining equipment**, if such machinery and equipment is used directly in manufacturing, mining or fabricating a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;

[(6)] (7) Tangible personal property which is used exclusively in the manufacturing, processing, modification or assembling of products sold to the United States government or to any agency of the United States government;

[(7)] (8) Animals or poultry used for breeding or feeding purposes, or captive wildlife;

[(8)] (9) Newsprint, ink, computers, photosensitive paper and film, toner, printing plates and other machinery, equipment, replacement parts and supplies used in producing newspapers published for dissemination of news to the general public;

[(9)] (10) The rentals of films, records or any type of sound or picture transcriptions for public commercial display;

[(10)] (11) Pumping machinery and equipment used to propel products delivered by pipelines engaged as common carriers;

[(11)] (12) Railroad rolling stock for use in transporting persons or property in interstate commerce and motor vehicles licensed for a gross weight of twenty-four thousand pounds or more or trailers used by common carriers, as defined in section 390.020, in the transportation of persons or property;

[(12)] (13) Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing, compounding, mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the actual secondary processing or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection, in facilities owned or leased by the taxpayer, if the total cost of electrical energy so used exceeds ten percent of the total cost of production, either primary or secondary, exclusive of the cost of electrical energy so used or if the raw materials used in such processing contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials as defined in section 260.200. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the raw materials used in the primary manufacture of automobiles contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials. For purposes of this subdivision, "processing" means any mode of treatment, act or series of acts performed upon materials to transform and reduce them to a different state or thing, including treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at the production facility;

[(13)] (14) Anodes which are used or consumed in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which have a useful life of less than one year;

[(14)] (15) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring air pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;

[(15)] (16) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring water pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for

the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;

[(16)] (17) Tangible personal property purchased by a rural water district;

[(17)] (18) All amounts paid or charged for admission or participation or other fees paid by or other charges to individuals in or for any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, including museums, fairs, zoos and planetariums, owned or operated by a municipality or other political subdivision where all the proceeds derived therefrom benefit the municipality or other political subdivision and do not inure to any private person, firm, or corporation;

[(18)] (19) All sales of insulin and prosthetic or orthopedic devices as defined on January 1, 1980, by the federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act of 1965, including the items specified in Section 1862(a)(12) of that act, and also specifically including hearing aids and hearing aid supplies and all sales of drugs which may be legally dispensed by a licensed pharmacist only upon a lawful prescription of a practitioner licensed to administer those items, including samples and materials used to manufacture samples which may be dispensed by a practitioner authorized to dispense such samples and all sales or rental of medical oxygen, home respiratory equipment and accessories, hospital beds and accessories and ambulatory aids, all sales or rental of manual and powered wheelchairs, stairway lifts, Braille writers, electronic Braille equipment and, if purchased or rented by or on behalf of a person with one or more physical or mental disabilities to enable them to function more independently, all sales or rental of scooters, reading machines, electronic print enlargers and magnifiers, electronic alternative and augmentative communication devices, and items used solely to modify motor vehicles to permit the use of such motor vehicles by individuals with disabilities or sales of over-the-counter or nonprescription drugs to individuals with disabilities, and drugs required by the Food and Drug Administration to meet the over-the-counter drug product labeling requirements in 21 CFR 201.66, or its successor, as prescribed by a health care practitioner licensed to prescribe;

[(19)] (20) All sales made by or to religious and charitable organizations and institutions in their religious, charitable or educational functions and activities and all sales made by or to all elementary and secondary schools operated at public expense in their educational functions and activities;

[(20)] (21) All sales of aircraft to common carriers for storage or for use in interstate commerce and all sales made by or to not-for-profit civic, social, service or fraternal organizations, including fraternal organizations which have been declared tax-exempt organizations pursuant to Section 501(c)(8) or (10) of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended, in their civic or charitable functions and activities and all sales made to eleemosynary and penal institutions and industries of the state, and all sales made to any private not-for-profit institution of higher education not otherwise excluded pursuant to subdivision (19) of this subsection or any institution of higher education supported by public funds, and all sales made to a state relief agency in the exercise of relief functions and activities;

[(21)] (22) All ticket sales made by benevolent, scientific and educational associations which are formed to foster, encourage, and promote progress and improvement in the science of agriculture and in the raising and breeding of animals, and by nonprofit summer theater organizations if such organizations are exempt from federal tax pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and all admission charges and entry fees to the Missouri state fair or any fair conducted by a county agricultural and mechanical society organized and operated pursuant to sections 262.290 to 262.530;

[(22)] (23) All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary school, all sales of feed additives, medications or vaccines administered to livestock or poultry in the production of food or fiber,

all sales of pesticides used in the production of crops, livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of bedding used in the production of livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of propane or natural gas, electricity or diesel fuel used exclusively for drying agricultural crops, natural gas used in the primary manufacture or processing of fuel ethanol as defined in section 142.028, natural gas, propane, and electricity used by an eligible new generation cooperative or an eligible new generation processing entity as defined in section 348.432, and all sales of farm machinery and equipment, other than airplanes, motor vehicles and trailers, and any freight charges on any exempt item. As used in this subdivision, the term “feed additives” means tangible personal property which, when mixed with feed for livestock or poultry, is to be used in the feeding of livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term “pesticides” includes adjuvants such as crop oils, surfactants, wetting agents and other assorted pesticide carriers used to improve or enhance the effect of a pesticide and the foam used to mark the application of pesticides and herbicides for the production of crops, livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term “farm machinery and equipment” means new or used farm tractors and such other new or used farm machinery and equipment and repair or replacement parts thereon and any accessories for and upgrades to such farm machinery and equipment, rotary mowers used exclusively for agricultural purposes, and supplies and lubricants used exclusively, solely, and directly for producing crops, raising and feeding livestock, fish, poultry, pheasants, chukar, quail, or for producing milk for ultimate sale at retail, including field drain tile, and one-half of each purchaser’s purchase of diesel fuel therefor which is:

(a) Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;

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

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

[(23)] **(24)** Except as otherwise provided in section 144.032, all sales of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil for domestic use and in any city not within a county, all sales of metered or unmetered water service for domestic use:

(a) “Domestic use” means that portion of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil, and in any city not within a county, metered or unmetered water service, which an individual occupant of a residential premises uses for nonbusiness, noncommercial or nonindustrial purposes. Utility service through a single or master meter for residential apartments or condominiums, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be deemed to be for domestic use. Each seller shall establish and maintain a system whereby individual purchases are determined as exempt or nonexempt;

(b) Regulated utility sellers shall determine whether individual purchases are exempt or nonexempt based upon the seller’s utility service rate classifications as contained in tariffs on file with and approved by the Missouri public service commission. Sales and purchases made pursuant to the rate classification “residential” and sales to and purchases made by or on behalf of the occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be considered as sales made for domestic use and such sales shall be exempt from sales tax. Sellers shall charge sales tax upon the entire amount of purchases classified as nondomestic use. The seller’s utility service rate classification and the provision of service thereunder shall be conclusive as to whether or not the utility must charge sales tax;

(c) Each person making domestic use purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for a nondomestic use shall, by the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, and without assessment, notice or demand, file a return and pay sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases. Each person making nondomestic purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making domestic purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, under a nonresidential utility service rate classification may, between the first day of the first month and the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply for credit or refund to the director of revenue and the director shall give credit or make refund for taxes paid on the domestic use portion of the purchase. The person making such purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums shall have standing to apply to the director of revenue for such credit or refund;

[(24)] **(25)** All sales of handicraft items made by the seller or the seller's spouse if the seller or the seller's spouse is at least sixty-five years of age, and if the total gross proceeds from such sales do not constitute a majority of the annual gross income of the seller;

[(25)] **(26)** Excise taxes, collected on sales at retail, imposed by Sections 4041, 4061, 4071, 4081, 4091, 4161, 4181, 4251, 4261 and 4271 of Title 26, United States Code. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 536 to eliminate all state and local sales taxes on such excise taxes;

[(26)] **(27)** Sales of fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or waterborne vessels which are used primarily in or for the transportation of property or cargo, or the conveyance of persons for hire, on navigable rivers bordering on or located in part in this state, if such fuel is delivered by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or waterborne vessel while it is afloat upon such river;

[(27)] **(28)** All sales made to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100 in the exercise of the functions and activities of such agency as provided pursuant to the compact;

[(28)] **(29)** Computers, computer software and computer security systems purchased for use by architectural or engineering firms headquartered in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, "headquartered in this state" means the office for the administrative management of at least four integrated facilities operated by the taxpayer is located in the state of Missouri;

[(29)] **(30)** All livestock sales when either the seller is engaged in the growing, producing or feeding of such livestock, or the seller is engaged in the business of buying and selling, bartering or leasing of such livestock;

[(30)] **(31)** All sales of barges which are to be used primarily in the transportation of property or cargo on interstate waterways;

[(31)] **(32)** Electrical energy or gas, whether natural, artificial or propane, water, or other utilities which are ultimately consumed in connection with the manufacturing of cellular glass products or in any material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection;

[(32)] **(33)** Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, all sales of pesticides or herbicides used in the production of crops, aquaculture, livestock or poultry;

[(33)] **(34)** Tangible personal property and utilities purchased for use or consumption directly or exclusively in the research and development of agricultural/biotechnology and plant genomics products and

prescription pharmaceuticals consumed by humans or animals;

[(34)] **(35)** All sales of grain bins for storage of grain for resale;

[(35)] **(36)** All sales of feed which are developed for and used in the feeding of pets owned by a commercial breeder when such sales are made to a commercial breeder, as defined in section 273.325, and licensed pursuant to sections 273.325 to 273.357;

[(36)] **(37)** All purchases by a contractor on behalf of an entity located in another state, provided that the entity is authorized to issue a certificate of exemption for purchases to a contractor under the provisions of that state's laws. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "certificate of exemption" shall mean any document evidencing that the entity is exempt from sales and use taxes on purchases pursuant to the laws of the state in which the entity is located. Any contractor making purchases on behalf of such entity shall maintain a copy of the entity's exemption certificate as evidence of the exemption. If the exemption certificate issued by the exempt entity to the contractor is later determined by the director of revenue to be invalid for any reason and the contractor has accepted the certificate in good faith, neither the contractor or the exempt entity shall be liable for the payment of any taxes, interest and penalty due as the result of use of the invalid exemption certificate. Materials shall be exempt from all state and local sales and use taxes when purchased by a contractor for the purpose of fabricating tangible personal property which is used in fulfilling a contract for the purpose of constructing, repairing or remodeling facilities for the following:

(a) An exempt entity located in this state, if the entity is one of those entities able to issue project exemption certificates in accordance with the provisions of section 144.062; or

(b) An exempt entity located outside the state if the exempt entity is authorized to issue an exemption certificate to contractors in accordance with the provisions of that state's law and the applicable provisions of this section;

[(37)] **(38)** All sales or other transfers of tangible personal property to a lessor who leases the property under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the sale or other transfer to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100;

[(38)] **(39)** Sales of tickets to any collegiate athletic championship event that is held in a facility owned or operated by a governmental authority or commission, a quasi-governmental agency, a state university or college or by the state or any political subdivision thereof, including a municipality, and that is played on a neutral site and may reasonably be played at a site located outside the state of Missouri. For purposes of this subdivision, "neutral site" means any site that is not located on the campus of a conference member institution participating in the event;

[(39)] **(40)** All purchases by a sports complex authority created under section 64.920, and all sales of utilities by such authority at the authority's cost that are consumed in connection with the operation of a sports complex leased to a professional sports team;

[(40)] **(41)** Beginning January 1, 2009, but not after January 1, 2015, materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, aircraft power plants, and aircraft accessories;

[(41)] **(42)** Sales of sporting clays, wobble, skeet, and trap targets to any shooting range or similar places of business for use in the normal course of business and money received by a shooting range or similar places of business from patrons and held by a shooting range or similar place of business for redistribution to patrons at the conclusion of a shooting event."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 470, Page 6, Section 260.392, Line 143, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“301.010. As used in this chapter and sections 304.010 to 304.040, 304.120 to 304.260, and sections 307.010 to 307.175, the following terms mean:

(1) “All-terrain vehicle”, any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is fifty inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of one thousand five hundred pounds or less, traveling on three, four or more nonhighway tires, with a seat designed to be straddled by the operator, or with a seat designed to carry more than one person, and handlebars for steering control;

(2) “Automobile transporter”, any vehicle combination designed and used specifically for the transport of assembled motor vehicles;

(3) “Axle load”, the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose centers are included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle;

(4) “Boat transporter”, any vehicle combination designed and used specifically to transport assembled boats and boat hulls;

(5) “Body shop”, a business that repairs physical damage on motor vehicles that are not owned by the shop or its officers or employees by mending, straightening, replacing body parts, or painting;

(6) “Bus”, a motor vehicle primarily for the transportation of a driver and eight or more passengers but not including shuttle buses;

(7) “Commercial motor vehicle”, a motor vehicle designed or regularly used for carrying freight and merchandise, or more than eight passengers but not including vanpools or shuttle buses;

(8) “Cotton trailer”, a trailer designed and used exclusively for transporting cotton at speeds less than forty miles per hour from field to field or from field to market and return;

(9) “Dealer”, any person, firm, corporation, association, agent or subagent engaged in the sale or exchange of new, used or reconstructed motor vehicles or trailers;

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

(11) “Driveaway operation”:

(a) The movement of a motor vehicle or trailer by any person or motor carrier other than a dealer over any public highway, under its own power singly, or in a fixed combination of two or more vehicles, for the purpose of delivery for sale or for delivery either before or after sale;

(b) The movement of any vehicle or vehicles, not owned by the transporter, constituting the commodity being transported, by a person engaged in the business of furnishing drivers and operators for the purpose of transporting vehicles in transit from one place to another by the driveaway or towaway methods; or

(c) The movement of a motor vehicle by any person who is lawfully engaged in the business of transporting or delivering vehicles that are not the person’s own and vehicles of a type otherwise required to be registered, by the driveaway or towaway methods, from a point of manufacture, assembly or distribution or from the owner of the vehicles to a dealer or sales agent of a manufacturer or to any

consignee designated by the shipper or consignor;

(12) “Dromedary”, a box, deck, or plate mounted behind the cab and forward of the fifth wheel on the frame of the power unit of a truck tractor-semitrailer combination. A truck tractor equipped with a dromedary may carry part of a load when operating independently or in a combination with a semitrailer;

(13) “Farm tractor”, a tractor used exclusively for agricultural purposes;

(14) “Fleet”, any group of ten or more motor vehicles owned by the same owner;

(15) “Fleet vehicle”, a motor vehicle which is included as part of a fleet;

(16) “Fullmount”, a vehicle mounted completely on the frame of either the first or last vehicle in a saddlemount combination;

(17) “Gross weight”, the weight of vehicle and/or vehicle combination without load, plus the weight of any load thereon;

(18) “Hail-damaged vehicle”, any vehicle, the body of which has become dented as the result of the impact of hail;

(19) “Highway”, any public thoroughfare for vehicles, including state roads, county roads and public streets, avenues, boulevards, parkways or alleys in any municipality;

(20) “Improved highway”, a highway which has been paved with gravel, macadam, concrete, brick or asphalt, or surfaced in such a manner that it shall have a hard, smooth surface;

(21) “Intersecting highway”, any highway which joins another, whether or not it crosses the same;

(22) “Junk vehicle”, a vehicle which is incapable of operation or use upon the highways and has no resale value except as a source of parts or scrap, and shall not be titled or registered;

(23) “Kit vehicle”, a motor vehicle assembled by a person other than a generally recognized manufacturer of motor vehicles by the use of a glider kit or replica purchased from an authorized manufacturer and accompanied by a manufacturer’s statement of origin;

(24) “Land improvement contractors’ commercial motor vehicle”, any not-for-hire commercial motor vehicle the operation of which is confined to:

(a) An area that extends not more than a radius of one hundred miles from its home base of operations when transporting its owner’s machinery, equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or from projects involving soil and water conservation, or to and from equipment dealers’ maintenance facilities for maintenance purposes; or

(b) An area that extends not more than a radius of fifty miles from its home base of operations when transporting its owner’s machinery, equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or from projects not involving soil and water conservation. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prevent any motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle or local commercial motor vehicle;

(25) “Local commercial motor vehicle”, a commercial motor vehicle whose operations are confined solely to a municipality and that area extending not more than fifty miles therefrom, or a commercial motor vehicle whose property-carrying operations are confined solely to the transportation of property owned by any person who is the owner or operator of such vehicle to or from a farm owned by such person or under the person’s control by virtue of a landlord and tenant lease; provided that any such property transported

to any such farm is for use in the operation of such farm;

(26) “Local log truck”, a commercial motor vehicle which is registered pursuant to this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state, used exclusively in this state, used to transport harvested forest products, operated solely at a forested site and in an area extending not more than a one hundred-mile radius from such site, carries a load with dimensions not in excess of twenty-five cubic yards per two axles with dual wheels, and when operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways described in Title 23, Section 103(e) of the United States Code, such vehicle shall not exceed the weight limits of section 304.180, does not have more than four axles, and does not pull a trailer which has more than two axles. Harvesting equipment which is used specifically for cutting, felling, trimming, delimiting, debarking, chipping, skidding, loading, unloading, and stacking may be transported on a local log truck. A local log truck may not exceed the limits required by law, however, if the truck does exceed such limits as determined by the inspecting officer, then notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, such truck shall be subject to the weight limits required by such sections as licensed for eighty thousand pounds;

(27) “Local log truck tractor”, a commercial motor vehicle which is registered under this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state, used exclusively in this state, used to transport harvested forest products, operated solely at a forested site and in an area extending not more than a one hundred-mile radius from such site, operates with a weight not exceeding twenty-two thousand four hundred pounds on one axle or with a weight not exceeding forty-four thousand eight hundred pounds on any tandem axle, and when operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways described in Title 23, Section 103(e) of the United States Code, such vehicle does not exceed the weight limits contained in section 304.180, and does not have more than three axles and does not pull a trailer which has more than two axles. Violations of axle weight limitations shall be subject to the load limit penalty as described for in sections 304.180 to 304.220;

(28) “Local transit bus”, a bus whose operations are confined wholly within a municipal corporation, or wholly within a municipal corporation and a commercial zone, as defined in section 390.020, adjacent thereto, forming a part of a public transportation system within such municipal corporation and such municipal corporation and adjacent commercial zone;

(29) “Log truck”, a vehicle which is not a local log truck or local log truck tractor and is used exclusively to transport harvested forest products to and from forested sites which is registered pursuant to this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state for the transportation of harvested forest products;

(30) “Major component parts”, the rear clip, cowl, frame, body, cab, front-end assembly, and front clip, as those terms are defined by the director of revenue pursuant to rules and regulations or by illustrations;

(31) “Manufacturer”, any person, firm, corporation or association engaged in the business of manufacturing or assembling motor vehicles, trailers or vessels for sale;

(32) “Mobile scrap processor”, a business located in Missouri or any other state that comes onto a salvage site and crushes motor vehicles and parts for transportation to a shredder or scrap metal operator for recycling;

(33) “Motor change vehicle”, a vehicle manufactured prior to August, 1957, which receives a new, rebuilt or used engine, and which used the number stamped on the original engine as the vehicle identification number;

(34) “Motor vehicle”, any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks, except farm tractors;

(35) “Motor vehicle primarily for business use”, any vehicle other than a recreational motor vehicle, motorcycle, motortricycle, or any commercial motor vehicle licensed for over twelve thousand pounds:

(a) Offered for hire or lease; or

(b) The owner of which also owns ten or more such motor vehicles;

(36) “Motorcycle”, a motor vehicle operated on two wheels;

(37) “Motorized bicycle”, any two-wheeled or three-wheeled device having an automatic transmission and a motor with a cylinder capacity of not more than fifty cubic centimeters, which produces less than three gross brake horsepower, and is capable of propelling the device at a maximum speed of not more than thirty miles per hour on level ground;

(38) “Motortricycle”, a motor vehicle operated on three wheels, including a motorcycle while operated with any conveyance, temporary or otherwise, requiring the use of a third wheel. A motortricycle shall not be included in the definition of all-terrain vehicle;

(39) “Municipality”, any city, town or village, whether incorporated or not;

(40) “Nonresident”, a resident of a state or country other than the state of Missouri;

(41) “Non-USA-std motor vehicle”, a motor vehicle not originally manufactured in compliance with United States emissions or safety standards;

(42) “Operator”, any person who operates or drives a motor vehicle;

(43) “Owner”, any person, firm, corporation or association, who holds the legal title to a vehicle or in the event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the event a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of this law;

(44) “Public garage”, a place of business where motor vehicles are housed, stored, repaired, reconstructed or repainted for persons other than the owners or operators of such place of business;

(45) “Rebuilder”, a business that repairs or rebuilds motor vehicles owned by the rebuilder, but does not include certificated common or contract carriers of persons or property;

(46) “Reconstructed motor vehicle”, a vehicle that is altered from its original construction by the addition or substitution of two or more new or used major component parts, excluding motor vehicles made from all new parts, and new multistage manufactured vehicles;

(47) “Recreational motor vehicle”, any motor vehicle designed, constructed or substantially modified so that it may be used and is used for the purposes of temporary housing quarters, including therein sleeping and eating facilities which are either permanently attached to the motor vehicle or attached to a unit which is securely attached to the motor vehicle. Nothing herein shall prevent any motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle if the motor vehicle could otherwise be so registered;

(48) “Recreational off-highway vehicle”, any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for

off-highway use which is [sixty] **sixty-four** inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of [one] **two** thousand [eight hundred fifty] pounds or less, traveling on four or more nonhighway tires, with a nonstraddle seat, and steering wheel, which may have access to ATV trails;

(49) “Rollback or car carrier”, any vehicle specifically designed to transport wrecked, disabled or otherwise inoperable vehicles, when the transportation is directly connected to a wrecker or towing service;

(50) “Saddlemount combination”, a combination of vehicles in which a truck or truck tractor tows one or more trucks or truck tractors, each connected by a saddle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front of it. The “saddle” is a mechanism that connects the front axle of the towed vehicle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front and functions like a fifth wheel kingpin connection. When two vehicles are towed in this manner the combination is called a “double saddlemount combination”. When three vehicles are towed in this manner, the combination is called a “triple saddlemount combination”;

(51) “Salvage dealer and dismantler”, a business that dismantles used motor vehicles for the sale of the parts thereof, and buys and sells used motor vehicle parts and accessories;

(52) “Salvage vehicle”, a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or house trailer which:

(a) Was damaged during a year that is no more than six years after the manufacturer’s model year designation for such vehicle to the extent that the total cost of repairs to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle to its condition immediately before it was damaged for legal operation on the roads or highways exceeds eighty percent of the fair market value of the vehicle immediately preceding the time it was damaged;

(b) By reason of condition or circumstance, has been declared salvage, either by its owner, or by a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity exercising the right of security interest in it;

(c) Has been declared salvage by an insurance company as a result of settlement of a claim;

(d) Ownership of which is evidenced by a salvage title; or

(e) Is abandoned property which is titled pursuant to section 304.155 or section 304.157 and designated with the words “salvage/abandoned property”. The total cost of repairs to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle shall not include the cost of repairing, replacing, or reinstalling inflatable safety restraints, tires, sound systems, or damage as a result of hail, or any sales tax on parts or materials to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle. For purposes of this definition, “fair market value” means the retail value of a motor vehicle as:

a. Set forth in a current edition of any nationally recognized compilation of retail values, including automated databases, or from publications commonly used by the automotive and insurance industries to establish the values of motor vehicles;

b. Determined pursuant to a market survey of comparable vehicles with regard to condition and equipment; and

c. Determined by an insurance company using any other procedure recognized by the insurance industry, including market surveys, that is applied by the company in a uniform manner;

(53) “School bus”, any motor vehicle used solely to transport students to or from school or to transport students to or from any place for educational purposes;

(54) “Shuttle bus”, a motor vehicle used or maintained by any person, firm, or corporation as an incidental service to transport patrons or customers of the regular business of such person, firm, or corporation to and from the place of business of the person, firm, or corporation providing the service at no

fee or charge. Shuttle buses shall not be registered as buses or as commercial motor vehicles;

(55) “Special mobile equipment”, every self-propelled vehicle not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property and incidentally operated or moved over the highways, including farm equipment, implements of husbandry, road construction or maintenance machinery, ditch-digging apparatus, stone crushers, air compressors, power shovels, cranes, graders, rollers, well-drillers and wood-sawing equipment used for hire, asphalt spreaders, bituminous mixers, bucket loaders, ditchers, leveling graders, finished machines, motor graders, road rollers, scarifiers, earth-moving carryalls, scrapers, drag lines, concrete pump trucks, rock-drilling and earth-moving equipment. This enumeration shall be deemed partial and shall not operate to exclude other such vehicles which are within the general terms of this section;

(56) “Specially constructed motor vehicle”, a motor vehicle which shall not have been originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model or type by a manufacturer of motor vehicles. The term specially constructed motor vehicle includes kit vehicles;

(57) “Stinger-steered combination”, a truck tractor-semitrailer wherein the fifth wheel is located on a drop frame located behind and below the rearmost axle of the power unit;

(58) “Tandem axle”, a group of two or more axles, arranged one behind another, the distance between the extremes of which is more than forty inches and not more than ninety-six inches apart;

(59) “Tractor”, “truck tractor” or “truck-tractor”, a self-propelled motor vehicle designed for drawing other vehicles, but not for the carriage of any load when operating independently. When attached to a semitrailer, it supports a part of the weight thereof;

(60) “Trailer”, any vehicle without motive power designed for carrying property or passengers on its own structure and for being drawn by a self-propelled vehicle, except those running exclusively on tracks, including a semitrailer or vehicle of the trailer type so designed and used in conjunction with a self-propelled vehicle that a considerable part of its own weight rests upon and is carried by the towing vehicle. The term “trailer” shall not include cotton trailers as defined in subdivision (8) of this section and shall not include manufactured homes as defined in section 700.010;

(61) “Truck”, a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained for the transportation of property;

(62) “Truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer”, a combination vehicle in which the two trailing units are connected with a B-train assembly which is a rigid frame extension attached to the rear frame of a first semitrailer which allows for a fifth-wheel connection point for the second semitrailer and has one less articulation point than the conventional A-dolly connected truck-tractor semitrailer-trailer combination;

(63) “Truck-trailer boat transporter combination”, a boat transporter combination consisting of a straight truck towing a trailer using typically a ball and socket connection with the trailer axle located substantially at the trailer center of gravity rather than the rear of the trailer but so as to maintain a downward force on the trailer tongue;

(64) “Used parts dealer”, a business that buys and sells used motor vehicle parts or accessories, but not including a business that sells only new, remanufactured or rebuilt parts. “Business” does not include isolated sales at a swap meet of less than three days;

(65) “Utility vehicle”, any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is sixty-three inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of one thousand eight hundred fifty pounds or less, traveling on four or six wheels, to be used primarily for landscaping, lawn care, or

maintenance purposes;

(66) “Vanpool”, any van or other motor vehicle used or maintained by any person, group, firm, corporation, association, city, county or state agency, or any member thereof, for the transportation of not less than eight nor more than forty-eight employees, per motor vehicle, to and from their place of employment; however, a vanpool shall not be included in the definition of the term bus or commercial motor vehicle as defined by subdivisions (6) and (7) of this section, nor shall a vanpool driver be deemed a chauffeur as that term is defined by section 302.010; nor shall use of a vanpool vehicle for ride-sharing arrangements, recreational, personal, or maintenance uses constitute an unlicensed use of the motor vehicle, unless used for monetary profit other than for use in a ride-sharing arrangement;

(67) “Vehicle”, any mechanical device on wheels, designed primarily for use, or used, on highways, except motorized bicycles, vehicles propelled or drawn by horses or human power, or vehicles used exclusively on fixed rails or tracks, or cotton trailers or motorized wheelchairs operated by handicapped persons;

(68) “Wrecker” or “tow truck”, any emergency commercial vehicle equipped, designed and used to assist or render aid and transport or tow disabled or wrecked vehicles from a highway, road, street or highway rights-of-way to a point of storage or repair, including towing a replacement vehicle to replace a disabled or wrecked vehicle;

(69) “Wrecker or towing service”, the act of transporting, towing or recovering with a wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car carrier any vehicle not owned by the operator of the wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car carrier for which the operator directly or indirectly receives compensation or other personal gain.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 17, Section 304.022, Line 67, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“304.033. 1. No person shall operate a recreational off-highway vehicle, as defined in section 301.010, upon the highways of this state, except as follows:

(1) Recreational off-highway vehicles owned and operated by a governmental entity for official use;

(2) Recreational off-highway vehicles operated for agricultural purposes or industrial on-premises purposes;

(3) Recreational off-highway vehicles operated within three miles of the operator’s primary residence. The provisions of this subdivision shall not authorize the operation of a recreational off-highway vehicle in a municipality unless such operation is authorized by such municipality as provided for in subdivision (5) of this subsection;

(4) Recreational off-highway vehicles operated by handicapped persons for short distances occasionally only on the state’s secondary roads;

(5) Governing bodies of cities may issue special permits to licensed drivers for special uses of recreational off-highway vehicles on highways within the city limits. Fees of fifteen dollars may be collected and retained by cities for such permits;

(6) Governing bodies of counties may issue special permits to licensed drivers for special uses of recreational off-highway vehicles on county roads within the county. Fees of fifteen dollars may be collected and retained by the counties for such permits.

2. No person shall operate a recreational off-highway vehicle within any stream or river in this state, except that recreational off-highway vehicles may be operated within waterways which flow within the boundaries of land which a recreational off-highway vehicle operator owns, or for agricultural purposes within the boundaries of land which a recreational off-highway vehicle operator owns or has permission to be upon, or for the purpose of fording such stream or river of this state at such road crossings as are customary or part of the highway system. All law enforcement officials or peace officers of this state and its political subdivisions or department of conservation agents or department of natural resources park rangers shall enforce the provisions of this subsection within the geographic area of their jurisdiction.

3. A person operating a recreational off-highway vehicle on a highway pursuant to an exception covered in this section shall have a valid operator's or chauffeur's license, except that a handicapped person operating such vehicle pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section, but shall not be required to have passed an examination for the operation of a motorcycle. An individual shall not operate a recreational off-highway vehicle upon on a highway in this state without displaying a lighted headlamp and a lighted tail lamp. A person may not operate a recreational off-highway vehicle upon a highway of this state unless such person wears a seat belt. When operated on a highway, a recreational off-highway vehicle shall be equipped with a roll bar or roll cage construction to reduce the risk of injury to an occupant of the vehicle in case of the vehicle's rollover."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 470, Page 6, Section 260.392, Line 143, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“301.140. 1. Upon the transfer of ownership of any motor vehicle or trailer, the certificate of registration and the right to use the number plates shall expire and the number plates shall be removed by the owner at the time of the transfer of possession, and it shall be unlawful for any person other than the person to whom such number plates were originally issued to have the same in his or her possession whether in use or not, unless such possession is solely for charitable purposes; except that the buyer of a motor vehicle or trailer who trades in a motor vehicle or trailer may attach the license plates from the traded-in motor vehicle or trailer to the newly purchased motor vehicle or trailer. The operation of a motor vehicle with such transferred plates shall be lawful for no more than thirty days. As used in this subsection, the term “trade-in motor vehicle or trailer” shall include any single motor vehicle or trailer sold by the buyer of the newly purchased vehicle or trailer, as long as the license plates for the trade-in motor vehicle or trailer are still valid.

2. In the case of a transfer of ownership the original owner may register another motor vehicle under the same number, upon the payment of a fee of two dollars, if the motor vehicle is of horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, not in excess of that originally registered. When such motor vehicle is of greater horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a greater fee is prescribed, applicant shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars and a pro rata portion for the difference in fees. When such vehicle is of less horsepower, gross weight or (in case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a lesser fee is prescribed, applicant shall not be entitled to a refund.

3. License plates may be transferred from a motor vehicle which will no longer be operated to a newly

purchased motor vehicle by the owner of such vehicles. The owner shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars if the newly purchased vehicle is of horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, not in excess of that of the vehicle which will no longer be operated. When the newly purchased motor vehicle is of greater horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a greater fee is prescribed, the applicant shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars and a pro rata portion of the difference in fees. When the newly purchased vehicle is of less horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a lesser fee is prescribed, the applicant shall not be entitled to a refund.

4. Upon the sale of a motor vehicle or trailer by a dealer, a buyer who has made application for registration, by mail or otherwise, may operate the same for a period of thirty days after taking possession thereof, if during such period the motor vehicle or trailer shall have attached thereto, in the manner required by section 301.130, number plates issued to the dealer. Upon application and presentation of proof of financial responsibility as required under subsection 5 of this section and satisfactory evidence that the buyer has applied for registration, a dealer may furnish such number plates to the buyer for such temporary use. In such event, the dealer shall require the buyer to deposit the sum of ten dollars and fifty cents to be returned to the buyer upon return of the number plates as a guarantee that said buyer will return to the dealer such number plates within thirty days. The director shall issue a temporary permit authorizing the operation of a motor vehicle or trailer by a buyer for not more than thirty days of the date of purchase.

5. The temporary permit shall be made available by the director of revenue and may be purchased from the department of revenue upon proof of purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer for which the buyer has no registration plate available for transfer and upon proof of financial responsibility, or from a dealer upon purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer for which the buyer has no registration plate available for transfer. The director shall make temporary permits available to registered dealers in this state or authorized agents of the department of revenue in sets of ten permits. The fee for the temporary permit shall be seven dollars and fifty cents for each permit or plate issued. No dealer or authorized agent shall charge more than seven dollars and fifty cents for each permit issued. The permit shall be valid for a period of thirty days from the date of purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer, or from the date of sale of the motor vehicle or trailer by a dealer for which the purchaser obtains a permit as set out above. No permit shall be issued for a vehicle under this section unless the buyer shows proof of financial responsibility.

6. The permit shall be issued on a form prescribed by the director and issued only for the applicant's use in the operation of the motor vehicle or trailer purchased to enable the applicant to legally operate the vehicle while proper title and registration plate are being obtained, and shall be displayed on no other vehicle. Temporary permits issued pursuant to this section shall not be transferable or renewable and shall not be valid upon issuance of proper registration plates for the motor vehicle or trailer. The director shall determine the size and numbering configuration, construction, and color of the permit.

7. The dealer or authorized agent shall insert the date of issuance and expiration date, year, make, and manufacturer's number of vehicle on the permit when issued to the buyer. The dealer shall also insert such dealer's number on the permit. Every dealer that issues a temporary permit shall keep, for inspection of proper officers, a correct record of each permit issued by recording the permit or plate number, buyer's name and address, year, make, manufacturer's vehicle identification number on which the permit is to be used, and the date of issuance.

8. Upon the transfer of ownership of any currently registered motor vehicle wherein the owner cannot

transfer the license plates due to a change of vehicle category, the owner may surrender the license plates issued to the motor vehicle and receive credit for any unused portion of the original registration fee against the registration fee of another motor vehicle. Such credit shall be granted based upon the date the license plates are surrendered. No refunds shall be made on the unused portion of any license plates surrendered for such credit.

9. An additional temporary license plate produced in a manner and of materials determined by the director to be the most cost effective means of production with a configuration that matches an existing or newly issued plate may be purchased by a motor vehicle owner to be placed in the interior of the vehicle's rear window such that the driver's view out of the rear window is not obstructed and the plate configuration is clearly visible from the outside of the vehicle to serve as the visible plate when a bicycle rack or other item obstructs the view of the actual plate. Such temporary plate is only authorized for use when the matching actual plate is affixed to the vehicle in the manner prescribed in subsection 5 of section 301.130. The fee charged for the temporary plate shall be equal to the fee charged for a temporary permit issued under subsection 5 of this section. Replacement temporary plates authorized in this subsection may be issued as needed upon the payment of a fee equal to the fee charged for a temporary permit under subsection 5 of this section. The newly produced third plate may only be used on the vehicle with the matching plate, and the additional plate shall be clearly recognizable as a third plate and only used for the purpose specified in this subsection.

10. The director may promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, 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, 2012, shall be invalid and void.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend House Amendment No. 7 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 470 Page 3, Line 23, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 23, Section 304.180, Line 128, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“11. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other law to the contrary, the department of transportation shall issue emergency utility response permits for the transporting of utility wires or cables, poles, and equipment needed for repair work immediately following a disaster where utility service has been disrupted. Under exigent circumstances, verbal approval of such operation may be made either by the motor carrier compliance supervisor or other designated motor carrier services representative. Utility vehicles and equipment used to assist utility companies granted special permits under this subsection may be operated and transported on state-maintained roads and highways at any time on any day. The department of transportation shall promulgate all necessary

rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, 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, 2012, shall be invalid and void.”; and”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend House Amendment No. 7 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 470, Page 3, Line 23 by inserting after said line the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 8, Section 302.341, page Line 25 by inserting after said line the following:

“The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to revocations resulting from an alcohol related offense. “ and”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 470, Page 18 though 20, Section 304.154, Line 1 though 62, by deleting all of said Section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“304.154. 1. Beginning [January 1, 2005] August 28, 2012, a towing company operating a tow truck [pursuant to the authority granted in section 304.155 or 304.157 shall] as defined in section 301.010 shall be licensed by the division of professional registration as provided in subsection 2 of this section and:

(1) Have and occupy a verifiable business address and display such address in a location visible from the street;

(2) Have a fenced, secure, and lighted storage lot or an enclosed, secure building for the storage of motor vehicles, with a total area for storing vehicles, either inside or outside, of at least two thousand square feet, and fencing a minimum of six feet high;

(3) Maintain regular business hours for the business office of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, for customers or their authorized agent to view and retrieve vehicles, with no additional fees charged to view or retrieve a vehicle during these regular business hours;

(4) Be available twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. Availability shall mean that an employee of the towing company or an answering service answered by a person is able to respond to a tow request;

(5) Have and maintain a phone number which is published in the local phone book and accessible through directory assistance;

[(4)] (6) Maintain a valid insurance policy issued by an insurer authorized to do business in this state, or a bond or other acceptable surety providing coverage for the death of, or injury to, persons and damage to property for each accident or occurrence in the amount [of at least five hundred thousand dollars per

incident] prescribed by the United States Department of Transportation;

(7) Maintain liability insurance as follows: garage coverage liability of one million dollars per occurrence with an aggregate of two million dollars or greater, garage keeper policy with a fifty thousand dollar minimum, and hook and cargo insurance with a one hundred fifty thousand dollar minimum;

[(5)] **(8) Provide workers' compensation insurance for all employees of the towing company if required by chapter 287; [and]**

[(6)] **(9) Maintain current motor vehicle registrations on all tow trucks currently operated within the towing company fleet;**

(10) Provide a twenty-five thousand dollar surety bond by a company licensed to do business in the state, or provide an irrevocable letter of credit from a financial institution licensed to do business in the state; and

(11) Require tow drivers to be certified by the Towing and Recovery Association of America (TRAA), or any state or federally funded program, as follows:

(a) Beginning August 28, 2013, light-duty operators shall have at least TRAA Level 1 Certification or equivalent;

(b) Beginning March 1, 2014, medium-duty operators shall have at least TRAA Level 2 Certification or equivalent; and

(c) Beginning August 28, 2014, there shall be at least one TRAA Level 3 certified operator per company engaged in heavy-duty towing. Anyone who provides a five-year employment history with a towing or wrecking service shall be exempt from the provisions of this subdivision.

2. Notwithstanding any other law, in order to operate a towing or wrecker service within this state, operators shall be licensed by the division of professional registration. Applicants for licensure shall provide proof of compliance with requirements of subsection 1 of this section to the division and upon presentation of satisfactory proof shall be granted documentation issued by the division indicating that the towing or wrecker service has met state licensing requirements. Local governmental entities shall not contract with any towing or wrecker service not licensed with the division under this section. The provisions of this section may be enforced by local law enforcement and the highway patrol.

3. The director of the division of professional registration may promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, 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, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

4. Counties may adopt ordinances with respect to towing company standards in addition to the minimum standards contained in this section. A towing company located in a county of the second, third, and fourth classification is exempt from the provisions of this section.

5. A towing or wrecker service licensed by the state under this section shall not be required to pay

a duplicative fee, or obtain a duplicative permit or license under Section 301.344.”; 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 Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 470, Page 7, Section 301.147, Line 29, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“301.580. 1. The department of revenue may issue special event motor vehicle auction licenses under the provisions of this section. For purposes of this section, a “special event motor vehicle auction” is a motor vehicle auction which:

- (1) Ninety percent of the vehicles being auctioned are at least ten years old or older;**
- (2) The licensee shall auction no more than three percent of the total number of vehicles presented for auction which are owned and titled in the name of the licensee or its owners; and**
- (3) The duration is no more than three consecutive calendar days and is held no more than three times in a calendar year by a licensee.**

2. A special event motor vehicle auction shall be considered a public motor vehicle auction for purposes of sections 301.559 and 301.564.

3. Special event motor vehicle auction licensees shall be exempt from the requirements of section 301.560, with the exception of subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 301.560.

4. An application for a special event motor vehicle auction license must be received by the department at least ninety days prior to the beginning of the special event auction.

5. Applicants for a special motor vehicle auction are limited to no more than three special event auctions in any calendar year. A separate application is required for each special event motor vehicle auction.

6. At least ninety percent of the vehicles being auctioned at a special event motor vehicle auction shall be ten years old or older. The licensee shall, within ten days of the conclusion of a special event motor vehicle auction, submit a report in the form approved by the director to the department that includes the make, model, year, and vehicle identification number of each vehicle included in the auction. Every vehicle included in the special event auction shall be listed, including those vehicles that were auctioned and sold and those vehicles that were auctioned but did not sell. Violation of this subsection is a class A misdemeanor.

7. The applicant for the special event motor vehicle auction shall be responsible for ensuring that a sales tax license or special event sales tax license is obtained for the event if one is required.

8. The fee for a special event motor vehicle auction license shall be one thousand dollars. For every vehicle auctioned in violation of subsection 6 of this section, an administrative fee of five hundred dollars shall be paid to the department. Such fees shall be deposited in like manner as other license fees of this section.

9. In addition to the causes set forth in section 301.562, the department may promulgate rules that establish additional causes to refuse to issue or to revoke a special event license.

10. A special motor vehicle auction shall last no more than three consecutive days.

11. The applicant for a special event motor vehicle auction shall be registered to conduct business in this state.

12. Every applicant for a special event motor vehicle auction license shall furnish with the application a corporate surety bond or an irrevocable letter of credit as defined in section 400.5-102 issued by any state or federal financial institution in the penal sum of one hundred thousand dollars on a form approved by the department. The bond or irrevocable letter of credit shall be conditioned upon the applicant complying with the provisions of the statutes applicable to a special event auction license holder and the bond shall be an indemnity for any loss sustained by reason of the acts of the person bonded when such acts constitute grounds for the revocation or denial of a special event auction license. The bond shall be executed in the name of the state of Missouri for the benefit of all aggrieved parties or the irrevocable letter of credit shall name the state of Missouri as the beneficiary. The aggregate liability of the surety or financial institution to the aggrieved parties shall not exceed the amount of the bond or irrevocable letter of credit. The proceeds of the bond or irrevocable letter of credit shall be paid upon receipt by the department of a final judgment from a Missouri court of competent jurisdiction against the principal and in favor of an aggrieved party.

13. No dealer, driveaway, auction, or wholesale plates, or temporary permit booklets, shall be issued in conjunction with a special event motor vehicle auction license.

14. Any person or entity who sells a vehicle at a special event motor vehicle auction shall provide, to the buyer, current contact information including, but not limited to, name, address, and telephone number.

15. 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, 2012, shall be invalid and void.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 470, Page 25, Section 304.190, Line 57, by inserting after all of said section and line, the following:

“304.890. As used in sections 304.890 to 304.894, the term “active emergency zone” is defined as any area upon or around any highway as defined in section 302.010 which is visibly marked by emergency personnel performing work for the purpose of emergency response as an area where an active emergency or incident removal, is temporarily occurring. The term “active emergency zone” also includes the lanes of highway leading up to the area upon which an activity described in this subsection is being performed, beginning at the point where appropriate signs or traffic control devices are posted or placed. As used in sections 304.890 to 304.894, the term “active emergency” means any incident occurring on a public highway or the right-of-way of a public highway that requires emergency services from police or highway patrol officers, firefighters, first responders, emergency medical workers, tow truck operators, or other emergency personnel. The terms “emergency personnel” or “emergency responder” as used in sections 304.890 to 304.894 shall mean

any police officer, firefighter, highway patrol officer, first responder, emergency medical worker, tow truck operator or other emergency personnel responding to an emergency on a public highway or the right-of-way of a public highway.

304.892. 1. Upon the first conviction or plea of guilty by any person for a moving violation as defined in section 302.010 or any offense listed in section 302.302, 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 an active emergency 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 an active emergency zone and at the time the speeding or passing violation occurred there were any emergency personnel or emergency responders 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 the area is not visibly marked by emergency personnel 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 emergency personnel or emergency responder has visibly marked the active emergency zone.

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

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.

304.894. 1. A person shall be deemed to commit the offense of endangerment of emergency personnel or emergency responder upon conviction for any of the following when the offense occurs within an active emergency zone, as defined in section 304.890:

(1) Exceeding the posted speed limit by fifteen miles per hour or more;

(2) Passing in violation of subsection 4 of section 304.892;

(3) Failure to stop for an active emergency zone flagman or emergency personnel, or failure to obey traffic control devices erected or personnel posted in the active emergency zone for purposes of controlling the flow of motor vehicles through the zone;

(4) Driving through or around an active emergency zone by any lane not clearly designated to motorists for the flow of traffic through or around the active emergency zone;

(5) Physically assaulting, or attempting to assault, or threatening to assault an emergency responder in an active emergency zone, with a motor vehicle or other instrument;

(6) Intentionally striking, moving, or altering barrels, barriers, signs, or other devices erected to control the flow of traffic to protect emergency responders and motorists in the active emergency zone for a reason other than avoidance of an obstacle, an emergency, or to protect the health and safety

of an occupant of the motor vehicle or of another person; or

(7) Committing any of the following offenses for which points may be assessed under section 302.302:

(a) Leaving the scene of an accident in violation of section 577.060;

(b) Careless and imprudent driving in violation of subsection 4 of section 304.016;

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

(d) Operating with a suspended or revoked license in violation of section 302.321;

(e) Driving while in an intoxicated condition or under the influence of controlled substances or drugs or driving with an excessive blood alcohol content in violation of sections 577.010 and 577.012;

(f) Any felony involving the use of a motor vehicle.

2. Upon conviction or a plea of guilty for committing the offense of endangerment of an emergency responder under subsection 1 of this section if no injury or death to an emergency responder resulted from the offense, in addition to any other penalty authorized by law, the person shall be subject to a fine of not more than one thousand dollars and shall have four points assessed to his or her driver's license under section 302.302.

3. A person shall be deemed to commit the offense of aggravated endangerment of an emergency responder upon conviction or a plea of guilty for any offense under subsection 1 of this section when such offense occurs in an active emergency zone as defined in section 304.890 and results in the injury or death of an emergency responder. Upon conviction or a plea of guilty for committing the offense of aggravated endangerment of an emergency responder, in addition to any other penalty authorized by law, the person shall be subject to a fine of not more than five thousand dollars if the offense resulted in injury to an emergency responder and ten thousand dollars if the offense resulted in death to an emergency responder. In addition, such person shall have twelve points assessed to their driver's license under section 302.302 and shall be subject to the provisions of section 302.304 regarding the revocation of the person's license and driving privileges.

4. Except for the offense established under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section, no person shall be deemed to commit the offense of endangerment of an emergency responder except when the act or omission constituting the offense occurred when one or more emergency responders were responding to an active emergency as defined in section 304.890.

5. No person shall be cited or convicted for endangerment of an emergency responder or aggravated endangerment of an emergency responder, for any act or omission otherwise constituting an offense under subsection 1 of this section, if such act or omission resulted in whole or in part from mechanical failure of the person's vehicle or from the negligence of another person or emergency responder.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 10

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 470, Pages 20-24, Section 304.180, Lines 1-128, by deleting all of said section and inserting in lieu

thereof, the following:

“304.180. 1. No vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be moved or operated on any highway in this state having a greater weight than twenty thousand pounds on one axle, no combination of vehicles operated by transporters of general freight over regular routes as defined in section 390.020 shall be moved or operated on any highway of this state having a greater weight than the vehicle manufacturer’s rating on a steering axle with the maximum weight not to exceed twelve thousand pounds on a steering axle, and no vehicle shall be moved or operated on any state highway of this state having a greater weight than thirty-four thousand pounds on any tandem axle; the term “tandem axle” shall mean a group of two or more axles, arranged one behind another, the distance between the extremes of which is more than forty inches and not more than ninety-six inches apart.

2. An “axle load” is defined as the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose centers are included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle.

3. Subject to the limit upon the weight imposed upon a highway of this state through any one axle or on any tandem axle, the total gross weight with load imposed by any group of two or more consecutive axles of any vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed the maximum load in pounds as set forth in the following table:

Distance in feet
between the extremes
of any group of two or
more consecutive axles,
measured to the nearest
foot, except where
indicated otherwise

feet	Maximum load in pounds				
	2 axles	3 axles	4 axles	5 axles	6 axles
4	34,000				
5	34,000				
6	34,000				
7	34,000				
8	34,000	34,000			
More than 8	38,000	42,000			
9	39,000	42,500			
10	40,000	43,500			
11	40,000	44,000			
12	40,000	45,000	50,000		
13	40,000	45,500	50,500		
14	40,000	46,500	51,500		

15	40,000	47,000	52,000		
16	40,000	48,000	52,500	58,000	
17	40,000	48,500	53,500	58,500	
18	40,000	49,500	54,000	59,000	
19	40,000	50,000	54,500	60,000	
20	40,000	51,000	55,500	60,500	66,000
21	40,000	51,500	56,000	61,000	66,500
22	40,000	52,500	56,500	61,500	67,000
23	40,000	53,000	57,500	62,500	68,000
24	40,000	54,000	58,000	63,000	68,500
25	40,000	54,500	58,500	63,500	69,000
26	40,000	55,500	59,500	64,000	69,500
27	40,000	56,000	60,000	65,000	70,000
28	40,000	57,000	60,500	65,500	71,000
29	40,000	57,500	61,500	66,000	71,500
30	40,000	58,500	62,000	66,500	72,000
31	40,000	59,000	62,500	67,500	72,500
32	40,000	60,000	63,500	68,000	73,000
33	40,000	60,000	64,000	68,500	74,000
34	40,000	60,000	64,500	69,000	74,500
35	40,000	60,000	65,500	70,000	75,000
36		60,000	66,000	70,500	75,500
37		60,000	66,500	71,000	76,000
38		60,000	67,500	72,000	77,000
39		60,000	68,000	72,500	77,500
40		60,000	68,500	73,000	78,000
41		60,000	69,500	73,500	78,500
42		60,000	70,000	74,000	79,000
43		60,000	70,500	75,000	80,000
44		60,000	71,500	75,500	80,000
45		60,000	72,000	76,000	80,000
46		60,000	72,500	76,500	80,000

47	60,000	73,500	77,500	80,000
48	60,000	74,000	78,000	80,000
49	60,000	74,500	78,500	80,000
50	60,000	75,500	79,000	80,000
51	60,000	76,000	80,000	80,000
52	60,000	76,500	80,000	80,000
53	60,000	77,500	80,000	80,000
54	60,000	78,000	80,000	80,000
55	60,000	78,500	80,000	80,000
56	60,000	79,500	80,000	80,000
57	60,000	80,000	80,000	80,000

Notwithstanding the above table, two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of thirty-four thousand pounds each if the overall distance between the first and last axles of such consecutive sets of tandem axles is thirty-six feet or more.

4. Whenever the state highways and transportation commission finds that any state highway bridge in the state is in such a condition that use of such bridge by vehicles of the weights specified in subsection 3 of this section will endanger the bridge, or the users of the bridge, the commission may establish maximum weight limits and speed limits for vehicles using such bridge. The governing body of any city or county may grant authority by act or ordinance to the state highways and transportation commission to enact the limitations established in this section on those roadways within the purview of such city or county. Notice of the weight limits and speed limits established by the commission shall be given by posting signs at a conspicuous place at each end of any such bridge.

5. Nothing in this section shall be construed as permitting lawful axle loads, tandem axle loads or gross loads in excess of those permitted under the provisions of Section 127 of Title 23 of the United States Code.

6. Notwithstanding the weight limitations contained in this section, any vehicle or combination of vehicles operating on highways other than the interstate highway system may exceed single axle, tandem axle and gross weight limitations in an amount not to exceed two thousand pounds. However, total gross weight shall not exceed eighty thousand pounds, except as provided in [subsection] **subsections 9 and 10** of this section.

7. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the department of transportation shall issue a single-use special permit, or upon request of the owner of the truck or equipment, shall issue an annual permit, for the transporting of any concrete pump truck or well-drillers' equipment. The department of transportation shall set fees for the issuance of permits pursuant to this subsection. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.133, concrete pump trucks or well-drillers' equipment may be operated on state-maintained roads and highways at any time on any day.

8. Notwithstanding the provision of this section to the contrary, the maximum gross vehicle limit and axle weight limit for any vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with an idle reduction technology may be increased by a quantity necessary to compensate for the additional weight of the idle reduction system

as provided for in 23 U.S.C. Section 127, as amended. In no case shall the additional weight increase allowed by this subsection be greater than four hundred pounds. Upon request by an appropriate law enforcement officer, the vehicle operator shall provide proof that the idle reduction technology is fully functional at all times and that the gross weight increase is not used for any purpose other than for the use of idle reduction technology.

9. **(1) Notwithstanding subsection 3 of this section or any other provision of law to the contrary, the total gross weight of any vehicle or combination of vehicles hauling livestock or agricultural products not including local log trucks as defined in section 301.010 may be as much as, but shall not exceed, eighty-five thousand five hundred pounds [while operating on U.S. Highway 36 from St. Joseph to U.S. Highway 65, and on U.S. Highway 65 from the Iowa state line to U.S. Highway 36]. The provisions of this subsection, however, shall not apply to vehicles operated on the Dwight D. Eisenhower System of Interstate and Defense Highways.**

(2) Any vehicle hauling greater than eighty thousand pounds under the provisions of this subsection, shall apply yearly to the department of transportation for a permit and upon payment of a twenty-five dollar fee, the department shall grant the applicant a permit. Upon renewal of the permit, an applicant shall submit to the department a list of roads traveled and the number of miles traveled on each road during the year.

10. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other law to the contrary, the total gross weight of any vehicle or combination of vehicles hauling milk from a farm to a processing facility may be as much as, but shall not exceed, eighty-five thousand five hundred pounds while operating on highways other than the interstate highway system.”; 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 Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 470, Page 7, Section 301.147, Line 29, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“302.185. In the event that a license issued under sections 302.010 to 302.780 shall be lost or destroyed or when a veteran seeks a veteran designation under section 302.188 prior to the expiration of a license, but not where [the] a license has been suspended, taken up, revoked, disqualified, or deposited in lieu of bail, hereinafter provided, the person to whom the license as was issued may obtain a duplicate license upon furnishing proper identification and satisfactory proof to the director or his authorized license agents that the license has been lost or destroyed, and upon payment of a fee of fifteen dollars for a duplicate license if the person transports persons or property as classified in section 302.015, and a fee of seven dollars and fifty cents for all other duplicate classifications of license.

“302.188. 1. A person may apply to the department of revenue to obtain a veteran designation on a driver’s license or identification card issued under this chapter by providing:

(1) A United States Department of Defense discharge document, otherwise known as a DD Form 214, that shows a discharge status of “honorable” or “general under honorable conditions” that establishes the person’s service in the armed forces of the United States; and

(2) Payment of the fee for the driver’s license or identification card authorized under this chapter.

2. If the person is seeking a duplicate driver’s license with the veteran designation and his or her driver’s license has not expired, the fee shall be as provided under section 302.185.

3. The department of revenue may determine the appropriate placement of the veteran designation on the driver's licenses and identification cards authorized under this section and may promulgate the necessary rules for administration of this section.

4. 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, 2012, shall be invalid and void.”; and

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

HOUSE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT NO. 1 FOR
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 12

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 470, Page 2, Section 142.932, Line 29, by inserting after all of said line the following:

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

2. A city or political subdivision shall not commence solid waste collection in such area for at least two years from the effective date of the annexation or at least two years from the effective date of the notice that the city or political subdivision intends to enter into the business of solid waste collection or to expand existing solid waste collection services into the area, unless the city or political subdivision contracts with the private entity or entities to continue such services for that period. If for any reason the city or political subdivision does not exercise its option to provide for or contract for the provision of services within an affected area within three years from the effective date of the notice, then the city or political subdivision shall renotify under subsection 1 of this section.

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

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

5. If a home rule city with more than fifty-two thousand but fewer than sixty-four thousand inhabitants located in a county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants intends to expand solid waste collection services into an area where the collection of solid waste is presently being provided by one or more private entities such intent shall be put to a vote of the people in the area where the city or political

subdivision intends to expand.

6. The provisions of this section shall apply to private entities that service fifty or more residential accounts or any commercial accounts in the area in question.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 13

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 470, Page 35, Section 537.293, Line 13, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“Section 1. 1. The department of transportation shall designate a sign at 1078 South Jefferson Street in Lebanon recognizing the “Independent Stave Company” as a centennial business.

2. Costs associated with the erection and maintenance of such recognition shall be paid by private donations.

Section 2. 1. The department of transportation shall designate a sign at 111 West Broadway in Bolivar recognizing “Douglas, Haun, and Heidemann, P.C.” as a centennial business.

2. Costs associated with the erection and maintenance of such recognition shall be paid by private donations.”; 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.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Mayer referred **SR 2075** to the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.

President Pro Tem Mayer referred **HCS** for **HJR 41** to the Committee on Ways and Means and Fiscal Oversight.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

The following message was received from the Governor:

GOVERNOR OF MISSOURI
JEFFERSON CITY
65102
May 7, 2012

To the Senate of the 96th General Assembly of the State of Missouri

I hereby withdrawn from your consideration the following appointments to office submitted to you on February 9, 2012, for your advice and consent:

Mary LePage, 7707 Snowden, Saint Louis, Saint Louis County, Missouri 63117, as a member of the Missouri Board of Nursing Home Administrators, for a term ending November 21, 2013, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, RSMo 344.060.

Respectfully submitted,
Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon
Governor

President Pro Tem Mayer moved that the above appointment be returned to the Governor per his request, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Mayer appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 569**, as amended: Senators Kraus, Engler, Ridgeway, Justus and Wright-Jones.

President Pro Tem Mayer appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SB 611**, as amended: Senators Lembke, Stouffer, Kehoe, McKenna and Wright-Jones.

President Pro Tem Mayer appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 719**: Senators Kehoe, Schmitt, Goodman, McKenna and Wright-Jones.

On motion of Senator Dempsey, the Senate recessed until 3:00 p.m.

RECESS

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

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Goodman offered Senate Resolution No. 2147, regarding William Lynch, Joplin, which was adopted.

Senator Goodman offered Senate Resolution No. 2148, regarding Brittany Young, which was adopted.

Senator Lager offered Senate Resolution No. 2149, regarding the Fortieth Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Ron Lager, Maryville, which was adopted.

Senator Lembke offered Senate Resolution No. 2150, regarding Stephen Joseph Heinrich, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Dempsey offered Senate Resolution No. 2151, regarding Martin Bergmann, MD, Saint Louis, 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 **SCS** for **SB 715**.

With House Amendment Nos. 1 and 2.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 715, Page 1, In the Title, by deleting the words “the state militia” and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“entities receiving state funds”; and

Further amend said Substitute, Page 1, Section 41.050, Line 12, by inserting immediately after said Line the following:

“42.300. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the “Veterans Commission Capital Improvement Trust Fund” which shall consist of money collected under section 313.835. The state treasurer shall administer the veterans commission capital improvement trust fund, and the moneys in such fund shall be

used solely, upon appropriation, by the Missouri veterans commission for:

(1) The construction, maintenance or renovation or equipment needs of veterans' homes in this state;

(2) The construction, maintenance, renovation, equipment needs and operation of veterans' cemeteries in this state;

(3) Fund transfers to Missouri veterans' homes fund established under the provisions of section 42.121, as necessary to maintain solvency of the fund;

(4) Fund transfers to any municipality with a population greater than four hundred thousand and located in part of a county with a population greater than six hundred thousand in this state which has established a fund for the sole purpose of the restoration, renovation and maintenance of a memorial or museum or both dedicated to World War I. Appropriations from the veterans commission capital improvement trust fund to such memorial fund shall be provided only as a one-time match for other funds devoted to the project and shall not exceed five million dollars. Additional appropriations not to exceed ten million dollars total may be made from the veterans commission capital improvement trust fund as a match to other funds for the new construction or renovation of other facilities dedicated as veterans' memorials in the state. All appropriations for renovation, new construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of veterans' memorials shall be made only for applications received by the Missouri veterans commission prior to July 1, 2004;

(5) The issuance of matching fund grants for veterans' service officer programs to any federally chartered veterans' organization or municipal government agency that is certified by the Veterans Administration to process veteran claims within the Veterans Administration System; provided that such veterans' organization has maintained a veterans' service officer presence within the state of Missouri for the three-year period immediately preceding the issuance of any such grant. A total of one million five hundred thousand dollars in grants shall be made available annually for service officers and joint training and outreach between veterans' service organizations and the Missouri veterans commission with grants being issued in July of each year. Application for the matching grants shall be made through and approved by the Missouri veterans commission based on the requirements established by the commission;

(6) For payment of Missouri national guard and Missouri veterans commission expenses associated with providing medals, medallions and certificates in recognition of service in the armed forces of the United States during World War II, the Korean Conflict, and the Vietnam War under sections 42.170 to 42.226. Any funds remaining from the medals, medallions and certificates shall not be transferred to any other fund and shall only be utilized for the awarding of future medals, medallions, and certificates in recognition of service in the armed forces; [and]

(7) Fund transfers totaling ten million dollars to any municipality with a population greater than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants and located in part in a county with a population greater than six hundred thousand inhabitants and with a charter form of government, for the sole purpose of the construction, restoration, renovation and maintenance of a memorial or museum or both dedicated to World War I; **and**

(8) The administration of the Missouri veterans commission.

2. Any interest which accrues to the fund shall remain in the fund and shall be used in the same manner as moneys which are transferred to the fund under this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, to the contrary, moneys in the veterans commission capital improvement trust fund at the end of any biennium shall not be transferred to the credit of the general revenue fund.

3. Upon request by the veterans commission, the general assembly may appropriate moneys from the

veterans commission capital improvement trust fund to the Missouri national guard trust fund to support the activities described in section 41.958.

4. The state auditor shall conduct an audit of all moneys in the veterans commission capital improvement trust fund every year beginning January 1, 2011, and ending on December 31, 2013. The findings of each audit shall be distributed to the general assembly, governor, and lieutenant governor no later than ten business days after the completion of such audit.

161.215. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the “Early Childhood Development, Education and Care Fund” [which shall consist of money collected under section 313.835 and] which is created to give parents meaningful choices and assistance in choosing the child-care and education arrangements that are appropriate for their family. All interest received on the fund shall be credited to the fund. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, moneys in the fund at the end of any biennium shall not be transferred to the credit of the general revenue fund. Any moneys deposited in such fund shall be used to support programs that prepare children prior to the age in which they are eligible to enroll in kindergarten under section 160.053 to enter school ready to learn. All moneys deposited in the early childhood development, education and care fund shall be annually appropriated for voluntary, early childhood development, education and care programs serving children in every region of the state not yet enrolled in kindergarten. **For fiscal year 2013 and each subsequent fiscal year, at least thirty-five million dollars of the funds received from the master settlement agreement, as defined in section 196.1000, shall be deposited in the early childhood development, education and care fund.**

2. No less than sixty percent of moneys deposited in the early childhood development, education and care fund shall be appropriated as provided in this subsection to the department of elementary and secondary education and to the department of social services to provide early childhood development, education and care programs through competitive grants to, or contracts with, governmental or private agencies. Eighty percent of such moneys under the provisions of this subsection and additional moneys as appropriated by the general assembly shall be appropriated to the department of elementary and secondary education and twenty percent of such moneys under the provisions of this subsection shall be appropriated to the department of social services. The departments shall provide public notice and information about the grant process to potential applicants:

(1) Grants or contracts may be provided for:

(a) Start-up funds for necessary materials, supplies, equipment and facilities; and

(b) Ongoing costs associated with the implementation of a sliding parental fee schedule based on income;

(2) Grant and contract applications shall, at a minimum, include:

(a) A funding plan which demonstrates funding from a variety of sources including parental fees;

(b) A child development, education and care plan that is appropriate to meet the needs of children;

(c) The identity of any partner agencies or contractual service providers;

(d) Documentation of community input into program development;

(e) Demonstration of financial and programmatic accountability on an annual basis;

(f) Commitment to state licensure within one year of the initial grant, if funding comes from the appropriation to the department of elementary and secondary education and commitment to compliance with

the requirements of the department of social services, if funding comes from the department of social services; and

(g) With respect to applications by public schools, the establishment of a parent advisory committee within each public school program;

(3) In awarding grants and contracts under this subdivision, the departments may give preference to programs which:

(a) Are new or expanding programs which increase capacity;

(b) Target geographic areas of high need, namely where the ratio of program slots to children under the age of six in the area is less than the same ratio statewide;

(c) Are programs designed for special needs children;

(d) Are programs that offer services during nontraditional hours and weekends; or

(e) Are programs that serve a high concentration of low-income families.

3. No less than ten percent of moneys deposited in the early childhood development, education and care fund shall be appropriated to the department of social services to provide early childhood development, education and care programs through child development, education and care certificates to families whose income does not exceed one hundred eighty-five percent of the federal poverty level in the manner pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 9858c(c)(2)(A) and 42 U.S.C. Section 9858n(2) for the purpose of funding early childhood development, education and care programs as approved by the department of social services. At a minimum, the certificate shall be of a value per child which is commensurate with the per-child payment under paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section pertaining to the grants or contracts. On February first of each year the department shall certify the total amount of child development, education and care certificates applied for and the unused balance of the funds shall be released to be used for supplementing the competitive grants and contracts program authorized under subsection 2 of this section.

4. No less than ten percent of moneys deposited in the early childhood development, education and care fund shall be appropriated to the department of social services to increase reimbursements to child-care facilities for low-income children that are accredited by a recognized, early childhood accrediting organization.

5. No less than ten percent of the funds deposited in the early childhood development, education and care fund shall be appropriated to the department of social services to provide assistance to eligible parents whose family income does not exceed one hundred eighty-five percent of the federal poverty level who wish to care for their children under three years of age in the home, to enable such parent to take advantage of early childhood development, education and care programs for such parent's child or children. At a minimum, the certificate shall be of a value per child which is commensurate with the per-child payment under paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section pertaining to the grants or contracts. The department of social services shall provide assistance to these parents in the effective use of early childhood development, education and care tools and methods.

6. In setting the value of parental certificates under subsection 3 of this section and payments under subsection 5 of this section, the department of social services may increase the value based on the following:

(1) The adult caretaker of the children successfully participates in the parents as teachers program under the provisions of sections 178.691 to 178.699, a training program provided by the department on early

childhood development, education and care, the home-based Head Start program as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 9832 or a similar program approved by the department;

(2) The adult caretaker consents to and clears a child abuse or neglect screening under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 210.152; and

(3) The degree of economic need of the family.

7. The department of elementary and secondary education and the department of social services each shall by rule promulgated under chapter 536 establish guidelines for the implementation of the early childhood development, education and care programs as provided in subsections 2 to 6 of this section.

8. The state auditor shall conduct an audit of all moneys in the early childhood development, education and care fund created in subsection 1 of this section every year beginning January 1, 2011, and ending on December 31, 2013. The findings of each audit shall be distributed to the general assembly no later than ten business days after the completion of such audit.

9. 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.

161.216. 1. No quality rating system, improvement system, evaluation system, or training quality assurance system for early childhood education or its successor, or any training or credentialing may be established, created, or operated within this state, unless the authority to create or operate such a quality rating system is enacted into law by the federal government or through:

(1) A bill as prescribed by article III of the Missouri Constitution;

(2) An initiative petition as prescribed by section 50 of article III of the Missouri Constitution; or

(3) A referendum as prescribed by section 52(a) of article III of the Missouri Constitution.

No quality rating system, improvement system, evaluation system, training quality assurance system or its successor for early childhood education shall be enacted under this section unless such system allows for ratings or evaluations to be conducted by no fewer than three nationally or regionally recognized organizations that reflect the composition and diversity of the early childhood program market.

2. In no case shall the authority for establishing, administering, or operating a quality rating system, improvement system, evaluation system, or training quality assurance system for early childhood education in Missouri be based upon an executive order issued by the governor of Missouri.

3. No department, board, commission, committee, council, agency, instrumentality, quasi-governmental entity, or political subdivision of the state of Missouri shall promulgate any rule or establish any program, policy, guideline, or plan or change any rule, program, policy, guideline, or plan to implement, establish, create, administer, or otherwise operate a quality rating system, improvement system, evaluation system, or training quality assurance system for early childhood education unless such department, board, commission, committee, council, agency, instrumentality, or political subdivision has received statutory authority to do so in a manner consistent with

subsection 1 of this section.

4. No department, board, commission, committee, council, agency, instrumentality, political subdivision of this state, public officer, or quasi-governmental entity shall apply for, accept, or expend any moneys directly or indirectly related to the creation, implementation, or operation of a quality rating system, improvement system, evaluation system, or training quality assurance system for early childhood education unless such acceptance or expenditure is authorized by statute or an appropriations bill, irrespective of the source of such moneys.

5. No department, board, commission, committee, council, agency, instrumentality, political subdivision of this state, public officer, or quasi-governmental entity shall accept or expend any moneys from the gaming commission fund created in section 313.835 for anything directly or indirectly related to the creation, implementation, or operation of a quality rating system, improvement system, evaluation system, or training quality assurance system for early childhood education unless such acceptance or expenditure is authorized by statute or an appropriations bill.

6. No department, board, commission, committee, council, agency, instrumentality, political subdivision, public officer, or quasi-governmental entity, shall enter into any agreement or any obligation to establish, administer, or operate a quality rating system, improvement system, evaluation system, or training quality assurance system for early childhood education unless such department, board, commission, committee, council, agency, instrumentality, political subdivision, public officer, or quasi-governmental entity has received statutory authority to enter into such agreements or obligations. No department, board, commission, committee, council, agency, instrumentality, political subdivision, public officer, or quasi-governmental entity shall provide assistance or resources of any kind, directly or indirectly, to any department, agency, or public official related to the creation or operation of a quality rating system, improvement system, evaluation system, or training quality assurance system for early childhood education unless such assistance or resources are authorized by state statute or such assistance or resources are specifically required by law.

7. Any taxpayer of this state or any member of the general assembly shall have standing to bring suit against the state of Missouri or any official, department, division, agency, board, commission, committee, council, political subdivision of this state, public officer, or quasi-governmental entity which is in violation of this section in any court with jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this section.

313.835. All revenue received by the commission from license fees, penalties, administrative fees, reimbursement by any excursion gambling boat operators for services provided by the commission and admission fees authorized pursuant to the provisions of sections 313.800 to 313.850, except that portion of the admission fee, not to exceed one cent, that may be appropriated to the compulsive gamblers fund as provided in section 313.820, shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the "Gaming Commission Fund" which is hereby created for the sole purpose of funding the administrative costs of the commission, subject to appropriation. Moneys deposited into this fund shall not be considered proceeds of gambling operations. Moneys deposited into the gaming commission fund shall be considered state funds pursuant to article IV, section 15 of the Missouri Constitution. All interest received on the gaming commission fund shall be credited to the gaming commission fund. In each fiscal year, total revenues to the gaming commission fund for the preceding fiscal year shall be compared to total expenditures and transfers from the gaming commission fund for the preceding fiscal year. The remaining net proceeds in the gaming

commission fund shall be distributed in the following manner:

(1) The first five hundred thousand dollars shall be appropriated on a per capita basis to cities and counties that match the state portion and have demonstrated a need for funding community neighborhood organization programs for the homeless and to deter gang-related violence and crimes;

(2) The remaining net proceeds in the gaming commission fund for fiscal year [1999] **2013** and each fiscal year thereafter shall be distributed as follows:

(a) The first [four and one-half] **five** million dollar portion shall be transferred to the access Missouri financial assistance fund, established pursuant to the provisions of sections 173.1101 to 173.1107, and additional moneys as annually appropriated by the general assembly shall be appropriated to such fund;

(b) The second three million dollar portion shall be transferred to the veterans' commission capital improvement trust fund created in section 42.300;

(c) The third [three] **four** million dollar portion shall be transferred to the Missouri national guard trust fund created in section 41.214;

(d) Subject to appropriations, one hundred percent of remaining net proceeds in the gaming commission fund [except as provided in paragraphs (e) and (f) of this subdivision, and], after the appropriations **are** made pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this subdivision, shall be transferred to the [early childhood development, education and care fund created in section 161.215;

(e) When the remaining net proceeds, as such term is used pursuant to paragraph (d) of this subdivision, in the gaming commission fund annually exceeds twenty-eight million dollars: one-half million dollars of such proceeds shall be transferred annually, subject to appropriation, to the access Missouri financial assistance fund, established pursuant to the provisions of sections 173.1101 to 173.1107; three million dollars of such proceeds shall be transferred annually, subject to appropriation, to the veterans' commission capital improvement trust fund; and one million dollars of such proceeds shall be transferred annually, subject to appropriation, to the Missouri national guard trust fund created in section 41.214;

(f) Beginning in fiscal year 2011 and each fiscal year thereafter when the funding for early childhood education under paragraph (d) of this subdivision equals the funding level for early childhood education under paragraph (d) of this subdivision in fiscal year 2009, one-half of the next one million two hundred thousand dollars of such proceeds shall be transferred annually, subject to appropriation, to the veterans commission capital improvement trust fund for the purpose of funding veterans' service officer programs identified under subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of section 42.300, and the other half of the one million two hundred thousand dollars shall be transferred annually, subject to appropriation, to the early childhood development, education and care fund created in section 161.215] **veterans' commission capital improvement trust fund created in section 42.300.**"; 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. 715, Page 1, Section 41.050, Line 12, by adding all of said section and line the following:

"Section 1. 1. This section shall be known as "Clark's Law."

2. No public institution of higher education shall require a member of the national guard to take any test or assessment within twenty-four hours of such member returning from active duty or

national guard training.” ; and

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

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **SCR 25**.

On motion of Senator Dempsey, the Senate recessed until 4:00 p.m.

RECESS

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

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 591**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 32.069, 32.087, 34.055, 34.057, 137.016, 137.115, 144.757, 160.281, 160.283, 161.421, 161.424, 287.160, 287.745, 335.233, 408.020, 408.040, 409.5-509, 409.6-604, 414.356, 414.570, 444.870, 447.539, 630.460, and 643.079, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-five new sections relating to state and local revenues, with a penalty provision.

With House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 5 and House Amendment No. 5, as amended.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 591, Page 10, Section 34.057, Line 152, by inserting after all of said section and line, the following:

“94.700. The following words, as used in sections 94.700 to 94.755, shall have the following meaning unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:

(1) “City” shall mean any incorporated city, town, or village in the state of Missouri with a population of one hundred or more, but the term “city” does not include any city not within a county or any city of over four hundred thousand inhabitants wholly or partially within a first class county;

(2) “City transit authority” shall mean a commission or board created by city charter provision or by ordinance of a city, and which operates a public mass transportation system;

(3) “City utilities board” shall mean a board or commission created by city charter provision or by ordinance of a city, which controls and operates city-owned utilities including a public mass transportation system;

(4) “Director of revenue” shall mean the director of revenue of the state of Missouri;

(5) “Interstate transportation authority” shall mean any political subdivision created by compact between this state and another state, which is a body corporate and politic and a political subdivision of both contracting states, and which operates a public mass transportation system;

(6) “Interstate transportation district” shall mean that geographical area set forth and defined in the particular compact between this state and another state;

(7) “Person” shall mean an individual, corporation, partnership, or other entity;

(8) “Public mass transportation system” shall mean a transportation system or systems owned and operated by an interstate transportation authority, a municipality, a city transit authority, or a city utilities board, employing motor buses, rails or any other means of conveyance, by whatsoever type or power, operated for public use in the conveyance of persons, mainly providing local transportation service within an interstate transportation district or municipality;

(9) “Transportation purposes” shall mean financial support of a “public mass transportation system”; the construction, reconstruction, repair and maintenance of streets, roads, **sidewalks, trails, community-owned parking lots**, and bridges within a municipality; the construction, reconstruction, repair and maintenance of airports owned and operated by municipalities; the acquisition of lands and rights-of-way for streets, roads, **sidewalks, trails, community-owned parking lots**, bridges, and airports; and planning and feasibility studies for streets, roads, **sidewalks, trails, community-owned parking lots**, bridges, and airports. “Bridges” shall include bridges connecting a municipality with another municipality either within or without the state, with an unincorporated area of the state, or with another state or an unincorporated area thereof.”; 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. 591, Page 23, Section 287.745, Line 14, by inserting after said line the following:

“301.140. 1. Upon the transfer of ownership of any motor vehicle or trailer, the certificate of registration and the right to use the number plates shall expire and the number plates shall be removed by the owner at the time of the transfer of possession, and it shall be unlawful for any person other than the person to whom such number plates were originally issued to have the same in his or her possession whether in use or not, unless such possession is solely for charitable purposes; except that the buyer of a motor vehicle or trailer who trades in a motor vehicle or trailer may attach the license plates from the traded-in motor vehicle or trailer to the newly purchased motor vehicle or trailer. The operation of a motor vehicle with such transferred plates shall be lawful for no more than thirty days. As used in this subsection, the term “trade-in motor vehicle or trailer” shall include any single motor vehicle or trailer sold by the buyer of the newly purchased vehicle or trailer, as long as the license plates for the trade-in motor vehicle or trailer are still valid.

2. In the case of a transfer of ownership the original owner may register another motor vehicle under the same number, upon the payment of a fee of two dollars, if the motor vehicle is of horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, not in excess of that originally registered. When such motor vehicle is of greater horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a greater fee is prescribed, applicant shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars and a pro rata portion for the difference in fees. When such vehicle is of less horsepower, gross weight or (in case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a lesser fee is prescribed, applicant shall not be entitled to a refund.

3. License plates may be transferred from a motor vehicle which will no longer be operated to a newly purchased motor vehicle by the owner of such vehicles. The owner shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars

if the newly purchased vehicle is of horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, not in excess of that of the vehicle which will no longer be operated. When the newly purchased motor vehicle is of greater horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a greater fee is prescribed, the applicant shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars and a pro rata portion of the difference in fees. When the newly purchased vehicle is of less horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a lesser fee is prescribed, the applicant shall not be entitled to a refund.

4. [Upon the sale of a motor vehicle or trailer by a dealer, a buyer who has made application for registration, by mail or otherwise, may operate the same for a period of thirty days after taking possession thereof, if during such period the motor vehicle or trailer shall have attached thereto, in the manner required by section 301.130, number plates issued to the dealer. Upon application and presentation of proof of financial responsibility as required under subsection 5 of this section and satisfactory evidence that the buyer has applied for registration, a dealer may furnish such number plates to the buyer for such temporary use. In such event, the dealer shall require the buyer to deposit the sum of ten dollars and fifty cents to be returned to the buyer upon return of the number plates as a guarantee that said buyer will return to the dealer such number plates within thirty days. The director shall issue a temporary permit authorizing the operation of a motor vehicle or trailer by a buyer for not more than thirty days of the date of purchase.

5.] The director of the department of revenue shall have authority to produce or allow others to produce a weather resistant, nontearing temporary permit authorizing the operation of a motor vehicle or trailer by a buyer for not more than thirty days from the date of purchase. The temporary permit [shall be made available by the director of revenue and] **authorized under this section** may be purchased **by the purchaser of a motor vehicle or trailer** from the **central office of the** department of revenue **or from an authorized agent of the department of revenue** upon proof of purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer for which the buyer has no registration plate available for transfer and upon proof of financial responsibility, or from a **motor vehicle** dealer upon purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer for which the buyer has no registration plate available for transfer, **or from a motor vehicle dealer upon purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer for which the buyer has registered and is awaiting receipt of registration plates.** The director [shall] **of the department of revenue or a producer authorized by the director of the department of revenue** may make temporary permits available to registered dealers in this state [or], authorized agents of the department of revenue [in sets of ten permits] **or the department of revenue.** The [fee for the temporary permit shall be seven dollars and fifty cents for each permit or plate issued] **price paid by a motor vehicle dealer, an authorized agent of the department of revenue or the department of revenue for a temporary permit shall not exceed five dollars for each permit.** The **director of the department of revenue shall direct motor vehicle dealers and authorized agents to obtain temporary permits from an authorized producer. Amounts received by the director of the department of revenue for temporary permits shall constitute state revenue; however, amounts received by an authorized producer other than the director of the department of revenue shall not constitute state revenue and any amounts received by motor vehicle dealers or authorized agents for temporary permits purchased from a producer other than the director of the department of revenue shall not constitute state revenue. In no event shall revenues from the general revenue fund or any other state fund be utilized to compensate motor vehicle dealers or other producers for their role in producing temporary permits as authorized under this section. Amounts that do not constitute state revenue under this section shall also not constitute fees for registration or certificates of title to be**

collected by the director of the department of revenue under section 301.190. No **motor vehicle** dealer [or], authorized agent **or the department of revenue** shall charge more than [seven dollars and fifty cents] **five dollars** for each permit issued. The permit shall be valid for a period of thirty days from the date of purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer, or from the date of sale of the motor vehicle or trailer by a **motor vehicle** dealer for which the purchaser obtains a permit as set out above. No permit shall be issued for a vehicle under this section unless the buyer shows proof of financial responsibility. **Each temporary permit issued shall be securely fastened to the back or rear of the motor vehicle in a manner and place on the motor vehicle consistent with registration plates so that all parts and qualities of the temporary permit thereof shall be plainly and clearly visible, reasonably clean and are not impaired in any way.**

[6.] **5.** The permit shall be issued on a form prescribed by the director **of the department of revenue** and issued only for the applicant's [use in the] **temporary** operation of the motor vehicle or trailer purchased to enable the applicant to [legally] **temporarily** operate the **motor** vehicle while proper title and registration [plate] **plates** are being obtained, **or while awaiting receipt of registration plates**, and shall be displayed on no other **motor** vehicle. Temporary permits issued pursuant to this section shall not be transferable or renewable and shall not be valid upon issuance of proper registration plates for the motor vehicle or trailer. The director **of the department of revenue** shall determine the size [and], **material, design**, numbering configuration, construction, and color of the permit. **The director of the department of revenue, at his or her discretion, shall have the authority to reissue, and thereby extend the use of, a temporary permit previously and legally issued for a motor vehicle or trailer while proper title and registration are being obtained.**

[7. The dealer or authorized agent shall insert the date of issuance and expiration date, year, make, and manufacturer's number of vehicle on the permit when issued to the buyer. The dealer shall also insert such dealer's number on the permit.]

6. Every **motor vehicle** dealer that issues [a] temporary [permit] **permits** shall keep, for inspection [of] **by** proper officers, [a correct] **an accurate** record of each permit issued by recording the permit [or plate] number, **the motor vehicle dealer's number**, buyer's name and address, **the motor vehicle's** year, make, **and** manufacturer's vehicle identification number [on which the permit is to be used], and the **permit's** date of issuance **and expiration date.** **Upon the issuance of a temporary permit by either the central office of the department of revenue, a motor vehicle dealer or an authorized agent of the department of revenue, the director of the department of revenue shall make the information associated with the issued temporary permit immediately available to the law enforcement community of the state of Missouri.**

[8.] **7.** Upon the transfer of ownership of any currently registered motor vehicle wherein the owner cannot transfer the license plates due to a change of **motor** vehicle category, the owner may surrender the license plates issued to the motor vehicle and receive credit for any unused portion of the original registration fee against the registration fee of another motor vehicle. Such credit shall be granted based upon the date the license plates are surrendered. No refunds shall be made on the unused portion of any license plates surrendered for such credit.

8. The provisions of subsections 4, 5, and 6 of this section shall expire July 1, 2019.

9. The director of the department of revenue may promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, 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, 2012, shall be invalid and void.”; 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. 591, Page 1, Section A, Line 7, by inserting after all of said section, the following:

“32.028. 1. There is hereby created a department of revenue in charge of a director appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. The department shall collect all taxes and fees payable to the state as provided by law **and may collect, upon referral by a state agency, debts owed to any state agency subject to section 32.420.**

2. The powers, duties and functions of the department of revenue, chapter 32 and others, are transferred by type I transfer to the department of revenue. All powers, duties and function of the collector of revenue are transferred to the director of the department by type I transfer and the position of collector of revenue is abolished.

3. The powers, duties and functions of the state tax commission, chapter 138 and others, are transferred by type III transfer to the department of revenue.

4. All of the powers, duties and functions of the state tax commission relating to administration of the corporation franchise tax, chapter 152, and others, are transferred by type I transfer to the department of revenue; provided, however, that the provision of section 138.430 relating to appeals from decisions of the director of revenue shall apply to these taxes.

5. All the powers, duties and functions of the highway reciprocity commission, chapter 301, are transferred by type II transfer to the department of revenue.

32.058. For all years beginning after January 1, 2013, notwithstanding the certified mail provisions contained in chapters 32, 140, 142, 143, 144, 147, 148, 149, and 302, the director of revenue may choose to mail any document by first class mail only if at least one notice of deficiency or assessment is sent to the taxpayer via certified mail to the last known address.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 32.087, Line 33, by inserting after the words, “local sales tax law.” the following:

“The director shall retain one percent of the amount of any local sales or use tax collected for cost of collection.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 5, section, Line 128, by inserting after all of said section, the following:

“32.088. 1. Beginning January 1, 2013, the possession of a statement from the department of revenue stating no tax, applicable to the business seeking to issue or renew its license, is due under chapters 142, 143, 144, 147, and 149, and that no fees are due under section 260.262 or 260.273, shall be a prerequisite to the issuance or renewal of any city or county occupation license or any state license required for conducting any business unless the owner is by law subject at least biennially to a state tax check for purposes of retaining a professional license under sections 168.071, 324.010 and 484.053. The statement of no tax due shall be dated no longer than ninety days before the date of

submission for application or renewal of the city or county license.

2. Beginning January 1, 2013, in lieu of subsection 1 of this section, the director shall, as soon as practical thereafter, enter into an agreement with any state agency responsible for issuing any state license for conducting any business requiring the agency to provide the director of revenue with the name and Missouri tax identification number of each applicant for licensure within one month of the date the application is filed or at least one month prior to the anticipated renewal of a licensee's license. If such licensee is delinquent on any taxes under chapters 142, 143, 144, 147, and 149, or fees under section 260.262 or 260.273, the director shall then send notice to each such entity and licensee. In the case of such delinquency or failure to file, the licensee's license shall be suspended within ninety days after notice of such delinquency or failure to file, unless the director of revenue verifies that such delinquency or failure has been remedied or arrangements have been made to achieve such remedy. The director of revenue shall, within ten business days of notification to the governmental entity issuing the license that the delinquency has been remedied or arrangements have been made to remedy such delinquency, send written notification to the licensee that the delinquency has been remedied. Tax liability paid in protest or reasonably founded disputes with such liability shall be considered paid for the purposes of this section.

32.383. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, with respect to taxes administered by the department of revenue and imposed in this chapter and chapters 143, 144, and 147, an amnesty from the assessment or payment of all penalties, additions to tax, and interest shall apply with respect to unpaid taxes or taxes due and owing reported and paid in full from August 1, 2012, to October 31, 2012, regardless of whether previously assessed, except for penalties, additions to tax, and interest paid before August 1, 2012. The amnesty shall apply only to state tax liabilities due or due but unpaid on or before December 31, 2011, and shall not extend to any taxpayer who at the time of payment is a party to any criminal investigations or to any civil or criminal litigation that is pending in any court of the United States or this state for nonpayment, delinquency, or fraud in relation to any state tax imposed by this state.

2. Upon written application by the taxpayer, on forms prescribed by the director of revenue, and upon compliance with the provisions of this section, the department of revenue shall not seek to collect any penalty, addition to tax, or interest that may be applicable. The department of revenue shall not seek civil or criminal prosecution for any taxpayer for the taxable period for which the amnesty has been granted unless subsequent investigation or audit shows that the taxpayer engaged in fraudulent or criminal conduct in applying for amnesty.

3. Amnesty shall be granted only to those taxpayers who have applied for amnesty within the period stated in this section, who have filed a tax return for each taxable period for which amnesty is requested, who have paid the entire balance due by October 31, 2012, and who agree to comply with state tax laws for the next eight years from the date of the agreement. No taxpayer shall be entitled to a waiver of any penalty, addition to tax, or interest under this section unless full payment of the tax due is made in accordance with rules established by the director of revenue.

4. All taxpayers granted amnesty under this section shall comply with this state's tax laws for the eight years following the date of the amnesty agreement. If any such taxpayer fails to comply with all of this state's tax laws at any time during the eight years following the date of the agreement, all penalties, additions to tax, and interest that were waived under the amnesty agreement shall become due and owing immediately.

5. If a taxpayer elects to participate in the amnesty program established in this section as evidenced by full payment of the tax due as established by the director of revenue, that election shall constitute an express and absolute relinquishment of all administrative and judicial rights of appeal. No tax payment received under this section shall be eligible for refund or credit.

6. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to disallow the department of revenue to adjust a taxpayer's tax return as a result of any state or federal audit.

7. All tax payments received as a result of the amnesty program established in this section, other than revenues earmarked by the Constitution of Missouri or this state's statutes, shall be deposited in the state general revenue fund. The department must track all payments received and submit a report, no later than December 31, 2012, to the speaker of the house of representatives and the president pro tem in the senate.

8. The department may promulgate rules or issue administrative guidelines as are necessary 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 July 1, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

9. This section shall become effective on July 1, 2012, and shall expire on December 31, 2015.

32.385. 1. The director of revenue and the commissioner of administration may jointly enter into a reciprocal collection and offset of indebtedness agreement with the federal government, under which the State will offset from state tax refunds and from payments otherwise due to vendors and contractors providing goods or services to state departments, agencies, or other state agencies non-tax debt owed to the federal government; and the federal government will offset from federal payments to vendors, contractors, and taxpayers debt owed to the state of Missouri.

2. When used in this section, the following words, terms, and phrases are defined as set forth herein:

(1) "Federal official", a unit or official of the federal government charged with the collection of nontax liabilities payable to the federal government under 31 U.S.C. Section 3716, as amended;

(2) "Nontax liability due the state", a liability certified to the director of revenue by a state agency and shall include, but shall not be limited to, fines, fees, penalties, and other nontax assessments imposed by or payable to any state agency that is finally determined to be due and owing;

(3) "Offset agreement", the agreement authorized by this section;

(4) "Person", an individual, partnership, society, association, joint stock company, corporation, public corporation, or any public authority, estate, receiver, trustee, assignee, referee, and any other person acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity whether appointed by a court or otherwise, and any combination of the foregoing;

(5) "Refund", an amount described as a refund of tax under the provisions of the state tax law that authorized its payment;

(6) “State agency”, any department, division, board, commission, office, or other agency of the state of Missouri;

(7) “Vendor payment”, any payment, other than a refund, made by the state to any person or entity, and shall include but shall not be limited to any expense reimbursement to an employee of the state; but shall not include a person’s salary, wages, or pension.

3. Under the offset agreement, a federal official may:

(1) Certify to the state of Missouri the existence of a person’s delinquent nontax liability owed by the person to the federal government;

(2) Request that the state of Missouri withhold any refund and vendor payment to which the person is entitled;

(3) Certify and request the state of Missouri to withhold a refund or vendor payment only if the laws of the United States:

(a) Allow the state of Missouri to enter into a reciprocal agreement with the United States, under which the federal official would be authorized to offset federal payments to collect delinquent tax and nontax debts owed to the state; and

(b) Provide for the payment of the amount withheld to the state;

(4) Retain a portion of the proceeds of any collection setoff as provided under the setoff agreement.

4. Under the offset agreement, a certification by a federal official to the state of Missouri shall include:

(1) The full name of the person and any other names known to be used by the person;

(2) The Social Security number or federal tax identification number;

(3) The amount of the nontax liability; and

(4) A statement that the debt is past due and legally enforceable in the amount certified.

5. If a person for whom a certification is received from a federal official is due a refund of Missouri tax or a vendor payment, the agreement may provide that the state of Missouri shall:

(1) Withhold a refund or vendor payment that is due a person whose name has been certified by a federal official;

(2) In accordance with the provisions of the offset agreement, notify the person of the amount withheld in satisfaction of a liability certified by a federal official;

(3) Pay to the federal official the lesser of:

(a) The entire refund or vendor payment; or

(b) The amount certified; and

(4) Pay any refund or vendor payment in excess of the certified amount to the person.

6. Under the agreement, the director of revenue shall:

(1) Certify to a federal official the existence of a person’s delinquent tax or nontax liability due the state owed by the person to any state agency;

(2) Request that the federal official withhold any eligible vendor payment to which the person is entitled; and

(3) Provide for the payment of the amount withheld to the state.

7. A certification by a state agency to the director of revenue and by the director of revenue to the federal official under the offset agreement shall include:

(1) The full name and address of the person and any other names known to be used by the person;

(2) The Social Security number or tax identification number;

(3) The amount of the tax or nontax liability;

(4) A statement that the debt is past due and legally enforceable in the amount certified; and

(5) Any other information required by federal statute or regulation applicable to the collection of the debt by offset of federal payments.

8. Any other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, the director of revenue and the commissioner of administration shall have the authority to enter into reciprocal agreements with any other state which extends a like comity to this state to set off offset from state tax refunds and from payments otherwise due to vendors and contractors providing goods or services to state departments, agencies, or other state agencies nontax debt for debts due the other state that extends a like comity to this state.

32.410. As used in sections 32.410 to 32.460, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Debt", an amount owed to the state directly or through a state agency, on account of a fee, duty, lease, direct loan, loan insured or guaranteed by the state, rent, service, sale of real or personal property, overpayment, fine, assessment, penalty, restitution, damages, interest, tax, bail bond, forfeiture, reimbursement, liability owed, an assignment, recovery of costs incurred by the state, or any other source of indebtedness to the state;

(2) "Debtor", an individual, a corporation, a partnership, an unincorporated association, a limited liability company, a trust, an estate, or any other public or private entity, including a state, local, or federal government, or an Indian tribe, that is liable for a debt or against whom there is a claim for a debt;

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

(4) "State agency", any division, board, commission, office, or other agency of the state of Missouri, including public community college districts and any state or municipal court.

32.420. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, all state agencies may refer to the department for collection debts owed to them. The department may provide collection services on debts referred to the department by a state agency. This authority shall not supersede the authority granted to the attorney general under section 27.060 or any other statute.

2. A referring agency may refer the debt to the department for collection at any time after a debt becomes delinquent and uncontested and the debtor shall have no further administrative appeal of the amount of the debt. Methods and procedures for referral shall be governed by an agreement between the referring agency and the department.

3. The collection procedures and remedies under this chapter are in addition to any other procedure or remedy available by law. If the state agency's applicable state or federal law requires the use of a particular remedy or procedure for the collection of a debt, that particular remedy or procedure shall govern the collection of that debt to the extent the procedure or remedy is inconsistent with this chapter.

4. The state agency shall send notice to the debtor by United States mail at the debtor's last known address at least twenty days before the debt is referred to the department. The notice shall state the nature and amount of the debt, identify to whom the debt is owed, and inform the debtor of the remedies available under this chapter or the state agency's own procedures.

32.430. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the department shall have the authority to use all general remedies afforded creditors of this state in collection of debt as well as any remedies afforded the state agency referring the debt and to the state in general as a creditor. The department shall not have authority to prosecute or defend civil actions on behalf of any other state agency, except as necessary to defend any challenges made to actions under section 140.910 or 143.902 for a debt referred by a state agency or to prosecute an action under subsection 10 of section 140.910.

2. In addition to the remedies identified in sections 32.410 to 32.460, the department may use the collection remedies afforded under sections 140.910 and 143.902 in the collection of any state debt referred to the department.

3. The department may employ department staff and attorneys, and at the department's discretion, prosecuting attorneys and private collection agencies as authorized in sections 136.150 and 140.850 in seeking collection of debts referred to the department by a state agency.

32.440. 1. The department shall add to the amount of debt referred to the department by a state agency the cost of collection which shall be ten percent of the total debt referred by the state agency. The department shall have the same authority to collect the cost of collection as the department has in collecting the debt referred by the state agency.

2. The cost of collection shall only be waived when:

(1) Within thirty days after the initial notice to the debtor by the department, the debtor establishes to the department reasonable cause for the failure to pay the debt prior to referral of the debt to the department, enters into an agreement satisfactory to the department to pay the debt in full, and fully abides by the terms of that agreement;

(2) A good faith dispute as to the legitimacy or the amount of the debt exists, and payment is remitted or an agreement satisfactory to the department to pay the debt in full is entered into within thirty days after resolution of the dispute, and the debtor fully abides by the terms of that agreement;
or

(3) Collection costs have been added by the state agency and are included in the amount of the referred debt.

3. If the department collects an amount less than the total due, the payment shall be applied proportionally to collection costs and the underlying debt unless the department has waived this requirement for certain categories of debt. Collection costs collected by the department under this section shall be deposited in the general revenue fund.

32.450. The department may compromise state debt referred to the department in accordance with section 32.378 and any agreement with the referring agency.

32.460. The department and state agencies, including the judiciary, may exchange such information, including the debtor's Social Security number, as is necessary for the successful collection of the state debt referred. The referring agency shall follow all applicable federal and state laws regarding the confidentiality of information and records regarding the debtor. The confidentiality laws applicable to the particular information received and retained by each agency shall apply to the employees of such state agency and to the department when such information has been forwarded to the department.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 10, Section 34.057, Line 152, by inserting after all of said section, the following:

“105.716. 1. Any investigation, defense, negotiation, or compromise of any claim covered by sections 105.711 to 105.726 shall be conducted by the attorney general; provided, that in the case of any claim against the department of conservation, the department of transportation or a public institution which awards baccalaureate degrees, or any officer or employee of such department or such institution, any investigation, defense, negotiation, or compromise of any claim covered by sections 105.711 to 105.726 shall be conducted by legal counsel provided by the respective entity against which the claim is made or which employs the person against whom the claim is made.

In the case of any payment from the state legal expense fund based upon a claim or judgment against the department of conservation, the department of transportation or any officer or employee thereof, the department so affected shall immediately transfer to the state legal expense fund from the department funds a sum equal to the amount expended from the state legal expense fund on its behalf.

2. All persons and entities protected by the state legal expense fund shall cooperate with the attorneys conducting any investigation and preparing any defense under the provisions of sections 105.711 to 105.726 by assisting such attorneys in all respects, including the making of settlements, the securing and giving of evidence, and the attending and obtaining witness to attend hearings and trials. Funds in the state legal expense fund shall not be used to pay claims and judgments against those persons and entities who do not cooperate as required by this subsection.

3. The provisions of sections 105.711 to 105.726 notwithstanding, the attorney general may investigate, defend, negotiate, or compromise any claim covered by sections 105.711 to 105.726 against any public institution which awards baccalaureate degrees whose governing body has declared a state of financial exigency.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of section 105.711, funds in the state legal expense fund may be expended prior to the payment of any claim or any final judgment to pay costs of defense, including reasonable attorney's fees for retention of legal counsel, when the attorney general determines that a conflict exists or particular expertise is required, and also to pay for related legal expenses including medical examination fees, expert witness fees, court reporter expenses, travel costs and ancillary legal expenses incurred prior to the payment of a claim or any final judgment.

5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, except for payments of less than ten thousand dollars for property damage, no funds shall be expended from the state legal expense fund for settlement of any liability claim except upon the production of a no tax due statement from

the department of revenue by the party making claim or having judgment under section 105.711, which shall be satisfied from such fund. If the party is found by the director of revenue to owe a delinquent tax debt to the state of Missouri under the revenue laws of this state, after the payment of attorney’s fees and expenses associated with liability of the fund to the party, any remaining funds to be paid to the party from the state legal expense fund shall be offset to satisfy such tax debt before payment is made to the party making claim or having judgment.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 18, Section 137.115, Line 173, by inserting after all of said section, the following:

“144.190. 1. If a tax has been incorrectly computed by reason of a clerical error or mistake on the part of the director of revenue, such fact shall be set forth in the records of the director of revenue, and the amount of the overpayment shall be credited on any taxes then due from the person legally obligated to remit the tax pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525, and the balance shall be refunded to the person legally obligated to remit the tax, such person’s administrators or executors, as provided for in section 144.200.

2. If any tax, penalty or interest has been paid more than once, or has been erroneously or illegally collected, or has been erroneously or illegally computed, such sum shall be credited on any taxes then due from the person legally obligated to remit the tax pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525, and the balance, with interest as determined by section 32.065, shall be refunded to the person legally obligated to remit the tax, but no such credit or refund shall be allowed unless duplicate copies of a claim for refund are filed within three years from date of overpayment. **If a taxpayer applying for a refund under the provisions of this section submits a written request for the director to hold a refund claim unprocessed pending the outcome of legal proceedings on the same or similar grounds or transactions, and agrees that the taxpayer’s claim will be bound by the outcome of such legal proceeding should the outcome of such proceeding be adverse to the taxpayer’s position, the director shall hold such refund claim unprocessed pending the outcome of such legal proceedings on the same or similar grounds or transactions. Notwithstanding any provision of section 32.069 to the contrary, interest shall not accrue on any refund for the time period such refund claim is held at the request of the taxpayer applying for a refund under the provisions of this subsection. If the seller did not file a return with the director for the period for which the refund is claimed and remit payment as shown on the return, the director shall not issue the refund to the purchaser.**

3. Every claim for refund must be in writing and signed by the applicant, and must state the specific grounds upon which the claim is founded. Any refund or any portion thereof which is erroneously made, and any credit or any portion thereof which is erroneously allowed, may be recovered in any action brought by the director of revenue against the person legally obligated to remit the tax. In the event that a tax has been illegally imposed against a person legally obligated to remit the tax, the director of revenue shall authorize the cancellation of the tax upon the director’s record.

4. **Notwithstanding the provisions of section 32.057, a purchaser that originally paid sales or use tax to a vendor or seller may submit a refund claim directly to the director of revenue for such sales or use taxes paid to such vendor or seller and remitted to the director, provided no sum shall be refunded more than once, any such claim shall be subject to any offset, defense, or other claim the director otherwise would have against either the purchaser or vendor or seller, and such claim for refund is accompanied by either:**

(1) A notarized assignment of rights statement by the vendor or seller to the purchaser allowing

the purchaser to seek the refund on behalf of the vendor or seller. An assignment of rights statement shall contain the Missouri sales or use tax registration number of the vendor or seller, a list of the transactions covered by the assignment, the tax periods and location for which the original sale was reported to the director of revenue by the vendor or seller, and a notarized statement signed by the vendor or seller affirming that the vendor or seller has not received a refund or credit, will not apply for a refund or credit of the tax collected on any transactions covered by the assignment, and authorizes the director to amend the seller's return to reflect the refund; or

(2) In the event the vendor or seller fails or refuses to provide an assignment of rights statement within sixty days from the date of such purchaser's written request to the vendor or seller, or the purchaser is not able to locate the vendor or seller or the vendor or seller is no longer in business, the purchaser may provide the director a notarized statement confirming the efforts that have been made to obtain an assignment of rights from the vendor or seller. Such statement shall contain a list of the transactions covered by the assignment, the tax periods and location for which the original sale was reported to the director of revenue by the vendor or seller.

The director shall not require such vendor, seller, or purchaser to submit amended returns for refund claims submitted under the provisions of this subsection. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 32.057, if the seller is registered with the director for collection and remittance of sales tax, the director shall notify the seller at the seller's last known address of the claim for refund. If the seller objects to the refund within thirty days of the date of the notice, the director shall not pay the refund. If the seller agrees that the refund is warranted or fails to respond within thirty days, the director may issue the refund and amend the seller's return to reflect the refund. For purposes of section 32.069, the refund claim shall not be considered to have been filed until the seller agrees that the refund is warranted or thirty days after the date the director notified the seller and the seller failed to respond.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 32.057, when a vendor files a refund claim on behalf of a purchaser and such refund claim is denied by the director, notice of such denial and the reason for the denial shall be sent by the director to the vendor and each purchaser whose name and address is submitted with the refund claim form filed by the vendor. A purchaser shall be entitled to appeal the denial of the refund claim within sixty days of the date such notice of denial is mailed by the director as provided in section 144.261. The provisions of this subsection shall apply to all refund claims filed after August 28, 2012. The provisions of this subsection allowing a purchaser to appeal the director's decision to deny a refund claim shall also apply to any refund claim denied by the director on or after January 1, 2007, if an appeal of the denial of the refund claim is filed by the purchaser no later than September 28, 2012, and if such claim is based solely on the issue of the exemption of the electronic transmission or delivery of computer software.

6. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall authorize direct-pay agreements to purchasers which have annual purchases in excess of seven hundred fifty thousand dollars pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the director of revenue. For the purposes of such direct-pay agreements, the taxes authorized pursuant to chapters 66, 67, 70, 92, 94, 162, 190, 238, 321, and 644 shall be remitted based upon the location of the place of business of the purchaser.

[5.] 7. Special rules applicable to error corrections requested by customers of mobile telecommunications service are as follows:

(1) For purposes of this subsection, the terms “customer”, “home service provider”, “place of primary use”, “electronic database”, and “enhanced zip code” shall have the same meanings as defined in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act incorporated by reference in section 144.013;

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, if a customer of mobile telecommunications services believes that the amount of tax, the assignment of place of primary use or the taxing jurisdiction included on a billing is erroneous, the customer shall notify the home service provider, in writing, within three years from the date of the billing statement. The customer shall include in such written notification the street address for the customer’s place of primary use, the account name and number for which the customer seeks a correction of the tax assignment, a description of the error asserted by the customer and any other information the home service provider reasonably requires to process the request;

(3) Within sixty days of receiving the customer’s notice, the home service provider shall review its records and the electronic database or enhanced zip code to determine the customer’s correct taxing jurisdiction. If the home service provider determines that the review shows that the amount of tax, assignment of place of primary use or taxing jurisdiction is in error, the home service provider shall correct the error and, at its election, either refund or credit the amount of tax erroneously collected to the customer for a period of up to three years from the last day of the home service provider’s sixty-day review period. If the home service provider determines that the review shows that the amount of tax, the assignment of place of primary use or the taxing jurisdiction is correct, the home service provider shall provide a written explanation of its determination to the customer.

[6.] **8.** For all refund claims submitted to the department of revenue on or after September 1, 2003, notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, if a person legally obligated to remit the tax levied pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 has received a refund of such taxes for a specific issue and submits a subsequent claim for refund of such taxes on the same issue for a tax period beginning on or after the date the original refund check issued to such person, no refund shall be allowed. This subsection shall not apply and a refund shall be allowed if an additional refund claim is filed due to any of the following:

- (1) Receipt of additional information or an exemption certificate from the purchaser of the item at issue;
- (2) A decision of a court of competent jurisdiction or the administrative hearing commission; or
- (3) Changes in regulations or policy by the department of revenue.

[7.] **9.** Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the director of revenue shall respond to a request for a binding letter ruling filed in accordance with section 536.021 within sixty days of receipt of such request. If the director of revenue fails to respond to such letter ruling request within sixty days of receipt by the director, the director of revenue shall be barred from pursuing collection of any assessment of sales or use tax with respect to the issue which is the subject of the letter ruling request. For purposes of this subsection, the term “letter ruling” means a written interpretation of law by the director to a specific set of facts provided by a specific taxpayer or his or her agent.

[8.] **10.** If any tax was paid more than once, was incorrectly collected, or was incorrectly computed, such sum shall be credited on any taxes then due from the person legally obligated to remit the tax pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.510, against any deficiency or tax due discovered through an audit of the person by the department of revenue through adjustment during the same tax filing period for which the audit applied.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 40, Section 643.079, Line 102, by inserting after all of said section, the

following:

“Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to secure adequate state revenue, the enactment of section 32.383 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 enactment of section 32.383 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.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 591, Page 24, Section 321.228, Line 26, by inserting after the word “**construction**” on said line, the following:

“**. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to require the political subdivision supplying water to incur any costs to modify its water supply infrastructure**”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Amendment No. 5 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 591, Page 2, Line 26, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Further amend said bill, Pages 22-23, Section 287.160, Lines 1-41, by deleting all of said section and lines; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 24-26, Section 408.040, Lines 1-42, by deleting all of said section and lines; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 26-28, Section 409.5-509, Lines 1-104, by deleting all of said section and lines;

Further amend said bill, Pages 29-30, Section 409.6-604, Lines 1-60, by deleting all of said section and lines; and”; 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. 591, Page 2, Section 32.087, Lines 25 and 26, by deleting all of said Lines from the Substitute and inserting in lieu thereof:

“**and outboard motors if they are required to be registered with the department of revenue. The rate of the tax**”; and

Further amend said Substitute, Page 18, Section 137.115, Line 173, by inserting immediately after said Section the following:

“**144.069. All sales of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors shall be deemed to be consummated at the address of the owner thereof on the date of registration with the department of revenue, and all leases of over sixty-day duration of motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard**

motors subject to sales taxes under this chapter shall be deemed to be consummated unless the vehicle, trailer, boat or motor has been registered and sales taxes have been paid prior to the consummation of the lease agreement at the address of the lessee thereof on the date the lease is consummated, and all applicable sales taxes levied by any political subdivision shall be collected on such sales by the department of revenue on that basis and such sales whether within the boundaries of the state or outside the boundaries of the state shall be deemed consummated at the address of the owner thereof.

144.072. In repealing sections 32.087, 144.010, 144.069, and 144.757, an enacting five new sections in lieu thereof, it is the intent of the legislature to reject and abrogate that portion of the holding in *Craig A. Street v. Director of Revenue*, Mo. SC91371 (Mo. banc Jan. 31, 2012), interpreting local sales taxes to be inapplicable to out-of-state purchases of motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors. The legislature hereby declares its reasonable expectations and intent in enacting the taxing statutes for motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors sales is and has been that all such sales, regardless of the location of the seller, are deemed to be consummated and take place when the motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors is registered with the department of revenue, and restores, retroactively and prospectively, the application of Missouri’s local sales tax law so that local sales taxes shall continue to be imposed and collected on the sale of all motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors, regardless of where the motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors was purchased, upon registration with the department of revenue. This act is remedial and retroactive, and applies to all transactions involving motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors to the maximum extent permissible by law, but shall not apply to any taxpayer having received a final adjudication of non-taxibility if such application would violate the state constitution.”; and

Further amend said Substitute, Page 18, Section 144.757, Lines 19-22 by deleting all of said Lines from the Substitute and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“state, unless such purchases are not deemed to be consummated at the residence of the purchaser under subdivision (2) of subsection 12 of section 32.087 and therefore subject to the local sales taxes levied by the appropriate political subdivisions under subsection 5 of section 32.087.”; and

Further amend said Substitute, Page 40, Section 643.079, Line 102 by inserting immediately after said Line the following:

“Section 1. The provisions of sections 32.087, 144.010, 144.069, and 144.757, RSMo, are so essentially and inseparably connected with, and so dependent upon, each other that no such provision would be enacted without all others. If a court of competent jurisdiction enters a final judgment of the merits that is not subject to appeal and that declares any provision or part of said sections unconstitutional or unenforceable, then sections 32.087, 144.010, 144.069, and 144.757, RSMo in their entirety are invalid and shall have no legal effect as of the date of such judgment. In such event, all affected parties shall have the same rights as existed before the enactment of said sections, but shall not be entitled to reimbursement, or required to pay reimbursement, for any sums paid in the good faith belief in the validity and constitutionality of this bill.”; 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.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Crowell offered Senate Resolution No. 2152, regarding Mr. and Mrs. Brett Alexander Mueller, which was adopted.

Senators Cunningham and Lamping offered Senate Resolution No. 2153, regarding the Police Department of Creve Coeur, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTIONS OF GUESTS

Senator Pearce introduced to the Senate, Mayor Don Butterfield, Tracy Brantner, Kristi Eckfeld, Mark Dawson, Steve Moore, Tammy Long and Jack Miles, Warrensburg.

On behalf of the President and herself, Senator Justus introduced to the Senate, University of Missouri Student Entrepreneur of the Year, Kristen Kenney, Kansas City.

The President introduced to the Senate, Bill and Sandra Kenney, Kansas City; and Jessie Ehrlich, Denver, Colorado.

Senator Schaefer introduced to the Senate, Director Bradley Snow and members of Marching Mizzou.

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

SENATE CALENDAR

—————
SIXTY-EIGHTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 2012
—————

FORMAL CALENDAR

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HB 1245	HCS for HB 1049
HCS for HB 1526	HCS for HB 1639
HCS for HB 1803	HCS for HB 1988
HB 1455-Gatschenberger, et al	HCS for HB 1854
HCS for HB 1710	HCS for HB 1900

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS#3 for SCS for SB 710-Engler

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 809-Lamping, with SCS

SB 745-Lembke

SB 765-Schaefer

SB 860-Nieves, with SCS

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HB 1051-Allen, et al, with SCS (Lager)
(In Fiscal Oversight) 2. HB 1403-Schatz, et al (Dempsey)
(In Fiscal Oversight) 3. HB 1318-Riddle, et al (Kehoe)
(In Fiscal Oversight) 4. HCS for HB 1640, with SCS (Stouffer)
(In Fiscal Oversight) 5. HB 1170-Franz, with SCS (Parson) 6. HCS for HB 1498, with SCS (Schmitt)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7. HB 1036-Dugger, with SCS (Engler) 8. HCS for HJR 41 (Green)
(In Fiscal Oversight) 9. HCS for HB 1150, with SCS (Brown) 10. HCS for HB 1361 (Lager) 11. HCS for HB 1072, with SCS (Brown) 12. HCS for HB 1563, with SCS (Wasson) 13. HB 1337-Stream, with SCS (Brown) 14. HCS for HB 1722 (Pearce) |
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INFORMAL CALENDAR

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS#2 for SCS for SB 806-Cunningham

SCS for SB 842-Lamping

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SB 438-Mayer SB 439-Mayer, with SCS, SA 1, SSA 1 for
SA 1 & SA 1 to SSA 1 for SA 1 (pending) SB 442-Stouffer, with SCS SB 449-Rupp SB 451-Cunningham, with SCS SB 454-Pearce, with SA 1 (pending) SB 457-Schmitt, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending) SB 465-Schaaf SB 474-Kraus, with SCS & SA 1 (pending) SB 475-Lamping SB 479-Crowell SB 490-Munzlinger, with SCS SB 491-Munzlinger, with SCS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SB 516-Schaaf, with SCS (pending) SB 547-Purgason SB 548-Purgason, with SCS SB 549-Lembke SBs 553 & 435-Brown, with SCS,
SS for SCS & SA 1 (pending) SB 577-Goodman and Rupp, with SCS SB 584-Richard and Kehoe, with SCS SBs 588 & 585-Schmitt, with SCS (pending) SB 589-Kraus, with SCS (pending) SB 596-Brown, with SCS SB 621-Brown, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1
(pending) SB 623-Cunningham, with SCS SB 645-Schaefer |
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SB 650-Ridgeway, with SS & SA 2 (pending)	SB 816-Kraus, with SCS
SB 652-Lager	SBs 817 & 774-Parson, with SCS
SB 656-Lager and Dixon, with SCS	SB 818-Parson, with SCS
SB 657-Rupp, with SCS (pending)	SB 834-Mayer and Parson, with SCS
SB 659-Dempsey and Rupp	SB 843-Lamping, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending)
SB 661-Schmitt, with SCS (pending)	SB 865-Pearce, with SCS
SB 666-Keaveny, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending)	SB 903-Lamping
SB 675-Crowell, with SCS (pending)	SB 905-Mayer
SB 676-Nieves, with SCA 1 (pending)	SB 906-Kraus, with SCS
SB 693-Crowell	SB 909-Cunningham, et al
SB 695-Parson	SJR 25-Crowell
SB 706-Cunningham, with SCS	SJR 29-Lamping, with SS & SA 1 (pending)
SB 717-Stouffer	SJR 30-Lamping
SB 743-Brown	SJR 39-Cunningham
SB 744-Wright-Jones, with SCS & SA 2 (pending)	SJR 45-Nieves
SB 795-Callahan, et al, with SCS	SJR 47-Rupp, with SCS
SB 807-Dempsey	SJR 50-Curls

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HB 1094, with SCS & SA 1 (pending) (Munzlinger)	HCS for HB 1193, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 1, SSA 1 for SA 1 & SA 3 to SSA 1 for SA 1 (pending) (Engler)
HB 1104-Schoeller and Smith (150), with SCS (Engler)	HCS#2 for HB 1317, with SCS (Schaefer)
HCS for HB 1123 (Brown)	SCS for HB 1331-Jones (117), et al (Kehoe) (In Fiscal Oversight)
HCS for HB 1140, with SCS (Cunningham)	HCS for HB 1402, with SCS (Stouffer)
HCS for HB 1174, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 1, SSA 1 for SA 1 & SA 2 to SSA 1 for SA 1 (pending) (Pearce)	HCS for HB 1623, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS & SA 12 (pending) (Schmitt)
HB 1192-Koenig, et al (Cunningham)	HCS for HB 1644 (Purgason)

SENATE BILLS WITH HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SB 455-Pearce, with HCS, as amended SS for SCS for SB 467-Munzlinger, with HCS, as amended	SCS for SB 498-Munzlinger and Justus, with HCS, as amended
SS for SCS for SB 470-Dixon, with HCS, as amended	SCS for SB 591-Parson, with HCS, as amended
	SCS for SB 715-Kraus, with HA 1 & HA 2
	SCS for SB 773-Parson, with HA 2 & HA 3

BILLS IN CONFERENCE AND BILLS
CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

In Conference

SB 564-Brown, with HA 1, HA 2, as amended, HA 3, HA 4, HA 6 & HA 8
 SB 568-Parson, with HCS, as amended
 SCS for SB 569-Kraus, with HCS, as amended
 SB 611-Lembke, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7 & HA 8
 SS for SCS for SB 719-Kehoe, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, as amended, HA 4, HA 5 & HA 6
 HCS for HB 2002, with SS for SCS (Schaefer)
 HCS for HB 2003, with SS for SCS (Schaefer)
 HCS for HB 2004, with SS for SCS (Schaefer)

HCS for HB 2005, with SS for SCS (Schaefer)
 HCS for HB 2006, with SS for SCS, as amended (Schaefer)
 HCS for HB 2007, with SS for SCS (Schaefer)
 HCS for HB 2008, with SS for SCS (Schaefer)
 HCS for HB 2009, with SS for SCS (Schaefer)
 HCS for HB 2010, with SS for SCS (Schaefer)
 HCS for HB 2011, with SS for SCS, as amended (Schaefer)
 HCS for HB 2012, with SS for SCS (Schaefer)
 HCS for HB 2013, with SS for SCS (Schaefer)

Requests to Recede or Grant Conference

SB 736-Engler, with HA 1
 (Senate requests House recede or grant conference)
 HB 1073 & HCS for HB 1477-Sater, with SS for SCS, as amended (Munzlinger)
 (House requests Senate recede or grant conference)

HB 1135-Smith (150), et al, with SCS, as amended (Dixon)
 (House requests Senate recede or grant conference)

RESOLUTIONS

Reported from Committee

SCR 20-Rupp
 SCR 21-Pearce, et al
 HCR 12-Davis, et al (Brown)

HCR 22-Walton Gray, et al (Chappelle-Nadal)
 HCR 31-Schieffer, et al (Rupp)
 HCR 42-Rowland, et al

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