

A SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION
TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED

by the

99th General Assembly

First Regular Session



2017

Prepared by the

Divisions of Research, Computer Information Systems

and Administration

of the

MISSOURI SENATE

CCS/SB 8 - This act enacts provisions relating to transportation.

TAXATION OF PROPANE USED AS MOTOR FUEL (Sections 142.800, 142.803, and 142.869)

This act establishes a five cent per gallon motor fuel tax on propane fuel used to propel motor vehicles, to be increased to seventeen cents per gallon by January 1, 2025. Owners and operators of propane-fueled vehicles may continue to apply for and use alternative fuel decals in lieu of paying the motor fuel tax. If the owner or operator of a propane-fueled vehicle bearing an alternative fuel decal refuels at an unattended propane refueling station at which the motor fuel tax is collected at the point of sale, such owner or operator shall not be eligible for a refund of such tax paid.

These provisions are identical to SCS/SB 435 (2017), HCS/HB 694 (2017), and provisions in CCS/SB 8 (2017), and similar to HB 579 (2017).

COMPLIANCE WITH THE FEDERAL FAST ACT (Sections 287.020, 287.040, 288.035, 301.010, 301.031, 301.227, 301.550, 304.170, 304.180, and 407.816)

This act changes what entity may designate the roads on which a 14-foot length limit applies; and who shall issue permits for the movement of sludge disposal units, pump trucks, well-driller's equipment, and utility wires, poles, and equipment; from the chief engineer of MODOT to the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission.

This act also provides that stinger-steered combination automobile transporters up to 80 feet long may be operated on or within 10 miles of interstates and other highways designated by the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission, and that automobile transporters may carry cargo on a backhaul, so long as it complies with weight limitations for regular tractor-trailers. No towaway trailer transporter combination vehicles operating on the interstate or designated primary highway system shall exceed a length of 82 feet.

This act also prescribes separate weight limits for emergency vehicles, and for vehicles powered by natural gas.

This act also modifies several cross-references to the definition of "subdivision (42) of section 301.010" to refer to section 301.010 as a whole.

These provisions are identical to the Perfected HCS/HB 542 (2017). These provisions are similar to SB 399 (2017), HB 542 (2017), and to provisions in CCS/SB 222 (2017) and SCS/HB 256 (2017).

LOG TRUCK PERMITS (Sections 301.010 and 301.062)

This act authorizes a local log truck to obtain an extended distance local log truck permit for an additional \$300. This permit allows the truck to transport harvested and processed forest products outside the 100-mile radius at weight limits specified for commercial vehicles.

These provisions are identical to HCS/HB 1114 (2017) and provisions in HCS/SS/SB 124 (2017), and similar to HB 2412 (2016).

AUTOCYCLES (Section 304.005)

This act modifies the definition of "autocycle" to include partially or completely enclosed vehicles with a non-straddle-type seating area.

SPONSOR: Munzlinger

HANDLER: Rhoads

This act removes statutory requirements for certain safety features, and instead requires that the vehicle meet applicable National Highway Traffic Safety Administration requirements or federal motorcycle safety standards.

These provisions are identical to SB 379 (2017), provisions in SCS/HB 256 (2017), and in the Perfected HCS/HB 576 (2017). These provisions are similar to HB 824 (2017) and to provisions in CCS/SB 222 (2017).

LIGHTING FOR SERVICE VEHICLES (Sections 304.022 and 307.175)

Under current law, motor vehicles and equipment owned by the State Highways and Transportation Commission or a contractor or subcontractor performing work for the Department of Transportation may use or display fixed, flashing, or rotating amber or white lights only when the vehicle is stationary in a work zone and while highway workers are present. This act permits use of such lights at any time. The act also permits such use of amber and white lights, as well as red and blue lights from dusk until dawn, by motor vehicles and equipment which are leased by the commission or a contractor or subcontractor.

This act authorizes the display of amber or amber and white lights on stationary vehicles operated by utility workers performing work for the utility.

These provisions contain an emergency clause.

These provisions are similar to provisions in CCS/SB 222 (2017), CCS/SB 225 (2017), SB 61 (2017), SB 187 (2017), HB 85 (2017), HB 110 (2017), HB 256 (2017), HCS/SB 676 (2016), CCS/HCS/SS/SB 732 (2016), SB 1071 (2016), HB 1449 (2016), and HB 1733 (2016), and HB 241 (2015).

COMMERCIAL TRUCK ROUTES (Section 304.120)

This act specifies that a commercial motor vehicle's use of a specially-designated route shall not be deemed a nuisance or evidence of a nuisance.

This act is identical to SB 391 (2017), HB 791 (2017), and a provision in CCS/HCS/SB 283 (2017).

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS ON STATE HIGHWAYS (Section 304.170)

This act provides that agricultural machinery and implements may be operated on state highways between the hours of sunset and sunrise for agricultural purposes provided such vehicles are equipped with lighting meeting the requirements of section 307.115.

This provision is identical to HB 1224 (2017), and to provisions in CCS/SB 222 (2017), the Perfected HCS/HB 275 (2017), and the Perfected HB 824 (2017).

ARTICULATED BUSES (Section 304.170)

This act modifies motor vehicle length regulations to allow for operation of articulated buses of up to sixty feet in length, not including safety bumpers and bicycle storage racks.

This provision is identical to SB 225 (2017), and to provisions in CCS/HCS/SB 225 (2017), CCS/SB 222 (2017), SCS/HB 256 (2017), HCS/SCS/SB 399 (2017), and HCS/HB 574 (2017). This provision is similar to HB 409 (2017) and HB 806 (2017), and to provisions in HCS/HB 1732 (2016), SS/HB 1733 (2016), SCS/HB 1745 (2016), HCS/SB 640 (2017), and HCS/SS/SB 659 (2016).

***** SB 8 ***** (Cont'd)

SPONSOR: Munzlinger

HANDLER: Rhoads

LED LIGHTING EQUIPMENT (Section 307.005)

This act provides that lamps, lights, and other pieces of vehicle lighting equipment that consist of multiple light-emitting diodes shall be deemed to be operating properly so long as at least seventy-five percent of the light-emitting diodes are operating properly.

This provision is identical to SB 222 (2017), HB 664 (2017), and provisions in SCS/HB 256 (2017).
ERIC VANDER WEERD

***** SB 16 *****

SPONSOR: Kraus

HANDLER: Engler

SS/SCS/SB 16 - This act provides that usual and customary delivery charges that are stated separately from the sale price shall not be subject to sales and use taxes.

This act is identical to HCS/HB 129 (2017) and is substantially similar to HB 671 (2017) and HB 704 (2017).

JOSHUA NORBERG

***** SB 19 *****

SPONSOR: Brown

HANDLER: Rehder

SS#2/SB 19 - Under this act, employers are barred from requiring employees to become, remain, or refrain from becoming a member of a labor organization or pay dues or other charges required of labor organization members as a condition of employment.

Any person who violates or directs another to violate this act is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor. Moreover, any person injured as a result of violation or threatened violation of this act is entitled to injunctive relief and certain other damages.

Prosecuting attorneys, circuit attorneys, and the Attorney General are charged with investigating complaints under this act.

The provisions of this act do not apply to any agreement between an employer and a labor organization entered into before the effective date of this act but shall apply to any such agreement upon its renewal, extension, amendment, or modification in any respect after the effective date of this act.

This act is substantially similar to HCS/HB 91 (2017), HB 42 (2017), HB 131 (2017), HB 265 (2017), HB 314 (2017), SB 667 (2016), SCS/HCS/HB's 116 & 569 (2015) which was vetoed by the Governor and SCS/SB 127 (2015), and HB 1462 (2016), and similar to SB 76 (2013), SB 547 (2012), SB 614 (2012), SB 438 (2012), SB 109 (2011), SB 1 (2011), SB 888 (2010), and HB 877 (2005).

SCOTT SVAGERA

***** SB 31 *****

SPONSOR: Emery

HANDLER: McGaugh

SS/SB 31 - Under the act, special damages claimed by the plaintiff at trial that have been satisfied by a payment from a defendant, the defendant's insurer, or authorized representative prior to trial are not

SPONSOR: Emery

HANDLER: McGaugh

recoverable. The defendant is entitled to deduct such payments towards special damages from any judgement as provided in current law.

Parties may introduce evidence of the actual cost, rather than the value, of the medical care or treatment to the plaintiff, and the act repeals a provision of law which provides that there is a rebuttable presumption that the value of the medical treatment provided is represented by the dollar amount necessary to satisfy the financial obligation to the health care provider. The actual cost of the medical care or treatment shall not exceed the dollar amounts paid by or on behalf of a patient whose care is at issue plus any remaining amount necessary to satisfy the financial obligation for medical care by a health care provider after adjustment for any contractual discounts or price reduction.

This act is similar to HB 95 (2017), identical to the truly agreed to and finally passed version of SB 847 (2016), and similar to SB 227 (2015).

JESSI BAKER

SPONSOR: Cunningham

HANDLER: Rhoads

CCS/HCS/SS/SB 34 - This act modifies and creates new provisions relating to criminal offenses.

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN BENEFITS (SECTION 105.669)

This act modifies provisions related to public pension forfeiture when a felonious act is committed in direct connection with or directly related to the participant's duties. The employer is required to notify the appropriate retirement system and provide information in connection with the felony charge or conviction.

These provisions are identical to a provision in the truly agreed to CCS/HCS/SS/SB 62 (2017), HCS/SB 394 (2017), and HB 996 (2017).

**ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY OF CONSERVATION COMMISSION
(SECTION 252.069)**

This act states that an agent of the Conservation Commission may enforce provisions of law relating to the offense of littering and the offense of abandoning a vehicle only upon the water, the banks thereof, or public land.

This provision is identical to provisions in SS/SCS/HCS/HBs 302 & 228 (2017), HCS/HB 1133 (2017), and HCB 9 (2017), and substantially similar to a provision in SB 512 (2017).

CRIMINAL CODE CLEAN-UP (SECTION 479.170)

The act corrects an intersectional reference leftover from the criminal code revision bill SB 491 (2014).

HATE OFFENSES (SECTION 557.035)

Under current law, if an assault in the third degree or harassment in the first degree is believed to be knowingly motivated because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, or disability of the victim, such violation shall be a Class E felony. This act makes such a violation a Class D felony.

The act further stipulates that if assault in the fourth degree is believed to be knowingly motivated because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, or disability of the victim, such violation shall be a Class E felony.

SPONSOR: Cunningham

HANDLER: Rhoads

These provisions are identical to provisions in the truly agreed to CCS/SCS#2/SB 128 (2017), HCS/HB 1133 (2017) and HCB 9 (2017) and similar to provisions in SB 512 (2017) and the perfected HCS/HB 57 (2017).

DEFINITION OF "SPECIAL VICTIM" FOR PURPOSES OF OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON (SECTION 565.002)

This act modifies the definition of "special victim" for purposes of any offense against the person to include any hospital personnel.

OFFENSE OF INVOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER (SECTIONS 565.024 AND 565.027)

Under current law, the offense of involuntary manslaughter in the first degree is a class C felony. This act stipulates that involuntary manslaughter in the first degree is a Class B felony if the victim is intentionally targeted as a law enforcement officer or a relative within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity to a law enforcement officer.

Under current law, the offense of involuntary manslaughter in the second degree is a Class E felony. This act stipulates that involuntary manslaughter in the first degree is a Class D felony if the victim is intentionally targeted as a law enforcement officer or a relative within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity to a law enforcement officer.

These provisions are similar to provisions in SB 46 (2017), the perfected HCS/HB 57 (2017), HB 273 (2017), and HB 1020 (2017).

OFFENSE OF DOMESTIC ASSAULT (SECTION 565.076)

Under current law, the offense of domestic assault in the fourth degree is a Class A misdemeanor, unless the person has previously been found guilty of assault of a domestic victim two or more times, in which case such offense is a Class E felony. This act provides that domestic assault in the fourth degree is a Class E felony if the person has previously been found guilty of any assault offense under state law or of any offense against a domestic victim under any local ordinance, or any state, federal, or military law which would constitute domestic assault in the fourth degree if committed in this state two or more times.

This provision is identical to a provision in the truly agreed to CCS/SCS#2/SB 128 (2017) and HCS/HB 1133 (2017) and substantially similar to provisions in SB 512 (2017) and HCB 9 (2017).

OFFENSE OF HARASSMENT (SECTION 565.091)

Harassment in the second degree is a Class A misdemeanor, unless the person has previously been found guilty of harassment in the second degree or of any offense under any local ordinance, state law, federal law, or military law, which would be chargeable as harassment in the second degree, then harassment in the second degree is a Class E felony. The provisions criminalizing harassment in the second degree shall not apply to the activities of law enforcement officers conducting investigations.

This provision is identical to a provision in the truly agreed to CCS/SCS#2/SB 128 (2017), HCS/HB 1133 (2017), and HCB 9 (2017) and substantially similar to a provision in SB 512 (2017).

OFFENSE OF STALKING (SECTIONS 565.225 AND 565.227)

Under current law, the offense of stalking in the first degree is a Class E felony. This act stipulates that

SPONSOR: Cunningham

HANDLER: Rhoads

stalking in the first degree is a Class D felony if the victim is intentionally targeted as a law enforcement officer or a relative within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity to a law enforcement officer.

Under current law, the offense of stalking in the second degree is a Class A misdemeanor. This act stipulates that stalking in the second degree is a Class E felony if the victim is intentionally targeted as a law enforcement officer or a relative within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity to a law enforcement officer.

These provisions are substantially similar to provisions in HB 1020 (2017).

THE PRESENCE OF CERTAIN OFFENDERS IN PUBLIC PLACES

(Section 566.150)

This act adds museums that hold themselves out to the public as and exist with the primary purpose of entertaining or educating children under 18 to the list of public places where certain individuals found guilty of certain offenses against minors shall not knowingly be present in or loiter within 500 feet.

This provision is substantially similar to a provision in the truly agreed to HCS/SS/SCS/SB 160 (2017) as well as a provision in HCS/HB 572 (2017).

EXPUNGEMENT OF CRIMINAL NONSUPPORT (SECTIONS 568.040 AND 650.055)

The act permits a person to petition a court for expungement of all recordations of his or her arrest, plea, trial, or conviction relating to criminal nonsupport if the following provisions are satisfied:

1. If such person's children were the subject of a child support order and the obligation of such individual to make child support payments has been terminated under law;
2. If such person has been found guilty of a felony offense for criminal nonsupport; and
3. If such person has successfully completed probation after a plea of guilty or a conviction.

Such petition shall be granted by the court if it determines that the person meets the criteria specified in the act.

The act further provides for the expungement of DNA samples and profiles in the event that expungement is granted under this provision.

These provisions are substantially similar to provisions in HCS/HB 490 (2017).

OFFENSE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE (SECTIONS 569.100 AND 569.120)

Under current law, the offense of property damage in the first degree is a Class E felony. Under this act, property damage in the first degree is a Class D felony if the property was knowingly damaged, the damage exceeds \$750, and the victim is intentionally targeted as a law enforcement officer or a relative within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity to a law enforcement officer.

Under current law, the offense of property damage in the second degree is a Class B misdemeanor. Under this act, property damage in the second degree is a Class A misdemeanor if the property was knowingly damaged, the damage exceeds \$750, and the victim is intentionally targeted as a law enforcement officer or a relative within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity to a law enforcement officer.

These provisions are substantially similar to provisions in HB 1020 (2017) and similar to provisions

SPONSOR: Cunningham

HANDLER: Rhoads

in the perfected HCS/HB 57 (2017).

OFFENSE OF TRESPASS (SECTION 569.140)

Under current law, the offense of trespass in the first degree is a class B misdemeanor. Under this act, the offense of trespass in the first degree is a Class A misdemeanor if the victim is intentionally targeted as a law enforcement officer or a relative within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity to a law enforcement officer.

These provisions are substantially similar to provisions in HB 1020 (2017) and similar to provisions in the perfected HCS/HB 57 (2017).

OFFENSE OF ACCEDING TO CORRUPTION (SECTION 575.280)

The offense of acceding to corruption is a Class D felony if a witness accepts a benefit on the understanding that he or she will disobey a legal process in a felony prosecution proceeding.

This provision is identical to a provision in the truly agreed to CCS/SCS#2/SB 128 (2017), HCS/HB 1133 (2017), and HCB 9 (2017) and substantially similar to a provision in SB 512 (2017).

INTOXICATION-RELATED OFFENSES (SECTIONS 577.001 AND 577.010)

The definition of the terms "habitual offender" and "intoxication-related traffic offense" are modified as used in provisions relating to public safety criminal offenses. Driving while intoxicated is a Class B felony if the person acts with criminal negligence to 1) cause the death of another who is not in the vehicle, 2) cause death of two or more persons, or 3) cause the death of any person while having a blood alcohol content of at least eighteen-hundredths of one percent.

This provision is identical to provisions in the truly agreed to CCS/SCS#2/SB 128 (2017), HCS/HB 1133 (2017), and HCB 9 (2017), and substantially similar to a provision in SB 512 (2017).

OFFENSE OF LEAVING THE SCENE OF AN ACCIDENT (SECTION 577.060)

The offense of leaving the scene of an accident is a Class D felony if a death occurred as a result of the accident.

This provision is identical to HB 178 (2017) and provisions in HCB 1 (2017), HCB 9 (2017).

OFFENSE OF ILLEGAL REENTRY (SECTION 577.685)

This act creates the crime of illegal reentry. A person commits the crime of illegal reentry if he or she has been removed from the United States due to the violation of certain federal crimes and thereafter illegally enters the state of Missouri and commits the offense of misdemeanor assault or domestic assault, or certain other felonies, or any crime committed in another state that would be considered an offense of misdemeanor assault or domestic assault, or certain other felonies under Missouri law.

Illegal reentry is punishable as a Class C felony.

This provision is substantially similar to SS/SCS/SB 612 (2016).

ADDRESS CONFIDENTIALITY PROGRAM (SECTIONS 589.664 AND 589.675)

Under this act, no person or entity shall be compelled to disclose the actual address of an Address Confidentiality Program participant during the discovery phase of a court proceeding, unless (1) the court

SPONSOR: Cunningham

HANDLER: Rhoads

find that there is a reasonable belief that the address is needed to obtain information or evidence without which the investigation, prosecution, or litigation cannot proceed and (2) there is no other practicable way of obtaining the information or evidence. The court shall provide to the participant notice and an opportunity to present evidence regarding the disclosure order. The court shall also give the Secretary of State notice when ordering the disclosure of a program applicant's actual address. The Secretary of State shall have the opportunity to intervene in any proceeding where a court is considering ordering the disclosure of a participant's address.

This provision is substantially similar to provisions in the truly agreed to CCS/SCS#2/SB 128 (2017) and SCS/HCS/HB 260 (2017).

The act also provides that the Secretary of State may only make the address of an Address Confidentiality Program participant available for inspection or copying to a person identified in a court order that complies state law, as stipulated in the act.

EXPUNGEMENT OF OFFENSES--IDENTITY THEFT (SECTION 610.145)

The act permits a person to petition a court for the expungement of any records relating to any infraction or offense that is the result of mistaken identity or another person using the petitioner's identification. If, after a hearing, the court determines that the person's identity was used without permission and the charges against the person were dismissed or such person was found not guilty, the petition for expungement shall be granted. The court shall order that all records identifying the petitioner be expunged from the records of the court, all law enforcement agencies, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Revenue, and any state or local government agency identified by the petitioner.

This provision is substantially similar to a provision in HCS/HB 491 (2017).

BLUE ALERT SYSTEM (SECTION 650.520)

The act creates the Blue Alert System for the notification of the general public in instances where law enforcement officers are killed or injured. The Department of Public Safety is given certain duties relating to the operation of the system. Any person who knowingly makes a false report that triggers an alert of the system is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

This provision is identical to a provision in SCS/HCS/HBs 302 & 228 (2017), substantially similar to a provision in SCS/SB 46 (2017) and substantially similar to provisions in SB 265 (2017) and HCB 1 (2017).

SCOTT SVAGERA

SPONSOR: Cunningham

HANDLER: Ross

CCS/HCS/SS/SB 35 - Under this act, when the Department of Natural Resources or the Commissioner of Administration on behalf of a state department, contracts to purchase land of 60 acres or more or with a cost of more than \$250,000 in a single transaction, the respective department is required to take certain actions, including providing public notice on its website, to elected officials, and in a newspaper, holding a public hearing in affected counties, and providing public notice of the public hearing as set forth in this act.

This act is similar to the perfected SB 682 (2016).

KAYLA HAHN

SPONSOR: Romine

HANDLER: McGaugh

SS#2/SCS/SB 43 - This act modifies and creates new provisions relating to unlawful discriminatory practices.

MOTIVATING FACTOR STANDARD

Currently, under the Missouri Human Rights Act (MHRA), a practice is unlawful when the protected classification is a contributing factor in the decision to discriminate. This act changes that standard to the motivating factor. The motivating factor is defined to mean that the employee's protected classification actually played a role in the adverse action or decision and had a determinative influence on the adverse decision or action. The person must further prove that such action was the direct proximate cause of the claimed damages.

EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES UNDER MHRA

Currently, persons acting in the interest of employers are considered employers under the MHRA and are each liable for discriminatory practices. This act modifies the definition of employer to exclude such individuals. The act similarly excludes the following from the definition of employment:

- The United States government;
- Corporations owned by the United States;
- Individuals employed by employers;
- Indian tribes;
- Certain departments or agencies of the District of Columbia;
- Private membership clubs; and
- Corporations and associations owned or operated by religious or sectarian organizations.

Under current law, any person acting in the interest of a person or agency that regularly undertakes to procure employees for an employer or to procure for employees opportunities to work for an employer is considered to be an employment agency. This act repeals that provision.

UNLAWFUL DISCRIMINATORY PRACTICES

This act provides that the entities subject to prohibitions on certain unlawful discriminatory practices are limited to employers, employment agencies, labor organizations, or places of public accommodations.

EXCLUSIVE REMEDY

The act provides that the MHRA, the Workers' Compensation chapter, and the general employment law chapter shall be the exclusive remedy for any and all claims for injury or damages arising out of the employment relationship.

FILING OF COMPLAINTS WITH THE COMMISSION

Current law provides that any person claiming to be aggrieved by an unlawful discriminatory practice may make, sign, and file with the Missouri Human Rights Commission a verified complaint in writing. This act stipulates that such persons are required to file such a complaint as a precedent to filing a civil action under the MHRA. Furthermore, the failure to timely file a complaint with the Commission shall deprive the commission of jurisdiction to investigate the complaint. Complainants shall file such complaint with the Commission within 180 days of the alleged act of discrimination. Failure to timely file may be raised as a complete defense by a respondent or defendant at any time.

Current law provides that the Commission shall issue to aggrieved persons a "right to sue" letter in the following circumstances:

- If the person has filed a complaint with the Commission and the person requests such a letter in

SPONSOR: Romine

HANDLER: McGaugh

writing; or

- If after 180 days from filing a complaint with the Commission, the Commission has not completed its administrative process and the person has requested such a letter in writing.

This act stipulates that the Commission may not at any other time or for any other reason issue a letter indicating a complainant's right to bring a civil action.

JUDICIAL INTERPRETATION

The act abrogates *McBryde v. Ritenour School District*. Furthermore, it shall be a presumption that for a fair presentation of a case, a jury shall be given an instruction expressing the "business judgment rule."

The act recommends the use of the burden shifting analysis used by the U.S. Supreme Court in *McDonnell-Douglas Corp. v. Green* when it is not a case involving direct evidence of discrimination.

The act expressly abrogates all existing Missouri approved jury instructions concerning the MHRA.

RELIEF AVAILABLE UNDER MHRA CASES

Parties to a discrimination case under the MHRA have a right to a jury trial.

Damages awarded for employment cases under the MHRA shall not exceed back pay and interest on back pay and:

- \$50,000 for employers with between 5 and 100 employees;
- \$100,000 for employers with between 100 and 200 employees;
- \$200,000 for employers with between 200 and 500 employees; or
- \$500,000 for employers with more than 500 employees.

WHISTLEBLOWER'S PROTECTION ACT

The act creates the "Whistleblower's Protection Act." Employers are barred from discharging the following persons:

- an employee of an employer who reports an unlawful act of the employer;
- an employee of an employer who reports to an employer serious misconduct of the employer that violates a clear mandate of public policy as articulated in a constitutional provision, statute, or regulation promulgated under statute;
- an employee of an employer who refuses to carry out a directive issued by an employer that, if completed, would be a violation of the law; or
- an employee of an employer who engages in conduct otherwise protected by statute or regulation where the statute or regulation does not provide for a private right of action.

RELIEF AVAILABLE UNDER WHISTLEBLOWER CASES

Employees have a private right of action for actual but not punitive damages under the act unless another private right of action for damages exists under another state or federal law. Parties to an action under this provision may demand a jury trial. Remedies allowed are backpay, reimbursement of medical bills incurred in treatment of mental anguish, and double those amounts as liquidated damages if it is proven by clear and convincing evidence that the employer's conduct was outrageous because of the employer's evil motive or reckless indifference to the rights of others. The liquidated damages shall be treated as punitive damages and backpay and reimbursement shall be treated as compensatory damages in a bifurcated trial if requested by a party. Attorney's fees may be recovered upon a showing that the case was without foundation.

SPONSOR: Romine

HANDLER: McGaugh

This act contains a severability clause.

This act is similar to HB 550 (2017), HB 552 (2017), SB 745 (2016), SCS/HCS/HB 1019 (2015), SB 36 (2015), SB 490 (2014), SB 703 (2014), HB 319 (2013), SB 353 (2013), HCS/HB 320 (2013) SS/SCS/SB 592 (2012), HB 1219 (2012), HB 2015 (2011), SB 188 (2011) that was vetoed by the Governor, HB 1488 (2010), SS/SB 852 (2010), HB 1488 (2010), HB 799 (2009), HB 227 (2009), SB 374 (2009), SB 1046 (2008), SB 168 (2007), and SCS/HCS/HB 1456 (2006).
SCOTT SVAGERA

SPONSOR: Walsh

HANDLER: Haefner

SS/SCS/SB 49 - This act modifies several provisions relating to local sales taxes.

ZOOLOGICAL SALES TAX

This act provides that a local sales tax approved after August 28, 2017, by voters in St. Louis City or St. Louis County for the purpose of funding zoological activities and zoological facilities shall not exceed one-eighth of one percent. No county other than St. Louis County and St. Louis City shall use such county sales tax revenue for the purpose of funding in whole or in part the construction, operation, or maintenance of any zoological activities, zoological facilities, zoological organizations, the Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District, or any zoological board.

This act also provides that revenue collected under a zoological sales tax shall not be divided and distributed among St. Louis County and the cities, towns, villages, and the unincorporated area of St. Louis County as otherwise provided by law.

This act also provides that residents of any county that does not adopt a zoological sales tax may be charged an admission fee for zoological facilities, programs, or events that are not part of the main campus of the St. Louis Zoo. Admission to the main campus shall remain free.

This act also provides that no revenue collected under a zoological sales tax shall supplant any funding received from the Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District, and shall not be used for the benefit of Grant's Farm. (Section 67.547)

This act also prohibits all counties from using certain county sales tax revenue for the purpose of funding in whole or in part the construction, operation, or maintenance of any zoological activities, zoological facilities, zoological organizations, the Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District, or any zoological board. (Section 67.505)

These provisions are identical to provisions contained in SCS/HCS/HB 935 (2017) and CCS/HCS/SB 283 (2017).

COUNTY SALES TAXES

This act also provides that a county shall not submit to the voters a proposed sales tax under the County Sales Tax for a period of two years following the date of a election in which it previously submitted a proposed sales tax, regardless of whether the initial proposed sales tax was approved or disapproved by the voters.

SPONSOR: Walsh

HANDLER: Haefner

This act also provides that no county shall submit a proposal to the voters which would result in a combined sales tax rate adopted under the County Sales Tax Act in excess of 1%. For any sales tax adopted under the County Sales Tax Act in St. Louis County, three-eighths of such rate shall be included in the calculation of the County's 1% cap. (Section 67.547)

This provision is identical to a provision contained in SCS/HCS/HB 935 (2017) and is similar to a provision contained in HCS/SS/SB 124 (2017) and CCS/HCS/SB 283 (2017).

CITY SALES TAX ACT

This act also provides that no city shall submit a proposal to the voters which would result in a combined sales tax rate adopted under the City Sales Tax Act in excess of 2%. (Section 94.510)

This provision is identical to a provision contained in SCS/HCS/HB 935 (2017) and CCS/HCS/SB 283 (2017), and is substantially similar to a provision contained in HB 1442 (2010).

SALES TAX EXEMPTIONS

Under current law, the Director of Revenue shall not send notice to any taxpayer regarding the Missouri Supreme Court's decision in *IBM Corporation v. Director of Revenue* 491 S.W.3d 535 (Mo. banc 2016), relating to sales tax exemptions, prior to August 28, 2017. This act extends that date to August 28, 2018. (Section 144.026)

JOSHUA NORBERG

SPONSOR: Walsh

HANDLER: Frederick

CCS/SB 50 - This act modifies several provisions relating to health care, including: (1) STEMI and trauma center designations; (2) newborn screening; (3) neonatal and maternal levels of care; (4) x-ray inspections; (5) a health care directives registry; (6) hospital licensure; (7) hospital employment of dentists; (8) assistant physicians; and (9) speech-language pathologists and audiologists.

STEMI AND TRAUMA CENTER DESIGNATIONS (Sections 190.241 and 190.242)

Under this act, the Department shall promulgate rules for the designation of a trauma center and a STEMI center without site review if such hospital is certified by a national body.

Additionally, a hospital may apply for STEMI center designation as follows: (1) a Level I STEMI center if such hospital has been certified as a Joint Commissions Comprehensive Cardiac Center or another approved nationally-recognized organization or (2) a Level II STEMI center if such hospital has been accredited as a Mission: Lifeline STEMI Receiving Center by the American Heart Association or another approved nationally-recognized organization.

No rule or regulation promulgated by the Department of Health and Senior Services shall require hospitals, as a condition of trauma, STEMI, or stroke center designation, to obtain emergency medical services data, unless such data may be obtained from the state database for emergency medical services. Additionally, a hospital shall not be required to comply with an interpretation of a specific provision in a regulation concerning trauma, STEMI, or stroke centers if the hospital can demonstrate that the interpretation of such provision was different for a similarly-situated hospital, unless the Department has subsequently and consistently interpreted such provision for similarly-situated hospitals. The Department shall attend meetings with trauma, STEMI, and stroke centers for the benefit of improved communications, best-practice identification, and facilitation of improvements to the designation process.

SPONSOR: Walsh

HANDLER: Frederick

Finally, this act removes the requirement that the Department generate quarterly regional and state outcome data reports for trauma, stroke, and STEMI centers, the State Advisory Council on EMS, and regional EMS committees.

These provisions are substantially similar to provisions in SCS/SB 495 (2017) and similar to HB 1153 (2017).

NEWBORN SCREENING (Section 191.332)

This act requires the Department of Health and Senior Services, beginning January 1, 2019, and subject to appropriations, to expand current newborn screening requirements to include spinal muscular atrophy and Hunter syndrome.

This provision is identical to HCS/HB 66 (2017) and similar to SCS/HCS/HB 66 (2017).

NEONATAL AND MATERNAL LEVELS OF CARE (Section 192.380)

Under this act, the Department of Health and Senior Services shall hold public hearings and establish criteria for levels of maternal care designations and neonatal care designations for birthing facilities. Beginning January 1, 2019, any hospital with a birthing facility and any such hospital operated by a state university shall report to the Department its appropriate level of maternal care and neonatal care designations. The Department may partner with nationally-recognized nonprofit organizations with relevant expertise to administer the provisions of this act.

This provision is identical to HB 58 (2017) and similar to provisions in HCS/HB 1875 (2016), SCS/SB 342 (2015), HCS/SCS/SB 146 (2015), HCS/SCS/SB 197 (2015), and HCS/SB 533 (2015).

X-RAY INSPECTIONS (Section 192.500)

This act provides that inspections of cone beam computed tomography systems and panoramic x-ray systems that cannot produce radiation intensity greater than thirty milligrays shall not be required to be inspected more frequently than every 3 years. Cone beam computed tomography systems that can produce radiation intensity greater than thirty milligrays shall be inspected annually. Additionally, all cone beam computed tomography systems and panoramic x-ray systems shall be inspected within thirty days of installation and whenever moved within an office.

A cone beam computed tomography system is a medical imaging device which uses x-ray computed tomography to capture data using a cone-shaped x-ray beam. A panoramic x-ray system is an imaging device that captures the entire mouth in a single, 2-dimensional image that includes the teeth, upper and lower jaws, and surrounding structures and tissues.

This act also provides that inspections of conventional x-ray equipment used exclusively on animals by a licensed veterinarian or veterinary facility shall not be required to be inspected more frequently than every 4 years.

This provision is identical to a provision in HCS/SB 125 (2017) and SCS/HB 815 (2017) and similar to SB 212 (2017), SCS/HB 349 (2017), HB 1531 (2016), HB 832 (2015), and provisions in HCS/SCS/SB 38 (2015).

HEALTH CARE DIRECTIVES REGISTRY (Section 194.600)

SPONSOR: Walsh

HANDLER: Frederick

This provision requires the Department of Health and Senior Services to contract with a third party for the establishment of a health care directives registry for the purpose of providing a place to securely store an advance health care directive online and to give authorized health care providers immediate access to the directive. The third party contractor shall be solely responsible for the administration and maintenance of the registry. All data and information contained in the registry shall remain confidential and shall be exempt from the Sunshine law. An "advance health care directive" is defined as either a power of attorney for health care or a declaration signed by an adult declarant containing the person's direction concerning a health care decision.

All documents shall be submitted electronically to the registry at intake points, such as licensed health care providers and licensed attorneys, and signed electronically with a unique identifier, such as a Social Security number, a driver's license number, or another unique government-issued identifier. The electronic submission will be accompanied by a fee not to exceed ten dollars.

The Department may promulgate rules to carry out these provisions, which may include, but not be limited to, a determination of who may access the registry, including physicians, other licensed health care providers, the declarant, and his or her legal representative or designee.

This provision is identical to a provision in CCS/HCS/SB 501 (2017) and SB 887 (2016) and substantially similar to SS/SCS/SB 122 (2015).

HOSPITAL LICENSURE (Sections 197.005, 197.040, 197.050, 197.070, 197.071, 197.080, and 197.100)

Under this act and beginning July 1, 2018, compliance with Medicare conditions of participation shall be deemed to constitute compliance with the standards for hospital licensure in this state. Nothing in this act shall preclude the Department of Health and Senior Services from promulgating regulations, with specific statutory authorization, to define separate regulatory standards that do not duplicate the Medicare conditions of participation. Regulations promulgated by the Department that duplicate or conflict with Medicare conditions of participation shall lapse and expire on and after July 1, 2018.

This provision contains a delayed effective date of July 1, 2018.

This provision is identical to a provision in CCS/HCS/SB 501 (2017) and SB 518 (2017) and substantially similar to HB 1069 (2017).

HOSPITAL EMPLOYMENT OF DENTISTS (Section 332.081)

Under this act, licensed hospitals shall be permitted to employ any of the following providers to treat certain conditions for hospital patients: (1) licensed dentists, (2) licensed oral and maxillofacial surgeons, and (3) licensed maxillofacial prosthodontists.

This provision is identical to a provision in HCS/SB 125 (2017) and substantially similar to a provision in SCS/HB 815 (2017), SB 410 (2017), HB 762 (2017).

ASSISTANT PHYSICIANS (Section 334.036)

This act modifies the definition of "assistant physician" to allow any medical school graduate who has met the requirements to be an assistant physician between August 28, 2014, and August 28, 2017, to be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of becoming an assistant physician.

SPONSOR: Walsh

HANDLER: Frederick

This provision is identical to a provision in CCS/HCS/SB 501 (2017) and HCS/HB 330 (2017).

SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGISTS AND AUDIOLOGISTS (Section 345.051)

This act provides that license renewal for speech-language pathologists and audiologists shall occur no less frequently than every three years. Additionally, the continued competence requirements for licensed speech-language pathologists and audiologists may include up to 30 hours triennially of continuing education, examination, self-evaluation, peer review, performance appraisal, or practical simulation.

This provision is identical to a provision contained in HCS/SB 125 (2017), CCS/HCS/SB 501 (2017), and SCS/HB 815 (2017) and similar to a provision contained in HB 813 (2017).

SARAH HASKINS

SPONSOR: Nasheed

HANDLER: Frederick

SCS/SB 52 - This act creates several provisions relating to suicide awareness and prevention.

This act requires each public institution of higher education to develop and implement a policy to advise students and staff on suicide prevention programs available on and off campus that includes, but is not limited to crisis intervention access, mental health program access, multimedia application access, student communication plans, and post intervention plans. Such policy shall also advise students, faculty, and staff of the proper procedures for identifying and addressing the needs of students exhibiting suicidal tendencies or behavior, and shall require training where appropriate.

Each public institution of higher education shall provide all incoming students with information about depression and suicide prevention resources available to students. The information contained in such policy, in addition to any applicable free-of-cost prevention materials or programs, shall be posted on the websites of each public institution of higher education.

Each public institution shall establish and maintain methods of anonymous reporting of unsafe, potentially harmful, dangerous, violent, or criminal activities, or the threat of such activities. Such methods shall ensure the anonymity of the reporting party.

This act designates August 28, 2017, and thereafter a date designated by specified committees, as "Show-Me Compassionate Medical Education Day".

Under this act, no medical school in the state shall prohibit, discourage, or otherwise restrict a medical student organization or a medical organization from undertaking or conducting a study of the prevalence of depression or other mental health issues among medical students. Any medical school in this state is prohibited from penalizing, disciplining, or otherwise taking any adverse action against a student or medical student organization in connection with the student's or medical student organization's participation in, planning, or conducting a study of the prevalence of depression or other mental health issues among medical students.

This act permits medical schools in this state to conduct an ongoing multicenter study or studies in order to facilitate the collection of data and implement practices and protocols to minimize stress and reduce the risk for depression among medical students in Missouri. The act establishes the "Show-Me Compassionate Medical Education Research Project Committee". The multicenter study shall, among

SPONSOR: Nasheed

HANDLER: Frederick

other specified objectives, collect relevant data and examine the culture of medical schools that may contribute to the risk of depression among students, as well as identify best practices to address the root causes of depression among students.

Any medical school which conducts a study under this act shall prepare an annual report concerning the specified objectives of the study. The reports must be made available annually on each medical school's website and to the Missouri General Assembly.

The sections relating to the "Show Me Compassionate Medical Education Act" contain an emergency clause.

This act is substantially similar to HCS/HB 569 (2017), SCS/HCS/HB 1658 (2016), HCS/SS/SB 621 (2016), SB 1029 (2016) and SB 627 (2016).

JAMIE ANDREWS

SPONSOR: Hegeman

HANDLER: Black

CCS/HCS/SS/SB 62 - The act modifies provisions regarding various pension systems and forfeiture of a pension benefit due to a felony conviction.

CERF (52.290, 137.280, 137.345, 140.100)

This act increases various existing fees that are deposited in the county employees' retirement fund (CERF) and creates a new fee that will also be paid into the fund.

A fee collected on delinquent and back taxes of which three-sevenths is paid to CERF is changed from seven percent of all sums collected to nine percent. Of the nine percent collected two-ninths is paid to the county general fund, two-ninths is paid to the county's tax maintenance fund, and five-ninths is paid to CERF.

Penalty fees for a taxpayer failing to return personal property assessment lists to the county assessor are increased by five dollars. The assessor must annually submit to CERF the log of property lists not returned and the dollar amount associated with the penalties waived by the assessor when annual waivers exceed forty percent.

Under the act, the collector and county clerk shall each receive five dollars for recording delinquent land lists and such fee shall go to CERF.

These provisions shall go into effect January 1, 2018, and are substantially similar to provisions in SCS/HCS/HB 831 (2017), HCS/HB 979 (2017), HCS/HB 1151 (2017), HCS/SB 114 (2017), HCS/SS/SB 124 (2017), and SCS/SB 295 (2017).

ST. LOUIS AIRPORT POLICE (86.207)

This act repeals a provision allowing an employee of the City of St. Louis who is a member of the city's retirement system and who subsequently becomes a police officer to elect to remain a member of the city's retirement plan rather than joining the Police Retirement System of St. Louis.

Additionally, those employed as airport police officers by the City of St. Louis are not required to join the Police Retirement System of St. Louis as a condition of their employment.

SPONSOR: Hegeman

HANDLER: Black

This provision is identical to SB 296 (2017) and to provisions in SCS/HCS/HB 831 (2017), and SS/SCS/HCS/HBs 302 & 228 (2017), and substantially similar to HB 819 (2017) and to provisions in HCS/HB 865 (2017) and HCS/SB 394 (2017).

5 YEAR VESTING FOR MOSERS YEAR 2000 PLAN (104.1091)

This act changes the vesting requirement for normal retirement eligibility from ten years to five for members of the state retirement benefit plan known as the Year 2000 Plan who first become employees on or after January 1, 2011.

Additionally, the act modifies the benefits of such members who have vested, but are no longer state employees and are not statewide elected officials or members of the General Assembly. Members shall receive a cost of living adjustment twenty four months after retirement, rather than at twelve months following retirement. If a vested former member dies prior to his or her retirement date, his or her spouse will receive the member's retirement annuity at the date that the member would have retired had he or she not died, rather than at the time of death. Finally, a vested former member who terminates employment prior to normal retirement eligibility is not allowed to convert unused sick leave into credited service.

These provisions are effective January 1, 2018, and are identical to HCS/HB 729 (2017) and are substantially similar to provisions in SCS/HCS/HB 831 (2017), HCS/SB 394 (2017), and SCS/SB 333 (2017).

TERMINATED VESTED MEMBER BUYOUT - MOSERS (104.1092)

This act allows terminated vested members of the closed plan of the Missouri State Employees' Retirement System or the Year 2000 plan to elect to receive a lump sum payment instead of a deferred annuity. The member has until May 31, 2018, to make such election.

This provision is identical to a provision contained in SCS/HCS/HB 831 (2017), HCS/HB 729 (2017), HCS/SB 394 (2017), and HCS/HB 865 (2017).

COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY RETIREMENT PLAN (104.1205)

This act provides that the retirement plan for employees of certain higher education institutions shall contribute six percent of payroll to the plan, rather than the current one percent of payroll less than the normal cost contribution rate established for employees of institutions other than outside employees, and that employees hired on or after July 1, 2018, shall contribute two percent of pay.

Additionally, all employees may also contribute to an optional supplemental retirement account.

The effective date of this section is July 1, 2018, and the is identical to provisions in SCS/HB 758 (2017), SCS/HCS/HB 831 (2017), and substantially similar to provisions in HCS/HB 886 (2017), SB 1090 (2016), and to provisions in SS/SCS/SB 980 (2016).

PENSION FORFEITURE DUE TO FELONY CONVICTION (105.669)

Currently, if a member of a public retirement plan is found guilty of certain felonies committed in direct connection with the member's duties as an employee, then such member shall not be eligible to receive any retirement benefits from the respective plan.

The act provides that a member of a public retirement plan who is "convicted", rather than "found

SPONSOR: Hegeman

HANDLER: Black

guilty," of certain felony offenses, is not eligible to receive retirement benefits. The act also repeals the provisions that provide that in such cases the court shall make a determination on the value of the money involved in committing the offense, and notify the appropriate retirement system. Instead, the employer of the member who is charged or convicted of the felony shall notify the appropriate retirement system.

This provision is identical to HB 996 (2017), to provisions in the truly agreed to and finally passed version of SB 34 (2017), and to provisions in HCS/SB 394 (2017), and similar to HB 1472 (2016) and HCS/HB 752 (2015).

PSRS/PEERS (169.141, 169.715)

Currently, in the Public School Teacher Retirement System (PSRS) and Public Education Employees Retirement System (PEERS) nomination of a successor beneficiary must be filed within ninety days of a remarriage. Under the act, the nomination shall be filed within one year of a remarriage.

This act allows retired members of PSRS or PEERS who elected a reduced retirement allowance to provide for survivor benefits for his or her spouse to have the retirement allowance increased to the single life annuity amount, with no survivor benefits, if the member and his or her spouse become divorced on or after September 1, 2017, and if the dissolution decree provides for sole retention by the retired person of all rights in the retirement allowance.

Any such increase in the retirement allowance shall be effective upon the receipt of an application for the increase and a certified copy of the decree of dissolution that meets the requirements of the act.

These sections are identical to provisions in SCS/HCS/HB 831 (2017), HCS/SB 394 (2017), SCS/HCS/HB 304 (2017), and HB 1709 (2016) and similar to HB 1086 (2015).

KCPSRS/PSRS (169.324, 169.560)

Current law provides that a retired teacher from the Kansas City Public School Retirement System (KCPSRS) may work part-time for a school district during the school year and not forfeit his or her retirement allowance. The retired teacher may work up to 600 hours and earn 50% of the annual salary received while he or she was teaching prior to retirement.

This act expands this provision to include an individual who is employed by a third party or working as an independent contractor if the services provided by the retiree are provided to or for the benefit of any employer in the Kansas City Public School Retirement System. Documentation may be required showing proof of compliance with this provision.

This provision is identical to HB 723 (2017), to provisions in HCS/SB 394 (2017), and to provisions in HCS/SCS/SB 309 (2017), and substantially similar to provisions in HB 305 (2017), SB 441(2017), SCS/HCS/HB 831 (2017), HB 1710 (2016), and HCS/HB 1085 (2015).

Current law also provides that a retired teacher receiving an allowance from the Missouri Public School Retirement System (PSRS) may work part-time for a school district covered by the system and not forfeit his or her retirement allowance. The retired individual may work up to 550 hours and earn up to 50% of the annual salary received by the individual while he or she was teaching prior to retirement.

The act expands this provision to any individual who is employed by a third party or working as an independent contractor as a substitute teacher or other position normally requiring certification.

SPONSOR: Hegeman

HANDLER: Black

Documentation may be required showing proof of compliance with this provision.

This provision is identical to provisions in SCS/HCS/HB 831 (2017), HB 305 (2017), HCS/SCS/SB 309 (2017), HCS/SB 394 (2017), SB 441 (2017), HB 1710 (2016), and HCS/HB 1085 (2015).

ST. LOUIS CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (169.460, 169.490)

This act modifies provisions relating to the public school retirement system of the City of St. Louis.

Currently, a member of the public school retirement system of the City of St. Louis may retire at age 65 or when his or her age when added to the number of years of credited service is not less than 85. This act lowers the retirement age when added to the number of years of credited service to not less than 80.

Beginning January 1, 2018, new employees hired for the first time shall have their retirement benefits calculated using a 1.75% multiplication factor. Existing employees shall have their benefits calculated using a multiplication factor of 2% for all years of service.

Beginning January 1, 2018, a current member's contribution to the retirement system shall increase by 0.5% of the member's compensation each year until the contribution rate equals 9%. Members hired on or after January 1, 2018 shall automatically contribute 9%.

For calendar year 2018, the rate of contribution payable by each employer shall equal 16% and shall decrease annually by 0.5% every year until the 2032 when the rate shall equal 9%. The rate shall remain at 9% thereafter.

These provisions are identical to HCS/HB 619 (2017) and to provisions in HCS/SCS/SB 309 (2017) and similar to SB 409 (2017), HB 1085 (2017), SCS/HCS/HB 304 (2017), HCS/SB 394 (2017), HB 2314 (2016), and HB 1205 (2015).

JESSI BAKER

SPONSOR: Schatz

HANDLER: Alferman

CCS/SB 64 - This act designates the Lyndon Ebker Memorial Bridge, the Roger "Dusty" Shaw Memorial Bridge, the Narvel Felts Highway, the USMA Cadet Thomas M. Surdyke Memorial Highway, the Sherman Brown Jr. Memorial Highway, the Edward F Dixon The Third Memorial Highway, and the Veterans-Heroes Highway.

This act contains provisions identical to provisions in SCS/HB 700 (2017), SCS/SB 322 (2017), HCS/SCS/SB 355 (2017), HB 678 (2017), HB 964 (2017), HB 128 (2017), and HB 701 (2017). This act contains provisions similar to HCB 2 (2017).

ERIC VANDER WEERD

SPONSOR: Schatz

HANDLER: Ross

SB 65 – This act exempts vessels propelled by outboard jet motors and vessels not originally manufactured with adequate guards or railing from the provisions prohibiting passengers from riding in certain areas of a boat.

SPONSOR: Schatz

HANDLER: Ross

This act is identical to HB 558 (2017) and HB 2230 (2016), and similar to HB 836 (2015).
ERIC VANDER WEERD

SPONSOR: Schatz

HANDLER: Fitzwater

HCS/SS/SCS/SB 66 - This act modifies provisions relating to workers' compensation.

S CORPORATIONS

This act authorizes, beginning January 1, 2018, a shareholder of an S corporation with at least 40% or more interest in the S corporation to individually elect to reject coverage under the workers' compensation laws by providing a written notice of the rejection to the S corporation and its insurer. Failure to provide notice to the S corporation shall not be grounds for any shareholder to claim that the rejection is not legally effective. The shareholder may rescind the rejection in writing to the S corporation and its insurer. The rescission shall entitle the shareholder only to the benefits which accrue on or after the date of the notice of rescission is received by the insurance company.

This provision is identical to a provision in SCS/HB 289 (2017), HCS/SS/SCS/SB 113 (2017), and HB 148 (2015), and substantially similar to HB 1867 (2016).

MAXIMUM MEDICAL IMPROVEMENT

Under this act, for the purposes of workers' compensation laws, the term "maximum medical improvement" is defined as the point at which the injured employee's medical condition has stabilized and can no longer reasonably improve with additional medical care, within a reasonable degree of medical certainty.

Furthermore, in the case of temporary total and temporary partial disability benefits, such benefits shall only continue until the employee reaches maximum medical improvement unless such benefits are terminated by the employee's return to work or are otherwise terminated under law. In the case of permanent total disability, compensation shall be paid during the continuance of such disability from the date of maximum medical improvement for the lifetime of the employee at the appropriate weekly rate.

The act modifies provisions relating to compromise settlements under workers' compensation laws. For all compromise settlements offered after a claimant has reached maximum medical improvement, such claimants have 12 months after receiving an initial permanent disability rating from the employer's physician to acquire a rating from a second physician of his or her own choosing. Absent extenuating circumstances, if after 12 months the claimant has not acquired a second rating then any compromise settlement entered into shall be based upon the initial rating. Employers may waive these provisions with or without stating a reason.

These provisions are substantially similar to certain provisions in SCS/HB 289 (2017) and similar to SB 1027 (2016).

REDUCTION OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION AWARD BASED ON USE OF DRUGS

Under current law, if an employee fails to obey any rule or policy of an employer relating to the use of alcohol or nonprescribed controlled drugs in the workplace, the compensation or death benefit available under workers' compensation laws shall be reduced by 50% if the injury was sustained in conjunction with the use of alcohol or nonprescribed controlled drugs.

SPONSOR: Schatz

HANDLER: Fitzwater

This act provides that any positive test for a nonprescribed controlled drug or the metabolites of such drug from an employee shall give rise to a rebuttable presumption that the tested nonprescribed controlled drug was in the employee's system at the time of an accident or injury and that the injury was sustained in conjunction with such drug if:

- The initial testing was administered within 24 hours of the accident or injury;
- Notice was given to the employee of the test results within 14 calendar days of the insurer receiving actual notice of the results;
- The employee was given an opportunity to perform a second test; and
- The initial or any subsequent testing which forms the basis of the presumption was confirmed by mass spectrometry using generally accepted medical or forensic testing procedures.

This provision is identical to a provision in HCS/HB 1100 (2017), substantially similar to a provision in SCS/HB 289 (2017), and similar to provisions in HCS/SS/SCS/SB 113 (2017) and SCS/SB 290 (2017).

TERMINATION OF DISABILITY PAYMENTS - VOLUNTARY SEPARATION

If an employee voluntarily separates from employment at a time when the employer made work available for the employee which was in compliance with any medical restriction imposed upon the employee as a result of an injury that is the subject of a claim for benefits under workers' compensation, neither temporary total disability nor temporary partial disability benefits shall be payable to the employee.

This provision is identical to provisions in HCS/SS/SCS/SB 113 (2017) and SCS/HB 289 (2017) and substantially similar to provisions in SCS/SB 290 (2017) and HCS/HB 1100 (2017).

HEARINGS FOLLOWING TERMINATION OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION BENEFITS

Under current law, the Division of Workers' Compensation is required to set a hearing for any dispute over the termination of workers' compensation benefits within 60 days of an employee making a request for a hearing. This act requires a hearing to be set within 30 days.

DEATH BENEFITS AND BURIAL EXPENSES

This act modifies the definition of "dependent" for purposes death benefits and burial expenses available under workers' compensation laws. The term "dependent" is modified to mean only the claimant's spouse or the claimant's natural, posthumous, or adopted child or children, including any stepchild claimable by the deceased on his or her federal tax return at the time of injury, who are under the age of 18 years or over that age but physically or mentally incapacitated from wage earning. The act additionally eliminates partial dependents from the definition of "dependent."

This provision is identical to HCS/HB 725 (2017) and similar to a provision in HB 1227 (2017).

LINE OF DUTY COMPENSATION

Under current law, the estate of a deceased law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance registered professional nurse, or firefighter who is killed in the line of duty is eligible to receive \$25,000 in compensation. Under this act, such compensation shall be awarded as follows:

- If there are no children, the surviving spouse shall be awarded the compensation;
- If there is at least one eligible child and a surviving spouse, the child shall receive 50% and the surviving spouse shall receive 50%, provided that if there are multiple children, the children shall receive

SPONSOR: Schatz

HANDLER: Fitzwater

equal shares of 50% of the compensation;

- If there is no surviving spouse, any eligible surviving children shall receive equal shares of the compensation;
- If there is no surviving spouse or qualified surviving child, compensation shall be awarded to the individual who has been designated by the deceased in the most recent designation of beneficiary that is on file with the public safety organization; provided that if there is no such designation, compensation shall be awarded to the individual designated as beneficiary under the most recently executed life insurance policy of the deceased;
- If there is no beneficiary of a life insurance policy of the deceased, compensation shall be awarded to the surviving parent or parents, in equal shares;
- If there are no surviving parents of the deceased, compensation shall be awarded to the children of the deceased who are over 18 years of age, in equal shares.

These provisions are substantially similar to SB 282 (2017) and HB 426 (2017) and certain provisions in SCS/HB 289 (2017), HCS/SS/SCS/SB 113 (2017).

TRUST SELF-INSURERS

The act requires new applicants to specified self-insured trusts to submit proof of payment of 25% of the estimated annual premium to the Division of Workers' Compensation. Self-insured trusts are further permitted to invest surplus moneys from a prior trust year not needed for current obligations.

This provision is identical to certain provisions in SCS/HB 289 (2017) and HCS/HB 1100 (2017).

DISCHARGE AND DISCRIMINATION

Under current law, no employer or agent shall discharge or in any way discriminate against any employee for exercising any of his or her rights under workers' compensation statutes. This act modifies that provision so that no employer or agent shall discharge or discriminate against any employee when the exercising of such rights is the motivating factor in the discharge or discrimination.

This provision is identical to provisions in HCS/SS/SCS/SB 113 (2017), SCS/HB 289 (2017), and HCS/HB 1100 (2017), and substantially similar to provisions in SCS/SB 290 (2017) and HB 1227 (2017).
SCOTT SVAGERA

SPONSOR: Brown

HANDLER: McGaugh

SCS/SB 88 - This act provides that malpractice actions against veterinarians or entities providing veterinary services for damages shall be brought within two years from the date of the occurrence of the act.

This act is identical to provisions in HCS/HCB 8 (2017), HCS/HB 159 (2017), SCS/HCS/HBs 339 & 714 (2017), and similar to HB 1945 (2010).
JESSI BAKER

SPONSOR: Sater

HANDLER: Fraker

CCS/HCS/SB 95 - This act modifies provisions relating to public funds.

SPONSOR: Sater

HANDLER: Fraker

COUNTY BUDGETS - Section 50.622

Under current law, a provision allowing counties to decrease their annual budgets expired on July 1, 2016. This act extends the expiration date to July 1, 2027.

This provision is identical to SCS/HB 200 (2017), identical to a provision of SCS/HB 843 (2017), a provision of HCS/SCS/SB 112 (2017), and a provision of HCS/SB 114 (2017), and similar to SB 676 (2016), and SCS/SB 326 (2015).

SECRETARY OF STATE - Sections 347.740, 351.127, 355.023, 356.233, 359.653, 400.9-528, & 417.018

Under current law, provisions allowing the Secretary of State to collect an additional \$5 fee credited to the State's technology trust fund for filings relating to business organizations, commercial transactions, and trademarks, names, and private emblems are set to expire on December 31, 2017. This act extends these expiration dates to December 31, 2021.

These provisions are similar to provisions of HB 1045 (2017), HCS/SB 326 (2017), and SB 348 (2017).

JOHN GRANA

***** SB 108 *****

SPONSOR: Romine

HANDLER: Davis

SCS/SB 108 - This act provides that a Missouri employee who is a member of the National Guard of another state called on active state duty by the governor of that state or who is a member of any reserve component of the Armed Forces called to active duty shall be entitled to reemployment rights upon his or her return to Missouri as granted under federal law.

JESSI BAKER

***** SB 111 *****

SPONSOR: Hegeman

HANDLER: Crawford

CCS/HCS/SB 111 - This act modifies various provisions regarding bonds issued by a political subdivision, qualifications for candidates of public office, limited liability companies who own property in certain cities, public administrators, and guardianships.

BONDS ISSUED BY A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION (108.170)

This act requires political subdivisions with an unenhanced bond rating of AA+ or higher to issue such debts through a competitive process unless such political subdivision employs the services of a municipal advisor, as defined in the act. Such political subdivisions may use a negotiated or competitive process. This requirement shall not apply when the bonds are sold to a government entity, when the principal amount of the bonds issued does not exceed \$12,500,000, or to bonds issued for refinance.

Any person who is engaged as a municipal advisor by a political corporation or subdivision with respect to a particular issue of securities shall be independent, as defined in the act, of the underwriter of that issue of securities.

SPONSOR: Hegeman

HANDLER: Crawford

The State Treasurer shall make relevant information regarding debt issuance and bidding practices available to political subdivisions.

This provision is similar to a provision contained in HCS/SB 95 (2017), HCS/SCS/SB 112 (2017), HCS/SS/SB 124 (2017), HCS/SB 146 (2017), HB 545 (2017), HCS/HB 950 (2017), HB 2251 (2016), HB 204 (2015), and HCS/SB 148 (2015).

QUALIFICATIONS FOR CANDIDACY (115.306)

The act removes the provision prohibiting persons found guilty of a federal misdemeanor from running for elective public office.

ENHANCED ENTERPRISE ZONES (135.963)

Currently, property tax exemptions for property located in an enhanced enterprise zone may not be granted for a period longer than twenty-five years from the date on which the enhanced enterprise zone was created. This act removes the language that limits the exemption to the date on which the zone is created. This act also requires that no exemption be granted during the final ten years of an enhanced enterprise zone for a period longer than ten years.

This provision is identical to provisions contained in HCS/SB 302 (2017) and to SCS/SB 426 (2017).

LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES IN CERTAIN CITIES (347.048)

Currently, limited liability companies leasing real property to others or owning unoccupied real property in Kansas City are required to file an affidavit with the city clerk listing the manager of the property. This act requires the affidavit to name a natural person with control of the property and his or her street address. The act further applies to real property owned in the City of Independence.

If the person who manages the property changes, the LLC must file a new affidavit listing a successor manager within 30 days. No LLC may be charged a fee for filing a required affidavit. If an LLC required to file an affidavit fails to file an affidavit, any person adversely affected or the city may petition the court to direct the filing of an affidavit.

This provision is identical to SB 286 (2017) and substantially similar to HCS/HB 493 (2017), HCS/SCS/SB 112 (2017), HCS/SB 326 (2017), HCS/SB 332 (2017), SB 365 (2017), SB 693 (2016), HB 1708 (2016), SCS/SB 335 (2015), the perfected version of HCS/HB 864 (2015), and to a provision in HCS/HB 1154 (2015) and similar to HB 895 (2015).

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATORS (473.730, 473.743, 473.747)

This act provides that candidates for the office of public administrator must provide to the election authority a copy of a signed affidavit from one surety company indicating that the candidate meets the bonding requirements. The secretary of state shall notify the election authorities of this new requirement for such candidates.

After being elected to office, a public administrator shall enter into bond to the state in a sum not less than ten thousand dollars with one or more securities, rather than two or more securities.

These provisions are similar to provisions in SCS/HCS/HB 199 (2017), the truly agreed to and finally passed version of SB 112 (2017), HCS/SB 114 (2017), SCS/SB 698 (2016), and SB 495 (2015).

SPONSOR: Hegeman

HANDLER: Crawford

The act also modifies the duties of a public administrator. A public administrator can exercise his or her duties as specified in statute upon the appointment by the probate court. Additionally, a public administrator no longer has the duty to take charge of all minors in certain situations, minors under the age fourteen who have no legal guardian, or has charge and custody of the estate of a deceased person when moneys are delivered from the county coroner. The act repeals provisions stating that the public administrator is the ex officio public conservator and has charge of all estates of minors pursuant to court order.

These provisions are identical to provisions in HCS/HB 921 (2017) and HCS/SCS/SB 112 (2017) and similar to provisions contained in HCS/SB 114 (2017).

GUARDIANSHIP (475.120)

Finally, the act states that a guardian may execute a preneed contract for a ward's funeral services. If a next-of-kin does not exercise his or her right of sepulcher within ten days of the ward's death, then the guardian may consent for the disposition of the body.

These provisions are identical to HB 897 (2017) and to provisions in the truly agreed to and finally passed version of SB 112 (2017), and similar to provisions contained in HCS/SB 114 (2017).

JESSI BAKER

SPONSOR: Schatz

HANDLER: Tate

CCS#2/HCS/SCS/SB 112 - This act modifies provisions relating to political subdivisions.

COUNTY BUDGETS (Sections 50.622 & 50.740): Under current law, a provision allowing counties to decrease their annual budgets expired on July 1, 2016. This act extends the expiration date to July 1, 2027.

This provision is identical to SCS/HB 200 (2017), and to a provision contained in HCS/SB 95 (2017), HCS/SB 114 (2017), and SCS/HB 843 (2017).

This act permits county clerks of counties of the third and fourth classification to send the counties' estimated budgets to the State Auditor by email or other electronic system, and permits the State Auditor to send a receipt by the same method. The act also permits county clerks and the State Auditor to correspond electronically for the purpose of complying with a provision relating to estimated budgets.

This provision is identical to SCS/HB 843 (2017) and HB 849 (2017), identical to a provision contained in HCS/SB 114 (2017).

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY TREASURER (Section 54.040): This act repeals a provision stating that no sheriff, marshal, clerk or collector, or the deputy of any such officer, shall be eligible to the office of treasurer of any county.

This provision is identical to a provision contained in SCS/HCS/HB 199 (2017).

COUNTY TREASURER TRAINING EXPENSES (Section 54.261): This act requires that expenses incurred by county treasurers for attending required training sessions be reimbursed to the treasurer.

SPONSOR: Schatz

HANDLER: Tate

This provision is identical to HB 967 (2017).

ADVANCED INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURING ZONES (Section 68.075): This act modifies the Advanced Industrial Manufacturing Zones Act by changing the definition of "new job" to a job for which an employee is paid at or above the county average wage rather than the state average wage if the county average wage is lower than the state average wage.

This act also allows a port authority to establish an AIM zone in an area within the port authority's ownership or control, and allows a port authority to expand or contract the area of an AIM zone by resolution.

This provision is identical to HB 811 (2017), and to provisions contained in SB 302 (2017) and HCS/SCS/SB 399 (2017).

KANSAS CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT (Section 84.514): This act allows the chief of police for the Kansas City Police Department to appoint a lieutenant colonel who shall be responsible for matters relating to homeland security and disaster communications.

This provision is identical to SB 25 (2017), HB 752 (2017), and similar to SB 1066 (2016) and HB 2463 (2016).

PUBLIC SAFETY SALES TAX (Sections 94.900-94.903): This act adds certain cities to the list of cities currently authorized to impose, upon voter approval, a sales tax of up to 0.5% for public safety purposes. The additional cities shall be 4th class cities with a population between the ranges of 4,500 and 5,000, 7,000 and 8,000 and 13,500 and 16,000.

For 4th class cities with a population between 9,500 and 10,800, the sales tax proposal will remain in effect until December 31, 2038. If the proposal is initially defeated, then such city cannot resubmit the proposal to the voters for at least twelve months. For such 4th class cities, the act authorizes a similar public safety sales tax, upon voter approval, but provides that a sales tax approved under this provision must be resubmitted to the voters every 25 years.

These provisions are similar to provisions contained in HCS/SB 124 (2017) and HCS#2/HBs 48, et. al (2017).

POLITICAL SUBDIVISION ANNUAL REPORTS (Section 105.145): This act requires the State Auditor's office to report any political subdivision failing to submit its annual financial statement to the Department of Revenue (DOR). The DOR shall notify the non-compliant political subdivision, by certified mail, that it has 30 days from the postmarked date to submit the required statement to the State Auditor's office. If the statement is not received, the political subdivision shall be fined \$500 per day beginning on the 31st day from the postmarked date.

These provisions are identical to provisions contained in HB 849 (2017).

TIMELINESS OF TAX PAYMENTS (Section 139.100): This act allows the collector of certain taxes paid by postal mail to use his or her judgment regarding the timeliness of the payment, if the postmark on the mailed payment is absent, illegible, or otherwise inconclusive.

SPONSOR: Schatz

HANDLER: Tate

This provision is identical to a provision contained in HCS/SB 332 (2017) and HCS/HB 703 (2017).

CONSOLIDATED PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICTS (Sections 182.640 & 182.660): This act adds trustees, as outlined in the act, to the boards of existing consolidated public library districts enlarged by: incorporating into it any county public library district; or incorporating into it any city, municipal, school, or other public library district which does not include an entire county, but includes territory outside of the consolidated district's existing boundaries.

This act also adds one trustee to the board of a consolidated public library district where a city or municipality is petitioning to be part of that consolidated library district and that municipality is partially located in a county that does not participate in the consolidated library district. The new trustee is appointed by the non-participating county.

Once the petitioning district is admitted, transfers its property, and an additional trustee is appointed by the county, the petitioning library district and its board of trustees shall cease to exist.

These provisions are similar to HB 568 (2017), HB 1914 (2016), and HB 875 (2015).

ROAD DISTRICT CONSOLIDATION (Section 233.295): This act authorizes a county commission to combine two or more road districts within the county upon petition request by a majority of the commissioners in each of the road districts seeking to be combined. The county commission shall hold a public hearing after publishing notice for a period of 4 weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. The county may issue an order to consolidate the districts if it finds, after the public hearing, that the consolidation is in the public good. The act also designates the procedure for appointing commissioners to the new consolidated district and transferring of assets, liabilities, and tax levies. The provisions for consolidation do not apply to road districts located in two counties.

These provisions are identical to provisions contained in HCS/SB 30 (2017) and SCS/HCS/HB 647 (2017).

TAX LEVY CERTIFICATION DATE (Sections 242.460-245.185): This act changes the installment levy certification date from October 31 to September 30 each year for drainage districts and levee districts.

These provisions are identical to HB 790 (2017).

PUBLIC SAFETY SALES TAX (Sections 321.242 & 321.426): Upon voter approval, the act authorizes certain fire protection districts in Mississippi and Ripley counties to impose a sales tax not to exceed 0.5% for the purpose of providing revenue for the operation of the district.

These provisions are identical to provisions contained in HCS/SB 282 (2017), HCS/SB 134 (2017), and similar to HCS #2/HB 48 (2017).

MISSOURI ENERGY EFFICIENCY INVESTMENT ACT (Section 393.1075): Currently, customers of electrical corporations that receive either a low-income housing or historic preservation tax credit are not eligible to participate in any demand-side program offered by an electrical corporation if such program offers a monetary incentive to the customer. This act repeals this provision.

SPONSOR: Schatz

HANDLER: Tate

These provisions are similar to SB 458 (2017) and HB 648 (2017), and similar to provisions contained in SCS/SB 190 (2017), SB 214 (2017), SB 412 (2017) and HB 628 (2017).

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATORS (Sections 473.730-475.120): This act requires candidates for the office of public administrator provide the election authority a copy of a signed affidavit from one surety company indicating that the candidate meets the bonding requirements. After being elected to office, a public administrator shall enter into bond to the state in a sum not less than \$10,000 with one or more securities, rather than two or more securities.

These provisions are identical to provisions contained in HCS/SB 111 (2017), identical to SCS/SB 698 (2016) and similar to SB 495 (2015).

The act also modifies the duties of a public administrator. A public administrator can exercise his or her duties as specified in statute upon the appointment by the probate court. Additionally, a public administrator no longer has the duty to take charge of all minors in certain situations, minors under the age fourteen who have no legal guardian, or has charge and custody of the estate of a deceased person when moneys are delivered from the county coroner.

The act states that a guardian may execute a preneed contract for a ward's funeral services. If a next-of-kin does not exercise his or her right of sepulcher within ten days of the ward's death, then the guardian may consent for the disposition of the body.

These provisions are identical to provisions contained in HCS/SB 111 and similar to HB 921 (2017).

This act repeals a provision requiring the public administrator to be ex officio public conservator. (Formerly Section 473.747).

LAND CONVEYANCE (Section 1): This act authorizes the Department of Natural Resources to convey certain properties located in Jackson County to the City of Independence.

This provision is identical to a provision contained in HCS/SCS/SB 421 (2017), HCS/SB 488 (2017), and SCS/HB 956 (2017).

JAMIE ANDREWS

SPONSOR: Dixon

HANDLER: Roeber

CCS/SCS#2/SB 128 - This act modifies various provisions regarding criminal offenses, the Attorney General, conservation commission agents, notice issued by the Department of Revenue, child support and custody, ignition interlock devices, trust instruments, a fiduciary's access to digital assets, guardianship, judges, court surcharges, traffic violations, commercial receiverships, standing of the Department of Mental Health in certain cases, bankruptcy, court reporter fees, crime victims, and the Address Confidentiality Program.

OFFICIAL MISCONDUCT (29.225, 105.478, 595.219)

This act authorizes the state auditor or his or her authorized representatives to audit all or part of any government entity, upon request by a prosecuting attorney or law enforcement agency.

Violating provisions relating to conflict of interest and lobbying is a Class E felony if the offense

SPONSOR: Dixon

HANDLER: Roeber

involves more than seven hundred and fifty dollars in value, or if the offender has previously been found guilty of official misconduct.

A court may enter a judgment of restitution against an offender and may order the offender to pay restitution against the victim, a government entity, or a third-party payor. The act provides for the determination and enforcement of this restitution.

These provisions are identical to provisions in SCS/HCB 1 (2017) and substantially similar to provisions in SB 176 (2017).

STATE LEGAL EXPENSE FUND (105.713)

The act requires the Attorney General and the Commissioner of Administration to submit to the General Assembly a monthly report of all settlements and judgments paid from the State Legal Expense Fund.

This provision is identical to a provision in SCS/HCB 1 (2017) and similar to HCB 7 (2017) and HB 858 (2017).

PRODUCTION EXEMPTIONS (144.026)

Under current law, the Director of Revenue shall not notify taxpayers of the holding in Missouri Supreme Court decision in *IBM Corporation v. Director of Revenue* regarding tax exemptions for production of intangible products before August 28, 2017. This act changes the date to August 28, 2018, and also modifies the case citation.

This provision is identical to a provision in the truly agreed to and finally passed version of SB 49 (2017) and in SCS/HCB 1 (2017) and similar to provisions in SB 247 (2017), SB 325 (2017), HCS/SB 332 (2017), HB 938 (2017), and HCS/SB 18 (2017).

CHILD SUPPORT AND CUSTODY (210.845, 452.370, 452.747, 454.500)

The act requires the responding party to file a response to any motion to modify a child support, spousal maintenance, or child custody judgment.

These provisions are identical to provisions in SCS/HCB 1 (2017) and substantially similar to HCS/HB 285 (2017).

CONSERVATION COMMISSION (252.069)

An agent of the Conservation Commission may enforce provisions of law establishing the offense of littering and the offense of abandoning a vehicle only upon the water, the banks thereof, or public land.

This provision is identical to a provision in the truly agreed to and finally passed version of SB 34 (2017), SS/SCS/HCS/HBs 302 & 228 (2017), HCS/HB 1133 (2017), HCB 9 (2017), SCS/HCB 1 (2017), and SB 512 (2017).

IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE (302.441)

Current law allows repeat DUI offenders required to have ignition interlock device installed on his or her vehicle to apply for an exemption to allow him or her to operate a vehicle owned by his or her employer. Such variances is not granted where the offender is self-employed or owns the business entity that owns the vehicle.

SPONSOR: Dixon

HANDLER: Roeber

This act specifies that variances shall also not be granted when the offender controls the business entity that owns the vehicle.

These provisions are identical to provisions in the truly agreed to and finally passed version of HB 115 (2017), the truly agreed to and finally passed version of SB 225 (2017), SCS/HCB 1 (2017), SCS/HB 256 (2017), SS/SCS/HCS/HBs 302 & 228 (2017), and SB 474 (2017), and similar to provisions in HCS/HB 875 (2017) and HCB 9 (2017).

TERMINATION OF A TRUST BY THE TRUSTEE (456.4-414)

Under current law, a trustee of a trust consisting of trust property having a total value of less than \$100,000 may terminate the trust if the trustee concludes that the value of the trust property is insufficient to justify the cost of the administration. This act increases the required value of the trust property to less than \$250,000 before the trustee can terminate the trust.

This provision is identical to a provision in SCS/HCB 1 (2017) and SCS/HCS/HB 427 (2017).

NO-CONTEST CLAUSES (456.4-420)

This act also provides that a no-contest clause is not enforceable against an interested person filing a motion, pleading, or other claim for relief concerning either a breach of trust by a trustee or for removal of a trustee.

This provision is identical to provisions contained in SCS/HCB 1 (2017), SCS/HCS/HB 427 (2017), SCS/SB 171 (2017), and SB 356 (2017).

TRUST PROTECTOR (456.1-103, 456.8-808)

Currently, a trust may provide for the appointment of a trust protector who is defined as a person other than the settlor, trustee, or beneficiary who is granted one or more powers over the trust. This act provides that a trust may provide for one or more persons, not a trustee, settlor, or beneficiary, to be given any powers over the trust, and such person may be appointed as a trust protector or similar term. The act defines "trust protector" as any person charged in the trust instrument with any responsibilities regarding the trust. When a trust appoints a trust protector then the trust shall be deemed a direct trust, as defined in the act.

A trust protector may take any action necessary in carrying out duties granted to the trust protector in the trust instrument. If the trust has granted the trust protector the authority to direct, consent, or disapprove a trustee's investment decision pursuant to the trust, then the trustee shall not be subject to the provisions of the Missouri Prudent Investor Act when acting pursuant to the trust protector's written directions.

A trustee of a directed trust is not liable for any act or omission of a trust protector or for executing decisions or instructions from a trust protector. Current law provides that a trustee cannot be held liable for any loss resulting from any action taken pursuant to a trust protector's written directions, except in cases of bad faith or reckless indifference on the part of the trustee or as otherwise provided in the trust. This act removes the bad faith or reckless indifference exception to liability immunity for a trustee.

The trust instrument may also provide that a trust protector is subject to the personal jurisdiction of the Missouri courts as a condition of appointment.

SPONSOR: Dixon

HANDLER: Roeber

These provisions are identical to provisions in SCS/HCB 1 (2017) and SCS/SB 171 (2017) and similar to SB 841 (2016).

MISSOURI FIDUCIARY ACCESS TO DIGITAL ASSETS ACT (472.400 - 472.490)

This act establishes the Missouri Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act, which allows fiduciaries to access electronic records or "digital assets" of an account holder or "user".

A user may allow or prohibit the disclosure of his or her digital assets to a fiduciary in a will, trust, or other record. The user may also use an online tool to direct the custodian of the digital assets to disclose some or all of the digital assets. In certain situations, the direction of the user to the custodian using the online tool can override a conflicting direction contained in the user's will, trust, or other record.

The user's direction regarding the disclosure of the digital assets under an online tool or other record overrides a contrary provision in a terms-of-service agreement that does not require the user to take affirmative action regarding the agreement. A fiduciary's access to digital assets may be modified or eliminated by a user, federal law, or a terms-of-service agreement if the user has not provided direction through the use of an online tool or will, trust, or other record.

A custodian has the discretion to grant to a fiduciary full access to the user's account, partial access, or provide a copy of the digital assets requested. The custodian may charge a fee for disclosure, but may not disclose a digital asset that the user has deleted.

A custodian shall disclose to the fiduciary the content of an electronic communication sent or received by the user, a catalogue of electronic communications, and digital assets of the user if the fiduciary provides certain documentation as specified in the act. If the fiduciary is an agent acting under a power of attorney, then the power of attorney must expressly grant the agent authority over the content of electronic communications sent or received by the user for the custodian to disclose the digital assets.

A custodian may disclose to a conservator the user's catalogue of electronic communications and any digital assets if the conservator is given authority by the court and provides the court order to the custodian. Additionally, a conservator may request the suspension or termination of a user's account for good cause.

A fiduciary may terminate the user's account in writing and such request must be accompanied with certain documents as provided in the act.

A custodian has sixty days to comply with a fiduciary's request for disclosure or account termination. If the custodian does not comply with the request, then the fiduciary may apply to the court to order compliance.

These provisions are identical to SCS/SB 129 (2017), HCS/HB 379 (2017), provisions in SCS/HCB 1 (2017), and provisions in HCS/HCB 8 (2017).

GUARDIANSHIP OF A MINOR (475.084)

When a guardian is appointed for a minor because his or her parents are unwilling, unable, or adjudged unfit, then a parent may be granted visitation if it is in the best interests of the child.

SPONSOR: Dixon

HANDLER: Roeber

This provision is identical to HB 287 (2017) and to a provision in HCB 8 (2017) and SCS/HCB 1 (2017).

SUPPORTING AND STRENGTHENING FAMILIES ACT (210.1109, 475.600, 475.602, 475.604, 475.024)

This act may be known as the "Supporting and Strengthening Families Act". It provides that during a child protective investigation if the child is at risk for possible removal, the Children's Division shall provide information to the parent about community service programs that provide support services for families in crisis.

Additionally, a parent or legal custodian of a child may delegate to an attorney-in-fact, without compensation, any powers regarding the care and custody of a child for a period not to exceed one year, unless an exception applies as specified in the act. Such delegation does not change parental or legal rights established by a court order or deprive the parent or legal custodian of any rights regarding child custody, visitation, or support.

A parent who intentionally uses a power of attorney to permanently avoid legal responsibility for the care of the child is guilty of violating current law on transferring child custody without a court order. A child subject to the power of attorney shall not be considered placed in foster care and the parties shall not be subject to any licensing regulations for foster care or community care for children.

Community service programs for families in crisis must conduct a background check of an attorney-in-fact and any adult members of his or her household prior to the placement of the child.

An attorney-in-fact must make arrangements to ensure that the child attends classes at an appropriate school based upon the residency requirements of the school, and the child's school shall be notified of the existence of the power of attorney and be provided a copy of the power of attorney. The delegation of care under the act shall not modify a child's eligibility for the benefits, such as free or reduced lunch, that the child is receiving at the time of the execution of the power of attorney.

Finally, this act specifies the information to be included on a form delegating any powers regarding the care and custody of a child under this act.

These provisions are identical to provisions in HCS/SB 195 (2017) and SCS/HCB 1 (2017) and similar to SB 801 (2016) and HB 1433 (2016) and substantially similar to HB 684 (2015).

SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (478.463)

This act provides that Division Twelve of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit shall sit at the City of Independence, rather than Kansas City.

This provision is identical to SCS/HCS/HB 50 (2017) and to a provision in SCS/HCB 1 (2017) .

MUNICIPAL JUDGES (479.020)

Under current law, a judge cannot serve as a municipal judge in more than five municipalities. This act specifies that a court serving more than one municipality shall be treated as a single municipality for the purposes of this requirement.

This provision is identical to a provision in SCS/HCB 1 (2017), HCS/HB 597 (2017), HCS/SS/SB

SPONSOR: Dixon

HANDLER: Roeber

124 (2017), and HCS/HB 380 (2017).

CRIMINAL CODE REVISION (479.170)

The act changes a sectional reference in a section prohibiting a municipal judge from hearing cases involving the operation of a motor vehicle while intoxicated.

This provision is identical to a provision in SB 512 (2017), the truly agreed to and finally passed version of SB 34 (2017), HCB 9 (2017), SCS/HCB 1 (2017), and HCS/HB 1133 (2017).

TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS (479.353, 479.354)

When an individual has been held in custody on a notice to show cause warrant for a minor traffic violation, this act allows the court to waive or reduce the original fine or sentence when reasonable.

A defendant must be given the date and time to appear in court at the same time he or she is given a notice to appear in court, citation, or summons for a minor traffic violation, and failure to provide such information shall render the notice to appear void.

These provisions are identical to provisions in HCS/SS/SB 124 (2017), SCS/HCB 1 (2017), and HCS/HB 380 (2017).

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE SURCHARGE (488.029, 488.5050)

Currently a court surcharge of one hundred fifty dollars is assessed in criminal cases involving violations of the Missouri Narcotic Drug Act. This act states that such surcharge shall also be assessed in cases involving controlled substance offenses.

This provision is identical to a provision in SB 512 (2017), HCS/HB 1133 (2017), SCS/HCB 1 (2017), and HCS/SS/SB 34 (2017), and HCB 9 (2017).

Likewise, the surcharge of sixty dollars shall be assessed when a person is found guilty of certain controlled substance offenses that are felonies.

This provision is identical to a provision in HCS/HB 1133 (2017), SCS/HCB 1 (2018), and HCS/SS/SB 34 (2017).

JUSTICE CENTER FUND (488.2206)

This act provides that any single noncharter county judicial circuit, rather than just the Thirty-First Judicial Circuit, shall collect a surcharge of up to ten dollars in all cases to be deposited in an account known as the "Justice Center Fund." In addition to costs associated with the construction, maintenance, and operation of a judicial facility, the act states that the funds from the surcharge may be used for the planning, including architectural and engineering plans, of a judicial facility or justice center.

The county or municipality shall maintain records identifying all funds received and expenditures made from the fund.

This provision is identical to SB 83 (2017), provisions in HCS/SCS/SB 309 (2017), SCS/HCB 1 (2017), and SB 1012 (2016).

COURT REPORTER FEES (488.2250)

SPONSOR: Dixon

HANDLER: Roeber

This act repeals provisions of law which specify that court reporters shall receive three dollars and fifty cents a page in proceedings in any circuit court. Also, the act repeals the provision specifying that the court reporter is to be reimbursed three dollars and fifty cents per legal page for the preparation of transcripts.

This provision is identical to SCS/SB 169 (2017), provisions in HCS/HB 597 (2017), SCS/HCB 1 (2017), and provisions in HCS/HB 380 (2017).

BANKRUPTCY EXEMPTIONS (513.430, 513.440)

This act allows a person to exempt an engagement ring not to exceed \$1,500 in value from attachment in bankruptcy proceedings. A person may also exempt any kind of property not to exceed \$1,200, rather than not to exceed \$600 as provided under current law.

Current law provides that a person can exempt from attachment the right to receive money from a retirement or profit-sharing plan. This act specifies that a person may also exempt money payable to him or her under a 401(k) retirement plan or any type of individual retirement arrangement. The exemption amount for an individual retirement arrangement is unlimited if allowed by federal law or limited to the maximum exemption allowed under federal law.

The head of a family may exempt any other property, real or personal, not to exceed \$1,650 plus \$450 for each dependent children, rather than not to exceed \$1,250 plus \$350 for each dependant child as provided under current law.

These provisions are identical to provisions found in SCS/HCB 1 (2017) and HCS/HB 422 (2017).

GUARDIAN AD LITEM FEES (514.040)

Current law provides that when a person is represented in a civil action by a legal aid society or other nonprofit organization who provides legal services to indigent persons all costs related to the prosecution may be waived without a motion or court approval. This act provides that this automatic waiver shall not include guardian ad litem fees. A party requesting waiver of guardian ad litem fees, who is represented by a legal aid society or other nonprofit, must file an updated certification form with the court prior to trial. Any party may present to the court additional evidence on the financial condition of the parties.

This provision is identical to a provision in HCS/HCB 8 (2017) and SCS/HCB 1 (2017) and similar to HB 765 (2017).

MISSOURI COMMERCIAL RECEIVERSHIP ACT (515.575, 515.635)

Under current law, an order appointing a general receiver shall stay any act to collect, assess, or recover a claim against the debtor. This act provides that the stay shall automatically expire sixty days after the appointment. A stay on an act to obtain possession of estate property from the receiver shall not automatically expire after sixty days.

If there are "insufficient" rather than "sufficient" funds in the estate, which is in receivership, to pay all interests, then interests shall be paid proportionately to each member of the class.

This provision is identical to a provision in SCS/HCB 8 (2017) and SCS/HCB 1 (2017).

DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH STANDING (552.020)

SPONSOR: Dixon

HANDLER: Roeber

This act grants the legal counsel for the Department standing to participate in hearings regarding involuntary medications for the accused, after a person accused of committing a crime has been committed to the Department of Mental Health due to lack of mental fitness to stand trial.

This provision is identical to SB 221 (2017), HB 945 (2017), provisions in SCS/HCB 1 (2017), and SB 1055 (2016).

HATE OFFENSES (557.035)

Under current law, if an assault in the third degree or harassment in the first degree is believed to be knowingly motivated because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, or disability of the victim, such violation shall be a Class E felony. This act makes such a violation a Class D felony.

The act further stipulates that if assault in the fourth degree is believed to be knowingly motivated because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, or disability of the victim, such violation shall be a Class E felony.

These provisions are identical to provisions in the truly agreed to SB 34, HCS/HB 1133 (2017), SCS/HCB 1 (2017), and HCB 9 (2017) and similar to provisions in SB 512 (2017) and HCS/HB 57 (2017).

DOMESTIC ASSAULT, HARASSMENT (565.076, 565.091, 566.010)

Under current law, the offense of domestic assault in the fourth degree is a Class A misdemeanor, unless the person has previously been found guilty of assault of a domestic victim two or more times, in which case such offense is a Class E felony. This act provides that domestic assault in the fourth degree is a Class E felony if the person has been found guilty two or more times of any assault offense under state law or of any offense against a domestic victim under any local ordinance, or any state, federal, or military law which would constitute domestic assault in the fourth degree if committed in this state.

Harassment in the second degree is a Class A misdemeanor, unless the person has previously been found guilty of harassment in the second degree or of any offense under any local ordinance, state law, federal law, or military law, which would be chargeable as harassment in the second degree, then harassment in the second degree is a Class E felony. The provisions criminalizing harassment in the second degree shall not apply to the activities of law enforcement officers conducting investigations.

These provisions are identical to provisions in SB 512 (2017), SCS/HCB 1 (2017), the truly agreed to and finally passed version of SB 34 (2017), HCB 9 (2017), and HCS/HB 1133 (2017).

FILING FALSE DOCUMENTS (400.9-501, 570.095)

This act creates the offense of filing false documents. For the first offense, filing a false document is a Class D felony, but can be a Class C felony in certain specified instances. Any person who is found guilty of committing such offense shall be ordered to make full restitution to any person or entity that has sustained any actual losses as a result of the commission of such offense.

The act specifies that a system shall be created, by January 1, 2018, in which suspicious filings are logged, and outlines the process for petitioning a court when a person has probable cause to believe a filing is fraudulent.

If a filing or record is deemed invalid, the prevailing party shall be awarded all reasonable costs and

SPONSOR: Dixon

HANDLER: Roeber

fees incurred by that party in the action.

These provisions are identical to provisions in SCS/HCB 1 (2017), and substantially similar to HCS/HB 303 (2017) and to provisions in HCS/SB 332 (2017) and similar to HB 1858 (2016).

ACCEDING TO CORRUPTION (575.280)

The offense of acceding to corruption is a Class D felony if a witness accepts a benefit on the understanding that he or she will disobey a legal process in a felony prosecution proceeding.

This provision is identical to a provision contained in SB 512 (2017), the truly agreed to and finally passed version of SB 34 (2017), HCB 9 (2017), SCS/HCB 1 (2017), and HCS/HB 1133 (2017).

INTOXICATED RELATED OFFENSES (577.001, 577.010)

The definition of the terms "habitual offender" and "intoxication-related traffic offense" are modified as used in provisions relating to public safety criminal offenses. Driving while intoxicated is a Class B felony if the person acts with criminal negligence to 1) cause the death of another who is not in the vehicle, 2) cause the death of two or more persons, or 3) cause the death of any person while having a blood alcohol content of at least eighteen-hundredths of one percent.

These provisions are identical to provisions contained in the truly agreed to and finally passed version of SB 34 (2017), HCB 9 (2017), SCS/HCB 1 (2017), and HCS/HB 1133 (2017), and substantially similar to provisions in SB 512 (2017).

VICTIM IMPACT PROGRAM (577.011)

This act creates "Toby's Law", and provides that a person who has been found guilty of driving while intoxicated must complete a victim impact program approved by the court. The person is responsible for any charges imposed by the program.

This provision is identical to SB 142 (2017), provisions in SCS/HCB 1 (2017), and SB 890 (2016), and substantially similar to HB 107 (2017) and HB 1436 (2016).

EVIDENTIAL BREATH ANALYZERS (577.037)

This act abrogates the holdings of *Stiers v. Dir. of Revenue*, No. SC4840 (Mo. Jan. 12, 2016) and *Stiers v. Dir. of Revenue*, ED 101407, 2015 WL 343310 (Mo. App. E.D. Jan. 27, 2015). This act requires admission of relevant chemical analysis of a person's breath in proceedings for any criminal offense or violations of county or municipal ordinances or license suspension or revocation proceedings arising out of acts occurring between December 30, 2012, and April 4, 2014, relating to the operation of a vehicle, vessel, or aircraft while in an intoxicated condition or with an excessive blood alcohol content so long as the evidence meets certain conditions outlined in the act. This act deems the provision to be a procedural rule and applicable to all proceedings in progress whether commenced before or after the enactment of the act.

This provision is identical to HB 35 (2017), to provisions in SCS/HCB 1 (2017), and substantially similar to SB 158 (2017), SB 1014 (2016), and HB 2627 (2016).

OFFENSE OF LEAVING THE SCENE OF AN ACCIDENT (577.060)

This act specifies that the offense of leaving the scene of an accident is a Class D felony if a death occurs as a result of the accident.

SPONSOR: Dixon

HANDLER: Roeber

This provision is identical to HB 178 (2017), provisions in HCB 9 (2017), provisions in SCS/HCB 1 (2017), and to provisions in the truly agreed to and finally passed version of SB 34 (2017).

ADDRESS CONFIDENTIALITY PROGRAM (589.663)

Under this act, no person or entity shall be compelled to disclose the actual address of an Address Confidentiality Program participant during the discovery phase of a court proceeding, unless (1) the court find that there is a reasonable belief that the address is needed to obtain information or evidence without which the investigation, prosecution, or litigation cannot proceed and (2) there is no other practicable way of obtaining the information or evidence. The court shall provide to the participant notice and an opportunity to present evidence regarding the disclosure order. The court shall also give the Secretary of State notice when ordering the disclosure of a program applicant's actual address. The Secretary of State shall have the opportunity to intervene in any proceeding where a court is considering ordering the disclosure of a participant's address.

This provision is identical to a provision in SCS/HCS/HB 260 (2017) and to a provision in SCS/HCB 1 (2017) and substantially similar to a provision in the truly agreed to and finally passed version of SB 34 (2017).

CRIME VICTIMS' COMPENSATION FUND (595.045)

The act specifies that when a defendant is found guilty of a Class E felony the court shall enter a judgment for forty-six dollars payable to the Crime Victims' Compensation Fund.

This provision is identical to a provision contained in HB 743 (2017), HCS/HB 1133 (2017), SCS/HCB 1 (2017), HCB 9 (2017), and SB 512 (2017).

JESSI BAKER

SPONSOR: Sater

HANDLER: Wood

CCS/HCS/SCS/SB 139 - This act modifies provisions relating to health care.

EMERGENCY ADMINISTRATION EPINEPHRINE (Section 196.990): This act allows a physician to prescribe epinephrine (EPI) auto-injectors in the name of an authorized entity for use in certain emergency situations. Pharmacists, physicians, and other persons authorized to dispense prescription medications may dispense EPI auto-injectors under a prescription issued in the name of an authorized entity. An "authorized entity" is defined as any entity or organization at or in connection with locations where allergens capable of causing anaphylaxis may be present, including but not limited to restaurants, recreation camps, youth sports leagues, amusement parks, and sports arenas.

This act also allows such authorized entities to acquire and stock a supply of EPI auto-injectors under a prescription issued in accordance with the provisions of the act. An employee or agent of an authorized entity or any other person who has completed the required training shall be allowed to use the EPI auto-injector on the premises of or in connection with the authorized entity to provide it to any individual who the employee, agent or other person believes in good faith is experiencing anaphylaxis, regardless of whether the individual has a prescription for the EPI auto-injector or has been previously diagnosed with an allergy. The employee or agent shall not administer or provide the auto-injector to a person who is eighteen years of age or younger without the verbal consent of a parent or guardian who is present at the time, unless the child will be in imminent danger without the use of the auto-injector.

SPONSOR: Sater

HANDLER: Wood

The act specifies the required training and the procedures for making the EPI auto-injectors available to individuals other than trained persons, as long as the auto-injectors are secured and properly stored. The act also requires all basic life support ambulances and stretcher vans to be equipped with EPI auto-injectors and staffed by at least one person trained in the use of the auto-injectors.

This act exempts certain persons and entities from liability for any injuries or related damages that result from the administration or self-administration of an EPI auto-injector in accordance with the provisions of the act that may constitute ordinary negligence. The immunity shall not apply to acts or omissions constituting reckless disregard for the safety of others, or willful or wanton conduct, and shall be in addition to and not in lieu of the protections provided under the Good Samaritan emergency law. No trained person who is in compliance with this law and who in good faith and with reasonable care fails to administer the EPI auto-injector shall be liable for that failure.

These provisions are identical to HB 761 (2017) and SB 677 (2016), substantially similar to SS/SCS/SB 26 (2015) and HB 96 (2015), and similar to SB 868 (2014) and HB 1568 (2014).

POLYPHARMACY & ANTIPSYCHOTIC MEDICATIONS (Section 208.227): This act repeals existing language relating to psychotropic medications and adds new language relating to the establishment of a polypharmacy program and the prescribing of antipsychotic medications. The MO HealthNet Division shall establish a polypharmacy program for high-risk MO HealthNet participants with numerous or multiple prescribed drugs. The Division shall also establish a behavioral health pharmacy and opioid surveillance program to encourage the use of best medical evidence-supported prescription practices. The Division shall issue provider updates to enumerate specified treatment and utilization principles for MO HealthNet providers, including treatment principles relating to antipsychotic drugs.

If the Division implements any new policy or clinical edit for an antipsychotic drug, the Division shall continue to allow MO HealthNet participants access to any antipsychotic drug that they use and on which they are stable or that they have successfully used in the past. Additionally, the following shall apply to the prescribing of antipsychotics:

- (1) If an antipsychotic drug is listed as "non-preferred" by the Division and is considered clinically appropriate for an individual patient, prior authorization shall be simple and flexible;
- (2) If an antipsychotic drug is listed as "non-preferred" and is known or found to be safe and effective for a patient, the Division shall not restrict the patient's access to the drug and such drug shall be considered "preferred" for that patient;
- (3) A patient shall not be required to change antipsychotic drugs due to changes in medication management policy, prior authorization, or a change in the payor responsible for the benefit; and
- (4) Patients transferring from state psychiatric hospitals to community-based settings shall be permitted to continue their medication regimens.

The Division's medication policy and clinical edits shall provide MO HealthNet participants initial access to multiple FDA-approved antipsychotic drugs that have substantially the same clinical differences and adverse effects that are predictable across patients and whose manufacturers have entered into rebate agreements with the federal Department of Health and Human Services. The act specifies the categories of available drugs that shall be made available to participants.

These provisions are identical to provisions in HCS/HB 986 (2017), substantially similar to provisions in SCS/SB 433 (2017), and similar to provisions in HB 1159 (2017).

SPONSOR: Sater

HANDLER: Wood

PRESCRIPTION DRUG REBATES (Section 208.229): Under this act, pharmaceutical manufacturers shall pay to the state of Missouri, in accordance with federal law, rebates on eligible utilization of covered outpatient drugs dispensed to MO HealthNet participants as follows: (1) for single source drugs and innovator multiple source drugs, rebates shall reflect the manufacturer's best price; and (2) for single source drugs and innovator and noninnovator multiple source drugs, any additional rebates as necessary to account for certain price increases in excess of inflation.

These provisions are identical to provisions in HCS/HB 986 (2017), substantially similar to provisions in SCS/SB 433 (2017), and similar to provisions in HB 1159 (2017).

MISSOURI RX PROGRAM (Sections 208.790 & 208.798): The act modifies provisions relating to the Missouri Rx Prescription Drug Program by requiring applicants' household income limits for eligibility to only apply to Medicaid dual eligible individuals.

The provisions of the Missouri Rx Program are extended and shall sunset on August 28, 2022.

These provisions are identical to provisions in HCS/HB 986 (2017).

DELEGATION OF PHYSICAL THERAPY TREATMENT (Section 334.506): Currently, a physical therapist may delegate physical therapy treatment to a person in an entry level of a professional education program approved by the Commission for Accreditation of Physical Therapists and Physical Therapist Assistant Education. This act modifies the name of the relevant commission to the Commission on Accreditation in Physical Therapy Education (CAPTE).

RX CARES FOR MISSOURI PROGRAM (Sections 338.700 & 338.710): This act also creates the Rx Cares for Missouri Program to be administered by the Board of Pharmacy in consultation with the Department of Health and Senior Services. The goals of the program are to promote medication safety and prevent prescription drug abuse. The Board may expend funds appropriated to the Board to private and public entities for the development of programs and education in order to meet these goals. Funds shall not be used for any state prescription drug monitoring program.

The Board of Pharmacy may enter into interagency agreements with the Department of Health and Senior Services so that the Department may assist in the operation of the program. The program shall expire on August 28, 2019.

These provisions are substantially similar to SB 1136 (2016).

JAMIE ANDREWS

SPONSOR: Sater

HANDLER: Franklin

HCS/SS/SCS/SB 160 - This act modifies several provisions relating to child protection, including: (1) the Joint Committee on Child Abuse and Neglect; (2) definitions of child abuse and neglect; (3) records of child abuse and neglect; (4) the Foster Care Bill of Rights; (5) foster care kinship placements; (6) juvenile court proceedings; and (7) the presence of certain offenders in public places.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT (Section 21.771)

This act extends the expiration date of provisions relating to the Joint Committee on Child Abuse and

SPONSOR: Sater

HANDLER: Franklin

Neglect from January 15, 2018, to January 15, 2023.

This provision is identical to a provision in HCS/SB 195 (2017) and SCS/HCS/HB 1158 (2017).

DEFINITIONS OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT (Section 210.110)

This act modifies the definition of child abuse and the definition of child neglect to include victims of sex trafficking or severe forms of trafficking. Additionally, the definition of "those responsible for the care, custody, and control of the child" is modified to add any person who takes control of the child by deception, force, or coercion.

This provision is identical to provisions in HCS/SB 195 (2017), SCS/HCS/HB 260 (2017) and SCS/HCS/HB 1158 (2017).

RECORDS OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT (Section 210.152)

Under current law, the Children's Division is required to retain certain investigation reports and accompanying identifying information. In instances involving investigation reports where the Division has sufficient evidence to determine that a child was abused or neglected, but not sufficient evidence to identify a specific perpetrator or perpetrators, the Division shall retain all identifying information for use in subsequent investigations or family assessments of the same child, the child's family, or members of the child's household. If the Division made a finding of abuse or neglect against an unknown perpetrator prior to August 28, 2017, the Division shall remove the unknown perpetrator from the central registry, but shall retain and utilize all identifying information for use under this act. The Division shall notify the parents of the child that it has been unable to determine the identity of the perpetrator and that the Division shall retain, utilize, and disclose all information and findings as provided for in current law in family assessment and services cases.

Under current law, the Division may reopen a case for review upon the request of specified persons if new evidence is obtained that the Division's decision was based on fraud or misrepresentation of material facts and there is evidence that the Division's decision would have been different. This act removes those requirements. Instead, the Division may reopen a case for review if new, specific, and credible evidence is obtained.

This provision is identical to provisions in HCS/SB 195 (2017), SCS/HCS/HB 260 (2017) and SCS/HCS/HB 1158 (2017) and substantially similar to SB 535 (2017).

FOSTER CARE BILL OF RIGHTS (Section 210.564)

This act establishes and enumerates the Foster Care Bill of Rights. The Children's Division shall provide every school-aged foster child and his or her foster parent with an age-appropriate orientation and explanation of the bill of rights, as well as make them readily available and easily accessible online. Additionally, every Children's Division office, residential care facility, child placing agency, or other agency involved in the care and placement of foster children shall post the bill of rights in the office, facility, or agency.

This provision is similar to SCS/SB 1051 (2016).

FOSTER CARE KINSHIP PLACEMENTS (Section 210.565)

This act modifies foster child placement statutes to expand the definition of "relative" to include a person who is not related to the child, but has a close relationship with the child or child's family, as well

SPONSOR: Sater

HANDLER: Franklin

as modifies the order or preference for placement to include those relatives unrelated by blood or affinity within the third degree.

This provision is identical to a provision in HCS/SB 195 (2017), SCS/HCS/HB 260 (2017).

JUVENILE COURT PROCEEDINGS (Sections 211.059, 211.081, 211.211, 211.351, 211.361, 211.401, and 211.447)

This act requires a child taken into custody a juvenile officer to be advised, both orally and in writing, prior to questioning of certain rights. Such child shall be advised of the limited role of the juvenile officer during questioning by law enforcement and that the juvenile officer is not legal counsel for the child. The juvenile office may not participate in questioning the child regarding the alleged offense(s). Additionally, a child is entitled to be represented by a guardian ad litem in certain juvenile court proceedings.

This act grants a family court administrator in certain circuits the authority to appoint a juvenile officer. The presiding judge of the circuit shall ensure that any case in the family court or juvenile court division in which a juvenile officer is a participant is not heard by a judge who is the appointing authority for the juvenile officer.

Finally, this act modifies the duties of a juvenile officer in investigating and offering reports into evidence. Additionally, in cases of involving petitions to terminate parental rights, a juvenile officer shall make a preliminary inquiry and if it appears that information previously referred to the officer could justify the filing of a petition, the officer may do so. This act repeals language permitting the informant, following a juvenile officer's refusal to file a petition to terminate parental rights, to bring the matter directly to the attention of the judge and permitting the judge to order the officer to take further action.

These provisions are identical to HB 768 (2017).

THE PRESENCE OF CERTAIN OFFENDERS IN PUBLIC PLACES (Section 566.150)

This act adds museums with the primary purpose of entertaining or educating children under 18 to the list of public places where certain individuals found guilty of certain offenses against minors shall not knowingly be present in or loiter within 500 feet.

This provision is identical to HCS/HB 572 (2017) and substantially similar to a provision in CCS/HCS/SS/SB 34 (2017).

Provisions of this act have an emergency clause.

SARAH HASKINS

SPONSOR: Sater

HANDLER: Rowland

HCS/SCS/SB 161 - This act creates the Ozark Exploration Bicentennial Commission, with membership as outlined in the act. The act creates the "Ozark Exploration Bicentennial Fund" to hold any state or federal appropriations, gifts, or other moneys for use by the Commission. The duties of the Commission include organizing and coordinating efforts relating to the bicentennial celebration of the exploration of the Ozarks in 1819 as well as promoting public awareness of the significance of his exploration. The Commission shall be dissolved on June 30, 2019.

SPONSOR: Sater

HANDLER: Rowland

This act is similar to HCS/HB 654 (2017).

JIM ERTL

SPONSOR: Onder

HANDLER: Vescovo

SS/SB 182 - Current law prohibits the state, or any agency or instrumentality of the state, from requiring, or prohibiting, bidders from entering into agreements with labor organizations when entering into contracts for the construction of public projects funded by more than 50% by the state. This act removes the 50% funding threshold and further prohibits the state, any agency, or political subdivision, or instrumentality of the state from requiring, or prohibiting, bidders from entering into agreements with labor organizations when entering into contracts for the construction, repair, remodeling, or demolition of a facility. Discrimination against such bidders is also prohibited. Moreover, the state, any agency, political subdivision, or instrumentality of the state, shall not encourage or give preferential treatment to bidders who enter or refuse to enter into agreements with a labor organization.

Any entity which violates the provisions of this act is liable to the person affected for equitable damages as well as reasonable attorney's fees. Furthermore, such entities shall not be eligible for state funding, including tax credits for two years.

The act gives investigatory authority to prosecuting attorneys, circuit attorneys, and the Attorney General for complaints of violations of this act. Furthermore, such entities shall use all means at their command to ensure the effective enforcement of this act.

The act repeals provisions of law permitting the state or any political subdivision to enter into a union-only project labor agreement.

This act is substantially similar to HB 126 (2017) and SB 889 (2016), and similar to HB 1444 (2016).

SCOTT SVAGERA

SPONSOR: Riddle

HANDLER: Korman

CCS/SB 222 - This act modifies provisions relating to motorized vehicles.

AUTOCYCLES (Section 304.005)

This act modifies the definition of "autocycle" to include partially or completely enclosed vehicles with a non-straddle type seating area. This act also removes statutory requirements for certain safety features, and instead requires that the vehicle meet applicable National Highway Traffic Safety Administration requirements or federal motorcycle safety standards.

These provisions are identical to provisions contained in SCS/HB 256 (2017), HB 824 (2017) and CCS/HCS/SB 225 (2017), and is substantially similar to SB 379 (2017), and to provisions in the Perfected HCS/HB 576 (2017), and in CCS/SB 8 (2017).

ARTICULATED BUSES (Section 304.170) - This act modifies motor vehicle length regulations to allow for operation of articulated buses of up to 60 feet in length, not including safety bumpers and bicycle storage racks.

SPONSOR: Riddle

HANDLER: Korman

This provision is identical to SB 225 (2017), and to provisions in CCS/SB 8 (2017), SCS/HB 256 (2017), HCS/SCS/SB 399 (2017), and HCS/HB 574 (2017). This provision is similar to HB 409 (2017) and HB 806 (2017), and to provisions in HCS/HB 1732 (2016), SS/HB 1733 (2016), SCS/HB 1745 (2016), HCS/SB 640 (2017), and HCS/SS/SB 659 (2016).

VEHICLE COMPOSITION REQUIREMENTS (Sections 287.020, 287.040, 288.035, 301.010, 301.031, 301.227, 301.550, 304.170, 304.180, and 407.816)

This act changes what entity may designate the roads on which a 14-foot length limit applies from the chief Engineer of MODOT to the State Highways and Transportation Commission; and who shall issue permits for the movement of sludge disposal units, pump trucks, well-driller's equipment, and utility wires, poles, and equipment; from the chief engineer of MODOT to the state Highways and Transportation Commission.

This act also provides that stinger-steered combination automobile transporters up to 80 feet long may be operated on or within 10 miles of interstates and other highways designated by the state Highways and Transportation Commission, and that automobile transporters may carry cargo on a backhaul, so long as it complies with weight limitations for regular tractor-trailers. No towaway trailer transporter combination vehicles operating on the interstate or designated primary highway system shall exceed a length of 82 feet.

This act also prescribes separate weight limits for emergency vehicles, and for vehicles powered by natural gas.

These provisions are similar to SB 399 (2017), HB 542 (2017), and provisions in CCS/SB 8 (2017), CCS/SB 222 (2017), and SCS/HB 256 (2017).

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS (Section 304.170)

This act allows agricultural machinery and implements to be operated on state highways between sunset and sunrise so long as such vehicles are equipped with certain lighting.

This provision is identical to HB 1224 (2017), and to provisions in CCS/SB 222 (2017), the Perfected HCS/HB 275 (2017), and the Perfected HB 824 (2017).

FLASHING LIGHTS ON STATIONARY VEHICLES (Sections 304.022 & 307.175)

Currently, upon approaching a stationary emergency vehicle displaying red or red and blue lights, or a vehicle owned by the State Highways and Transportation Commission displaying amber or amber and white lights, the driver shall proceed with caution and move over. Under this act, the driver shall move over when approaching a stationary vehicle displaying red or red and blue lights, or displaying amber or amber and white lights.

Currently, motor vehicles owned by the State Highways and Transportation Commission may display amber or white lights while stationary in a work zone when highway workers are present. This act repeals this provision and instead allows certain vehicles to use rotating red or red and blue lights, and certain vehicles to use rotating amber or amber and white lights.

These provisions are similar to provisions in CCS/SB 8 (2017), CCS/SB 225 (2017), SB 61 (2017), SB 187 (2017), HB 85 (2017), HB 110 (2017), HB 256 (2017), HCS/SB 676 (2016), CCS/HCS/SS/SB

SPONSOR: Riddle

HANDLER: Korman

732 (2016), SB 1071 (2016), HB 1449 (2016), and HB 1733 (2016), and HB 241 (2015).

VEHICLE LIGHTING EQUIPMENT (Section 307.005)

This act provides that lamps, lights, and other pieces of vehicle lighting equipment that consist of multiple light-emitting diodes shall be deemed to be operating properly so long as at least 75% of the light-emitting diodes are operating properly.

This provision is identical to HB 664 (2017), and to provisions in SCS/HB 256 (2017) and CCS/SB 8 (2017).

ERIC VANDER WEERD

SPONSOR: Schatz

HANDLER: Davis

CCS/HCS/SB 225 - This act modifies provisions relating to transportation.

ASSESSED VALUE OF TRACTOR-TRAILERS (Section 137.095)

This act allows the assessed valuation of any tractor or trailer owned by a corporation and used in interjurisdictional commerce to be apportioned to Missouri based on the average per vehicle distance chart provided under the International Registration Plan, or any other reasonable source of distance data, when historical distance records are unavailable.

These provisions are identical to SCS/SB 311 (2017) and similar to HB 835 (2017).

COLLEGE SIGNAGE (Section 226.520)

This act provides that 2-year colleges shall qualify for substantially the same road signs as traditional 4-year colleges, irrespective of differences in student housing or types of degrees offered.

These provisions are similar to SCS/SB 355 (2017) and HCS/HB 1039 (2017).

VEHICLE COMPOSITION REQUIREMENTS (Sections 287.020, 287.040, 288.035, 301.010, 301.031, 301.227, 301.550, 304.170, 304.180, and 407.816)

This act changes what entity may designate the roads on which a 14-foot length limit applies; and who shall issue permits for the movement of sludge disposal units, pump trucks, well-driller's equipment, and utility wires, poles, and equipment; from the chief engineer of MODOT to the state Highways and Transportation Commission.

This act also provides that stinger-steered combination automobile transporters up to 80 feet long may be operated on or within 10 miles of interstates and other highways designated by the state Highways and Transportation Commission, and that automobile transporters may carry cargo on a backhaul, so long as it complies with weight limitations for regular tractor-trailers. No towaway trailer transporter combination vehicles operating on the interstate or designated primary highway system shall exceed a length of 82 feet.

This act also prescribes separate weight limits for emergency vehicles, and for vehicles powered by natural gas.

These provisions are similar to SB 399 (2017), HB 542 (2017), and provisions in CCS/SB 8 (2017), CCS/SB 222 (2017), and SCS/HB 256 (2017).

SPONSOR: Schatz

HANDLER: Davis

HISTORIC TRAILER LICENSE PLATES (Section 301.136)

This act allows camping trailers more than twenty-five years old to be permanently registered and be issued historic trailer license plates.

These provisions are similar to HCS/HB 225 (2017), HB 1400 (2016), HB 1425 (2016), and to provisions in SCS/HB 1745 (2016), HCS/HB 2757 (2016), HCS/SB 640 (2016), SS/SCS/HCS/HB 2380 (2016), SS/HB 1733 (2016), SCS/HB 1745 (2016), HCS/HB 2757 (2016), and HCS/SS/SCS/SB 278 (2015).

IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICES (Section 302.441)

Current law allows repeat DUI offenders required to have an ignition interlock device installed on his or her vehicle to apply for an exemption to allow him or her to operate a vehicle owned by his or her employer. Such variances shall not be granted where the offender is self-employed or owns the business entity that owns the vehicle.

This act specifies that variances shall also not be granted when the offender controls the business entity.

This provision is identical to SB 474 (2017), HB 875 (2017), and to provisions in SS/SCS/HCS/HB 115 (2017), SCS/HB 256 (2017), SS/SCS/HB 302 (2017), and CCS/SCS#2/SB 128 (2017). This provision is similar to HCS/HB 875 (2017), and to provisions in HCB 1 (2017), and HCB 9 (2017).

AUTOCYCLES (Section 304.005)

This act modifies the definition of "autocycle" to include partially or completely enclosed vehicles with a non-straddle-type seating area.

This act removes statutory requirements for certain safety features, and instead requires that the vehicle meet applicable National Highway Traffic Safety Administration requirements or federal motorcycle safety standards.

These provisions are identical to provisions contained in SCS/HB 256 (2017), HB 824 (2017) and CCS/SB 222 (2017), and is substantially similar to SB 379 (2017), and to provisions in the Perfected HCS/HB 576 (2017), and in CCS/SB 8 (2017).

NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLES (Section 304.022)

This act adds vehicles owned and operated by the Civil Support Team of the Missouri National Guard when used during operations involving hazardous materials to the definition of "emergency vehicle".

This provision is identical to HB 110 (2017).

ARTICULATED BUSES (Section 304.170)

This act modifies motor vehicle length regulations to allow for operation of articulated buses of up to sixty feet in length, not including safety bumpers and bicycle storage racks.

This provision is identical to SB 225 (2017), and to provisions in CCS/SB 8 (2017), CCS/SB 222 (2017), SCS/HB 256 (2017), HCS/SCS/SB 399 (2017), and HCS/HB 574 (2017). This provision is similar to HB 409 (2017) and HB 806 (2017), and to provisions in HCS/HB 1732 (2016), SS/HB 1733

SPONSOR: Schatz

HANDLER: Davis

(2016), SCS/HB 1745 (2016), HCS/SB 640 (2017), and HCS/SS/SB 659 (2016).

COMMERCIAL ZONES (Section 304.190)

This act expands the commercial zone of Kansas City to include the cities of Lone Jack and Strasburg.

This provision is similar to a provision in CCS/HCS/SB 867 (2016).

PARKING FOR DECORATED VETERANS (Section 304.725)

This act permits certain decorated veterans to park in parking garages for free at public colleges and universities in this state.

These provisions are identical to HB 805 (2017).

ERIC VANDER WEERD

SPONSOR: Schatz

HANDLER: Mathews

SCS/SB 240 - This act creates a statewide license for electrical contractors, which shall be issued by the Division of Professional Registration. Any person who is operating as an electrical contractor in a political subdivision that does not require the contractor to hold a local license is not required to possess a statewide license. However, each corporation, firm, institution, organization, company, or representative thereof who engages in electrical contracting must have a least one statewide licensed electrical contractor employed at a supervisory level. Electrical contractors who hold a license that was issued by an authority in the State of Missouri prior to January 1, 2018, and that required the passing of a nationally accredited written examination based upon the National Electrical Code and completion of twelve thousand hours of practical experience shall be issued a statewide license.

Political subdivisions may still establish their own local electrical contractor's license, but must recognize a statewide license in lieu of such local license. If a political subdivision fails to recognize a statewide license, then the licensee may file a complaint with the Division. The Division shall perform an investigation, and if it determines that the political subdivision failed to recognize a statewide license then the Division shall notify and give the political subdivision thirty days to comply with the law. Following the thirty days, if the political subdivision still refuses to recognize the statewide license then the Division shall notify the Director of the Department of Revenue who shall withhold local sales tax dollars until the political subdivision is in compliance with the law.

An applicant for statewide licensure must be at least twenty-one years of age, provide proof of liability insurance in the amount of five hundred thousand dollars, pass a standardized and nationally accredited electrical assessment examination, and complete practical hours as specified in the act.

Starting in 2020, statewide licenses shall be renewed once every three years.

Any officer or agent of a corporation, partnership, or association who violates the act is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

This act is similar to HB 807 (2017), SB 773(2016), HCS/HB 2063 (2016), SB 250 (2015), HB 369 (2015), SB 755 (2014), and HB 762 (2013).

JAMIE ANDREWS

***** SB 248 *****

SPONSOR: Kraus

HANDLER: Love

SB 248 - This act repeals the expiration date on the tax refund contribution for the Organ Donor Program Fund.

This act is identical to HB 105 (2017) and HB 1673 (2016), and to a provision contained in HCS/SB 738 (2016).

JOSHUA NORBERG

***** SB 279 *****

SPONSOR: Kraus

HANDLER: Davis

SCS/SB 279 - This act authorizes a person to receive a veteran designation on a driver's license or identification card upon submission of a United States Department of Veterans Affairs photo identification card, or a discharge document WD AGO 53, WD AGO 55, WD AGO 53-55, NAVPERS 553, NAVMC 78 PD, NAVCG 553, or DD 215 form showing a discharge status of "honorable" or "general under honorable conditions".

This act is identical to a provision in SS#2/HCS/HB 151 (2017).

ERIC VANDER WEERD

***** SB 283 *****

SPONSOR: Hegeman

HANDLER: Andrews

CCS/HCS/SB 283 - This act modifies provisions relating to political subdivisions.

NUISANCE ABATEMENT ORDINANCES - Section 67.402 - This act authorizes St. Francois and Taney counties to enact nuisance abatement ordinances.

This provision is identical to HB 281 (2017).

LOCAL SALES TAXES - 67.505, 67.547, 94.510 - This act provides that a local sales tax approved after August 28, 2017, by voters in St. Louis City or St. Louis County for the purpose of funding zoological activities and zoological facilities shall not exceed one-eighth of one percent. No county other than St. Louis County and St. Louis City shall use such county sales tax revenue for the purpose of funding in whole or in part the construction, operation, or maintenance of any zoological activities, zoological facilities, zoological organizations, the Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District, or any zoological board.

Revenue collected under a zoological sales tax shall not be divided and distributed among St. Louis County and the cities, towns, villages, and the unincorporated area of St. Louis County as otherwise provided by law.

This act also provides that residents of any county that does not adopt a zoological sales tax may be charged an admission fee for the St. Louis Zoo.

No revenue collected under a zoological sales tax shall supplant any funding received from the Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District, and shall not be used for the benefit of Grant's Farm. (Section 67.547)

SPONSOR: Hegeman

HANDLER: Andrews

This act also prohibits all counties from using certain county sales tax revenue for the purpose of funding in whole or in part the construction, operation, or maintenance of any zoological activities, zoological facilities, zoological organizations, the Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District, or any zoological board. (Section 67.505)

A county shall not submit to the voters a proposed sales tax under the County Sales Tax for a period of two years following the date of an election in which it previously submitted a proposed sales tax, regardless of whether the initial proposed sales tax was approved or disapproved by the voters.

This act also provides that no county shall submit a proposal to the voters which would result in a combined sales tax rate adopted under the County Sales Tax Act in excess of 1%. For any sales tax adopted under the County Sales Tax Act in St. Louis County, three-eighths of such rate shall be included in the calculation of the County's 1% cap. (Section 67.547)

This act also provides that no city shall submit a proposal to the voters which would result in a combined sales tax rate adopted under the City Sales Tax Act in excess of 2%. (Section 94.510)

This provision is identical to SCS/HCS/HB 935 (2017), and is substantially similar to SS/SCS/SB 49 (2017) and to a provision contained in HB 1442 (2010).

TOURISM COMMISSION - Section 67.1364 - Currently, all members of a tourism commission must be residents of the city or county enacting the corresponding sales tax. This act specifies that when the members of the tourism commission are appointed by the governing body of a city, the members must be residents of the city, or of the county in which any portion of the city is located. This act also specifies that if members of a tourism commission are appointed by the governing body of a county, all members shall be residents of such county.

These provisions are identical to HB 913 (2017).

ADVANCED INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURING ZONES - Section 68.075 - This act modifies the Advanced Industrial Manufacturing Zones Act by changing the definition of "new job" to a job for which an employee is paid at or above the county average wage rather than the state average wage, if the county average wage is lower than the state average wage.

This act also allows a port authority to establish an AIM zone in an area within the port authority's ownership or control, and allows a port authority to expand or contract the area of an AIM zone by resolution.

This provision is identical to SB 302 (2017), HB 811 (2017), and to provisions in SB 399 (2017), and CCS/HCS/SCS/SB 112 (2017).

KANSAS CITY SCHOOL BOARD ELECTIONS - Section 162.492 - This act modifies the initial terms of directors elected to the Kansas City Public Schools school board in 2019, such that the terms of office of directors are staggered. One at-large director and the directors of subdistricts one, three, and five shall be elected to an initial two-year term. The other at-large director and the directors of subdistricts two and four shall be elected to a four-year term. In subsequent elections, all directors shall be elected to four-year terms.

SPONSOR: Hegeman

HANDLER: Andrews

This provision is identical to SCS/SB 93 (2017), and provisions in HCS/SCS/SB 300 (2017), SCS/HCS/HB 353 (2017), HCS/SB 434 (2017), HCS/SB 478 (2017), and SCS/HB 587 (2017). This act is similar to provisions in HB 1131 (2017).

SPECIAL ROAD DISTRICT COMMISSIONER ELECTIONS - Sections 137.565 and 233.180 - This act allows owners of land, in addition to residents, to petition the county commission to submit to voters the question of additional tax rates for county roads and bridges.

It also modifies who is eligible to be elected or appointed commissioner of a special road district, and provides that if two consecutive elections pass without any candidates for a special road district commissioner in municipal elections, the county commission shall appoint commissioners of the special road district for three-year terms thereafter with no further elections being held.

This provision is identical to HB 52 (2017), to provisions in SCS/HCS/HB 353 (2017), and is similar to HCS/HB 2456 (2016), SB 637 (2016), and provisions in SB 867 (2016).

DAMAGING OR OBSTRUCTING PUBLIC ROADS - Section 229.150 - This act adds damaging public roads to the prohibition against obstructing public roads, and also removes the associated criminal penalty provision.

Currently, road overseers and county highway engineers finding obstructed roads are required to notify the landowner obstructing the road. This act expands the provision to damage of roads and specifies that the overseer or engineer is permitted to notify the landowner to remove the obstruction, or perform or pay for repairs. If the landowner fails to take action as requested, the road overseer or engineer may petition the court to enter the land for the limited purpose of rectifying the violation. If the petition is granted, the judgment shall include an award for the reasonable cost of removal or repair, court costs, and reasonable attorney's fees. If the petition is denied, the county shall be responsible for the landowner's court costs and attorney's fees. The act authorizes any charter county to enact an ordinance to provide for alternative measures to address obstruction of and drainage to public rights-of-way.

Road damage or obstruction shall not violate this provision when farming or ranching lands have been improved using soil and water conservation practices or precision level grading practices as provided in the act.

This provision shall not apply to any charter county or St. Louis City.

These provisions are similar to HCS/HB 162 (2017), to a provision in SCS/HCS/HB 647 (2017), to SB 867 (2016), and HB 2180 (2016).

COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE USE OF MUNICIPALITY-DESIGNATED ROUTES - Section 304.120 - This act specifies that a commercial motor vehicle's use of a specially-designated route shall not be deemed a nuisance or evidence of a nuisance.

This provision is identical to SB 391 (2017), HB 791 (2017), and a provision in CCS/SB 8 (2017).
ERIC VANDER WEERD

SPONSOR: Wieland

HANDLER: Gannon

SCS/SB 322 - This act designates the "USMA Cadet Thomas M. Surdyke Memorial Highway", the "Sherman Brown Jr. Memorial Highway", the "Mary Groves Bland Memorial Bridge", the "Edward F. Dixon The Third Memorial Highway", the "Lyndon Ebker Memorial Bridge", and the "Roger "Dusty" Shaw Memorial Bridge".

This act contains provisions identical to HB 964 (2017), and to provisions in CCS/SB 64 (2017), SCS/HB 128 (2017), HCB 2 (2017), HB 61 (2017), and HB 700 (2017).

ERIC VANDER WEERD

*** SB 329 ***

SPONSOR: Kehoe

HANDLER: Kolkmeier

SB 329 - This act modifies provisions relating to motor vehicle franchise practices.

Currently, it is considered an unlawful practice under merchandising practices provisions of law to authorize a person to perform warranty service repairs unless the person is a franchisee unless the repair is an emergency repair or a repair under a fleet contract. This act also allows engine manufacturers who are not motor vehicle manufacturers to provide warranty service to engines that it manufactured, so long as such manufacturer does not control more than 7 facilities in this state, and so long as it provides its franchisees or dealers with access to support for completing repairs substantially equal to the support the manufacturer provides.

This act is substantially similar to HB 738 (2017).

KAYLA HAHN

*** SB 376 ***

SPONSOR: Hoskins

HANDLER: Dohrman

SB 376 - This act designates "Old Drum" as the historical dog of the state of Missouri and "Jim the Wonder Dog" as Missouri's wonder dog.

This act is identical to HB 674 (2017), and is similar to SB 1033 (2016), HB 2581 (2016), HB 2195 (2016), and HB 723 (2015).

KAYLA HAHN

*** SB 395 ***

SPONSOR: Hoskins

HANDLER: Sommer

SB 395 - This act modifies provisions relating to the practice of public accountants.

The act modifies several definitions related to the profession of accountancy. The act also lowers the age that someone can become licensed as an accountant from 21 to 18.

A certified public accounting firm that does not have an office in the state of Missouri may offer or perform attest or compilation services in Missouri without a permit if it meets certain requirements, as set forth in the act. All firms practicing public accounting in the state of Missouri shall register with the Secretary of State, unless they are exempted as described in the act.

SPONSOR: Hoskins

HANDLER: Sommer

The act repeals several provisions relating to review services done by a public accountant or a public accounting firm.

The act repeals a provision stating that a licensee who supervises review services or signs or authorizes someone to sign review reports shall meet competency requirements as determined by the Board. The act also repeals a provision that states that, prior to January 1, 2008, licensees who perform fewer than 3 attest services a year shall be exempt from the requirement to undergo peer review as described in the act.

The act repeals a provision relating to documents subject to lawful discovery in a court proceeding pursuant to the Missouri Rules of Civil Procedure prior to August 28, 2001. The act also repeals a provision about the power of the Missouri State Board of Accountancy to revoke the permit of a CPA firm.

This act is identical to HB 1060 (2017) and substantially similar to provisions contained in HCS/SB 125 (2017).

JAMIE ANDREWS

SPONSOR: Rizzo

HANDLER: Kidd

CCS/HCS/SCS/SB 421 - This act modifies provisions relating to the conveyance of state property.

GUBERNATORIAL CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZATION (Section 37.005) - Currently, the Governor is not required to obtain legislative authorization for the conveyance or transfer of certain properties to certain entities, including easements for rural electric cooperatives, municipal corporations, and public utilities. Instead, under this act, the Governor need not be required to obtain such authorization for granting easements to political subdivisions, rural electric cooperatives, railroads, to accommodate utility service provided to state property or facilities, to accommodate ingress and egress on state properties, or to facilitate the use of common elements of condominium property if the state is a unit owner. The easement shall be used for purposes set forth in this act.

This provision is identical to a provision contained in HCS/SB 488 (2017), HB 538 (2017), HB 567 (2017), and is substantially similar to provision contained in SB 148 (2017).

LAND CONVEYANCE (Section 1) - This act authorizes the Department of Natural Resources to convey certain properties located in Jackson County to the City of Independence.

This provision is identical to a provision contained in HCS/SB 488 (2017) and SCS/HB 956 (2017).

KAYLA HAHN

SPONSOR: Kehoe

HANDLER: Bernskoetter

SB 486 - This act authorizes the conveyance of a certain state property located in Cole County to the City of Jefferson.

SPONSOR: Kehoe

HANDLER: Bernskoetter

This act is identical to a provision contained in SCS/HB 956 (2017) and HB 1099 (2017).

KAYLA HAHN

SPONSOR: Sater

HANDLER: Stephens

CCS/HCS/SB 501 - This act modifies several provisions relating to health care, including: (1) health care records; (2) a health care directives registry; (3) drug or alcohol overdoses; (4) epinephrine auto-injectors; (5) hospital licensure; (6) immunization education; (7) sports medicine; (8) assistant physicians; (9) physician assistants; (10) psychologist internships; (11) vaccine protocols; (12) speech-language pathologists and audiologists; (13) medication-assisted treatment; and (14) a drug take-back program.

HEALTH CARE RECORDS (Section 191.227)

This act changes the fees for the search, retrieval, and copying of a patient's health care records by a health care provider. Additionally, a health care provider may disclose a deceased patient's health care records or payment records to specified persons in the act.

This provision is identical to a provision in SCS/HCS/HB 381 (2017) and HCS/HB 144 (2017).

HEALTH CARE DIRECTIVES REGISTRY (Section 194.600)

This act requires the Department of Health and Senior Services to contract with a third party for the establishment of a health care directives registry for the purpose of providing a place to securely store an advance health care directive online and to give authorized health care providers immediate access to the directive. The third party contractor shall be solely responsible for the administration and maintenance of the registry. All data and information contained in the registry shall remain confidential and shall be exempt from the Sunshine Law. An "advance health care directive" is defined as either a power of attorney for health care or a declaration signed by an adult declarant containing the person's direction concerning a health care decision.

All documents shall be submitted electronically to the registry at intake points, such as licensed health care providers and licensed attorneys, and signed electronically with a unique identifier, such as a Social Security number, a driver's license number, or another unique government-issued identifier. The electronic submission shall be accompanied by a fee not to exceed ten dollars.

The Department may promulgate rules to carry out these provisions, which may include, but not be limited to, a determination of who may access the registry, including physicians, other licensed health care providers, the declarant, and his or her legal representative or designee.

This provision is identical to a provision in CCS/SB 50 (2017) and SB 887 (2016) and substantially similar to SS/SCS/SB 122 (2015).

DRUG OR ALCOHOL OVERDOSES (Sections 195.205 and 195.206)

Under this act, a person who, in good faith, seeks or obtains medical assistance for himself or herself or someone else who is experiencing a drug or alcohol overdose or other medical emergency shall not be arrested, charged, prosecuted, convicted, or have his or her property subject to civil forfeiture or otherwise penalized for offenses specified in the act if the evidence, charge, prosecution, conviction, seizure, or penalty was gained as a result of seeking or obtaining medical assistance.

SPONSOR: Sater

HANDLER: Stephens

This act shall not prevent a police officer from arresting a person for an outstanding warrant or prevent a person from being arrested, charged, or prosecuted based on an offense other than the specified offenses in the act, whether the offense arises from the same circumstances as the seeking of medical assistance. Additionally, the protection from prosecution under this act for possession offenses shall not be grounds for suppression of evidence or dismissal in charges unrelated to this act.

Finally, any police officer who is in contact with any person or persons in need of emergency medical assistance under this act shall provide appropriate information and resources for substance-related assistance.

This provision is identical to HB 294 (2017).

Additionally, this act gives the Director of the Department of Health and Senior Services, or a licensed physician with the express written consent of the Director if the Director is not a licensed physician, the authority to issue a statewide standing order for an opioid antagonist. A physician issuing such an order shall not be subject to any criminal or civil liability or professional disciplinary action associated with the order.

This provision is identical to a provision in HCS/HB 1197 (2017).

EPINEPHRINE AUTO-INJECTORS (Section 196.990)

This act allows a physician to prescribe epinephrine (EPI) auto-injectors in the name of an authorized entity for use in certain emergency situations. Pharmacists, physicians, and other persons authorized to dispense prescription medications may dispense EPI auto-injectors under a prescription issued in the name of an authorized entity. An "authorized entity" is defined as any entity or organization at or in connection with locations where allergens capable of causing anaphylaxis may be present, including but not limited to restaurants, recreation camps, youth sports leagues, amusement parks, and sports arenas.

This act also allows such authorized entities to acquire and stock a supply of EPI auto-injectors under a prescription issued in accordance with the provisions of the act. An employee or agent of an authorized entity or any other person who has completed the required training shall be allowed to use the EPI auto-injector on the premises of or in connection with the authorized entity to provide it to any individual who the employee, agent or other person believes in good faith is experiencing anaphylaxis, regardless of whether the individual has a prescription for the EPI auto-injector or has been previously diagnosed with an allergy. The employee or agent shall not administer or provide the auto-injector to a person who is eighteen years of age or younger without the verbal consent of a parent or guardian who is present at the time, unless the child will be in imminent danger without the use of the auto-injector.

The act specifies the required training and the procedures for making the EPI auto-injectors available to individuals other than trained persons, as long as the auto-injectors are secured and properly stored. The act also requires all basic life support ambulances and stretcher vans to be equipped with EPI auto-injectors and staffed by at least one person trained in the use of the auto-injectors.

This act exempts certain persons and entities from liability for any injuries or related damages that result from the administration or self-administration of an EPI auto-injector in accordance with the provisions of the act that may constitute ordinary negligence. The immunity shall not apply to acts or omissions constituting reckless disregard for the safety of others, or willful or wanton conduct, and shall be in addition to and not in lieu of the protections provided under the Good Samaritan emergency law.

SPONSOR: Sater

HANDLER: Stephens

No trained person who is in compliance with this law and who in good faith and with reasonable care fails to administer the EPI auto-injector shall be liable for that failure.

This provision is identical to HB 761 (2017) and SB 677 (2016), substantially similar to SS/SCS/SB 26 (2015) and HB 96 (2015), and similar to SB 868 (2014) and HB 1568 (2014).

HOSPITAL LICENSURE (Sections 197.005, 197.040, 197.050, 197.070, 197.071, 197.080, and 197.100)

Under this act and beginning July 1, 2018, compliance with Medicare conditions of participation shall be deemed to constitute compliance with the standards for hospital licensure in this state. Nothing in this act shall preclude the Department of Health and Senior Services from promulgating regulations, with specific statutory authorization, to define separate regulatory standards that do not duplicate the Medicare conditions of participation. Regulations promulgated by the Department that duplicate or conflict with Medicare conditions of participation shall lapse and expire on and after July 1, 2018.

These provisions contain a delayed effective date of July 1, 2018.

These provisions are identical to provisions in CCS/SB 50 (2017) and SB 518 (2017) and substantially similar to HB 1069 (2017).

IMMUNIZATION EDUCATION (Section 198.053)

Under this act, all Missouri assisted living facilities shall, no later than October 1 each year, notify residents and staff where in the facility the latest edition of the Vaccine Informational Sheet published by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has been posted. Nothing in this act shall be construed to require any assisted living facility to pay for an influenza vaccination, allow the Department of Health and Senior Services to promulgate any rules to implement this provision, or cite any facility for acting in good faith to post the Vaccine Informational Sheet.

This provision is identical to a provision in HCS/SCS/SB 334 (2017) and HCS/SB 363 (2017) and similar to HB 778 (2017).

PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION (Section 324.003)

This act provides the acceptable ways in which a professional licensee may submit payment, application, requests for educational time extensions, or notify his or her licensing board for changes to items required as part of licensure to the Division of Professional Registration or its component boards, committees, offices, and commissions.

This provision is substantially similar to a provision in HCS/SB 125 (2017).

SPORTS MEDICINE (Section 334.010)

This act permits a physician to travel into Missouri with an athletic team and provide sports-related medical services to specified individuals related to the athletic team, band, dance team, or cheerleading squad, so long as the physician is currently licensed to practice medicine in another state and has a written agreement with an athletic team located in the state where the physician is licensed. The act prohibits such physician from providing medical services at a health care facility in Missouri.

This provision is identical to SB 494 (2017), SCS/HCS/HB 122 (2017), and SCS/HB 815 (2017).

SPONSOR: Sater

HANDLER: Stephens

ASSISTANT PHYSICIANS (Section 334.036)

This act modifies the definition of "assistant physician" to allow any medical school graduate who has met the requirements to be an assistant physician between August 28, 2014, and August 28, 2017, to be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of becoming an assistant physician.

This provision is identical to a provision in CCS/SB 50 (2017) and HCS/HB 330 (2017).

PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS (Section 334.735)

Under current law, physician assistants may only dispense drugs, medicines, devices, or therapies pursuant to a physician supervision agreement. This act removes this requirement.

This provision is identical to SB 455 (2017) and substantially similar to a provision in SCS/HB 815 (2017).

PSYCHOLOGIST INTERNSHIPS (Sections 337.010 and 337.025)

This act changes the experience requirements for initial licensure as a psychologist. Under the provisions of the act, supervised professional experience may be accrued through preinternship, internship, predoctoral postinternship, or postdoctoral experiences. Each applicant shall complete 1,500 hours or supervised professional experience as part of his or her required internship, along with an additional 2,000 hours through preinternship, predoctoral postinternship, internship, or postdoctoral experiences.

These provisions are identical to SB 397 (2017) and substantially similar to provisions in SCS/HCS/HB 316 (2017).

VACCINE PROTOCOLS (Section 338.010)

This act requires pharmacists to administer vaccines by protocol in accordance with treatment guidelines established by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGISTS AND AUDIOLOGISTS (Section 345.051)

This act provides that license renewal for speech-language pathologists and audiologists shall occur no less frequently than every three years. Additionally, the continued competence requirements for licensed speech-language pathologists and audiologists may include up to 30 hours triennially of continuing education, examination, self-evaluation, peer review, performance appraisal, or practical simulation.

This provision is identical to a provision contained in CCS/SB 50 (2017), HCS/SB 125 (2017), and SCS/HB 815 (2017) and similar to a provision contained in HB 813 (2017).

MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT (Sections 478.004 and 487.200)

This act allows participants in drug courts, family courts, and veterans courts to receive medication-assisted treatment under the care of a licensed physician if the participant requires such treatment for substance abuse dependence. A participant assigned to a substance abuse treatment program for substance abuse or dependence shall not be in violation of the terms or conditions of the program on the basis of his or her participation in medication-assisted treatment.

These provisions are identical to provisions contained in HCB 1 (2017), HCS/HB 219 (2017), and HCS/HB 1197 (2017) and similar to HB 710 (2017).

SPONSOR: Sater

HANDLER: Stephens

DRUG TAKE-BACK PROGRAM (Section 1)

This act gives the Missouri Board of Pharmacy the ability to allocate funds to develop a drug take-back program to collect and dispose of Schedule II and III controlled substances.

This provision is substantially similar to a provision in HCS/HB 1197 (2017).

JAMIE ANDREWS

SPONSOR: Munzlinger

HANDLER: Lauer

CCS/SB 503 - This act modifies provisions relating to emergency services.

EMS MEDICAL DIRECTORS - 190.103

The act modifies the designations and duties of state and regional EMS medical directors, including that regional EMS directors shall be considered public officials for certain purposes, the state EMS medical director's advisory committee shall be considered a peer review committee and eligible to participate in certain programs, allowing regional medical directors to provide medical direction by telecommunication, and provisions allowing regional medical directors to promulgate treatment protocols for patients with special needs and requiring EMS agencies to follow those protocols.

These provisions are identical to provisions of SCS/SB 418 (2017) and HCS/HB 226 (2017), and are similar to provisions of HCS/SS/SB 124, SS/SCS/HCS/HBs 302 & 228, and HCS/HB 1044 (2017).

EMT LIABILITY - 190.144

The act provides that no emergency medical technician shall be liable, if acting in good faith and without gross negligence, for the administration of a patient's personal medication when deemed necessary.

This provision is identical to provisions of HCS/SS/SB 124 (2017), HCS/HB 226 (2017), and HCS/HB 1044 (2017).

ANSWERING POINTS STUDY - 190.450

The act requires that the Department of Public Safety shall conduct a study by December 31, 2017, relating to 911 answering points and issue a state public safety answering point consolidation plan based upon the study.

This provision is identical to a provision of SCS/HCS/HB 334 (2017)

MISSOURI 911 SERVICE BOARD - Sec. 650.320, 650.325, & 630.330

The act changes the name of the Advisory Committee for 911 Service Oversight to the Missouri 911 Service Board.

The number of Board members is reduced from 16 to 15, and the composition of the Board is changed. The Board shall have no authority over certain emergency communications services providers. No corporation or its affiliate shall have more than one member on the Board, subject to the exception that all members appointed as of August 28, 2017, shall continue to serve the remainder of their terms. Additional new powers and responsibilities of the Board are specified including compliance with federal standards, coordinating services, planning and implementing improvements to technological systems, and

SPONSOR: Munzlinger

HANDLER: Lauer

collaborating with other bodies of state government.

The Board is required to designate a coordinator who shall be responsible for overseeing state 911 operations.

A deadline relating to rulemaking authority is modified and extended to August 28, 2017.

The section modifying the Missouri 911 Service Board contains an emergency clause.

These provisions are similar to HB 1009 (2017).

STATE AUDITOR'S AUTHORITY TO CONDUCT PERFORMANCE AND FISCAL AUDITS (Section 1)

The act authorizes the State Auditor to conduct performance and fiscal audits of any board, dispatch center, joint emergency communications entity, or trust fund involving emergency 911 service.

This provision is identical to a provision of SCS/HCS/HB 334 (2017).

JOHN GRANA

*** SCR 4 ***

SPONSOR: Kehoe

HANDLER: Frederick

SCR 4 - This concurrent resolution applies to the United States Congress, under the provisions of Article V of the United States Constitution, for the calling of a convention of the states for the limited purpose of proposing amendments to the U.S. Constitution that impose fiscal restraint on the federal government, limit the power and jurisdiction of the federal government, and limit the terms of office for federal officials and members of Congress. This application shall expire five years after the passage of this resolution.

This resolution is identical to HCS/HCR 57 (2016) and similar to SCS/SCR 53 (2016), SCS/SCR 21, 19 and 23 (2015) and HCR 14 (2015).

JIM ERTLE

*** HB 1 ***

SPONSOR: Fitzpatrick

HANDLER: Brown

HCS/HB 1 - Public Debt

	Governor	House
.		
GR	\$ 40,564,997	\$ 40,564,997
FEDERAL	0	0
OTHER	1,742,287	1,742,287
.		
TOTAL	\$ 42,307,284	\$ 42,307,284

	Senate	Final
.		
GR	\$ 40,564,997	\$ 40,564,997

*** HB 1 *** (Cont'd)

SPONSOR: Fitzpatrick

HANDLER: Brown

FEDERAL	0	0
OTHER	1,742,287	1,742,287
.		
TOTAL	\$ 42,307,284	\$ 42,307,284

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

*** HB 2 ***

SPONSOR: Fitzpatrick

HANDLER: Brown

CCS/SCS/HCS/HB 2 - Elementary and Secondary Education

.	Governor	House
GR	\$3,305,940,542	\$3,371,110,233
FEDERAL	1,107,337,497	1,109,671,678
OTHER	1,548,581,888	1,548,581,156
.		
TOTAL	\$5,961,859,927	\$6,029,363,067

.	Senate	Final
GR	\$3,369,007,575	\$3,369,667,115
FEDERAL	1,109,671,551	1,109,671,551
OTHER	1,556,499,635	1,553,581,029
.		
TOTAL	\$6,035,178,761	\$6,032,919,695

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

*** HB 3 ***

SPONSOR: Fitzpatrick

HANDLER: Brown

CCS/SCS/HCS/HB 3 - Higher Education

.	Governor	House
GR	\$ 880,704,944	\$ 894,750,028
FEDERAL	2,248,806	2,248,806
OTHER	274,576,140	283,574,723
.		
TOTAL	\$1,157,529,890	\$1,180,573,557

.	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 899,308,108	\$ 909,008,113
FEDERAL	2,248,806	2,248,806
OTHER	286,405,649	283,405,649
.		
TOTAL	\$1,187,962,563	\$1,194,662,568

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

SPONSOR: Fitzpatrick

HANDLER: Brown

CCS/SCS/HCS/HB 4 - Revenue & Transportation

REVENUE

	Governor	House
GR	\$ 88,882,007	\$ 73,151,037
FEDERAL	4,111,573	4,111,573
OTHER	417,797,411	440,571,129
TOTAL	\$ 510,790,991	\$ 517,833,739

	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 72,568,029	\$ 72,383,729
FEDERAL	4,111,573	4,111,573
OTHER	438,871,129	440,571,129
TOTAL	\$ 515,550,731	\$ 517,066,431

TRANSPORTATION

	Governor	House
GR	\$ 11,794,129	\$ 11,794,130
FEDERAL	144,605,962	144,626,097
OTHER	2,097,475,550	2,131,072,355
TOTAL	\$2,253,875,641	\$2,287,492,582

	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 14,294,130	\$ 11,794,130
FEDERAL	144,605,962	144,605,962
OTHER	2,104,475,550	2,123,863,550
TOTAL	\$2,263,375,642	\$2,280,263,642

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

SPONSOR: Fitzpatrick

HANDLER: Brown

CCS/SCS/HCS/HB 5 - Office of Administration

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

	Governor	House
GR	\$194,083,777	\$233,658,537
FEDERAL	81,099,056	81,126,110

SPONSOR: Fitzpatrick

HANDLER: Brown

OTHER	49,923,729	59,285,237
.		
TOTAL	<u>\$325,106,562</u>	<u>\$374,069,884</u>

.	Senate	Final
GR	\$200,398,449	\$229,398,448
FEDERAL	81,110,185	81,110,186
OTHER	59,177,546	59,177,545
.		
TOTAL	<u>\$340,686,180</u>	<u>\$369,686,179</u>

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

.	Governor	House
GR	\$ 593,926,712	\$ 576,471,427
FEDERAL	216,798,270	209,028,554
OTHER	191,727,160	185,364,730
.		
TOTAL	<u>\$1,002,452,142</u>	<u>\$ 970,864,711</u>

.	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 593,926,712	\$ 593,926,712
FEDERAL	216,798,270	216,798,270
OTHER	191,727,160	191,727,160
.		
TOTAL	<u>\$1,002,452,142</u>	<u>\$1,002,452,142</u>

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

SPONSOR: Fitzpatrick

HANDLER: Brown

CCS/SCS/HCS/HB 6 - Agriculture, Natural Resources & Conservation

.	AGRICULTURE	
.	Governor	House
GR	\$ 6,752,189	\$ 10,295,040
FEDERAL	7,981,633	7,981,633
OTHER	25,701,904	25,739,229
.		
TOTAL	<u>\$ 40,435,726</u>	<u>\$ 44,015,902</u>

.	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 6,411,262	\$ 12,730,552

SPONSOR: Fitzpatrick

HANDLER: Brown

FEDERAL	7,981,633	48,023,808
OTHER	25,667,616	523,231,592
.		
TOTAL	<u>\$ 40,080,511</u>	<u>\$583,985,952</u>

NATURAL RESOURCES

.	Governor	House
GR	\$ 10,896,689	\$ 11,230,552
FEDERAL	48,023,808	48,023,808
OTHER	520,610,529	523,234,890
.		
TOTAL	<u>\$579,531,026</u>	<u>\$582,489,250</u>

.	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 14,896,690	\$ 12,730,552
FEDERAL	48,023,808	48,023,808
OTHER	520,572,332	523,231,592
.		
TOTAL	<u>\$583,492,830</u>	<u>\$583,985,952</u>

CONSERVATION

.	Governor	House
GR	\$ 0	\$ 0
FEDERAL	0	0
OTHER	154,699,871	154,199,871
.		
TOTAL	<u>\$163,505,752</u>	<u>\$154,199,871</u>

.	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 0	\$ 0
FEDERAL	0	0
OTHER	154,699,871	154,559,867
.		
TOTAL	<u>\$ 154,699,871</u>	<u>\$154,559,867</u>

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

SPONSOR: Fitzpatrick

HANDLER: Brown

CCS/SCS/HCS/HB 7 - Economic Development, Insurance & Labor and Industrial Relations

SPONSOR: Fitzpatrick

HANDLER: Brown

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

	Governor	House
GR	\$ 76,298,793	\$ 70,474,374
FEDERAL	203,680,747	161,860,447
OTHER	69,048,340	68,821,552
TOTAL	<u>\$349,027,880</u>	<u>\$301,156,373</u>

	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 75,288,465	\$ 71,088,465
FEDERAL	161,859,104	161,859,104
OTHER	69,529,852	69,529,852
TOTAL	<u>\$306,677,421</u>	<u>\$302,477,421</u>

INSURANCE

	Governor	House
GR	\$ 0	\$ 0
FEDERAL	1,250,000	1,250,000
OTHER	42,628,377	42,583,994
TOTAL	<u>\$ 43,878,377</u>	<u>\$ 43,833,994</u>

	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 0	\$ 0
FEDERAL	1,250,000	1,250,000
OTHER	43,027,712	42,577,712
TOTAL	<u>\$ 44,277,712</u>	<u>\$ 43,827,712</u>

LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

	Governor	House
GR	\$ 2,384,477	\$ 2,226,098
FEDERAL	57,648,054	53,376,729
OTHER	162,598,148	156,696,148
TOTAL	<u>\$222,630,679</u>	<u>\$212,298,975</u>

*** HB 7 *** (Cont'd)

SPONSOR: Fitzpatrick

HANDLER: Brown

.	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 1,696,423	\$ 2,125,460
FEDERAL	53,376,729	53,376,729
OTHER	155,223,004	155,714,052
.		
TOTAL	<u>\$210,296,156</u>	<u>\$211,216,241</u>

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

*** HB 8 ***

SPONSOR: Fitzpatrick

HANDLER: Brown

CCS/SCS/HCS/HB 8 - Public Safety

.	Governor	House
GR	\$ 73,553,336	\$ 72,972,554
FEDERAL	249,284,633	249,284,633
OTHER	419,950,696	419,893,908
.		
TOTAL	<u>\$742,788,665</u>	<u>\$742,151,095</u>

.	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 73,462,888	\$ 73,271,996
FEDERAL	212,022,715	212,011,007
OTHER	422,200,694	420,140,699
.		
TOTAL	<u>\$707,686,297</u>	<u>\$705,423,702</u>

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

*** HB 9 ***

SPONSOR: Fitzpatrick

HANDLER: Brown

CCS/SCS/HCS/HB 9 - Corrections

.	Governor	House
GR	\$677,569,244	\$678,456,074
FEDERAL	5,042,848	5,042,846
OTHER	42,848,644	78,348,644
.		
TOTAL	<u>\$725,460,734</u>	<u>\$761,847,564</u>

.	Senate	Final
GR	\$673,664,686	\$677,177,958
FEDERAL	5,042,846	5,042,846
OTHER	78,308,644	78,348,644
.		

*** HB 9 *** (Cont'd)

SPONSOR: Fitzpatrick

HANDLER: Brown

TOTAL	\$757,016,644	\$760,569,448
ADAM KOENIGSFELD		

*** HB 10 ***

SPONSOR: Fitzpatrick

HANDLER: Brown

CCS/SCS/HCS/HB 10 - Mental Health & Health

.	MENTAL HEALTH	
.	Governor	House
GR	\$ 797,147,763	\$ 804,038,902
FEDERAL	1,230,522,010	1,326,606,550
OTHER	49,388,496	49,829,446
.		
TOTAL	<u>\$2,077,058,269</u>	<u>\$2,180,474,898</u>

.	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 800,488,594	\$ 801,738,594
FEDERAL	1,319,921,932	1,324,931,255
OTHER	49,529,446	49,829,446
.		
TOTAL	<u>\$2,169,939,972</u>	<u>\$2,176,499,295</u>

.	HEALTH	
.	Governor	House
GR	\$ 379,712,015	\$ 351,085,857
FEDERAL	977,240,199	994,051,547
OTHER	20,932,524	61,296,451
.		
TOTAL	<u>\$1,377,884,738</u>	<u>\$1,406,433,855</u>

.	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 380,410,471	\$ 374,903,532
FEDERAL	964,384,285	994,051,547
OTHER	25,378,626	44,404,811
.		
TOTAL	<u>\$1,370,173,382</u>	<u>\$1,413,359,890</u>
ADAM KOENIGSFELD		

*** HB 11 ***

SPONSOR: Fitzpatrick

HANDLER: Brown

CCS/SCS/HCS/HB 11 - Social Services

SPONSOR: Fitzpatrick

HANDLER: Brown

TOTAL	\$219,760,922	\$216,309,332
.	Senate	Final
GR	\$189,517,872	\$189,517,872
FEDERAL	14,478,318	14,478,318
OTHER	12,421,916	12,421,916
.		
TOTAL	<u>\$216,418,106</u>	<u>\$216,418,106</u>

PUBLIC DEFENDER

.	Governor	House
GR	\$40,497,581	\$42,497,581
FEDERAL	125,000	125,000
OTHER	2,985,943	3,835,943
.		
TOTAL	<u>\$43,608,524</u>	<u>\$46,458,524</u>

.	Senate	Final
GR	\$41,497,581	\$42,497,581
FEDERAL	125,000	125,000
OTHER	2,985,943	2,985,943
.		
TOTAL	<u>\$44,608,524</u>	<u>\$45,608,524</u>

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

.	Governor	House
GR	\$35,593,312	\$ 35,693,312
FEDERAL	0	0
OTHER	370,739	395,739
.		
TOTAL	<u>\$35,964,051</u>	<u>\$ 36,089,051</u>

.	Senate	Final
GR	\$35,693,312	\$ 35,693,312
FEDERAL	0	0
OTHER	370,739	395,739
.		
TOTAL	<u>\$36,064,051</u>	<u>\$ 36,089,051</u>

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

SPONSOR: Fitzpatrick

HANDLER: Brown

***** HB 13 ***** (Cont'd)

SPONSOR: Fitzpatrick

HANDLER: Brown

SCS/HCS/HB 13 - Statewide Leasing

.	Governor	House
GR	\$ 72,094,095	\$ 72,009,221
FEDERAL	19,061,314	19,061,314
OTHER	13,832,777	13,832,777
.		
TOTAL	<u>\$104,988,186</u>	<u>\$104,903,312</u>

.	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 72,094,096	\$ 72,094,096
FEDERAL	19,061,314	19,061,314
OTHER	13,832,777	13,832,777
.		
TOTAL	<u>\$104,988,187</u>	<u>\$104,988,187</u>

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

***** HB 14 *****

SPONSOR: Fitzpatrick

HANDLER: Brown

SCS/HCS/HB 14 - Supplemental Appropriations

.	Governor	House
GR	\$ 45,119,663	\$ 44,486,163
FEDERAL	129,162,678	129,162,678
OTHER	71,061,506	68,250,960
.		
TOTAL	<u>\$245,343,847</u>	<u>\$241,899,801</u>

.	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 43,647,939	\$ 43,647,939
FEDERAL	129,162,678	129,162,678
OTHER	68,250,960	68,250,960
.		
TOTAL	<u>\$241,061,577</u>	<u>\$241,061,577</u>

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

***** HB 17 *****

SPONSOR: Fitzpatrick

HANDLER: Brown

CCS/SCS/HCS/HB 17 - Reappropriations/Capitol Improvements

.	Governor	House
GR	\$ 33,556,142	\$ 18,976,151

***** HB 17 *** (Cont'd)**

SPONSOR: Fitzpatrick

HANDLER: Brown

FEDERAL	52,199,831	52,199,831
OTHER	519,938,965	459,143,116
.		
TOTAL	<u>\$605,694,938</u>	<u>\$530,319,098</u>

.	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 28,476,151	\$ 18,976,152
FEDERAL	52,199,831	52,199,831
OTHER	519,938,965	459,143,116
.		
TOTAL	<u>\$600,614,947</u>	<u>\$530,319,099</u>

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

***** HB 18 *****

SPONSOR: Fitzpatrick

HANDLER: Brown

SCS/HCS/HB 18 - Capitol Improvements

.	Governor	House
GR	\$164,800,000	\$ 82,400,000
FEDERAL	21,400,000	10,900,000
OTHER	52,007,309	78,569,737
.		
TOTAL	<u>\$238,207,309</u>	<u>\$171,869,737</u>

.	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 82,400,000	\$ 82,400,000
FEDERAL	10,900,000	10,900,000
OTHER	43,903,668	43,903,668
.		
TOTAL	<u>\$137,203,668</u>	<u>\$137,203,668</u>

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

***** HB 34 *****

SPONSOR: Plocher

HANDLER: Dixon

HB 34 - This act makes numerous changes to Articles 1 and 7 of the Uniform Commercial Code to conform to the most recent revision. More specifically, it also makes several changes to definitions of both articles. Furthermore, it adds the following provisions:

- New language is added throughout Article 7 to accommodate references to electronic documents;
- New language is added as it pertains to the subordination of obligations, which was not previously adopted when the UCC was initially enacted in 1963;
- New conflicts of laws provisions are added to Article 7 to clarify when the UCC applies to certain transactions;
- The act further modifies provisions relating to the contractual limitation of a carrier's liability;
- Language is inserted in Article 7 which references a lessor's right to stop delivery;
- New language is added pertaining to the voidance of transfers of nonnegotiable documents.

SPONSOR: Plocher

HANDLER: Dixon

This act is substantially similar to SB 1097 (2016) and HB 2590 (2016).
SCOTT SVAGERA

SPONSOR: Roeber

HANDLER: Dixon

SCS/HCS/HB 50 - This act provides that Division Twelve of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit shall sit at the City of Independence, rather than Kansas City.

This act is identical to provisions contained in the truly agreed to and finally passed version of SB 128 (2017), SCS/HCB 1 (2017), HB 1388 (2016), SB 439 (2015), SS/SCS/HB 799 (2015), SCS/HCS/HB 807 (2015), and HCS/SCS/SB 340 (2015), and is similar to SB 128 (2017).
JESSI BAKER

SPONSOR: Andrews

HANDLER: Hegeman

SCS/HB 51 - This act authorizes county commissions that are trustees for a cemetery trust fund to utilize investment managers to invest, reinvest, and manage fund assets. The responsibilities and requirements for investment managers are detailed in the act. The investments cannot be otherwise prohibited by the Missouri Constitution, Article VI, Section 23.

This act is identical to SCS/SB 284 (2017), identical to provisions contained in SCS/HB 568 (2017), and similar to HCS/HB 2272 (2016).
JAMIE ANDREWS

SPONSOR: Lauer

HANDLER: Wasson

SS/SCS/HB 93 - This act modifies several provisions relating to job training.

JOB TRAINING

This act modifies the definition of "new capital investment" by allowing costs incurred by a qualified company at the project facility prior to acceptance of the proposal for benefits to be considered new capital investment. (Section 620.800)

This act allows the Department of Economic Development to contract with other entities for the purpose of advertising, marketing, and promoting the Missouri Works Training program. Such marketing shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars annually. (Section 620.803)

This act allows the Department of Economic Development to provide assistance through the Missouri Works Job Development Fund to a consortium of companies if a majority of the consortium are qualified companies. (Section 620.806)

Currently, Missouri Works Training projects are funded by redirecting withholding taxes remitted by a qualified company for new or retained jobs created by the company. Subject to appropriation, this act allows the Department of Economic Development to provide up-front funding from appropriations from

SPONSOR: Lauer

HANDLER: Wasson

the general revenue fund. For projects that utilize such funding, the amount of withholding taxes redirected for the project shall be reduced by the amount of funds received through the general revenue appropriation. (Section 620.809)

These provisions are identical to provisions contained in SS/SCS/SB 10 (2017) and SCS/HB 680 (2017).

ADULT HIGH SCHOOLS

This act requires the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) to authorize a Missouri-based nonprofit organization before January 1, 2018, to establish and operate four adult high schools, as defined in the act, with one location in St. Louis City and one location each in Butler County, Greene County, and Boone County, or a county contiguous to each of these counties.

The authorization shall be granted by a bid process conducted in accordance with the rules and regulations governing purchasing through the Office of Administration. The requirements for a successful bid are described in the act. The act requires DESE to work with the successful bidder to assess the specific requirements for a student to obtain a high school diploma. The requirements shall be based on an adult student's prior high school achievement and the remaining credits and coursework required for the student to receive a high school diploma if he or she were in a traditional high school setting.

The adult high school shall award high school diplomas to adult students who successfully complete the requirements and the diploma will be indistinguishable from a traditional high school diploma. This act allows an adult student to complete required coursework at his or her own pace and as available through the adult high school. The act prohibits DESE from creating additional regulations or burdens on the adult high school or an adult student beyond certifying necessary credits and ensuring that a student has sufficiently mastered the subject matter to make him or her eligible for credit.

A person must be 21 years of age or older and have not yet earned a high school diploma in order to be eligible to enroll in an adult high school. Admission preference shall be given to a student who receives any local, state, or federal assistance in which a person or family is required not to exceed a certain income level in order to qualify for the assistance.

The act specifies that an adult high school shall not receive funding from the foundation formula and shall not receive any local funding that is intended to benefit traditional public schools or charter schools in the state. An adult high school may receive funding from public or private sources, including from the nonprofit organization operating the adult high school. If the adult high school receives funding from a public source, it must operate in a manner that does 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.

The nonprofit organization operating the adult high school shall ensure that funding for the school enables it to operate year-round, and it shall set outcome expectations for the school as described in the act. The nonprofit organization shall submit an annual report to DESE, the Joint Committee on Education, the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate before December first each year.

These provisions are substantially similar to SB 406 (2017) and SCS/HB 680 (2017).

JOSHUA NORBERG

SPONSOR: Shull

HANDLER: Wasson

SS/SCS/HCS/HB 115 - This act modifies provisions relating to intoxicating liquor.

IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICES - Sec. 302.441

Current law allows repeat DUI offenders required to have an ignition interlock device installed on their vehicles to apply for an exemption to operate a vehicle owned by their employers. Such variances shall not be granted where the offender is self-employed or owns the business entity that owns the vehicle.

This act specifies that variances shall also not be granted when the offender controls the business entity.

This provision is identical to SB 474 (2017).

OPERATING HOURS OF DISTILLERIES - Sec. 311.070

Under current law, vendors of intoxicating liquor at or near distilleries may remain open between the hours of 6:00 AM and midnight, Monday through Saturday, and between the hours of 11:00 AM and 9:00 PM on Sunday. This act changes these operating hours to 6:00 AM through 1:30 AM, Monday through Saturday, and 9:00 AM to midnight on Sunday.

These provisions are identical to SB 392 (2017).

RECREATIONAL RESORTS - Sec. 311.075

Under current law, vendors of intoxicating liquor sold by the drink are required to purchase their liquor inventories from a licensed wholesale dealer. This act creates an exception to this requirement for retailers who hold licenses to sell intoxicating liquor by the drink in close proximity to the grounds of a recreational resort. Such vendors would not be required to purchase from a wholesale dealer any liquor sold which is manufactured in close proximity to the grounds of the recreational resort. The act also permits retailers and their employees, officers, shareholders, and agents to have a financial interest in a distillery near a recreational resort.

Additionally, a licensed holder of a recreational resort distillery may sell liquor produced on its premises to duly licensed wholesalers, so long as the licensed holder of the distillery does not have any financial interest in any Missouri wholesaler's business.

These provisions are identical to SB 271 (2017).

ALCOHOL IN AIRPORTS - Sec. 311.179

This act enables retail establishments selling liquor by the drink within the St. Louis Lambert International Airport or the Kansas City International Airport to apply for a permit which allows patrons to leave the licensed establishment with an alcoholic beverage and carry it into other designated areas within the airport. All such retail establishments in the airport are required to serve their alcoholic beverages in containers displaying the retailer's name or logo.

SUPERVISOR OF LIQUOR CONTROL - Sec. 311.275, 311.510, & 311.540

The act requires the supervisor of Alcohol and Tobacco Control, within the Department of Public Safety, to approve or deny any application for primary American source of supply for any intoxicating liquor product within five working days following the receipt of the properly completed application. Any

SPONSOR: Shull

HANDLER: Wasson

application that is not approved or denied within five working days shall be considered conditionally approved and the product may be solicited, sold, shipped, ordered, purchased, and received. Applications submitted by applicants located in the state, and exclusively doing business in the state, shall be approved or denied before any such applications originating from other states are approved or denied.

The Supervisor of Liquor Control shall not require product samples prior to approving certain beverages for sale if provided with a certain label, and that the Supervisor shall have sole authority to approve all labels for keg collars, bottles, and cans of such beer or other intoxicating malt liquor and any inspections to determine labeling compliance for such products shall not require approval or inspection by federal authorities.

A designee of the Supervisor of Liquor Control may perform certain functions relating to the duties of that office.

These provisions are similar to provisions of SCS/SB 239 (2017), HCS/HB 29 (2017), HCS/HB 433 (2017) and HCS/HB 895 (2017).

REPEAL OF SHIPPING PROVISIONS - Sec. 311.462

This act repeals certain provisions relating to the shipment and sale of wine for personal use.

This provision is identical to SCS/SB 404 (2017).

JOHN GRANA

SPONSOR: Mathews

HANDLER: Onder

SS#2/SCS/HCS/HB 130 - This act enacts a regulatory scheme for "Transportation network companies" ("TNCs"). It provides that TNCs and TNC drivers are not common carriers, contract carriers, motor carriers, taxicab service or association, or for-hire vehicle services. TNC drivers need not register their vehicles as commercial or for-hire.

Transportation network companies may not operate within the state without first paying a \$5,000 annual fee and obtaining a license from the Department of Revenue, but no per-car or per-driver fees shall be assessed. TNCs must maintain agents for service of process within the state of Missouri, and TNCs and TNC drivers shall comply with the TNC insurance requirements in current law.

TNCs may charge fares, but must disclose the fare or fare structure on its website or digital network. If the fare is based on actual time and distance traveled, the TNC on its website shall also provide riders the applicable rates being charged and the option to receive an estimated fare before the rider enters the vehicle.

The TNC's digital network shall display a picture of the TNC driver and the license plate number of the vehicle before the rider enters the vehicle. The TNC must provide a detailed electronic receipt to the rider within a reasonable time following a trip.

Except as it relates to a 501(c)(3) nonprofit, state or local government entity, or federally-recognized Indian tribe, TNC drivers shall be independent contractors and not employees under certain circumstances. TNC drivers are not agents of the TNC unless agreed to in writing.

SPONSOR: Mathews

HANDLER: Onder

TNCs must adopt a zero tolerance policy toward drivers using intoxicating substances. This act also requires an investigation and maintenance of related records.

TNCs are required to notify drivers they may have a contractual obligation to include the TNC as a loss payee on their insurance policy, and drivers are required to take any steps necessary to satisfy the requirements of their insurance contracts.

This act prescribes driver eligibility requirements, including background checks and registration with the TNC. Transportation network company vehicles must meet Missouri's motor vehicle safety inspection requirements. TNC drivers, taxicab drivers, and persons performing food delivery services shall not be required to obtain a class of Missouri driver's license other than F. TNCs shall remove drivers from their platform if they are determined to have committed certain crimes or if their insurance policy is no longer in effect.

TNC drivers shall not solicit or accept street hails. TNCs shall adopt nondiscrimination policies with respect to riders, shall notify drivers of such policy, and may not discriminate against TNC drivers in a way prohibited by the Missouri or United States Constitutions.

TNCs are prohibited from misleading riders or potential riders, including law enforcement, as to how many vehicles are available to provide rides. TNCs shall not use geographic location or geolocation data to exclude service to areas on the basis of such area's income, racial, or ethnic composition. TNCs are subject to fines and license suspension for violations as provided in the act.

TNCs shall maintain individual trip records of riders for one year following each trip, and individual records of TNC drivers for one year following the end of the TNC's relationship with the driver. TNCs shall adopt a privacy policy to protect the personal information of TNC riders.

This act provides that it is the sole body of law governing TNCs and TNC drivers, and provides that the department of revenue may promulgate rules to administer the provisions. Income taxes imposed by the state and earnings taxes are not preempted by this act. Airport owners or operators may establish operating procedures and may charge reasonable fees for passenger drop-off and pick-up or for use of their facilities.

This act provides that, except as it relates to a 501(c)(3) nonprofit, state or local government entity, or federally-recognized Indian tribe, TNCs shall not be considered employers of TNC drivers for purposes of Chapters 285, 287, 288, and 290 unless agreed to by written contract. TNCs must keep the appropriate agencies informed of such contracts and any changes to them.

This act provides that the statutes relating to the Saint Louis regional taxicab district shall not apply to TNCs, TNC drivers, or TNC services. It also removes the requirement that the Saint Louis Regional Taxicab Commission incorporate fingerprints into their criminal record check procedures.

This act provides that for the sole purpose of verifying a TNC is in compliance with the requirements of this act, Kansas City and the Saint Louis Regional Taxicab Commission shall up to twice per calendar year have the right to inspect up to ten records the TNC is required to maintain. Each licensed TNC may be charged up to \$5,000 to cover the cost of the inspection, not to exceed the costs of compliance, and may be fined up to \$500 per violation discovered during the inspection. Kansas City and the Saint Louis Regional Taxicab Commission also may inspect relevant records in order to investigate or resolve

SPONSOR: Mathews

HANDLER: Onder

criminal allegations against any TNC or TNC driver.

This act also specifies that the regional taxicab commission does not have the authority to license, supervise, or regulate medical transportation.

This act is similar to SCS/SB 185 (2017), SB 991 (2016), HB 2233 (2016), and HB 2330 (2016).

ERIC VANDER WEERD

SPONSOR: Corlew

HANDLER: Silvey

SS#2/HCS/HB 151 - This act allows the Department of Revenue to amend procedures for applying for a driver's license or identification card in order to comply with the goals or standards of the federal REAL ID Act of 2005.

This act requires the Department to inform applicants at the time of initial application of the option of being issued a REAL ID driver's license or identification card or nonREAL ID driver's license or identification card, as well as inform applicants as to each license or card's validity for state and federal purposes and any other information the Department deems necessary. Applicants for compliant licenses or cards shall be informed that the facial image capture will only be retained if the application is finished and submitted. The Department then shall issue a nonREAL ID driver's license or identification card to those individuals who object to being issued a REAL ID compliant license or card and shall not retain the source documents of such individuals.

This act expressly provides that biometric data, digital images, source documents, and license signatures shall be retained for no longer than the minimum duration required for compliance, and shall be securely destroyed as early as possible. Documents that are retained shall be stored solely on a system not connected to the internet nor to a wide area network that connects to the internet. Once so stored, the documents will be purged from any previous systems in which they were previously stored. Any database accessible by any other state or the federal government shall contain only the data fields included on compliant licenses and cards, as well as the driving records of the individuals holding the licenses and cards.

This act prohibits access or distribution of data without the express permission of the applicant or a court order, except for certain purposes as specified in the act, and provides criminal penalties for violations of this provision.

This act specifies that the Department of Revenue shall not collect a duplicate license fee for issuance of a REAL ID compliant driver's license or identification card to a person not previously issued a compliant license or card.

The Department is prohibited from amending rules and procedures to comply with changes made to the federal REAL ID Act later than August 28, 2017. If the federal REAL ID Act is modified or repealed such that non-compliant licenses or cards are once again sufficient identification for federal identification purposes, the Department shall not issue compliant licenses or cards and shall securely destroy, within 30 days, any source documents retained for the purpose of compliance with the such act.

This act repeals provisions requiring the Department of Revenue to destroy by December 31, 2013, source documents obtained from driver license applicants after September 1, 2012. The act also repeals a

***** HB 151 ***** (Cont'd)

SPONSOR: Corlew

HANDLER: Silvey

provision prohibiting the Department of Revenue from retaining certificates of qualification for concealed carry endorsements.

These provisions shall expire 5 years after the effective date of this act.

These provisions are similar to SCS/SB 37 & 244 (2017), SB 902 (2016), and to provisions in HCS/HB 361 (2009).

This act provides for issuance of a driver's license or identification card bearing a "veteran" designation when an applicant presents certain documentation of veteran status.

This provision is identical to SCS/SB 279 (2017).

ERIC VANDER WEERD

***** HB 153 *****

SPONSOR: Corlew

HANDLER: Libla

HB 153 - This act provides that current standards for admitting expert testimony in a civil action shall apply to legal actions adjudicated in probate court, juvenile court, family courts, or in actions involving divorce, marriage, adoption, child support orders, protective orders, or in actions in which there is not right to a jury trial.

In all other legal actions an expert witness may testify in a court proceeding if the expert has specialized knowledge that will help the trier of fact understand the evidence, the testimony is based on sufficient facts and the product of reliable principles, and if the expert has reliably applied such principles to the facts of the case.

An expert may base an opinion on facts in the case that the expert has been made aware of or personally observed. If experts in the particular field would reasonably rely on those kinds of facts in forming an opinion, the facts need not be admissible for the opinion to be admitted. If the facts would otherwise be inadmissible, the proponent may disclose them to the jury only if their probative value outweighs their prejudicial effect.

An expert witness shall not testify on the defendant's mental state which constitutes an element of the crime. An expert witness may state an opinion without first testifying to the underlying facts, but may be required to do so on cross-examination.

The act does not prevent a person from testifying as to the reasonable market value of an owner's land.

This act is similar to SB 200 (2017), the truly agreed to and finally passed version of SB 591 (2016), HCS/HB 1676 (2016), SCS/SB 233 (2015), HB 697 (2015), and SB 975 (2014).

JESSI BAKER

***** HB 190 *****

SPONSOR: Conway

HANDLER: Eigel

HCS/HBs 190 & 208 - Current law provides that the board of regents or board of governors of any

SPONSOR: Conway

HANDLER: Eigel

state college or university may establish regulations to control vehicular traffic on any thoroughfare owned or maintained by such state college or university. This act adds the board of trustees of any community college to the list of entities that may establish such regulations.

The act requires college police officers to satisfy, before appointment, the minimum standards for the basic training of peace officers, either by completing a training course for peace officers or by virtue of previous experience or other training.

This act is identical to HB 1401 (2016).

JAMIE ANDREWS

SPONSOR: Crawford

HANDLER: Cunningham

SS/SCS/HCS/HB 292 - This act modifies provisions relating to banks, trust companies, and other financial institutions.

POWER OF BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES - REAL ESTATE

Under this act, any bank or trust company organized under Missouri law may acquire or lease real property for the purpose of leasing that property to a public entity.

This provision is similar to a provision in SCS/SB 102 (2017).

SERVICES CONTRACTED FOR BY A BANK OR TRUST COMPANY

Under current law, banks and trust companies are limited in the types of services for which they can contract. This act stipulates that any bank or trust company may contract with any other bank or trust company, bank service corporation or other partnership, corporation, association or person to render or receive any banking or trust services authorized by law. Further, any entity that provides services to a bank or trust company shall be subject to examination by the Division of Finance, except for an entity that is:

1. Examined under federal law;
2. A founding member and represented on the executive committee of the Payment Card Industry Security Standards Council.

Banks and trust companies are also required to provide a list of all persons and entities that provide services to the bank or trust entity.

This provision is similar to a provision in SCS/SB 102 (2017).

PURCHASING OF STOCK

The act repeals a requirement that the purchase and holding of stock in a corporation by a bank or trust company receive written approval from the director of such bank or trust company.

This provision is identical to a provision in SCS/SB 102 (2017).

CONVENIENCE FEES

The act further permits banks, holders of retail time contracts, lenders of certain small loans, and holders of retail installment contracts to charge a convenience fee for accepting a payment using an alternative payment channel that accepts a debit or credit card not present, non-face-to-face payment, provided that:

SPONSOR: Crawford

HANDLER: Cunningham

1. The person making the payment is notified that they are being charged the fee; and
2. The convenience fee is fixed or flat.

This provision is substantially similar to a provision in SCS/SB 102 (2017).

ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS

Provisions requiring an annual examination of certain bank and trust companies are repealed by this act.

This provision is identical to a provision in SCS/SB 102 (2017).

FAMILY TRUST COMPANIES

This act furthermore creates new provisions relating to family trust companies. A family trust company is a corporation or limited liability company owned and exclusively controlled by, directly or indirectly, one or more family members. The company must operate exclusively for the benefit of a family member, as that term is defined in the act.

Under this act, a family trust company is not permitted to conduct business in Missouri without first registering with the Secretary of State, maintaining a capital account of not less than \$250,000, and paying a origination fee of \$5,000. Furthermore, the company shall also maintain a physical office in Missouri, a registered agent who maintains an office in Missouri, and a deposit account with a state-chartered or national financial institution that has a principal or branch office in Missouri. A family trust company is also thereafter required to file annual registration reports with the Secretary of State reaffirming the company's compliance with the this act. These reports must be signed under penalty of perjury. Failure to file such report may be subject to a fine of up to \$100 for each day the report is overdue. Failure to file the report within 60 days will result in termination of the company's registration as a family trust company.

The act establishes the Family Trust Company Fund for the purpose of enabling the Secretary of State to perform its required functions under this act.

A family trust company may not engage in commercial banking or advertise its services to the public.

The Secretary of State, or a designee of the Secretary, is permitted to examine or investigate a family trust company at any time deemed necessary to determine if the company violated certain provisions of this act. The Secretary may additionally examine the books and records of the company as necessary to determine if the company is complying with this act. The company is responsible for paying the costs of such examinations.

The Secretary of State may issue and serve upon the family trust company or a family trust company affiliated party a notice of charges when the Secretary has reason to believe that the company, party, or any individual named in the charge is engaging or has engaged in certain actions which are contrary to the provisions of this act. Such notices issued by the Secretary shall contain a statement of the facts as well as an opportunity for a hearing. If the Secretary finds that the conduct engaged in is likely to cause substantial prejudice to the trust accounts of the company, the Secretary may issue a cease and desist order.

The CEO of a family trust company is required to notify the Secretary of State if he or she has actual knowledge that a affiliated party of the company is charged with a felony in a state or federal court.

SPONSOR: Crawford

HANDLER: Cunningham

Additionally, if such a party is charged with a felony in a state or federal court, or certain crimes in foreign countries with which the United State maintains diplomatic relations, then the Secretary may enter an emergency order suspending the party.

The books and records of each family trust company are confidential and available for inspection and examination only by certain entities, including the Secretary of State. The willful unlawful disclosure of confidential information in violation of this provision is a Class E felony.

Additionally, the act outlines certain types of information held by the Secretary of State which shall remain confidential and not subject to the Sunshine law. This information may be disclosed by the Secretary under certain circumstances, but generally the willful disclosure of such information is a Class E felony.

Any person aggrieved by any order made by the Secretary of State under this act is entitled to a hearing before the Secretary.

These provisions are identical to SCS/SB 430 (2017) and substantially similar to HCS/HB 291 (2017).

RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE LOAN BROKERS

Under this act, any residential mortgage loan broker licensed in this state, who exclusively makes loans on manufactured or modular homes, is not required to maintain a full-service office in this state. Such brokers are required to file an irrevocable consent which provides that for suits and actions commenced against the broker, the venue shall lie in Cole County.

Reasonable costs may be assessed for any investigation incurred by the Division of Finance outside the scope of annual or special investigations as a result of the broker not maintaining a full-service office in Missouri. Any such costs collected shall be paid to the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions, and Professional Registration to the credit of the Division of Finance.

These provisions are substantially similar to SCS/SB 422 (2017) and HCS/HB 746 (2017).

MARKET CONDUCT OF INSURANCE COMPANIES

The act stipulates that if the Director of the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration determines that an insurance company should pay interest upon any claims, refunds, or payments due to an examination, investigation, settlement agreement, or other action that the interest charged shall be determined as provided under current law, but not to exceed 9%.

This provision is identical to HCS/HB 345 (2017) and a provision in HCB 10 (2017), and similar to SB 336 (2017).

SCOTT SVAGERA

SPONSOR: Shull

HANDLER: Wieland

HB 336 - This act provides that life insurance providers may include suicide exclusion clauses in riders, endorsements and amendments to exclude death benefits for suicides occurring within the one year period following the issuance of such rider, endorsement, or amendment.

SPONSOR: Shull

HANDLER: Wieland

This act is identical to provisions in HCB 10 (2017), HCS/SCS/SB 334 (2017), HB 341 (2017), and substantially similar to SB 275 (2017).

ERIC VANDER WEERD

SPONSOR: DeGroot

HANDLER: Rowden

SS/SCS/HCS/HBs 339 & 714 - This act provides that a time-limited demand occurs when a claimant offers to settle a claim with a defendant with liability insurance in a personal injury or wrongful death case for an amount within the insurer's limit of liability insurance and the acceptance of such offer has a time limitation.

A time-limited demand must be in writing, reference the applicable section of law, sent by certified mail to the defendant's liability insurer, contain the time period for acceptance which shall not be less than ninety days, the amount of money requested or a request for the applicable policy limits, the date and location of the loss, the claim number, a description of the known injuries sustained, a description of the parties and claims to be released from liability if the demand is accepted, and an offer of unconditional release for the liability insurer's insureds from all present and future liability. The demand also must be accompanied by additional information as provided in the act, which includes authorizations to allow the liability insurer to obtain records from all relevant employers and medical care providers.

A liability insurer with the right to settle on behalf of an insured may accept the time-limited demand in writing within the time period provided in the demand.

The act does not apply to offers to settle made within ninety days of the trial.

In a lawsuit filed by the claimant as assignee of the defendant or by the defendant for the benefit of the claimant, a time-limited demand that does not comply with the act cannot be considered as a reasonable opportunity to settle for the insurer and shall not be admissible in a suit alleging extra-contractual damages against the liability insurer.

These provisions are substantially similar to the perfect version of SS/SCS/SB 213 (2017) and HCS/HB 573 (2017).

Currently, a plaintiff seeking damages for bodily injuries or death may enter into a settlement contract with the defendant to limit execution of a judgment against the defendant to certain assets and against the insurer of the defendant for such damages.

This act provides that a plaintiff and defendant may enter into such settlement agreement only after the defendant's insurer has had the opportunity and refused to defend the defendant without reservation. Prior to a judgement being entered against the defendant the insurer must be provided notice of the settlement contract and has thirty days to intervene.

These provisions are substantially similar to SCS/SB 303 (2017).

JESSI BAKER

SPONSOR: Austin

HANDLER: Wasson

***** HB 451 ***** (Cont'd)

SPONSOR: Austin

HANDLER: Wasson

HCS/HB 451 - Currently, any law that is limited to certain cities, counties or political subdivisions based on population at the time of enactment shall include any such entity that later acquires such population. This act provides that once such an entity comes under operation of such a law, a subsequent change in population shall not remove the city, county, or political subdivision from the operation of that law.

This act is similar to SB 124 (2017) and SB 949 (2016).

JIM ERTLE

***** HB 452 *****

SPONSOR: Austin

HANDLER: Rowden

SS/HCS/HB 452 - This act creates a definition for the term "employee" and repeals the definition for the term "physician employee" in provisions relating to causes of action for damages against a health care provider for personal injury or death.

The act also states that in causes of action for damages against a health care provider for personal injury or death a health care provider, rather than an individual or entity, shall not be liable for the actions of another person who is not the health care provider's employee, unless such person is an employee of a subsidiary in which the health care provider has a controlling interest and does not have a certain type of liability insurance policy, as specified in an act.

This act is similar to HCS/SCS/SB 237 (2017).

JESSI BAKER

***** HB 662 *****

SPONSOR: Rone

HANDLER: Munzlinger

SCS/HCS/HB 662 - This act allows the Department of Agriculture, if it determines that any person has knowingly used a herbicide for a crop for which the herbicide was not labeled for use, to assess a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000. If such person is a chronic violator, the Department may assess a civil penalty of up to \$25,000 per violation.

During an active complaint investigation, the Department may subpoena witnesses and compel the production of certain records relating to a person's application of any herbicide. If the person refuses to submit such records, the Department may assess a civil penalty of up to \$5,000.

Any person who is penalized shall be liable to the Department for any reasonable costs associated with the Department's investigation. Any penalty collected shall be remitted to the school district in which the violation occurred. This act also allows the Department to deny, suspend, revoke, or modify the provisions of any license, permit, or certification issued under the Missouri Pesticide Use Act if such license holder has violated the provisions of this act.

This act contains an emergency clause.

KAYLA HAHN

***** HB 850 *****

SPONSOR: Davis

HANDLER: Kraus

***** HB 850 ***** (Cont'd)

SPONSOR: Davis

HANDLER: Kraus

HB 850 - This act provides that when a member of a state military force submits a complaint to a superior commissioned officer, such complaint shall be forwarded to only the Adjutant General, rather than the Governor or the Adjutant General.

JESSI BAKER

***** HB 1194 *****

SPONSOR: Chipman

HANDLER: Hegeman

SS#2/HCS/HBs 1194 & 1193 - Under this act, state minimum wage laws preempt and nullify all political subdivision ordinances, rules, and regulations currently in effect or later enacted relating to the establishment or enforcement of a minimum or living wage or the provision of employment benefits that exceed state laws, rules, or regulations.

This act is substantially similar to SB 530 (2017).

SCOTT SVAGERA

***** HCB 3 *****

SPONSOR: Fitzpatrick

HANDLER: Koenig

SS/HCB 3 - This act provides that the State Treasurer shall deposit \$35.4 million into the Senior Services Protection Fund on or before September 1, 2017.

This act also provides that by June 30, 2018, the Commissioner of Administration may make a one-time fund sweep of all unexpended balances from all fees, funds and moneys from whatsoever source received by any department, board, bureau, commission, institution, official or agency of the state government by virtue of any law or rule or regulation made in accordance with any law, excluding the Senior Services Protection Fund; all funds received and disbursed by the state on behalf of counties, cities, towns, and villages; any unexpended balance as may remain in any fund authorized, collected and expended by virtue of the provisions of the constitution of this state; all funds for the payment of interest and principal for any bonded indebtedness; funds created in order to receive and disburse federal funds; all funds used to fund elementary and secondary education under the foundation formula; any fund for which at least seventy percent of moneys is derived from an appropriation of general revenue; any professional or occupational fund created under Chapters 324 to 346; and all hospital, nursing home, pharmacy, and ambulance Federal Reimbursement Allowance (FRA) funds.

JOSHUA NORBERG

***** HCR 4 *****

SPONSOR: Bernskoetter

HANDLER: Kehoe

HCR 4 - This resolution disapproves the salary recommendations of the Missouri Citizens Commission on Compensation for Elected Officials.

JIM ERTLE

***** HCR 19 *****

SPONSOR: Shull

HANDLER: Kehoe

HCS/HCR 19 - This concurrent resolution approves a building project for the University of Missouri -

SPONSOR: Shull

HANDLER: Kehoe

Kansas City Conservatory of Music and Dance. The total estimated project cost shall be \$96 million, with \$48 million pledged through annual appropriations made by the General Assembly for payment of the state's portion of the project cost over a period not to exceed ten years.

JOSHUA NORBERG

Administration, Office of

- SB 35 - Modifies public notice and hearing requirements for certain land purchases made by the Department of Natural Resources or the Commissioner of Administration on behalf of state departments
- SB 182 - Modifies provisions of law relating to project labor agreements
- SB 421 - Modifies provisions relating to the conveyance of state property
- SB 486 - Authorizes the conveyance of a certain state property located in Cole County to the City of Jefferson
- HCB 3 - Modifies provisions relating to funds for vulnerable senior citizens
-

Adoption

- HB 153 - Modifies provisions relating to expert witnesses
-

Advertising and Signs

- SB 225 - Modifies provisions relating to transportation
-

Agriculture

- HB 662 - Allows the Department of Agriculture to assess civil penalties for the use of a herbicide for a crop for which the herbicide was not labeled for use
-

Agriculture, Department of

- HB 662 - Allows the Department of Agriculture to assess civil penalties for the use of a herbicide for a crop for which the herbicide was not labeled for use
-

Aircraft and Airports

- HB 115 - Modifies provisions relating to intoxicating liquor
-

Alcohol

- HB 115 - Modifies provisions relating to intoxicating liquor
-

Animals

- SB 376 - Designates "Old Drum" as the historical dog of the state of Missouri and "Jim the Wonder Dog" as Missouri's wonder dog
-

Appropriations

- HB 1 - Appropriates money to the Board of Fund Commissioners
- HB 2 - Appropriates money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the State Board of Education and Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 3 - Appropriates money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Higher Education
- HB 4 - Appropriates money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Revenue and Department of Transportation
- HB 5 - Appropriates money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Office of Administration, Department of Transportation, and Department of Public Safety
- HB 6 - Appropriates money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Agriculture, Department of Natural Resources, and Department of Conservation
- HB 7 - Appropriates money for the departments of Economic Development; Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration; and Labor and Industrial Relations

Appropriations (cont'd)

- HB 8 - Appropriates money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Public Safety
- HB 8 - Appropriates money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Public Safety
- HB 9 - Appropriates money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Corrections
- HB 10 - Appropriates money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Mental Health, Board of Public Buildings, and Department of Health and Senior Services
- HB 11 - Appropriates money for the expenses, grants, and distributions of the Department of Social Services
- HB 12 - Appropriates money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of statewide elected officials, the Judiciary, Office of the State Public Defender, and General Assembly
- HB 13 - Appropriates money for real property leases and related services
- HB 14 - To appropriate money for supplemental purposes for the several departments and offices of state government
- HB 17 - To appropriate money for capital improvement and other purposes for the several departments of state government
- HB 18 - To appropriate money for purposes for the several departments and offices of state government; for projects involving the maintenance, repair, replacement, and improvement of state buildings and facilities
- HCR 19 - Authorizes the issuance of public bonds for half of the financing of a new conservatory building at UMKC

Arts and Humanities

- HCR 19 - Authorizes the issuance of public bonds for half of the financing of a new conservatory building at UMKC

Attorney General

- SB 128 - Modifies various provisions regarding criminal offenses, the Attorney General, the Department of Revenue, child support and custody, trusts and estates, guardianships, judges, court surcharges, court reporter fees, and victims of crime
- SB 421 - Modifies provisions relating to the conveyance of state property
- SB 486 - Authorizes the conveyance of a certain state property located in Cole County to the City of Jefferson

Attorneys

- HB 339 - Modifies provisions relating to settlement agreements in tort claims

Banks and Financial Institutions

- HB 292 - Modifies provisions relating to banks, trust companies, and other financial institutions

Boards, Commissions, Committees, and Councils

- SB 112 - Modifies provisions relating to political subdivisions
- SB 161 - Establishes the Ozark Exploration Bicentennial Commission
- SB 240 - Creates a statewide license for electrical contractors
- SB 283 - Enacts provisions relating to political subdivisions
- SB 501 - Modifies provisions relating to health care
- HB 130 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation network companies

Boats and Watercraft

- SB 65 - Exempts vessels propelled by outboard jet motors and vessels not originally manufactured with adequate guards or railing from the provisions prohibiting passengers from riding in certain areas of a boat
-

Bonds - Surety

- SB 111 - Modifies various provisions regarding bonds issued by a political subdivision, qualifications for candidates of public office, limited liability companies who own property in certain cities, public administrators, and guardianships
-

Buses

- SB 222 - Modifies provisions relating to vehicle lighting equipment
SB 225 - Modifies provisions relating to transportation
-

Business and Commerce

- SB 329 - Modifies provisions relating to motor vehicle franchise practices
HB 34 - Changes the laws regarding the Uniform Commercial Code to adopt the current version of Articles 1 and 7
HB 130 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation network companies
-

Cemeteries

- HB 51 - Authorizes county commissions that are trustees for a cemetery trust fund to utilize investment managers to invest, reinvest, and manage fund assets
-

Children and Minors

- SB 50 - Modifies several provisions relating to health care
SB 160 - Modifies provisions relating to child protection
HB 153 - Modifies provisions relating to expert witnesses
-

Children's Division

- SB 160 - Modifies provisions relating to child protection
-

Cities, Towns, and Villages

- SB 95 - Extends the expiration dates on certain provisions relating to public funds
HB 451 - Provides that a change in population shall not remove a city, county, or political subdivision from the operation of a law
-

Civil Penalties

- HB 662 - Allows the Department of Agriculture to assess civil penalties for the use of a herbicide for a crop for which the herbicide was not labeled for use
-

Civil Procedure

- SB 31 - Modifies provisions relating to the collateral source rule and provides that parties may introduce evidence of the actual cost, rather than the value, of the medical care rendered
SB 88 - Establishes a two year statute of limitation for claims of malpractice or negligence against veterinarians
SB 128 - Modifies various provisions regarding criminal offenses, the Attorney General, the Department of Revenue, child support and custody, trusts and estates, guardianships, judges, court surcharges, court reporter fees, and victims of crime
HB 153 - Modifies provisions relating to expert witnesses
HB 339 - Modifies provisions relating to settlement agreements in tort claims

Civil Procedure (cont'd)

- HB 452 - Modifies provisions regarding the liability of a health care provider for the actions of an employee
- HB 452 - Modifies provisions regarding the liability of a health care provider for the actions of an employee
-

Compacts

- HB 34 - Changes the laws regarding the Uniform Commercial Code to adopt the current version of Articles 1 and 7
-

Conservation, Department of

- SB 128 - Modifies various provisions regarding criminal offenses, the Attorney General, the Department of Revenue, child support and custody, trusts and estates, guardianships, judges, court surcharges, court reporter fees, and victims of crime
-

Constitutional Amendments

- SCR 4 - Applies to Congress for the calling of an Article V convention of states to propose certain amendments to the United States Constitution which place limits on the federal government
-

Consumer Protection

- HB 130 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation network companies
-

Contracts and Contractors

- SB 182 - Modifies provisions of law relating to project labor agreements
- HB 34 - Changes the laws regarding the Uniform Commercial Code to adopt the current version of Articles 1 and 7
- HB 130 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation network companies
-

Cooperatives

- SB 421 - Modifies provisions relating to the conveyance of state property
-

Corporations

- HB 292 - Modifies provisions relating to banks, trust companies, and other financial institutions
-

Counties

- SB 49 - Modifies several provisions relating to local sales taxes
- SB 62 - Modifies provisions regarding various pension systems and forfeiture of a pension benefit due to a felony conviction
- SB 95 - Extends the expiration dates on certain provisions relating to public funds
- SB 111 - Modifies various provisions regarding bonds issued by a political subdivision, qualifications for candidates of public office, limited liability companies who own property in certain cities, public administrators, and guardianships
- HB 51 - Authorizes county commissions that are trustees for a cemetery trust fund to utilize investment managers to invest, reinvest, and manage fund assets
- HB 451 - Provides that a change in population shall not remove a city, county, or political subdivision from the operation of a law
-

County Government

- SB 95 - Extends the expiration dates on certain provisions relating to public funds

County Government (cont'd)

- SB 111 - Modifies various provisions regarding bonds issued by a political subdivision, qualifications for candidates of public office, limited liability companies who own property in certain cities, public administrators, and guardianships
- SB 111 - Modifies various provisions regarding bonds issued by a political subdivision, qualifications for candidates of public office, limited liability companies who own property in certain cities, public administrators, and guardianships
- HB 51 - Authorizes county commissions that are trustees for a cemetery trust fund to utilize investment managers to invest, reinvest, and manage fund assets
-

County Officials

- SB 35 - Modifies public notice and hearing requirements for certain land purchases made by the Department of Natural Resources or the Commissioner of Administration on behalf of state departments
- SB 62 - Modifies provisions regarding various pension systems and forfeiture of a pension benefit due to a felony conviction
- SB 111 - Modifies various provisions regarding bonds issued by a political subdivision, qualifications for candidates of public office, limited liability companies who own property in certain cities, public administrators, and guardianships
- SB 283 - Enacts provisions relating to political subdivisions
-

Courts

- SB 31 - Modifies provisions relating to the collateral source rule and provides that parties may introduce evidence of the actual cost, rather than the value, of the medical care rendered
- SB 88 - Establishes a two year statute of limitation for claims of malpractice or negligence against veterinarians
- SB 111 - Modifies various provisions regarding bonds issued by a political subdivision, qualifications for candidates of public office, limited liability companies who own property in certain cities, public administrators, and guardianships
- SB 128 - Modifies various provisions regarding criminal offenses, the Attorney General, the Department of Revenue, child support and custody, trusts and estates, guardianships, judges, court surcharges, court reporter fees, and victims of crime
- SB 160 - Modifies provisions relating to child protection
- SB 376 - Designates "Old Drum" as the historical dog of the state of Missouri and "Jim the Wonder Dog" as Missouri's wonder dog
- HB 50 - Provides that Division Twelve of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit shall sit at the City of Independence
- HB 153 - Modifies provisions relating to expert witnesses
- HB 339 - Modifies provisions relating to settlement agreements in tort claims
-

Courts, Juvenile

- SB 160 - Modifies provisions relating to child protection
-

Credit and Bankruptcy

- SB 128 - Modifies various provisions regarding criminal offenses, the Attorney General, the Department of Revenue, child support and custody, trusts and estates, guardianships, judges, court surcharges, court reporter fees, and victims of crime
-

Crimes and Punishment

- SB 34 - Modifies and creates new provisions relating to criminal offenses

Crimes and Punishment (cont'd)

- SB 128 - Modifies various provisions regarding criminal offenses, the Attorney General, the Department of Revenue, child support and custody, trusts and estates, guardianships, judges, court surcharges, court reporter fees, and victims of crime
- SB 128 - Modifies various provisions regarding criminal offenses, the Attorney General, the Department of Revenue, child support and custody, trusts and estates, guardianships, judges, court surcharges, court reporter fees, and victims of crime
-

Criminal Procedure

- SB 31 - Modifies provisions relating to the collateral source rule and provides that parties may introduce evidence of the actual cost, rather than the value, of the medical care rendered
- SB 88 - Establishes a two year statute of limitation for claims of malpractice or negligence against veterinarians
- SB 128 - Modifies various provisions regarding criminal offenses, the Attorney General, the Department of Revenue, child support and custody, trusts and estates, guardianships, judges, court surcharges, court reporter fees, and victims of crime
-

Dentists

- SB 50 - Modifies several provisions relating to health care
- SB 501 - Modifies provisions relating to health care
-

Disabilities

- HCB 3 - Modifies provisions relating to funds for vulnerable senior citizens
-

Domestic Relations

- SB 128 - Modifies various provisions regarding criminal offenses, the Attorney General, the Department of Revenue, child support and custody, trusts and estates, guardianships, judges, court surcharges, court reporter fees, and victims of crime
-

Drugs and Controlled Substances

- SB 128 - Modifies various provisions regarding criminal offenses, the Attorney General, the Department of Revenue, child support and custody, trusts and estates, guardianships, judges, court surcharges, court reporter fees, and victims of crime
- SB 139 - Modifies provisions relating to health care
- SB 501 - Modifies provisions relating to health care
-

Drunk Driving/Boating

- SB 128 - Modifies various provisions regarding criminal offenses, the Attorney General, the Department of Revenue, child support and custody, trusts and estates, guardianships, judges, court surcharges, court reporter fees, and victims of crime
- SB 225 - Modifies provisions relating to transportation
-

Easements and Conveyances

- SB 421 - Modifies provisions relating to the conveyance of state property
- SB 486 - Authorizes the conveyance of a certain state property located in Cole County to the City of Jefferson
-

Economic Development

- HB 93 - Modifies several provisions relating to job training
-

Economic Development, Department of

HB 93 - Modifies several provisions relating to job training

Education, Elementary and Secondary

HB 93 - Modifies several provisions relating to job training

HB 662 - Allows the Department of Agriculture to assess civil penalties for the use of a herbicide for a crop for which the herbicide was not labeled for use

Education, Higher

SB 52 - Creates several provisions relating to suicide awareness and prevention

SB 62 - Modifies provisions regarding various pension systems and forfeiture of a pension benefit due to a felony conviction

HB 190 - Allows community college police officers to establish regulations to control vehicular traffic on any thoroughfare owned or maintained by the college

HCR 19 - Authorizes the issuance of public bonds for half of the financing of a new conservatory building at UMKC

Elderly

SB 50 - Modifies several provisions relating to health care

HCB 3 - Modifies provisions relating to funds for vulnerable senior citizens

Elections

SB 111 - Modifies various provisions regarding bonds issued by a political subdivision, qualifications for candidates of public office, limited liability companies who own property in certain cities, public administrators, and guardianships

SB 283 - Enacts provisions relating to political subdivisions

HB 151 - Allows the Department of Revenue to issue REAL ID compliant driver's licenses and identification cards

Emblems

SB 376 - Designates "Old Drum" as the historical dog of the state of Missouri and "Jim the Wonder Dog" as Missouri's wonder dog

Emergencies

SB 225 - Modifies provisions relating to transportation

SB 503 - Requires the Committee for 911 Oversight to designate a state 911 coordinator

Employees - Employers

SB 19 - Creates new provisions of law relating to labor organizations

SB 43 - Modifies the law relating to unlawful discrimination

SB 108 - Grants reemployment rights to members of the military

HB 130 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation network companies

HB 452 - Modifies provisions regarding the liability of a health care provider for the actions of an employee

HB 1194 - Prohibits political subdivisions from requiring a minimum wage that exceeds the requirements of state law

Employment Security

SB 108 - Grants reemployment rights to members of the military

Estates, Wills and Trusts

- SB 111 - Modifies various provisions regarding bonds issued by a political subdivision, qualifications for candidates of public office, limited liability companies who own property in certain cities, public administrators, and guardianships
- SB 128 - Modifies various provisions regarding criminal offenses, the Attorney General, the Department of Revenue, child support and custody, trusts and estates, guardianships, judges, court surcharges, court reporter fees, and victims of crime
- HB 153 - Modifies provisions relating to expert witnesses
-

Evidence

- SB 31 - Modifies provisions relating to the collateral source rule and provides that parties may introduce evidence of the actual cost, rather than the value, of the medical care rendered
-

Family Law

- SB 128 - Modifies various provisions regarding criminal offenses, the Attorney General, the Department of Revenue, child support and custody, trusts and estates, guardianships, judges, court surcharges, court reporter fees, and victims of crime
- SB 160 - Modifies provisions relating to child protection
-

Federal - State Relations

- SB 225 - Modifies provisions relating to transportation
- SCR 4 - Applies to Congress for the calling of an Article V convention of states to propose certain amendments to the United States Constitution which place limits on the federal government
- HB 151 - Allows the Department of Revenue to issue REAL ID compliant driver's licenses and identification cards
-

Fees

- HB 130 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation network companies
-

Food

- HB 662 - Allows the Department of Agriculture to assess civil penalties for the use of a herbicide for a crop for which the herbicide was not labeled for use
-

Funerals and Funeral Directors

- SB 111 - Modifies various provisions regarding bonds issued by a political subdivision, qualifications for candidates of public office, limited liability companies who own property in certain cities, public administrators, and guardianships
-

General Assembly

- SB 35 - Modifies public notice and hearing requirements for certain land purchases made by the Department of Natural Resources or the Commissioner of Administration on behalf of state departments
- SB 421 - Modifies provisions relating to the conveyance of state property
- SB 486 - Authorizes the conveyance of a certain state property located in Cole County to the City of Jefferson
- HCR 4 - Disapproves the salary recommendations of the Missouri Citizens Commission on Compensation for Elected Officials
-

Governor and Lt. Governor

- SB 421 - Modifies provisions relating to the conveyance of state property

Governor and Lt. Governor (cont'd)

- SB 486 - Authorizes the conveyance of a certain state property located in Cole County to the City of Jefferson
- SB 486 - Authorizes the conveyance of a certain state property located in Cole County to the City of Jefferson
- HB 850 - Modifies the complaint process for members of the state military forces
-

Guardians

- SB 111 - Modifies various provisions regarding bonds issued by a political subdivision, qualifications for candidates of public office, limited liability companies who own property in certain cities, public administrators, and guardianships
- SB 128 - Modifies various provisions regarding criminal offenses, the Attorney General, the Department of Revenue, child support and custody, trusts and estates, guardianships, judges, court surcharges, court reporter fees, and victims of crime
-

Health and Senior Services, Department of

- SB 50 - Modifies several provisions relating to health care
- SB 139 - Modifies provisions relating to health care
- SB 501 - Modifies provisions relating to health care
-

Health Care

- SB 31 - Modifies provisions relating to the collateral source rule and provides that parties may introduce evidence of the actual cost, rather than the value, of the medical care rendered
- SB 50 - Modifies several provisions relating to health care
- HB 452 - Modifies provisions regarding the liability of a health care provider for the actions of an employee
-

Health Care Professionals

- SB 31 - Modifies provisions relating to the collateral source rule and provides that parties may introduce evidence of the actual cost, rather than the value, of the medical care rendered
- SB 52 - Creates several provisions relating to suicide awareness and prevention
- SB 501 - Modifies provisions relating to health care
- HB 452 - Modifies provisions regarding the liability of a health care provider for the actions of an employee
-

Health, Public

- SB 52 - Creates several provisions relating to suicide awareness and prevention
-

Homeland Security

- HB 151 - Allows the Department of Revenue to issue REAL ID compliant driver's licenses and identification cards
-

Hospitals

- SB 50 - Modifies several provisions relating to health care
- SB 501 - Modifies provisions relating to health care
- HB 452 - Modifies provisions regarding the liability of a health care provider for the actions of an employee
-

Housing

- SB 43 - Modifies the law relating to unlawful discrimination
-

Identity Theft and Protection

HB 151 - Allows the Department of Revenue to issue REAL ID compliant driver's licenses and identification cards

Immigration

SB 34 - Modifies and creates new provisions relating to criminal offenses

Insurance - General

HB 292 - Modifies provisions relating to banks, trust companies, and other financial institutions

HB 339 - Modifies provisions relating to settlement agreements in tort claims

HB 452 - Modifies provisions regarding the liability of a health care provider for the actions of an employee

Insurance - Health

SB 31 - Modifies provisions relating to the collateral source rule and provides that parties may introduce evidence of the actual cost, rather than the value, of the medical care rendered

Insurance - Life

HB 336 - Provides that life insurance providers may exclude coverage for suicides occurring within one year of issuance of the coverage

**Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration,
Department of**

SB 501 - Modifies provisions relating to health care

Internet and E-mail

SB 35 - Modifies public notice and hearing requirements for certain land purchases made by the Department of Natural Resources or the Commissioner of Administration on behalf of state departments

Jackson County

SB 421 - Modifies provisions relating to the conveyance of state property

Judges

SB 128 - Modifies various provisions regarding criminal offenses, the Attorney General, the Department of Revenue, child support and custody, trusts and estates, guardianships, judges, court surcharges, court reporter fees, and victims of crime

HB 50 - Provides that Division Twelve of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit shall sit at the City of Independence

HB 153 - Modifies provisions relating to expert witnesses

Juries

HB 153 - Modifies provisions relating to expert witnesses

Kansas City

SB 128 - Modifies various provisions regarding criminal offenses, the Attorney General, the Department of Revenue, child support and custody, trusts and estates, guardianships, judges, court surcharges, court reporter fees, and victims of crime

HB 50 - Provides that Division Twelve of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit shall sit at the City of Independence

HB 115 - Modifies provisions relating to intoxicating liquor

Kansas City (cont'd)

- HB 130 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation network companies
HB 130 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation network companies
-

Labor and Management

- SB 19 - Creates new provisions of law relating to labor organizations
SB 182 - Modifies provisions of law relating to project labor agreements
-

Lakes, Rivers and Waterways

- SB 65 - Exempts vessels propelled by outboard jet motors and vessels not originally manufactured with adequate guards or railing from the provisions prohibiting passengers from riding in certain areas of a boat
-

Law Enforcement Officers and Agencies

- SB 34 - Modifies and creates new provisions relating to criminal offenses
SB 66 - Modifies provisions of law relating to workers' compensation
HB 190 - Allows community college police officers to establish regulations to control vehicular traffic on any thoroughfare owned or maintained by the college
-

Liability

- SB 31 - Modifies provisions relating to the collateral source rule and provides that parties may introduce evidence of the actual cost, rather than the value, of the medical care rendered
SB 88 - Establishes a two year statute of limitation for claims of malpractice or negligence against veterinarians
SB 128 - Modifies various provisions regarding criminal offenses, the Attorney General, the Department of Revenue, child support and custody, trusts and estates, guardianships, judges, court surcharges, court reporter fees, and victims of crime
HB 339 - Modifies provisions relating to settlement agreements in tort claims
HB 452 - Modifies provisions regarding the liability of a health care provider for the actions of an employee
HB 662 - Allows the Department of Agriculture to assess civil penalties for the use of a herbicide for a crop for which the herbicide was not labeled for use
-

Libraries and Archives

- SB 112 - Modifies provisions relating to political subdivisions
-

Licenses - Driver's

- SB 279 - Adds certain forms to the list of documents sufficient to demonstrate eligibility for a veteran designation on an applicant's driver's license or non-driver identification card
HB 151 - Allows the Department of Revenue to issue REAL ID compliant driver's licenses and identification cards
-

Licenses - Miscellaneous

- HB 130 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation network companies
HB 151 - Allows the Department of Revenue to issue REAL ID compliant driver's licenses and identification cards
HB 662 - Allows the Department of Agriculture to assess civil penalties for the use of a herbicide for a crop for which the herbicide was not labeled for use
-

Licenses - Motor Vehicle

- SB 222 - Modifies provisions relating to vehicle lighting equipment
SB 225 - Modifies provisions relating to transportation
-

Marriage and Divorce

- HB 153 - Modifies provisions relating to expert witnesses
-

Mental Health

- SB 52 - Creates several provisions relating to suicide awareness and prevention
-

Mental Health, Department of

- SB 128 - Modifies various provisions regarding criminal offenses, the Attorney General, the Department of Revenue, child support and custody, trusts and estates, guardianships, judges, court surcharges, court reporter fees, and victims of crime
-

Merchandising Practices

- SB 329 - Modifies provisions relating to motor vehicle franchise practices
-

Military Affairs

- SB 108 - Grants reemployment rights to members of the military
HB 850 - Modifies the complaint process for members of the state military forces
-

Mortgages and Deeds

- HB 292 - Modifies provisions relating to banks, trust companies, and other financial institutions
-

Motor Carriers

- SB 225 - Modifies provisions relating to transportation
HB 130 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation network companies
-

Motor Vehicles

- SB 8 - Modifies the law relating to flashing lights on motor vehicles and equipment
SB 222 - Modifies provisions relating to vehicle lighting equipment
SB 225 - Modifies provisions relating to transportation
SB 329 - Modifies provisions relating to motor vehicle franchise practices
-

National Guard

- SB 225 - Modifies provisions relating to transportation
SB 279 - Adds certain forms to the list of documents sufficient to demonstrate eligibility for a veteran designation on an applicant's driver's license or non-driver identification card
-

Natural Resources, Department of

- SB 35 - Modifies public notice and hearing requirements for certain land purchases made by the Department of Natural Resources or the Commissioner of Administration on behalf of state departments
-

Newspapers and Publications

- SB 35 - Modifies public notice and hearing requirements for certain land purchases made by the Department of Natural Resources or the Commissioner of Administration on behalf of state departments
-

Nurses

SB 501 - Modifies provisions relating to health care

Nursing Homes and Long-term Care Facilities

SB 501 - Modifies provisions relating to health care

Pharmacy

SB 139 - Modifies provisions relating to health care

SB 501 - Modifies provisions relating to health care

Physicians

SB 139 - Modifies provisions relating to health care

SB 501 - Modifies provisions relating to health care

Political Subdivisions

SB 112 - Modifies provisions relating to political subdivisions

SB 182 - Modifies provisions of law relating to project labor agreements

SB 240 - Creates a statewide license for electrical contractors

SB 283 - Enacts provisions relating to political subdivisions

HB 451 - Provides that a change in population shall not remove a city, county, or political subdivision from the operation of a law

HB 1194 - Prohibits political subdivisions from requiring a minimum wage that exceeds the requirements of state law

Professional Registration and Licensing

SB 240 - Creates a statewide license for electrical contractors

SB 395 - Modifies provisions relating to the practice of public accounting

SB 501 - Modifies provisions relating to health care

Property, Real and Personal

SB 35 - Modifies public notice and hearing requirements for certain land purchases made by the Department of Natural Resources or the Commissioner of Administration on behalf of state departments

SB 111 - Modifies various provisions regarding bonds issued by a political subdivision, qualifications for candidates of public office, limited liability companies who own property in certain cities, public administrators, and guardianships

SB 421 - Modifies provisions relating to the conveyance of state property

SB 486 - Authorizes the conveyance of a certain state property located in Cole County to the City of Jefferson

HB 153 - Modifies provisions relating to expert witnesses

Public Buildings

SB 43 - Modifies the law relating to unlawful discrimination

SB 421 - Modifies provisions relating to the conveyance of state property

SB 486 - Authorizes the conveyance of a certain state property located in Cole County to the City of Jefferson

HCR 19 - Authorizes the issuance of public bonds for half of the financing of a new conservatory building at UMKC

Public Officers

HCR 4 - Disapproves the salary recommendations of the Missouri Citizens Commission on Compensation for Elected Officials

Public Records, Public Meetings

- SB 35 - Modifies public notice and hearing requirements for certain land purchases made by the Department of Natural Resources or the Commissioner of Administration on behalf of state departments

Public Safety, Department of

- HB 115 - Modifies provisions relating to intoxicating liquor

Retirement - Local Government

- SB 62 - Modifies provisions regarding various pension systems and forfeiture of a pension benefit due to a felony conviction

Retirement - Schools

- SB 62 - Modifies provisions regarding various pension systems and forfeiture of a pension benefit due to a felony conviction

Retirement - State

- SB 62 - Modifies provisions regarding various pension systems and forfeiture of a pension benefit due to a felony conviction

Retirement Systems and Benefits - General

- SB 62 - Modifies provisions regarding various pension systems and forfeiture of a pension benefit due to a felony conviction

Revenue, Department of

- SB 16 - Exempts delivery charges from sales and use taxes
- SB 128 - Modifies various provisions regarding criminal offenses, the Attorney General, the Department of Revenue, child support and custody, trusts and estates, guardianships, judges, court surcharges, court reporter fees, and victims of crime
- SB 279 - Adds certain forms to the list of documents sufficient to demonstrate eligibility for a veteran designation on an applicant's driver's license or non-driver identification card
- HB 130 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation network companies
- HB 151 - Allows the Department of Revenue to issue REAL ID compliant driver's licenses and identification cards

Roads and Highways

- SB 64 - Gives designation to certain infrastructure
- SB 222 - Modifies provisions relating to vehicle lighting equipment
- SB 225 - Modifies provisions relating to transportation
- SB 283 - Enacts provisions relating to political subdivisions
- SB 322 - Designates certain memorial infrastructure
- HB 130 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation network companies
- HB 190 - Allows community college police officers to establish regulations to control vehicular traffic on any thoroughfare owned or maintained by the college

Saint Louis City

- SB 49 - Modifies several provisions relating to local sales taxes

Saint Louis County

- SB 49 - Modifies several provisions relating to local sales taxes
- HB 115 - Modifies provisions relating to intoxicating liquor

Salaries

HCR 4 - Disapproves the salary recommendations of the Missouri Citizens Commission on Compensation for Elected Officials

Secretary of State

SB 34 - Modifies and creates new provisions relating to criminal offenses
 SB 95 - Extends the expiration dates on certain provisions relating to public funds
 HB 292 - Modifies provisions relating to banks, trust companies, and other financial institutions

Social Services, Department of

SB 160 - Modifies provisions relating to child protection

State Departments

SB 35 - Modifies public notice and hearing requirements for certain land purchases made by the Department of Natural Resources or the Commissioner of Administration on behalf of state departments
 SB 182 - Modifies provisions of law relating to project labor agreements

Suicide

HB 336 - Provides that life insurance providers may exclude coverage for suicides occurring within one year of issuance of the coverage

Taxation and Revenue - General

SB 248 - Repeals the expiration date for tax refund contributions to the Organ Donor Program Fund

Taxation and Revenue - Property

SB 283 - Enacts provisions relating to political subdivisions

Taxation and Revenue - Sales and Use

SB 16 - Exempts delivery charges from sales and use taxes
 SB 49 - Modifies several provisions relating to local sales taxes
 SB 283 - Enacts provisions relating to political subdivisions

Telecommunications

SB 421 - Modifies provisions relating to the conveyance of state property

Tourism

SB 161 - Establishes the Ozark Exploration Bicentennial Commission
 SB 283 - Enacts provisions relating to political subdivisions

Transportation

SB 8 - Modifies the law relating to flashing lights on motor vehicles and equipment
 SB 222 - Modifies provisions relating to vehicle lighting equipment
 SB 225 - Modifies provisions relating to transportation
 SB 283 - Enacts provisions relating to political subdivisions
 HB 130 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation network companies

Transportation, Department of

SB 8 - Modifies the law relating to flashing lights on motor vehicles and equipment
 SB 64 - Gives designation to certain infrastructure
 SB 322 - Designates certain memorial infrastructure

Treasurer, State

HCB 3 - Modifies provisions relating to funds for vulnerable senior citizens

Utilities

SB 421 - Modifies provisions relating to the conveyance of state property

Veterans

SB 108 - Grants reemployment rights to members of the military

SB 279 - Adds certain forms to the list of documents sufficient to demonstrate eligibility for a veteran designation on an applicant's driver's license or non-driver identification card

HB 151 - Allows the Department of Revenue to issue REAL ID compliant driver's licenses and identification cards

Veterinarians

SB 50 - Modifies several provisions relating to health care

SB 88 - Establishes a two year statute of limitation for claims of malpractice or negligence against veterinarians

Victims of Crime

SB 128 - Modifies various provisions regarding criminal offenses, the Attorney General, the Department of Revenue, child support and custody, trusts and estates, guardianships, judges, court surcharges, court reporter fees, and victims of crime

SB 160 - Modifies provisions relating to child protection

Workers Compensation

SB 66 - Modifies provisions of law relating to workers' compensation
