

Journal of the Senate

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

FIFTY-SIXTH DAY—THURSDAY, MAY 14, 2020

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“Be still and know that I am God!” (Psalm 46:10a)

Gracious Lord, the days left to this session are quickly coming to an end and we must endure the stress and pressure that is upon us. Remind us that the secret You have provided us to survive such a time is that our hope is in knowing You our God. By your word You have taught us that we may know You if we silence our minds and stop the videos in our mind that distract us. May we find moments to be still and let Your calmness and peace come to us. Let the teaching of the desert monks remind us that in such stillness we get to know You, O God. And in knowing You we come to know ourselves better so as to serve You more faithfully and be more loving to those You have given us to serve. So help us Lord put our trust in You and remain faithful through these distressing times. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

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

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

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

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bernskoetter	Brown	Burlison	Cierpiot	Crawford	Cunningham
Eigel	Emery	Hegeman	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Libla
Luetkemeyer	May	Nasheed	O’Laughlin	Onder	Riddle	Rizzo
Rowden	Sater	Schatz	Schupp	Sifton	Wallingford	Walsh
White	Wieland	Williams—31				

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—3

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Eigel offered Senate Resolution No. 1464, regarding Alex Meuret, Wildwood, which was adopted.

Senator Cunningham offered Senate Resolution No. 1465, regarding the Thirtieth Anniversary of D & L Florist, Houston, which was adopted.

Senator Sater offered Senate Resolution No. 1466, regarding Carol Mosley, Shell Knob, which was adopted.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Cunningham, Chairman of the Committee on Fiscal Oversight, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Fiscal Oversight, to which was referred **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1682**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

Senator Sater moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1682** be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

SS for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1682** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bernskoetter	Brown	Cierpiot	Crawford	Cunningham	Emery
Hegeman	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	Onder	Riddle
Rizzo	Rowden	Sater	Schatz	Schupp	Sifton	Wallingford
Walsh	White	Wieland	Williams—25			

NAYS—Senators

Burlison	Eigel	Hoskins	Libla	O'Laughlin—5
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Absent—Senator Nasheed—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—3

The President declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1682** was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bernskoetter	Brown	Cierpiot	Crawford	Cunningham	Emery
Hegeman	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	Onder	Riddle	Rizzo
Rowden	Sater	Schatz	Schupp	Sifton	Wallingford	Walsh
White	Wieland	Williams—24				

NAYS—Senators

Burlison	Eigel	Hoskins	Libla	May	O'Laughlin—6
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Absent—Senator Nasheed—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—3

The emergency clause on **SA 18** that was adopted in **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1682** was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bernskoetter	Brown	Cierpiot	Crawford	Cunningham	Emery
Hegeman	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	Onder
Riddle	Rizzo	Rowden	Sater	Schatz	Schupp	Sifton
Wallingford	Walsh	White	Wieland	Williams—26		

NAYS—Senators

Burlison	Eigel	Libla	O’Laughlin—4
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Absent—Senator Nasheed—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—3

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

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

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

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Brown moved that **HCS** for **SB 782**, as amended, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **SB 782**, as amended, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 32.056, 32.300, 68.075, 136.055, 137.115, 143.441, 144.070, 144.805, 227.600, 301.010, 301.030, 301.032, 301.451, 301.560, 301.564, 301.3139, 301.3174, 302.170, 302.171, 302.181, 302.188, 304.170, 304.172, 304.180, 306.127, and 407.1329, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-eight new sections relating to transportation, with delayed effective dates for certain sections.

Was taken up.

Senator Sifton assumed the Chair.

Senator Libla assumed the Chair.

Senator Hough assumed the Chair.

Senator Brown moved that **HCS** for **SB 782**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bernskoetter	Brown	Burlison	Cierpiot	Crawford	Cunningham
Hegeman	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Libla	Luetkemeyer	May
Nasheed	O'Laughlin	Onder	Riddle	Rizzo	Rowden	Sater
Schatz	Schupp	Sifton	Wallingford	Walsh	White	Wieland

Williams—29

NAYS—Senators

Eigel Emery—2

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—3

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

Senator Nasheed assumed the Chair.

On motion of Senator Brown , **HCS for SB 782**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bernskoetter	Brown	Cierpiot	Crawford	Cunningham	Hegeman
Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Libla	Luetkemeyer	May	Nasheed
O'Laughlin	Onder	Riddle	Rizzo	Rowden	Sater	Schatz
Schupp	Sifton	Wallingford	Walsh	White	Wieland	Williams—28

NAYS—Senators

Burlison Eigel Emery—3

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—3

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

Bill ordered enrolled.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **SS**, as amended for **SCS for HCS No. 2** for **HB 1896** and has taken up and passed **SS**

for SCS for HCS No. 2 for HB 1896, as amended.

Emergency clause adopted.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed SB 774 with House Amendment Nos. 1 and 2.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Bill No. 774, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by deleting the words “responsibilities of the Missouri state highway patrol” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “public safety”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Bill No. 774, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“217.850. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of unmanned aircraft over a correctional center if he or she purposely:

(1) Operates an unmanned aircraft within a vertical distance of four hundred feet over a correctional center’s secure perimeter fence; or

(2) Allows an unmanned aircraft to make contact with a correctional center, including any person or object on the premises of or within the facility.

2. For purposes of this section, “correctional center” shall include:

(1) Any correctional center as defined in section 217.010;

(2) Any private jail as defined in section 221.095; and

(3) Any county or municipal jail.

3. The provisions of this section shall not prohibit the operation of an unmanned aircraft by:

(1) An employee of the correctional center at the direction of the chief administrative officer of the facility;

(2) A person who has written consent from the chief administrative officer of the facility;

(3) An employee of a law enforcement agency, fire department, or emergency medical service in the exercise of official duties;

(4) A government official or employee in the exercise of official duties;

(5) A public utility or a rural electric cooperative if:

(a) The unmanned aircraft is used for the purpose of inspecting, repairing, or maintaining utility transmission or distribution lines or other utility equipment or infrastructure;

(b) The utility notifies the correctional center before flying the unmanned aircraft, except during an emergency; and

(c) The person operating the unmanned aircraft does not physically enter the prohibited space without an escort provided by the correctional center;

(6) An employee of a railroad in the exercise of official duties on any land owned or operated by a railroad corporation regulated by the Federal Railroad Administration; or

(7) A person operating an unmanned aircraft pursuant to and in compliance with any waiver issued by the Federal Aviation Authority under 14 C.F.R. Section 107.200.

4. The offense of unlawful use of unmanned aircraft over a correctional center shall be punishable as an infraction unless the person uses an unmanned aircraft for the purpose of:

(1) Delivering a gun, knife, weapon, or other article that may be used in such manner to endanger the life of an offender or correctional center employee, in which case the offense is a class B felony;

(2) Facilitating an escape from confinement under section 575.210, in which case the offense is a class C felony; or

(3) Delivering a controlled substance, as that term is defined under section 195.010, in which case the offense is a class D felony.

5. Each correctional center shall post a sign warning of the provisions of this section. The sign shall be at least eleven inches by fourteen inches and posted in a conspicuous place.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 9, Section 301.564, Line 26, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“577.800. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of unmanned aircraft over an open-air facility if he or she purposely:

(1) Operates an unmanned aircraft within a vertical distance of four hundred feet from the ground and within the property line of an open-air facility; or

(2) Uses an unmanned aircraft with the purpose of delivering to a person within an open-air facility any object described in subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 4 of this section.

2. For purposes of this section, “open-air facility” shall mean any sports, theater, music, performing arts, or other entertainment facility with a capacity of five thousand people or more and not completely enclosed by a roof or other structure.

3. The provisions of this section shall not prohibit the operation of an unmanned aircraft by:

(1) An employee of an open-air facility at the direction of the president or chief executive officer of the open-air facility;

(2) A person who has written consent from the president or chief executive officer of the open-air facility;

(3) An employee of a law enforcement agency, fire department, or emergency medical service in the exercise of official duties;

(4) A government official or employee in the exercise of official duties;

(5) A public utility or a rural electric cooperative if:

(a) The unmanned aircraft is used for the purpose of inspecting, repairing, or maintaining utility

transmission or distribution lines or other utility equipment or infrastructure;

(b) The utility or cooperative notifies the open-air facility before flying the unmanned aircraft, except during an emergency; and

(c) The person operating the unmanned aircraft does not physically enter the prohibited space without an escort provided by the open-air facility; or

(6) An employee of a railroad in the exercise of official duties on any land owned or operated by a railroad corporation regulated by the Federal Railroad Administration.

4. The offense of unlawful use of unmanned aircraft over an open-air facility shall be punishable as a infraction misdemeanor unless the person uses an unmanned aircraft for:

(1) Delivering a gun, knife, weapon, or other article that may be used in such manner to endanger the life of an employee or guest at an open-air facility, in which case the offense is a class B felony; or

(2) Delivering a controlled substance, as that term is defined under section 195.010, in which case the offense is a class D felony.

5. Each open-air facility shall post a sign warning of the provisions of this section. The sign shall be at least eleven inches by fourteen inches and posted in a conspicuous place.

632.460. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of unmanned aircraft over a mental health hospital if he or she purposely:

(1) Operates an unmanned aircraft within a vertical distance of four hundred feet over the mental health hospital's property line; or

(2) Uses an unmanned aircraft to deliver to a person confined in a mental health hospital any object described in subdivision (1) or (3) of subsection 6 of this section.

2. For the purposes of subsection 1 of this section, vertical distance extends from ground level.

3. For purposes of this section, "mental health hospital" shall mean a facility operated by the department of mental health to provide inpatient evaluation, treatment, or care to persons suffering from a mental disorder, as defined under section 630.005; mental illness, as defined under section 630.005; or mental abnormality, as defined under section 632.480.

4. The provisions of this section shall not prohibit the operation of an unmanned aircraft by:

(1) An employee of the mental health hospital at the direction of the chief administrative officer of the mental health hospital;

(2) A person who has written consent from the chief administrative officer of the mental health hospital;

(3) An employee of a law enforcement agency, fire department, or emergency medical service in the exercise of official duties;

(4) A government official or employee in the exercise of official duties;

(5) A public utility or a rural electric cooperative if:

(a) The unmanned aircraft is used for the purpose of inspecting, repairing, or maintaining utility transmission or distribution lines or other utility equipment or infrastructure;

(b) The utility notifies the mental health hospital before flying the unmanned aircraft, except during an emergency; and

(c) The person operating the unmanned aircraft does not physically enter the prohibited space without an escort provided by the mental health hospital;

(6) An employee of a railroad in the exercise of official duties on any land owned or operated by a railroad corporation regulated by the Federal Railway Administration; or

(7) A person operating an unmanned aircraft pursuant to and in compliance with any waiver issued by the Federal Aviation Authority under 14 C.F.R. Section 107.200.

5. Each mental health hospital shall post a sign warning of the provisions of this section. The sign shall be at least eleven inches by fourteen inches and posted in a conspicuous place.

6. The offense of unlawful use of unmanned aircraft over a mental health hospital shall be punishable as an infraction unless the person uses an unmanned aircraft for the purpose of:

(1) Delivering a gun, knife, weapon, or other article that may be used in such manner to endanger the life of a patient or mental health hospital employee, in which case the offense is a class B felony;

(2) Facilitating an escape from commitment or detention under section 575.195, in which case the offense is a class C felony; or

(3) Delivering a controlled substance, as that term is defined under section 195.010, in which case the offense is a class D felony.”; and

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

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

On motion of Senator Rowden, the Senate recessed until 1:45 p.m.

RECESS

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

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

Senator Libla moved that **HB 1963**, with **SS**, **SS** for **SCS**, **SA 7** and **SA 1** to **SA 7** (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

SA 1 to **SA 7** was again taken up.

At the request of Senator Libla, **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 1963** was withdrawn, rendering **SA 7** and **SA 1** to **SA 7** moot.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

Senator Libla offered **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **HB 1963**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 1963

An Act to repeal sections 32.300, 143.441, 144.070, 144.805, 227.600, 300.010, 301.010, 301.030,

301.032, 301.140, 301.190, 301.193, 301.210, 301.213, 301.280, 301.560, 301.564, 301.3174, 302.170, 302.181, 302.720, 303.026, 303.200, 304.172, 304.180, 306.127, 307.015, 407.815, 407.1025, 407.1329, and 577.001 RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty-seven new sections relating to transportation, with existing penalty provisions and a delayed effective date for a certain section.

Senator Libla moved that **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **HB 1963** be adopted.

Senator O’Laughlin offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1963, Page 17, Section 227.600, Line 25 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“5. Under no circumstances shall a public right-of-way necessary for the expansion of Interstate 70 be materially impeded by or transferred to a public-private partnership for the purpose of constructing a tube transport system.”

Senator O’Laughlin moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Burlison offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1963, Page 108, Section 301.3176, Line 16, by inserting immediately after all of said line the following:

“302.020. 1. Unless otherwise provided for by law, it shall be unlawful for any person, except those expressly exempted by section 302.080, to:

(1) Operate any vehicle upon any highway in this state unless the person has a valid license;

(2) Operate a motorcycle or motortricycle upon any highway of this state unless such person has a valid license that shows the person has successfully passed an examination for the operation of a motorcycle or motortricycle as prescribed by the director. The director may indicate such upon a valid license issued to such person, or shall issue a license restricting the applicant to the operation of a motorcycle or motortricycle if the actual demonstration, required by section 302.173, is conducted on such vehicle;

(3) Authorize or knowingly permit a motorcycle or motortricycle owned by such person or under such person’s control to be driven upon any highway by any person whose license does not indicate that the person has passed the examination for the operation of a motorcycle or motortricycle or has been issued an instruction permit therefor;

(4) Operate a motor vehicle with an instruction permit or license issued to another person.

2. Every person **under eighteen years of age who is** operating or riding as a passenger on any motorcycle or motortricycle, as defined in section 301.010, upon any highway of this state shall wear protective headgear at all times the vehicle is in motion; **except that, any person eighteen years of age or older operating any motorcycle or motortricycle who has been issued an instruction permit shall wear protective headgear at all times the vehicle is in motion.** The protective headgear shall meet reasonable standards and specifications established by the director. **No political subdivision of this state shall impose a protective headgear requirement on the operator or passenger of a motorcycle or motortricycle. No person shall be stopped, inspected, or detained solely to determine compliance with**

this subsection.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 302.340 any person convicted of violating subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor. A first violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section shall be punishable as a class D misdemeanor. A second violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section shall be punishable as a class A misdemeanor. Any person convicted a third or subsequent time of violating subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section is guilty of a class E felony. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 302.340, violation of subdivisions (3) and (4) of subsection 1 of this section is a misdemeanor, the first violation punishable as a class D misdemeanor, a second or subsequent violation of this section punishable as a class C misdemeanor, and the penalty for failure to wear protective headgear as required by subsection 2 of this section is an infraction for which a fine not to exceed twenty-five dollars may be imposed. Notwithstanding all other provisions of law and court rules to the contrary, no court costs shall be imposed upon any person due to such violation. No points shall be assessed pursuant to section 302.302 for a failure to wear such protective headgear. Prior pleas of guilty and prior findings of guilty shall be pleaded and proven in the same manner as required by section 558.021.

302.026. 1. Any qualified motorcycle operator who is eighteen years of age or older may operate a motorcycle or motortricycle upon any highway of this state without wearing protective headgear if he or she in addition to maintaining proof of financial responsibility in accordance with chapter 303, is covered by a health insurance policy or other form of insurance which will provide the person with medical benefits for injuries incurred as a result of an accident while operating or riding on a motorcycle or motortricycle.

2. Proof of coverage required by subsection 1 of this section shall be provided, upon request by authorized law enforcement, by showing a copy of the qualified operator's insurance card.

3. No person shall be stopped, inspected, or detained solely to determine compliance with this section.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Burlison moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Libla, **HB 1963**, with **SCS, SS No. 2** for **SCS** and **SA 2** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Hough moved that **HB 1700**, with **SCS, SS** for **SCS** and **SA 1** (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

SA 1 was again taken up.

At the request of Senator Hough, **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 1700** was withdrawn, rendering **SA 1** moot.

Senator Hough offered **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **HB 1700**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 1700

An Act to repeal sections 32.310, 67.730, 67.1360, 67.2677, 67.2689, 94.838, 94.900, 94.902, 143.011, 144.011, 144.020, 144.049, 144.054, 144.060, 144.080, 144.140, 144.526, 144.605, 144.710, 144.757,

144.759, and 321.552, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-two new sections relating to taxation, with an existing penalty provision, an emergency clause for a certain section, and an effective date for certain sections.

Senator Hough moved that **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **HB 1700** be adopted.

Senator Emery offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1700, Page 29, Section 67.2689, Line 12 of said page, by striking the word “may” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**shall**”.

Senator Emery moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Bernskoetter assumed the Chair.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

Senator Emery offered **SSA 1** for **SA 1**:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT NO. 1 FOR
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1700, Page 22, Section 67.1790, Line 16, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“67.1842. 1. In managing the public right-of-way and in imposing fees pursuant to sections 67.1830 to 67.1846, no political subdivision shall:

- (1) Unlawfully discriminate among public utility right-of-way users;
- (2) Grant a preference to any public utility right-of-way user;
- (3) Create or erect any unreasonable requirement for entry to the public right-of-way by public utility right-of-way users;
- (4) Require a telecommunications company to obtain a franchise or **written agreement, other than a permit, or** require a public utility right-of-way user to pay for the use of the public right-of-way, except as provided in sections 67.1830 to 67.1846;
- (5) Enter into a contract or any other agreement for providing for an exclusive use, occupancy or access to any public right-of-way; or
- (6) Require any public utility that has legally been granted access to the political subdivision’s right-of-way to enter into an agreement or obtain a permit for general access to or the right to remain in the right-of-way of the political subdivision.

2. A public utility right-of-way user shall not be required to apply for or obtain right-of-way permits for projects commenced prior to August 28, 2001, requiring excavation within the public right-of-way, for which the user has obtained the required consent of the political subdivision, or that are otherwise lawfully occupying or performing work within the public right-of-way. The public utility right-of-way user may be required to obtain right-of-way permits prior to any excavation work performed within the public right-of-way after August 28, 2001.

3. A political subdivision shall not collect a fee imposed pursuant to section 67.1840 through the provision of in-kind services by a public utility right-of-way user, nor require the provision of in-kind services as a condition of consent to use the political subdivision's public right-of-way; however, nothing in this subsection shall preclude requiring services of a cable television operator, open video system provider or other video programming provider as permitted by federal law.

67.1846. 1. Nothing in sections 67.1830 to 67.1846 relieves the political subdivision of any obligations under an existing franchise agreement in effect on May 1, 2001. Nothing in sections 67.1830 to 67.1846 will apply to that portion of any ordinance passed prior to May 1, 2001, which establishes a street degradation fee. Nothing in sections 67.1830 to 67.1846 shall be construed as limiting the authority of county highway engineers or relieving public utility right-of-way users from any obligations set forth in chapters 229 to 231. Nothing in sections 67.1830 to 67.1846 shall be deemed to relieve a public utility right-of-way user of the provisions of an existing franchise, franchise fees, license or other agreement or permit in effect on May 1, 2001. Nothing in sections 67.1830 to 67.1846 shall prohibit a political subdivision or public utility right-of-way user from renewing or entering into a new or existing franchise, as long as all other public utility right-of-way users have use of the public right-of-way on a nondiscriminatory basis. Nothing in sections 67.1830 to 67.1846 shall prevent a grandfathered political subdivision from enacting new ordinances, including amendments of existing ordinances, charging a public utility right-of-way user a fair and reasonable linear foot fee or antenna fee or from enforcing or renewing existing linear foot ordinances for use of the right-of-way, provided that the public utility right-of-way user either:

(1) Is entitled under the ordinance to a credit for any amounts paid as business license taxes, **payments in lieu of taxes for the purposes of right-of-way acquisition**, or gross receipts taxes; or

(2) Is not required by the political subdivision to pay the linear foot fee or antenna fee if the public utility right-of-way user is paying gross receipts taxes, business license fees, or business license taxes that are not nominal and that are imposed specifically on communications-related revenue, services, or equipment.

For purposes of this section, a "grandfathered political subdivision" is any political subdivision which has, prior to May 1, 2001, enacted one or more ordinances reflecting a policy of imposing any linear foot fees on any public utility right-of-way user, including ordinances which were specific to particular public right-of-way users. Any existing ordinance or new ordinance passed by a grandfathered political subdivision providing for payment of the greater of a linear foot fee or a gross receipts tax shall be enforceable only with respect to the linear foot fee.

2. Nothing in sections 67.1830 to 67.1846 shall prohibit a political subdivision from enacting, renewing or enforcing provisions of an ordinance to require a business license tax, sales tax, occupation tax, franchise tax or franchise fee, property tax or other similar tax, to the extent consistent with federal law. Nothing in sections 67.1830 to 67.1846 shall prohibit a political subdivision from enacting, enforcing or renewing provisions of an ordinance to require a gross receipts tax pursuant to chapter 66, chapter 92, or chapter 94. For purposes of this subsection, the term "franchise fee" shall mean "franchise tax"; and

Further amend said bill, page 27, section 67.2689, lines 13-28 of said page, by striking all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"2. Beginning August 28, 2023, franchise entities are prohibited from collecting a video service provider fee in excess of five percent of the gross revenues specified in subsection 1 of this section.

Beginning August 28, 2024, franchise entities are prohibited from collecting a video service provider fee in excess of four and one-half percent of such gross revenues. Beginning August 28, 2025, franchise entities are prohibited from collecting a video service provider fee in excess of four percent of such gross revenues. Beginning August 28, 2026, franchise entities are prohibited from collecting a video service provider fee in excess of three and one-half percent of such gross revenues. Beginning August 28, 2027, franchise entities are prohibited from collecting a video service provider fee in excess of three percent of such gross revenues. Beginning August 28, 2028, and continuing thereafter, franchise entities are prohibited from collecting a video service provider fee in excess of two and one-half percent of such gross revenues.”; and

Further amend said bill and section, page 29, line 12 of said page, by striking the word “may” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**shall**”; and

Further amend said bill, page 30, section 67.2720, line 3, by striking “and”; and further amend line 6 by inserting immediately after “representatives” the following: “;

(7) A member of the municipal league of metro St. Louis; and

(8) A member of the Missouri municipal league”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Hegeman offered SA 2:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1700, Page 108, Section 321.552, Line 24, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“620.2005. 1. As used in sections 620.2000 to 620.2010, the following terms mean:

(1) “Average wage”, the new payroll divided by the number of new jobs, or the payroll of the retained jobs divided by the number of retained jobs;

(2) “Commencement of operations”, the starting date for the qualified company’s first new employee, which shall be no later than twelve months from the date of the approval;

(3) “Contractor”, a person, employer, or business entity that enters into an agreement to perform any service or work or to provide a certain product in exchange for valuable consideration. This definition shall include but not be limited to a general contractor, subcontractor, independent contractor, contract employee, project manager, or a recruiting or staffing entity;

(4) “County average wage”, the average wages in each county as determined by the department for the most recently completed full calendar year. However, if the computed county average wage is above the statewide average wage, the statewide average wage shall be deemed the county average wage for such county for the purpose of determining eligibility. The department shall publish the county average wage for each county at least annually. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision to the contrary, for any qualified company that in conjunction with their project is relocating employees from a Missouri county with a higher county average wage, the company shall obtain the endorsement of the governing body of the community from which jobs are being relocated or the county average wage for their project shall be the county average wage for the county from which the employees are being relocated;

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

(6) “Director”, the director of the department of economic development;

(7) “Employee”, a person employed by a qualified company, excluding:

(a) Owners of the qualified company unless the qualified company is participating in an employee stock ownership plan; or

(b) Owners of a noncontrolling interest in stock of a qualified company that is publicly traded;

(8) “Existing Missouri business”, a qualified company that, for the ten-year period preceding submission of a notice of intent to the department, had a physical location in Missouri and full-time employees who routinely performed job duties within Missouri;

(9) “Full-time employee”, an employee of the qualified company that is scheduled to work an average of at least thirty-five hours per week for a twelve-month period, and one for which the qualified company offers health insurance and pays at least fifty percent of such insurance premiums. An employee that spends less than fifty percent of the employee’s work time at the facility shall be considered to be located at a facility if the employee receives his or her directions and control from that facility, is on the facility’s payroll, one hundred percent of the employee’s income from such employment is Missouri income, and the employee is paid at or above the applicable percentage of the county average wage;

(10) “Industrial development authority”, an industrial development authority organized under chapter 349 that has entered into a formal written memorandum of understanding with an entity of the United States Department of Defense regarding a qualified military project;

(11) “Infrastructure projects”, highways, roads, streets, bridges, sewers, traffic control systems and devices, water distribution and supply systems, curbing, sidewalks, storm water and drainage systems, broadband internet infrastructure, and any other similar public improvements, but in no case shall infrastructure projects include private structures;

(12) “Local incentives”, the present value of the dollar amount of direct benefit received by a qualified company for a project facility from one or more local political subdivisions, but this term shall not include loans or other funds provided to the qualified company that shall be repaid by the qualified company to the political subdivision;

(13) “Manufacturing capital investment”, expenditures made by a qualified manufacturing company to retool or reconfigure a manufacturing project facility directly related to the manufacturing of a new product or the expansion or modification of the manufacture of an existing product;

(14) “Memorandum of understanding”, an agreement executed by an industrial development authority and an entity of the United States Department of Defense, a copy of which is provided to the department of economic development, that states, but is not limited to:

(a) A requirement for the military to provide the total number of existing jobs, jobs directly created by a qualified military project, and average salaries of such jobs to the industrial development authority and the department of economic development annually for the term of the benefit;

(b) A requirement for the military to provide an accounting of the expenditures of capital investment made by the military directly related to the qualified military project to the industrial development authority and the department of economic development annually for the term of the benefit;

(c) The process by which the industrial development authority shall monetize the tax credits annually and any transaction cost or administrative fee charged by the industrial development authority to the military on an annual basis;

(d) A requirement for the industrial development authority to provide proof to the department of economic development of the payment made to the qualified military project annually, including the amount of such payment;

(e) The schedule of the maximum amount of tax credits which may be authorized in each year for the project and the specified term of the benefit, as provided by the department of economic development; and

(f) A requirement that the annual benefit paid shall be the lesser of:

a. The maximum amount of tax credits authorized; or

b. The actual calculated benefit derived from the number of new jobs and average salaries;

(15) “NAICS” or “NAICS industry classification”, the classification provided by the most recent edition of the North American Industry Classification System as prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget;

(16) “New capital investment”, shall include costs incurred by the qualified company at the project facility after acceptance by the qualified company of the proposal for benefits from the department or the approval notice of intent, whichever occurs first, for real or personal property, and may include the value of finance or capital leases for real or personal property for the term of such lease at the project facility executed after acceptance by the qualified company of the proposal for benefits from the department or the approval of the notice of intent;

(17) “New direct local revenue”, the present value of the dollar amount of direct net new tax revenues of the local political subdivisions likely to be produced by the project over a ten-year period as calculated by the department, excluding local earnings tax, and net new utility revenues, provided the local incentives include a discount or other direct incentives from utilities owned or operated by the political subdivision;

(18) “New job”, the number of full-time employees located at the project facility that exceeds the project facility base employment less any decrease in the number of full-time employees at related facilities below the related facility base employment. No job that was created prior to the date of the notice of intent shall be deemed a new job;

(19) “New payroll”, the amount of wages paid for all new jobs, located at the project facility during the qualified company’s tax year that exceeds the project facility base payroll;

(20) “New product”, a new model or line of a manufactured good that has not been manufactured in Missouri by a qualified manufacturing company at any time prior to the date of the notice of intent, or an existing brand, model, or line of a manufactured good that is redesigned;

(21) “Notice of intent”, a form developed by the department and available online, completed by the qualified company, and submitted to the department stating the qualified company’s intent to request benefits under this program. The notice of intent shall be accompanied with a detailed plan by the qualifying company to make good faith efforts to employ, at a minimum, commensurate with the percentage of minority populations in the state of Missouri, as reported in the previous decennial census, the following: racial minorities, contractors who are racial minorities, and contractors that, in turn, employ at a minimum racial minorities commensurate with the percentage of minority populations in the state of Missouri, as

reported in the previous decennial census. At a minimum, such plan shall include monitoring the effectiveness of outreach and recruitment strategies in attracting diverse applicants and linking with different or additional referral sources in the event that recruitment efforts fail to produce a diverse pipeline of applicants;

(22) “Percent of local incentives”, the amount of local incentives divided by the amount of new direct local revenue;

(23) “Program”, the Missouri works program established in sections 620.2000 to 620.2020;

(24) “Project facility”, the building or buildings used by a qualified company at which new or retained jobs and any new capital investment are or will be located or by a qualified manufacturing company at which a manufacturing capital investment is or will be located. A project facility may include separate buildings located within sixty miles of each other such that their purpose and operations are interrelated; provided that where the buildings making up the project facility are not located within the same county, the average wage of the new payroll shall exceed the applicable percentage of the highest county average wage among the counties in which the buildings are located. Upon approval by the department, a subsequent project facility may be designated if the qualified company demonstrates a need to relocate to the subsequent project facility at any time during the project period. For qualified military projects, the term “project facility” means the military base or installation at which such qualified military project is or shall be located;

(25) “Project facility base employment”, the greater of the number of full-time employees located at the project facility on the date of the notice of intent or, for the twelve-month period prior to the date of the notice of intent, the average number of full-time employees located at the project facility. In the event the project facility has not been in operation for a full twelve-month period, the average number of full-time employees for the number of months the project facility has been in operation prior to the date of the notice of intent;

(26) “Project facility base payroll”, the annualized payroll for the project facility base employment or the total amount of taxable wages paid by the qualified company to full-time employees of the qualified company located at the project facility in the twelve months prior to the notice of intent. For purposes of calculating the benefits under this program, the amount of base payroll shall increase each year based on an appropriate measure, as determined by the department;

(27) “Project period”, the time period within which benefits are awarded to a qualified company or within which the qualified company is obligated to perform under an agreement with the department, whichever is greater;

(28) “Projected net fiscal benefit”, the total fiscal benefit to the state less any state benefits offered to the qualified company, as determined by the department;

(29) “Qualified company”, a firm, partnership, joint venture, association, private or public corporation whether organized for profit or not, or headquarters of such entity registered to do business in Missouri that is the owner or operator of a project facility, certifies that it offers health insurance to all full-time employees of all facilities located in this state, and certifies that it pays at least fifty percent of such insurance premiums. For the purposes of sections 620.2000 to 620.2020, the term “qualified company” shall not include:

(a) Gambling establishments (NAICS industry group 7132);

(b) Store front consumer-based retail trade establishments (under NAICS sectors 44 and 45), except with respect to any company headquartered in this state with a majority of its full-time employees engaged in operations not within the NAICS codes specified in this subdivision;

(c) Food and drinking places (NAICS subsector 722);

(d) Public utilities (NAICS 221 including water and sewer services);

(e) Any company that is delinquent in the payment of any nonprotested taxes or any other amounts due the state or federal government or any other political subdivision of this state;

(f) Any company requesting benefits for retained jobs that has filed for or has publicly announced its intention to file for bankruptcy protection. However, a company that has filed for or has publicly announced its intention to file for bankruptcy may be a qualified company provided that such company:

a. Certifies to the department that it plans to reorganize and not to liquidate; and

b. After its bankruptcy petition has been filed, it produces proof, in a form and at times satisfactory to the department, that it is not delinquent in filing any tax returns or making any payment due to the state of Missouri, including but not limited to all tax payments due after the filing of the bankruptcy petition and under the terms of the plan of reorganization. Any taxpayer who is awarded benefits under this subsection and who files for bankruptcy under Chapter 7 of the United States Bankruptcy Code, Title 11 U.S.C., shall immediately notify the department and shall forfeit such benefits and shall repay the state an amount equal to any state tax credits already redeemed and any withholding taxes already retained;

(g) Educational services (NAICS sector 61);

(h) Religious organizations (NAICS industry group 8131);

(i) Public administration (NAICS sector 92);

(j) Ethanol distillation or production;

(k) Biodiesel production; or

(l) Health care and social services (NAICS sector 62).

Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the headquarters, administrative offices, or research and development facilities of an otherwise excluded business may qualify for benefits if the offices or facilities serve a multistate territory. In the event a national, state, or regional headquarters operation is not the predominant activity of a project facility, the jobs and investment of such operation shall be considered eligible for benefits under this section if the other requirements are satisfied;

(30) “Qualified manufacturing company”, a company that:

(a) Is a qualified company that manufactures motor vehicles (NAICS group 3361);

(b) Manufactures goods at a facility in Missouri;

(c) Manufactures a new product or has commenced making a manufacturing capital investment to the project facility necessary for the manufacturing of such new product, or modifies or expands the manufacture of an existing product or has commenced making a manufacturing capital investment for the project facility necessary for the modification or expansion of the manufacture of such existing product; and

(d) Continues to meet the requirements of paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subdivision for the project period;

(31) “Qualified military project”, the expansion or improvement of a military base or installation within this state that causes:

(a) An increase of ten or more **part-time or full-time** military or civilian support personnel:

a. Whose average salaries equal or exceed ninety percent of the county average wage; and

b. Who are offered health insurance, with an entity of the United States Department of Defense paying at least fifty percent of such insurance premiums; and

(b) Investment in real or personal property at the base or installation expressly for the purposes of serving a new or expanded military activity or unit;

(32) “Related company”, shall mean:

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

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

(c) Corporations, partnerships, trusts or associations controlled by an individual, corporation, partnership, trust, or association in control of the qualified company. As used in this paragraph, “control of a qualified company” shall mean:

a. Ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock possessing at least fifty percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote in the case of a qualified company that is a corporation;

b. Ownership of at least fifty percent of the capital or profit interest in such qualified company if it is a partnership or association;

c. Ownership, directly or indirectly, of at least fifty percent of the beneficial interest in the principal or income of such qualified company if it is a trust, and ownership shall be determined as provided in Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(33) “Related facility”, a facility operated by the qualified company or a related company located in this state that is directly related to the operations of the project facility or in which operations substantially similar to the operations of the project facility are performed;

(34) “Related facility base employment”, the greater of the number of full-time employees located at all related facilities on the date of the notice of intent or, for the twelve-month period prior to the date of the notice of intent, the average number of full-time employees located at all related facilities of the qualified company or a related company located in this state;

(35) “Related facility base payroll”, the annualized payroll of the related facility base payroll or the total amount of taxable wages paid by the qualified company to full-time employees of the qualified company located at a related facility in the twelve months prior to the filing of the notice of intent. For purposes of calculating the benefits under this program, the amount of related facility base payroll shall increase each year based on an appropriate measure, as determined by the department;

(36) “Rural area”, a county in Missouri with a population less than seventy-five thousand or that does not contain an individual city with a population greater than fifty thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census;

(37) “Tax credits”, tax credits issued by the department to offset the state taxes imposed by chapters 143 and 148, or which may be sold or refunded as provided for in this program;

(38) “Withholding tax”, the state tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265. For purposes of this program, the withholding tax shall be computed using a schedule as determined by the department based on average wages.

2. This section is subject to the provisions of section 196.1127.

620.2010. 1. In exchange for the consideration provided by the new tax revenues and other economic stimuli that will be generated by the new jobs created, a qualified company may, for a period of five years from the date the new jobs are created, or for a period of six years from the date the new jobs are created if the qualified company is an existing Missouri business, retain an amount equal to the withholding tax as calculated under subdivision (38) of section 620.2005 from the new jobs that would otherwise be withheld and remitted by the qualified company under the provisions of sections 143.191 to 143.265 if:

(1) The qualified company creates ten or more new jobs, and the average wage of the new payroll equals or exceeds ninety percent of the county average wage;

(2) The qualified company creates two or more new jobs at a project facility located in a rural area, the average wage of the new payroll equals or exceeds ninety percent of the county average wage, and the qualified company commits to making at least one hundred thousand dollars of new capital investment at the project facility within two years; or

(3) The qualified company creates two or more new jobs at a project facility located within a zone designated under sections 135.950 to 135.963, the average wage of the new payroll equals or exceeds eighty percent of the county average wage, and the qualified company commits to making at least one hundred thousand dollars in new capital investment at the project facility within two years of approval.

2. In addition to any benefits available under subsection 1 of this section, the department may award a qualified company that satisfies subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section additional tax credits, issued each year for a period of five years from the date the new jobs are created, or for a period of six years from the date the new jobs are created if the qualified company is an existing Missouri business, in an amount equal to or less than six percent of new payroll; provided that in no event may the total amount of benefits awarded to a qualified company under this section exceed nine percent of new payroll in any calendar year. The amount of tax credits awarded to a qualified company under this subsection shall not exceed the projected net fiscal benefit to the state, as determined by the department, and shall not exceed the least amount necessary to obtain the qualified company’s commitment to initiate the project. In determining the amount of tax credits to award to a qualified company under this subsection or a qualified manufacturing company under subsection 3 of this section, the department shall consider the following factors:

(1) The significance of the qualified company’s need for program benefits;

(2) The amount of projected net fiscal benefit to the state of the project and the period in which the state would realize such net fiscal benefit;

(3) The overall size and quality of the proposed project, including the number of new jobs, new capital investment, manufacturing capital investment, proposed wages, growth potential of the qualified company, the potential multiplier effect of the project, and similar factors;

(4) The financial stability and creditworthiness of the qualified company;

(5) The level of economic distress in the area;

(6) An evaluation of the competitiveness of alternative locations for the project facility, as applicable;

and

(7) The percent of local incentives committed.

3. (1) The department may award tax credits to a qualified manufacturing company that makes a manufacturing capital investment of at least five hundred million dollars not more than three years following the department's approval of a notice of intent and the execution of an agreement that meets the requirements of subsection 4 of this section. Such tax credits shall be issued no earlier than January 1, 2023, and may be issued each year for a period of five years. A qualified manufacturing company may qualify for an additional five-year period under this subsection if it makes an additional manufacturing capital investment of at least two hundred fifty million dollars within five years of the department's approval of the original notice of intent.

(2) The maximum amount of tax credits that any one qualified manufacturing company may receive under this subsection shall not exceed five million dollars per calendar year. The aggregate amount of tax credits awarded to all qualified manufacturing companies under this subsection shall not exceed ten million dollars per calendar year.

(3) If, at the project facility at any time during the project period, the qualified manufacturing company discontinues the manufacturing of the new product, or discontinues the modification or expansion of an existing product, and does not replace it with a subsequent or additional new product or with a modification or expansion of an existing product, the company shall immediately cease receiving any benefit awarded under this subsection for the remainder of the project period and shall forfeit all rights to retain or receive any benefit awarded under this subsection for the remainder of such period.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any qualified manufacturing company that is awarded benefits under this section shall not simultaneously receive tax credits or exemptions under sections 100.700 to 100.850 for the jobs created or retained or capital improvement that qualified for benefits under this section. The provisions of subsection 5 of section 285.530 shall not apply to a qualified manufacturing company that is awarded benefits under this section.

4. Upon approval of a notice of intent to receive tax credits under subsection 2, 3, 6, or 7 of this section, the department and the qualified company shall enter into a written agreement covering the applicable project period. The agreement shall specify, at a minimum:

(1) The committed number of new jobs, new payroll, and new capital investment, or the manufacturing capital investment and committed percentage of retained jobs for each year during the project period;

(2) The date or time period during which the tax credits shall be issued, which may be immediately or over a period not to exceed two years from the date of approval of the notice of intent;

(3) Clawback provisions, as may be required by the department;

(4) Financial guarantee provisions as may be required by the department, provided that financial guarantee provisions shall be required by the department for tax credits awarded under subsection 7 of this section; and

(5) Any other provisions the department may require.

5. In lieu of the benefits available under sections 1 and 2 of this section, and in exchange for the consideration provided by the new tax revenues and other economic stimuli that will be generated by the new jobs created by the program, a qualified company may, for a period of five years from the date the new

jobs are created, or for a period of six years from the date the new jobs are created if the qualified company is an existing Missouri business, retain an amount equal to the withholding tax as calculated under subdivision (38) of section 620.2005 from the new jobs that would otherwise be withheld and remitted by the qualified company under the provisions of sections 143.191 to 143.265 equal to:

(1) Six percent of new payroll for a period of five years from the date the required number of new jobs were created if the qualified company creates one hundred or more new jobs and the average wage of the new payroll equals or exceeds one hundred twenty percent of the county average wage of the county in which the project facility is located; or

(2) Seven percent of new payroll for a period of five years from the date the required number of jobs were created if the qualified company creates one hundred or more new jobs and the average wage of the new payroll equals or exceeds one hundred forty percent of the county average wage of the county in which the project facility is located.

The department shall issue a refundable tax credit for any difference between the amount of benefit allowed under this subsection and the amount of withholding tax retained by the company, in the event the withholding tax is not sufficient to provide the entire amount of benefit due to the qualified company under this subsection.

6. In addition to the benefits available under subsection 5 of this section, the department may award a qualified company that satisfies the provisions of subsection 5 of this section additional tax credits, issued each year for a period of five years from the date the new jobs are created, or for a period of six years from the date the new jobs are created if the qualified company is an existing Missouri business, in an amount equal to or less than three percent of new payroll; provided that in no event may the total amount of benefits awarded to a qualified company under this section exceed nine percent of new payroll in any calendar year. The amount of tax credits awarded to a qualified company under this subsection shall not exceed the projected net fiscal benefit to the state, as determined by the department, and shall not exceed the least amount necessary to obtain the qualified company's commitment to initiate the project. In determining the amount of tax credits to award to a qualified company under this subsection, the department shall consider the factors provided under subsection 2 of this section.

7. In lieu of the benefits available under subsections 1, 2, 5, and 6 of this section, and in exchange for the consideration provided by the new tax revenues and other economic stimuli that will be generated by the new jobs and new capital investment created by the program, the department may award a qualified company that satisfies the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section tax credits, issued within one year following the qualified company's acceptance of the department's proposal for benefits, in an amount equal to or less than nine percent of new payroll. The amount of tax credits awarded to a qualified company under this subsection shall not exceed the projected net fiscal benefit to the state, as determined by the department, and shall not exceed the least amount necessary to obtain the qualified company's commitment to initiate the project. In determining the amount of tax credits to award to a qualified company under this subsection, the department shall consider the factors provided under subsection 2 of this section and the qualified company's commitment to new capital investment and new job creation within the state for a period of not less than ten years. For the purposes of this subsection, each qualified company shall have an average wage of the new payroll that equals or exceeds one hundred percent of the county average wage. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 620.2020 to the contrary, this subsection, shall expire on June 30, 2025.

8. No benefits shall be available under this section for any qualified company that has performed significant, project-specific site work at the project facility, purchased machinery or equipment related to the project, or has publicly announced its intention to make new capital investment or manufacturing capital investment at the project facility prior to receipt of a proposal for benefits under this section or approval of its notice of intent, whichever occurs first.

9. In lieu of any other benefits under this chapter, the department of economic development may award a tax credit to an industrial development authority for a qualified military project in an amount equal to the estimated withholding taxes associated with the **part-time and full-time** civilian and military new jobs located at the facility and directly impacted by the project. The amount of the tax credit shall be calculated by multiplying:

(1) The average percentage of tax withheld, as provided by the department of revenue to the department of economic development;

(2) The average salaries of the jobs directly created by the qualified military project; and

(3) The number of jobs directly created by the qualified military project.

If the amount of the tax credit represents the least amount necessary to accomplish the qualified military project, the tax credits may be issued, but no tax credits shall be issued for a term longer than fifteen years. No qualified military project shall be eligible for tax credits under this subsection unless the department of economic development determines the qualified military project shall achieve a net positive fiscal impact to the state.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Walsh offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1700, Page 104, Section 144.759, Line 23, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“321.300. 1. The boundaries of any district organized pursuant to the provisions of this chapter may be changed in the manner prescribed in this section; but any change of boundaries of the district shall not impair or affect its organization or its rights in or to property, or any of its rights or privileges whatsoever; nor shall it affect or impair or discharge any contract, obligation, lien or charge for or upon which it might be liable or chargeable had any change of boundaries not been made.

2. The boundaries may be changed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five percent of the number of voters who voted in the most recent gubernatorial election in the area to be annexed may file with the board a petition in writing praying that such real property be included within the district; provided that in the case of a municipality having less than twenty percent of its total population in one fire protection district, the entire remaining portion may be included in another district so that none of the city is outside of a fire protection district at the time. The petition shall describe the property to be included in the district and shall describe the property owned by the petitioners and shall be deemed to give assent of the petitioners to the inclusion in the district of the property described in the petition; and such petition shall be in substantially the form set forth in section 321.495 dealing with

referendums and verified in like manner; provided, however, that in the event that there are more than twenty-five property owners or taxpaying electors signing the petition, it shall be deemed sufficient description of their property in the petition as required in this section to list the addresses of such property; or

(2) All of the owners of any territory or tract of land near or adjacent to a fire protection district who own all of the real estate in such territory or tract of land may file a petition with the board praying that such real property be included in the district. The petition shall describe the property owned by the petitioners and shall be deemed to give assent of the petitioners to the inclusion in the district of the property described in the petition;

(3) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, in any fire protection district which is partly or wholly located in a noncharter county of the first classification with a population of less than one hundred thousand which adjoins any county of the first classification with a charter form of government with a population of nine hundred thousand or more inhabitants, if such fire protection district serves any portion of a city which is located in both such counties, the boundaries of the district may be expanded so as to include the entire city within the fire protection district, but the boundaries of the district shall not be expanded beyond the city limits of such city, as the boundaries of such city existed on January 1, 1993. Such change in the boundaries of the district shall be accomplished only if twenty-five percent of the number of voters who voted in the most recent gubernatorial election in the area to be annexed file with the board a petition in writing praying that such real property be included within the district. The petition shall describe the property to be included in the district and shall describe the property owned by the petitioners and shall be deemed to give assent of the petitioners to the inclusion in the district of the property described in the petition; and such petition shall be in substantially the form set forth in section 321.495 dealing with referendums and verified in like manner.

(4) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if a fire protection district located in a county with a charter form of government with a population of nine hundred thousand or more inhabitants serves any portion of a city with a charter form of government that has a municipal fire department, the boundaries of the fire protection district may be extended to serve other portions of the city. However, no boundaries shall be extended beyond the city limits of the city, as they existed on July 1, 2020. To extend the fire protection district boundaries, the governing body of the city shall file a written notice of consent with the fire protection district board. If the fire protection district board endorses the notice of consent, the fire protection district board shall petition the circuit court that has jurisdiction over the district to order the extension of the district boundaries to the area described in the notice of consent at an election held for that purpose. The question shall be submitted to the registered voters who reside within the area described in the notice of consent in substantially the following form:

Shall the boundaries of the _____ Fire Protection District be extended to include the following property? (Property description.)

YES NO

If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, the court shall enter its further order declaring the decree of extension of the fire protection district boundaries to be final and conclusive. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, the court shall enter its further order declaring the extension of

the fire protection district boundaries to be void and of no effect.

3. The secretary of the board shall cause notice of the filing of any petition filed pursuant to this section to be given and published in the county in which the property is located, which notice shall recite the filing of such petition, the number of petitioners, a general description of the boundaries of the area proposed to be included and the prayer of the petitioners; giving notice to all persons interested to appear at the office of the board at the time named in the notice and show cause in writing, if any they have, why the petition should not be granted. The board shall at the time and place mentioned, or at such time or times to which the hearing may be adjourned, proceed to hear the petition and all objections thereto presented in writing by any person showing cause why the petition should not be granted. The failure of any person interested to show cause in writing why such petition shall not be granted shall be deemed as an assent on his part to the inclusion of such lands in the district as prayed for in the petition.

4. If the board deems it for the best interest of the district, it shall grant the petition, but if the board determines that some portion of the property mentioned in the petition cannot as a practical matter be served by the district, or if it deems it for the best interest of the district that some portion of the property in the petition not be included in the district, then the board shall grant the petition in part only. If the petition is granted, the board shall make an order to that effect and file the same with the circuit clerk; and upon the order of the court having jurisdiction over the district, the property shall be included in the district. If the petition contains the signatures of all the owners of the property pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section, the property shall be included in the district upon the order of the court. If the petition contains the signatures of twenty-five percent of the number of voters who voted in the most recent gubernatorial election in the area to be annexed pursuant to subdivision (1) or subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section, the property shall be included in the district subject to the election provided in section 321.301. The circuit court having jurisdiction over the district shall proceed to make any such order including such additional property within the district as is provided in the order of the board, unless the court shall find that such order of the board was not authorized by law or that such order of the board was not supported by competent and substantial evidence.

5. Any person aggrieved by any decision of the board made pursuant to the provisions of this section may appeal that decision to the circuit court of the county in which the property is located within thirty days of the decision by the board.

6. No fire protection district, or employee thereof, in which territory is annexed pursuant to this section shall be required to comply with any prescribed firefighter training program or regimen which would not otherwise apply to the district or its employees, but for the requirements applicable to the annexed territory.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 109, section C, line 8, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Section D. Because of the importance of protecting the safety of Missouri citizens, the repeal and reenactment of section 321.300 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of section 321.300 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Wallingford offered SA 4:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1700, Page 104, Section 144.759, Line 23, by inserting immediately after all of said line the following:

“253.559. 1. To obtain approval for tax credits allowed under sections 253.545 to 253.559, a taxpayer shall submit an application for tax credits to the department of economic development. Each application for approval, including any applications received for supplemental allocations of tax credits as provided under subsection 10 of this section, shall be prioritized for review and approval, in the order of the date on which the application was postmarked, with the oldest postmarked date receiving priority. Applications postmarked on the same day shall go through a lottery process to determine the order in which such applications shall be reviewed.

2. Each application shall be reviewed by the department of economic development for approval. In order to receive approval, an application, other than applications submitted under the provisions of subsection 10 of this section, shall include:

(1) Proof of ownership or site control. Proof of ownership shall include evidence that the taxpayer is the fee simple owner of the eligible property, such as a warranty deed or a closing statement. Proof of site control may be evidenced by a leasehold interest or an option to acquire such an interest. If the taxpayer is in the process of acquiring fee simple ownership, proof of site control shall include an executed sales contract or an executed option to purchase the eligible property;

(2) Floor plans of the existing structure, architectural plans, and, where applicable, plans of the proposed alterations to the structure, as well as proposed additions;

(3) The estimated cost of rehabilitation, the anticipated total costs of the project, the actual basis of the property, as shown by proof of actual acquisition costs, the anticipated total labor costs, the estimated project start date, and the estimated project completion date;

(4) Proof that the property is an eligible property and a certified historic structure or a structure in a certified historic district;

(5) A copy of all land use and building approvals reasonably necessary for the commencement of the project; and

(6) Any other information which the department of economic development may reasonably require to review the project for approval.

Only the property for which a property address is provided in the application shall be reviewed for approval. Once selected for review, a taxpayer shall not be permitted to request the review of another property for approval in the place of the property contained in such application. Any disapproved application shall be removed from the review process. If an application is removed from the review process, the department of economic development shall notify the taxpayer in writing of the decision to remove such application. Disapproved applications shall lose priority in the review process. A disapproved application, which is removed from the review process, may be resubmitted, but shall be deemed to be a new submission for purposes of the priority procedures described in this section.

3. (1) In evaluating an application for tax credits submitted under this section, the department of economic development shall also consider:

(a) The amount of projected net fiscal benefit of the project to the state and local municipality, and the period in which the state and municipality would realize such net fiscal benefit;

(b) The overall size and quality of the proposed project, including the estimated number of new jobs to be created by the project, the potential multiplier effect of the project, and similar factors;

(c) The level of economic distress in the area; and

(d) Input from the local elected officials in the local municipality in which the proposed project is located as to the importance of the proposed project to the municipality. For any proposed project in any city not within a county, input from the local elected officials shall include, but shall not be limited to, the president of the board of aldermen.

(2) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to applications for projects to receive less than two hundred seventy-five thousand dollars in tax credits.

4. If the department of economic development deems the application sufficient, the taxpayer shall be notified in writing of the approval for an amount of tax credits equal to the amount provided under section 253.550 less any amount of tax credits previously approved. Such approvals shall be granted to applications in the order of priority established under this section and shall require full compliance thereafter with all other requirements of law as a condition to any claim for such credits. If the department of economic development disapproves an application, the taxpayer shall be notified in writing of the reasons for such disapproval. A disapproved application may be resubmitted.

5. Following approval of an application, the identity of the taxpayer contained in such application shall not be modified except:

(1) The taxpayer may add partners, members, or shareholders as part of the ownership structure, so long as the principal remains the same, provided however, that subsequent to the commencement of renovation and the expenditure of at least ten percent of the proposed rehabilitation budget, removal of the principal for failure to perform duties and the appointment of a new principal thereafter shall not constitute a change of the principal; or

(2) Where the ownership of the project is changed due to a foreclosure, deed in lieu of a foreclosure or voluntary conveyance, or a transfer in bankruptcy.

6. In the event that the department of economic development grants approval for tax credits equal to the total amount available under subsection 2 of section 253.550, or sufficient that when totaled with all other approvals, the amount available under subsection 2 of section 253.550 is exhausted, all taxpayers with applications then awaiting approval or thereafter submitted for approval shall be notified by the department of economic development that no additional approvals shall be granted during the fiscal year and shall be notified of the priority given to such taxpayer's application then awaiting approval. Such applications shall be kept on file by the department of economic development and shall be considered for approval for tax credits in the order established in this section in the event that additional credits become available due to the rescission of approvals or when a new fiscal year's allocation of credits becomes available for approval.

7. All taxpayers with applications receiving approval on or after July 1, 2019, shall submit within sixty days following the award of credits evidence of the capacity of the applicant to finance the costs and expenses for the rehabilitation of the eligible property in the form of a line of credit or letter of commitment subject to the lender's termination for a material adverse change impacting the extension of credit. If the

department of economic development determines that a taxpayer has failed to comply with the requirements under this subsection, then the department shall notify the applicant of such failure and the applicant shall have a thirty-day period from the date of such notice to submit additional evidence to remedy the failure.

8. All taxpayers with applications receiving approval on or after the effective date of this act shall commence rehabilitation within nine months of the date of issuance of the letter from the department of economic development granting the approval for tax credits. “Commencement of rehabilitation” shall mean that as of the date in which actual physical work, contemplated by the architectural plans submitted with the application, has begun, the taxpayer has incurred no less than ten percent of the estimated costs of rehabilitation provided in the application. Taxpayers with approval of a project shall submit evidence of compliance with the provisions of this subsection. If the department of economic development determines that a taxpayer has failed to comply with the requirements provided under this section, the approval for the amount of tax credits for such taxpayer shall be rescinded and such amount of tax credits shall then be included in the total amount of tax credits, provided under subsection 2 of section 253.550, from which approvals may be granted. Any taxpayer whose approval shall be subject to rescission shall be notified of such from the department of economic development and, upon receipt of such notice, may submit a new application for the project.

9. **(1)** To claim the credit authorized under sections 253.550 to 253.559, a taxpayer with approval shall apply for final approval and issuance of tax credits from the department of economic development which, in consultation with the department of natural resources, shall determine the final amount of eligible rehabilitation costs and expenses and whether the completed rehabilitation meets the standards of the Secretary of the United States Department of the Interior for rehabilitation as determined by the state historic preservation officer of the Missouri department of natural resources. **The department of natural resources shall allow for a third party audit as evidence that the completed rehabilitation meets the qualified rehabilitation standards.**

(2) Within sixty days of the department’s receipt of all materials required by the department for an application for final approval and issuance of tax credits, the department shall issue to the taxpayer tax credit certificates in the amount of seventy-five percent of the lesser of:

(a) The total amount of the tax credits for which the taxpayer is eligible as provided in the taxpayer’s certification of qualified expenses submitted with an application for final approval; or

(b) The total amount of tax credits approved for such project under subsection 3 of this section, including any amounts approved in connection with a material change in scope of the project.

(3) Within one hundred twenty days of the department’s receipt of all materials required by the department for an application of final approval and issuance of tax credits for a project, the department shall:

(a) Make a final determination of the total costs and expenses of rehabilitation and the amount of tax credits to be issued for such costs and expenses;

(b) Notify the taxpayer in writing of its final determination; and

(c) Issue to the taxpayer tax credit certificates in an amount equal to the remaining amount of tax credits for which such taxpayer is eligible to receive, as determined by the department, but was not

issued in the initial tax credit issuance under subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(4) If the department determines that the amount of tax credits issued to a taxpayer in the initial tax credit issuance under subdivision (2) of this subsection is in excess of the total amount of tax credits such taxpayer is eligible to receive, as determined by the department, the department shall notify such taxpayer and such taxpayer shall repay the department an amount equal to such excess.

(5) For financial institutions credits authorized pursuant to sections 253.550 to [253.561] **253.559** shall be deemed to be economic development credits for purposes of section 148.064. The approval of all applications and the issuing of certificates of eligible credits to taxpayers shall be performed by the department of economic development. The department of economic development shall inform a taxpayer of final approval by letter and shall issue, to the taxpayer, tax credit certificates. The taxpayer shall attach the certificate to all Missouri income tax returns on which the credit is claimed.

10. Except as expressly provided in this subsection, tax credit certificates shall be issued in the final year that costs and expenses of rehabilitation of the project are incurred, or within the twelve-month period immediately following the conclusion of such rehabilitation. In the event the amount of eligible rehabilitation costs and expenses incurred by a taxpayer would result in the issuance of an amount of tax credits in excess of the amount provided under such taxpayer's approval granted under subsection 4 of this section, such taxpayer may apply to the department for issuance of tax credits in an amount equal to such excess. Applications for issuance of tax credits in excess of the amount provided under a taxpayer's application shall be made on a form prescribed by the department. Such applications shall be subject to all provisions regarding priority provided under subsection 1 of this section.

11. The department of economic development shall determine, on an annual basis, the overall economic impact to the state from the rehabilitation of eligible property.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Wallingford moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Hough, **HB 1700**, with **SCS, SS No. 2** for **SCS** and **SA 4** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SCS** for **SB 739**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SCS** for **SB 631** with House Amendment Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 631, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“to elections.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 631, Page 1, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“2.020. As soon as practicable after the laws passed at any session of the general assembly are printed and delivered, the secretary of state shall [cause the original rolls to be bound in a strong and substantial manner and properly labeled, and shall make therein a typewritten index referring to each act and the subject matter of the same and shall] preserve **and make available to the public for inspection** the [volumes thus bound] **original rolls** safely in his **or her** office.

2.110. The secretary of state, as soon as practicable after [the effective date of this section and every four years thereafter if during any such period] any amendments have been adopted, shall [reprint, issue and distribute forty-five thousand] **make available in print and online** copies of the Constitution of the state of Missouri in the form contained in “Report No. 5” of the committee on legislative research, together with the amendments that have been adopted since the preceding publication.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section B, Lines 1 - 6, by removing all of said section from the bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“105.459. 1. A committee formed to receive contributions or make expenditures for inaugural activities on behalf of a person elected to serve in a statewide office shall file a statement of organization with the Missouri ethics commission within thirty days after the committee is formed. The statement shall include:

(1) Identification of the major nature of the committee;

(2) The name, mailing address, and telephone number of the chair or treasurer of the committee; and

(3) The anticipated duration of the committee’s existence.

2. The committee shall file disclosure reports with the ethics commission that itemize receipts, expenditures, and indebtedness incurred by the committee. The first disclosure report shall be filed not later than thirty days after the statement of organization is filed. Subsequent disclosure reports shall be filed every three months for the duration of the committee’s existence.

3. The disclosure reports shall also include a separate listing by name, address, and employer, or occupation if self-employed, of each person from whom the committee received one or more contributions, in moneys or other things of value, that in the aggregate total in excess of twenty-five dollars, together with the date and amount of each such contribution. No committee shall accept any contribution without such information.

4. Upon termination of the committee, a termination statement indicating dissolution shall be filed with the ethics commission not later than ten days after the date of dissolution. The termination statement shall include:

(1) The distribution made of any surplus funds and the disposition of any deficits; and

(2) The name, mailing address, and telephone number of the individual who shall preserve the committee’s records and accounts in accordance with subsection 5 of this section.

5. The chair or treasurer of any committee covered by this section shall maintain accurate records

and accounts that shall be maintained in accordance with accepted normal bookkeeping procedures and shall contain the bills, receipts, deposit records, cancelled checks, and other detailed information necessary to prepare and substantiate disclosure reports. All records and accounts of receipts and expenditures shall be preserved for at least three years after a termination statement is filed.

6. Any complaint that the provisions of this section are not followed shall be filed with the ethics commission. Such complaints shall be in the form described in section 105.957 and shall be investigated by the ethics commission in accordance with section 105.961.

7. Any person guilty of knowingly violating any of the provisions of this section shall be punished in accordance with section 105.478.

105.485. 1. Each financial interest statement required by sections 105.483 to 105.492 shall be on a form prescribed by the commission and shall be signed and verified by a written declaration that it is made under penalties of perjury; provided, however, the form shall not seek information which is not specifically required by sections 105.483 to 105.492.

2. Each person required to file a financial interest statement pursuant to subdivisions (1) to (12) of section 105.483 shall file the following information for himself **or herself**, his **or her** spouse and dependent children at any time during the period covered by the statement, whether singularly or collectively; provided, however, that said person, if he **or she** does not know and his **or her** spouse will not divulge any information required to be reported by this section concerning the financial interest of his **or her** spouse, shall state on his **or her** financial interest statement that he **or she** has disclosed that information known to him **or her** and that his **or her** spouse has refused or failed to provide other information upon his **or her** bona fide request, and such statement shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of this section for such financial interest of his **or her** spouse; and provided further if the spouse of any person required to file a financial interest statement is also required by section 105.483 to file a financial interest statement, the financial interest statement filed by each need not disclose the financial interest of the other, provided that each financial interest statement shall state that the spouse of the person has filed a separate financial interest statement and the name under which the statement was filed:

(1) The name and address of each of the employers of such person from whom income of one thousand dollars or more was received during the year covered by the statement;

(2) The name and address of each sole proprietorship which he **or she** owned; the name, address and the general nature of the business conducted of each general partnership and joint venture in which he **or she** was a partner or participant; the name and address of each partner or coparticipant for each partnership or joint venture unless such names and addresses are filed by the partnership or joint venture with the secretary of state; the name, address and general nature of the business conducted of any closely held corporation or limited partnership in which the person owned ten percent or more of any class of the outstanding stock or limited partners' units; and the name of any publicly traded corporation or limited partnership which is listed on a regulated stock exchange or automated quotation system in which the person owned two percent or more of any class of outstanding stock, limited partnership units or other equity interests;

(3) The name and address of any other source not reported pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) and subdivisions (4) to (9) of this subsection from which such person received one thousand dollars or more of income during the year covered by the statement, including, but not limited to, any income otherwise required to be reported on any tax return such person is required by law to file; except that only the name

of any publicly traded corporation or limited partnership which is listed on a regulated stock exchange or automated quotation system need be reported pursuant to this subdivision;

(4) The location by county, the subclassification for property tax assessment purposes, the approximate size and a description of the major improvements and use for each parcel of real property in the state, other than the individual's personal residence, having a fair market value of ten thousand dollars or more in which such person held a vested interest including a leasehold for a term of ten years or longer, and, if the property was transferred during the year covered by the statement, the name and address of the persons furnishing or receiving consideration for such transfer;

(5) The name and address of each entity in which such person owned stock, bonds or other equity interest with a value in excess of ten thousand dollars; except that, if the entity is a corporation listed on a regulated stock exchange, only the name of the corporation need be listed; and provided that any member of any board or commission of the state or any political subdivision who does not receive any compensation for his **or her** services to the state or political subdivision other than reimbursement for his **or her** actual expenses or a per diem allowance as prescribed by law for each day of such service need not report interests in publicly traded corporations or limited partnerships which are listed on a regulated stock exchange or automated quotation system pursuant to this subdivision; and provided further that the provisions of this subdivision shall not require reporting of any interest in any qualified plan or annuity pursuant to the Employees' Retirement Income Security Act;

(6) The name and address of each corporation for which such person served in the capacity of a director, officer or receiver;

(7) The name and address of each not-for-profit corporation and each association, organization, or union, whether incorporated or not, except not-for-profit corporations formed to provide church services, fraternal organizations or service clubs from which the officer or employee draws no remuneration, in which such person was an officer, director, employee or trustee at any time during the year covered by the statement, and for each such organization, a general description of the nature and purpose of the organization;

(8) The name and address of each source from which such person received a gift or gifts, or honorarium or honoraria in excess of two hundred dollars in value per source during the year covered by the statement other than gifts from persons within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity of the person filing the financial interest statement. For the purposes of this section, a "gift" shall not be construed to mean political contributions otherwise required to be reported by law or hospitality such as food, beverages or admissions to social, art, or sporting events or the like, or informational material. For the purposes of this section, a "gift" shall include gifts to or by creditors of the individual for the purpose of cancelling, reducing or otherwise forgiving the indebtedness of the individual to that creditor;

(9) The lodging and travel expenses provided by any third person for expenses incurred outside the state of Missouri whether by gift or in relation to the duties of office of such official, except that such statement shall not include travel or lodging expenses:

(a) Paid in the ordinary course of business for businesses described in subdivisions (1), (2), (5) and (6) of this subsection which are related to the duties of office of such official; or

(b) For which the official may be reimbursed as provided by law; or

(c) Paid by persons related by the third degree of consanguinity or affinity to the person filing the

statement; or

(d) Expenses which are reported by the campaign committee or candidate committee of the person filing the statement pursuant to the provisions of chapter 130; or

(e) Paid for purely personal purposes which are not related to the person's official duties by a third person who is not a lobbyist, a lobbyist principal or member, or officer or director of a member, of any association or entity which employs a lobbyist. The statement shall include the name and address of such person who paid the expenses, the date such expenses were incurred, the amount incurred, the location of the travel and lodging, and the nature of the services rendered or reason for the expenses;

(10) The assets in any revocable trust of which the individual is the settlor if such assets would otherwise be required to be reported under this section;

(11) The name, position and relationship of any relative within the first degree of consanguinity or affinity to any other person who:

(a) Is employed by the state of Missouri, by a political subdivision of the state or special district, as defined in section 115.013, of the state of Missouri;

(b) Is a lobbyist; or

(c) Is a fee agent of the department of revenue;

(12) The name and address of each campaign committee, political committee, candidate committee, or continuing committee for which such person or any corporation listed on such person's financial interest statement received payment; and

(13) For members of the general assembly or any statewide elected public official, their spouses, and their dependent children, whether any state tax credits were claimed on the member's, spouse's, or dependent child's most recent state income tax return.

3. For the purposes of subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of subsection 2 of this section, an individual shall be deemed to have received a salary from his **or her** employer or income from any source at the time when he **or she** shall receive a negotiable instrument whether or not payable at a later date and at the time when under the practice of his **or her** employer or the terms of an agreement he **or she** has earned or is entitled to anything of actual value whether or not delivery of the value is deferred or right to it has vested. The term income as used in this section shall have the same meaning as provided in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and amendments thereto, as the same may be or becomes effective, at any time or from time to time for the taxable year, provided that income shall not be considered received or earned for purposes of this section from a partnership or sole proprietorship until such income is converted from business to personal use.

4. Each official, officer or employee or candidate of any political subdivision described in subdivision (11) of section 105.483 shall be required to file a financial interest statement as required by subsection 2 of this section, unless the political subdivision biennially adopts an ordinance, order or resolution at an open meeting by September fifteenth of the preceding year, which establishes and makes public its own method of disclosing potential conflicts of interest and substantial interests and therefore excludes the political subdivision or district and its officers and employees from the requirements of subsection 2 of this section. A certified copy of the ordinance, order or resolution shall be sent to the commission within ten days of its adoption. The commission shall assist any political subdivision in developing forms to complete the

requirements of this subsection. The ordinance, order or resolution shall contain, at a minimum, the following requirements with respect to disclosure of substantial interests:

(1) Disclosure in writing of the following described transactions, if any such transactions were engaged in during the calendar year:

(a) For such person, and all persons within the first degree of consanguinity or affinity of such person, the date and the identities of the parties to each transaction with a total value in excess of five hundred dollars, if any, that such person had with the political subdivision, other than compensation received as an employee or payment of any tax, fee or penalty due to the political subdivision, and other than transfers for no consideration to the political subdivision;

(b) The date and the identities of the parties to each transaction known to the person with a total value in excess of five hundred dollars, if any, that any business entity in which such person had a substantial interest, had with the political subdivision, other than payment of any tax, fee or penalty due to the political subdivision or transactions involving payment for providing utility service to the political subdivision, and other than transfers for no consideration to the political subdivision;

(2) The chief administrative officer and chief purchasing officer of such political subdivision shall disclose in writing the information described in subdivisions (1), (2) and (6) of subsection 2 of this section;

(3) Disclosure of such other financial interests applicable to officials, officers and employees of the political subdivision, as may be required by the ordinance or resolution;

(4) Duplicate disclosure reports made pursuant to this subsection shall be filed with the commission and the governing body of the political subdivision. The clerk of such governing body shall maintain such disclosure reports available for public inspection and copying during normal business hours.

5. The name and employer of dependent children under twenty-one years of age of each person required to file a financial interest form under this section shall be redacted and not made publicly available, upon the written request of such person to the commission.

6. Nothing in subsection 5 of this section shall be construed to abate the responsibility of reporting the names and employers of dependent children of each person required to file a financial interest form.

115.302. 1. As used in this section, the terms “absent uniformed services voter” and “overseas voter” shall be defined under 52 U.S.C. Section 20310. The term “mail-in-ballot” shall mean any ballot that can be cast by United States mail, other than an absentee ballot.

2. Application for a mail-in-ballot may be made by the applicant in person, or by United States mail, or on behalf of the applicant by his or her guardian or relative within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity.

3. Each application for a mail-in-ballot shall be made to the election authority of the jurisdiction in which the person is registered. Each application shall be in writing and shall state the applicant’s name, address at which he or she is registered, the address to which the ballot is to be mailed, and, in the case of absent uniformed services and overseas applicants, the electronic mail address if electronic transmission is requested.

4. All applications for mail-in-ballots received prior to the sixth Tuesday before an election shall be stored at the office of the election authority until such time as the applications are processed under

section 115.281. No application for a mail-in-ballot received in the office of the election authority after 5:00 p.m. on the second Wednesday immediately prior to the election shall be accepted by any election authority.

5. Each application for a mail-in-ballot shall be signed by the applicant or, if the application is made by a guardian or relative under this section, then the application shall be signed by the guardian or relative, who shall note on the application his or her relationship to the applicant. If an applicant, guardian, or relative is blind, unable to read or write the English language, or physically incapable of signing the application, he or she shall sign by mark that is witnessed by the signature of an election official or person of his or her choice. Any person who knowingly makes, delivers, or mails a fraudulent mail-in-ballot application shall be guilty of a class one election offense.

6. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any resident of the state of Missouri who resides outside the boundaries of the United States or who is on active duty with the United States Armed Forces or members of their immediate family living with them may request a mail-in-ballot.

(2) If an election authority rejects an application or request, then the election authority shall provide each absent uniformed services voter and each overseas voter who submits a voter registration application or a mail-in-ballot request with the reasons for the rejection.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if a standard oath regarding material misstatements of fact is adopted for uniformed and overseas voters under the Help America Vote Act of 2002, then the election authority shall accept such oath for voter registration, mail-in-ballot, or other election-related materials.

(4) Not later than sixty days after the date of each regularly scheduled general election for federal office, each election authority which administered the election shall submit to the secretary of state, in a format prescribed by the secretary, a report on the combined number of mail-in ballots transmitted to, and returned by, absent uniformed services voters and overseas voters for the election. The secretary shall submit to the Election Assistance Commission a combined report of such information not later than ninety days after the date of each regularly scheduled general election for federal office in a format developed by the Commission under the Help America Vote Act of 2002. The secretary shall make the report available to the general public.

7. Except as provided under section 115.914, not later than the sixth Tuesday prior to each election, or within fourteen days after candidate names or questions are certified under section 115.125, the election authority shall cause to have printed and made available a sufficient quantity of mail-in ballots, ballot envelopes, and mailing envelopes. As soon as possible after a proper official calls a special state or county election, the election authority shall cause to have printed and made available a sufficient quantity of mail-in ballots, ballot envelopes, and mailing envelopes.

8. Each ballot envelope shall bear a statement on which the voter shall state the voter's name, voting address, and mailing address. On the form, the voter shall also state under penalties of perjury that the voter is qualified to vote in the election, that the voter has personally marked the voter's ballot in secret or supervised the marking of the voter's ballot if the voter is unable to mark it, that the ballot has been placed in the ballot envelope and sealed by the voter or under the voter's supervision if the voter is unable to seal it, and that all information contained in the statement is true. In addition, any person providing assistance to the mail-in voter shall include a statement on the

envelope identifying the person providing such assistance under penalties of perjury. Persons authorized to vote only for federal and statewide offices shall also state their former Missouri residence.

9. The statement for persons voting mail-in ballots who are registered voters shall be in substantially the following form:

State of Missouri

County (City) of _____

I, _____ (print name), a registered voter of _____ County (City of St. Louis, Kansas City), declare under the penalties of perjury that: I am qualified to vote at this election; I have not voted and will not vote other than by this ballot at this election. I further state that I marked the enclosed ballot in secret or that I am blind, unable to read or write English, or physically incapable of marking the ballot, and the person of my choosing indicated below marked the ballot at my direction; all of the information on this statement is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true.

Signature of Voter

Signature of Person
Assisting Voter
(If applicable)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____
day of _____, _____.

Signature of notary or other officer authorized
to administer oaths.

Mailing Addresses
(If different)

10. Upon receipt of a signed application for a mail-in ballot and if satisfied that the applicant is entitled to vote by mail-in ballot, the election authority shall, within three working days after receiving the application, or if mail-in ballots are not available at the time the application is received, within five working days after they become available, deliver to the voter a mail-in ballot, ballot envelope and such instructions as are necessary for the applicant to vote. Delivery shall be made by first class, registered, or certified mail at the discretion of the election authority, or in the case of a covered voter under section 115.902, the method of transmission prescribed under section 115.914. If the election authority is not satisfied that any applicant is entitled to vote by mail-in ballot, the

authority shall not deliver a mail-in ballot to the applicant. Within three working days of receiving such an application, the election authority shall notify the applicant and state the reason he or she is not entitled to vote by mail-in ballot. The applicant may file a complaint with the elections division of the secretary of state's office under section 115.219.

11. On the mailing and ballot envelopes for each covered voter, the election authority shall stamp prominently in black the words "FEDERAL BALLOT, STATE OF MISSOURI" and "U.S. Postage Paid, 39 U.S.C. Section 3406".

12. No information which encourages a vote for or against a candidate or issue shall be provided to any voter with a mail-in ballot.

13. Upon receiving a mail-in ballot by mail, the voter shall mark the ballot in secret, place the ballot in the ballot envelope, seal the envelope and fill out the statement on the ballot envelope. The affidavit of each person voting a mail-in ballot shall be subscribed and sworn to before the election official receiving the ballot, a notary public, or other officer authorized by law to administer oaths. If the voter is blind, unable to read or write the English language, or physically incapable of voting the ballot, the voter may be assisted by a person of the voter's own choosing. Any person assisting a voter who is not entitled to such assistance, any person who assists a voter and in any manner coerces or initiates a request or suggestion that the voter vote for or against, or refrain from voting on, any question or candidate, shall be guilty of a class one election offense. If, upon counting, challenge, or election contest, it is ascertained that any mail-in ballot was voted with unlawful assistance, the ballot shall be rejected.

14. Each mail-in ballot shall be returned to the election authority in the ballot envelope and shall only be returned by the voter by United States mail; except that covered voters who are sending ballots from a location determined by the secretary of state to be inaccessible on election day, shall be allowed to return their mail-in ballots cast by use of facsimile transmission or under a program approved by the United States Department of Defense for the electronic transmission of election materials.

15. No election authority shall refuse to accept and process any otherwise valid marked mail-in ballot submitted in any manner by a covered voter solely on the basis of restrictions on envelope type.

16. The secretary of state may prescribe uniform regulations with respect to the printing of ballot envelopes and mailing envelopes, which shall comply with standards established by federal law or postal regulations. Mailing envelopes for use in returning ballots shall be printed with business reply permits so that any ballot returned by mail does not require postage. All fees and costs for establishing and maintaining the business reply and postage-free mail for all ballots cast shall be paid by the secretary of state through state appropriations.

17. All proper votes on each mail-in ballot received by an election authority at or before the time fixed by law for the closing of the polls on election day shall be counted. Except as provided under section 115.920, no votes on any mail-in ballot received by an election authority after the time fixed by law for the closing of the polls on election day shall be counted.

18. If sufficient evidence is shown to an election authority that any mail-in voter has died prior to the opening of the polls on election day, the ballot of the deceased voter shall be rejected if it is still sealed in the ballot envelope. Any such rejected ballot, still sealed in its ballot envelope, shall be sealed

with the application and any other papers connected therewith in an envelope marked “Rejected ballot of , a mail-in voter of voting district”. The reason for rejection shall be noted on the envelope, which shall be kept by the election authority with the other ballots from the election until the ballots are destroyed according to law.

19. As each mail-in ballot is received by the election authority, the election authority shall indicate its receipt on the list.

20. If the statements on any mail-in ballot envelope have not been completed, the mail-in ballot in the envelope shall be rejected.

21. All mail-in ballot envelopes received by the election authority shall be kept together in a safe place and shall not be opened except as provided under this chapter.

22. Mail-in ballots shall be counted using the procedures set out in sections 115.297, 115.299, 115.300, and 115.303.

23. The false execution of a mail-in ballot application shall be a class one election offense. The attorney general or any prosecuting or circuit attorney shall have the authority to prosecute such offense either in the county of residence of the person or in the circuit court of Cole County.

24. If any provision of this section is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or unconstitutionally enacted, the remaining provisions of this section shall be and remain valid.

25. This section is enacted notwithstanding any other provision of law including, but not limited to, sections 115.650 to 115.660.

26. The provisions of this section shall apply only to an election that occurs during the year 2020 to avoid the risk of contracting or transmitting severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2.

27. The provisions of this section terminate and shall be repealed on December 31, 2020, and shall not apply to any election conducted after that date.

115.306. 1. No person shall qualify as a candidate for elective public office in the state of Missouri who has been found guilty of or pled guilty to a felony under the federal laws of the United States of America or to a felony under the laws of this state or an offense committed in another state that would be considered a felony in this state.

2. (1) Any person who files as a candidate for election to a public office shall be disqualified from participation in the election for which the candidate has filed if such person is delinquent in the payment of any state income taxes, personal property taxes, municipal taxes, real property taxes on the place of residence, as stated on the declaration of candidacy, or if the person is a past or present corporate officer of any fee office that owes any taxes to the state.

(2) Each potential candidate for election to a public office, except candidates for a county or city committee of a political party, shall file an affidavit with the department of revenue and include a copy of the affidavit with the declaration of candidacy required under section 115.349. Such affidavit shall be in substantially the following form:

AFFIRMATION OF TAX PAYMENTS AND BONDING REQUIREMENTS:

I hereby declare under penalties of perjury that I am not currently aware

of any delinquency in the filing or payment of any state income taxes, personal property taxes, municipal taxes, real property taxes on the place of residence, as stated on the declaration of candidacy, or that I am a past or present corporate officer of any fee office that owes any taxes to the state, other than those taxes which may be in dispute. I declare under penalties of perjury that I am not aware of any information that would prohibit me from fulfilling any bonding requirements for the office for which I am filing.

Candidate's Signature

Printed Name of Candidate

(3) Upon receipt of a complaint alleging a delinquency of the candidate in the filing or payment of any state income taxes, personal property taxes, municipal taxes, real property taxes on the place of residence, as stated on the declaration of candidacy, or if the person is a past or present corporate officer of any fee office that owes any taxes to the state, the department of revenue shall investigate such potential candidate to verify the claim contained in the complaint. If the department of revenue finds a positive affirmation to be false, the department shall contact the secretary of state, or the election official who accepted such candidate's declaration of candidacy, and the potential candidate. The department shall notify the candidate of the outstanding tax owed and give the candidate thirty days to remit any such outstanding taxes owed which are not the subject of dispute between the department and the candidate. If the candidate fails to remit such amounts in full within thirty days, the candidate shall be disqualified from participating in the current election and barred from refiling for an entire election cycle even if the individual pays all of the outstanding taxes that were the subject of the complaint.

(4) Any person who files as a candidate for election to a public office that performs county functions in a city not within a county shall provide appropriate copies of paid tax receipts or no tax due statements for each tax listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection that indicates the person has paid all taxes due and is not delinquent in any tax. If available, the election authority shall utilize online databases to verify the candidate's taxes instead of the paper copies provided by the candidate. The election authority shall review such documentation and the affirmation of tax payments required under subdivision (2) of this subsection. The election authority may file a complaint with the department of revenue if there appears to be any delinquency. In addition to the above review, the election authority shall verify there is no ethics complaint filed under section 105.472 with the Missouri ethics commission for this person. If such a complaint has been filed against such a person, the election authority shall not allow the person's name to be placed on a ballot until the ethics complaint has been resolved. This subdivision shall only apply to a city not within a county's offices that perform county functions.

115.357. 1. Except as provided in subsections 3 and 4 of this section, each candidate for federal, state or county office shall, before filing his **or her** declaration of candidacy, pay to the treasurer of the state or county committee of the political party upon whose ticket he **or she** seeks nomination a certain sum of money as follows:

(1) To the treasurer of the state central committee, [two] **five** hundred dollars if he or she is a candidate for statewide office or for United States senator, [one] **three** hundred dollars if he or she is a candidate for representative in Congress, circuit judge or state senator, and **one hundred** fifty dollars if he or she is a

candidate for state representative;

(2) To the treasurer of the county central committee, [fifty] **one hundred** dollars if he or she is a candidate for county office.

2. The required sum may be submitted by the candidate to the official accepting his **or her** declaration of candidacy, **except that a candidate required to file his or her declaration of candidacy with the secretary of state shall pay the required sum directly to the treasurer of the appropriate party committee.** All sums [so] submitted **to the official accepting the candidate’s declaration of candidacy** shall be forwarded promptly by the official to the treasurer of the appropriate party committee.

3. Any person who cannot pay the fee required to file as a candidate may have the fee waived by filing a declaration of inability to pay and a petition with his declaration of candidacy. Each such declaration shall be in substantially the following form:

DECLARATION OF INABILITY TO PAY FILING FEE

I, _____, do hereby swear that I am financially unable to pay the fee of _____ (amount of fee) to file as a candidate for nomination to the office of _____ at the primary election to be held on the _____ day of _____, 20_____.

Signature of candidate

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 20_____.

Residence address

Signature of election official or officer authorized to administer oaths

If the candidate’s declaration of candidacy is to be filed in person, the declaration of inability to pay shall be subscribed and sworn to by the candidate before the election official who witnesses the candidate’s declaration of candidacy. If his declaration of candidacy is to be filed by certified mail pursuant to subsection 2 of section 115.355, the declaration of inability to pay shall be subscribed and sworn to by the candidate before the notary or other officer who witnesses the candidate’s declaration of candidacy. With his declaration of inability to pay, the candidate shall submit a petition endorsing his candidacy. Except for the number of signatures required, each such petition shall, insofar as practicable, be in the form provided in sections 115.321 and 115.325. If the person filing declaration of indigence is to be a candidate for statewide office, his petition shall be signed by the number of registered voters in the state equal to at least one-half of one percent of the total number of votes cast in the state for the office at the last election in which a candidate ran for the office. If the person filing a declaration of indigence is to be a candidate for any other office, the petition shall be signed by the number of registered voters in the district or political

subdivision which is equal to at least one percent of the total number of votes cast for the office at the last election in which a candidate ran for the office. The candidate's declaration of inability to pay and the petition shall be filed at the same time and in the same manner as his declaration of candidacy is filed. The petition shall be checked and its sufficiency determined in the same manner as new party and independent candidate petitions.

4. No filing fee shall be required of any person who proposes to be an independent candidate, the candidate of a new party or a candidate for presidential elector.

5. Except as provided in subsections 3 and 4 of this section, no candidate's name shall be printed on any official ballot until the required fee has been paid.

115.427. 1. Persons seeking to vote in a public election shall establish their identity and eligibility to vote at the polling place, **or, if voting absentee in person under section 115.257, at the office of the election authority**, by presenting a form of personal identification to election officials. No form of personal identification other than the forms listed in this section shall be accepted to establish a voter's qualifications to vote. Forms of personal identification that satisfy the requirements of this section are any one of the following:

(1) Nonexpired Missouri driver's license;

(2) Nonexpired or nonexpiring Missouri nondriver's license;

(3) A document that satisfies all of the following requirements:

(a) The document contains the name of the individual to whom the document was issued, and the name substantially conforms to the most recent signature in the individual's voter registration record;

(b) The document shows a photograph of the individual;

(c) The document includes an expiration date, and the document is not expired, or, if expired, the document expired after the date of the most recent general election; and

(d) The document was issued by the United States or the state of Missouri; or

(4) Any identification containing a photograph of the individual which is issued by the Missouri National Guard, the United States Armed Forces, or the United States Department of Veteran Affairs to a member or former member of the Missouri National Guard or the United States Armed Forces and that is not expired or does not have an expiration date.

2. (1) An individual who appears at a polling place without a form of personal identification described in subsection 1 of this section and who is otherwise qualified to vote at that polling place [may execute a statement, under penalty of perjury, averring that the individual is the person listed in the precinct register; averring that the individual does not possess a form of personal identification described in subsection 1 of this section; acknowledging that the individual is eligible to receive a Missouri nondriver's license free of charge if desiring it in order to vote; and acknowledging that the individual is required to present a form of personal identification, as described in subsection 1 of this section, in order to vote. Such statement shall be executed and sworn to before the election official receiving the statement. Upon executing such statement, the individual may cast a regular ballot, provided such individual presents one of the following forms of identification:

(a) Identification issued by the state of Missouri, an agency of the state, or a local election authority of

the state;

(b) Identification issued by the United States government or agency thereof;

(c) Identification issued by an institution of higher education, including a university, college, vocational and technical school, located within the state of Missouri;

(d) A copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or other government document that contains the name and address of the individual;

(e) Other identification approved by the secretary of state under rules promulgated pursuant to this section.

(2) For any individual who appears at a polling place without a form of personal identification described in subsection 1 of this section and who is otherwise qualified to vote at that polling place, the election authority may take a picture of such individual and keep it as part of that individual's voter registration file at the election authority.

(3) Any individual who chooses not to execute the statement described in subdivision (1) of this subsection may cast a provisional ballot. Such provisional ballot shall be counted, provided that it meets the requirements of subsection 4 of this section.

(4) For the purposes of this section, the term "election official" shall include any person working under the authority of the election authority.

3. The statement to be used for voting under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section shall be substantially in the following form:

"State of _____

County of _____

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that my name is _____; that I reside at _____; that I am the person listed in the precinct register under this name and at this address; and that, under penalty of perjury, I do not possess a form of personal identification approved for voting. As a person who does not possess a form of personal identification approved for voting, I acknowledge that I am eligible to receive free of charge a Missouri nondriver's license at any fee office if desiring it in order to vote. I furthermore acknowledge that I am required to present a form of personal identification, as prescribed by law, in order to vote.

I understand that knowingly providing false information is a violation of law and subjects me to possible criminal prosecution.

Signature of voter

Subscribed and affirmed before me this _____ day of _____, 20 _____

Signature of election official"

4. A voter] shall be allowed to cast a provisional ballot [under section 115.430 even if the election judges cannot establish the voter's identity under this section]. The election judges shall make a notation on the provisional ballot envelope to indicate that the voter's identity was not verified.

(2) No person shall be entitled to receive a provisional ballot until such person has completed a provisional ballot affidavit on the provisional ballot envelope. All provisional ballots shall be marked with a conspicuous stamp or mark that makes them distinguishable from other ballots.

(3) The provisional ballot envelope shall be completed by the voter for use in determining the voter's eligibility to cast a ballot.

3. The provisional ballot envelope shall provide a place for the voter's name, address, date of birth, and last four digits of his or her Social Security number, followed by a certificate in substantially the following form:

I do solemnly swear that I am the person identified above and the information provided is correct. I understand that my vote will not be counted unless:

(1) I return to this polling place today between 6:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. and provide one of the following forms of identification:

(a) Nonexpired Missouri driver's license;

(b) Nonexpired or nonexpiring Missouri nondriver's license;

(c) A document that satisfies all of the following requirements:

(i) The document contains my name, in substantially the same form as the most recent signature on my voter registration record;

(ii) The document contains my photograph;

(iii) The document contains an expiration date and the document is not expired, or if expired, the document expired after the date of the most recent general election; and

(iv) The document was issued by the United States or the state of Missouri; or

(d) Identification containing my photograph issued to me by the Missouri National Guard, the United States Armed Forces, or the United States Department of Veteran Affairs as a member or former member of the Missouri National Guard or the United States Armed Forces and that is not expired or does not have an expiration date; or

(2) The election authority verifies my identity by comparing my signature on this envelope to the signature on file with the election authority and determines that I was eligible to cast a ballot at this polling place; and

(3) This provisional ballot otherwise qualifies to be counted under the laws of the state of Missouri.

Signature of Voter

Date

Signatures of Election Officials

Once voted, the provisional ballot shall be sealed in the provisional ballot envelope and deposited in the ballot box.

4. The provisional ballot cast by such voter shall not be counted unless:

(1) (a) The voter returns to the polling place during the uniform polling hours established by section 115.407 and provides a form of personal identification that allows the election judges to verify the voter's identity as provided in subsection 1 of this section; or

(b) The election authority verifies the identity of the individual by comparing that individual's signature to the signature on file with the election authority and determines that the individual was eligible to cast a ballot at the polling place where the ballot was cast; and

(2) The provisional ballot otherwise qualifies to be counted under section 115.430.

5. [The secretary of state shall provide advance notice of the personal identification requirements of subsection 1 of this section in a manner calculated to inform the public generally of the requirement for forms of personal identification as provided in this section. Such advance notice shall include, at a minimum, the use of advertisements and public service announcements in print, broadcast television, radio, and cable television media, as well as the posting of information on the opening pages of the official state internet websites of the secretary of state and governor.

6.] (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 136.055 and section 302.181 to the contrary, the state and all fee offices shall provide one nondriver's license at no cost to any otherwise qualified voter who does not already possess such identification and who desires the identification [in order to vote] **for voting**.

(2) This state and its agencies shall provide one copy of each of the following, free of charge, if needed by an individual seeking to obtain a form of personal identification described in subsection 1 of this section [in order to vote] **for voting**:

- (a) A birth certificate;
- (b) A marriage license or certificate;
- (c) A divorce decree;
- (d) A certificate of decree of adoption;
- (e) A court order changing the person's name;
- (f) A Social Security card reflecting an updated name; and

(g) Naturalization papers or other documents from the United States Department of State proving citizenship.

Any individual seeking one of the above documents in order to obtain a form of personal identification described in subsection 1 of this section [in order to vote] **for voting** may request the secretary of state to facilitate the acquisition of such documents. The secretary of state shall pay any fee or fees charged by another state or its agencies, or any court of competent jurisdiction in this state or any other state, or the federal government or its agencies, in order to obtain any of the above documents from such state or the federal government.

(3) [All costs associated with the implementation of this section shall be reimbursed from the general revenue of this state by an appropriation for that purpose. If there is not a sufficient appropriation of state funds, then the personal identification requirements of subsection 1 of this section shall not be enforced.

(4)] Any applicant who requests a nondriver's license for [the purpose of] voting shall not be required

to pay a fee [if the applicant executes a statement, under penalty of perjury, averring that the applicant does not have any other form of personal identification that meets the requirements of this section]. The state of Missouri shall pay the legally required fees for any such applicant. [The director of the department of revenue shall design a statement to be used for this purpose. The total cost associated with nondriver's license photo identification under this subsection shall be borne by the state of Missouri from funds appropriated to the department of revenue for that specific purpose.] The department of revenue and a local election authority may enter into a contract that allows the local election authority to assist the department in issuing nondriver's license photo identifications.

[7.] **6.** The director of the department of revenue shall, by January first of each year, prepare and deliver to each member of the general assembly a report documenting the number of individuals who have requested and received a nondriver's license photo identification for the purposes of voting under this section. The report shall also include the number of persons requesting a nondriver's license for purposes of voting under this section, but not receiving such license, and the reason for the denial of the nondriver's license.

[8.] **7.** The precinct register shall serve as the voter identification certificate. The following form shall be printed at the top of each page of the precinct register:

VOTER'S IDENTIFICATION CERTIFICATE

Warning: It is against the law for anyone to vote, or attempt to vote, without having a lawful right to vote.

PRECINCT

WARD OR TOWNSHIP _____

GENERAL (SPECIAL, PRIMARY) ELECTION Held _____, 20____ Date

I hereby certify that I am qualified to vote at this election by signing my name and verifying my address by signing my initials next to my address.

[9.] **8.** The secretary of state shall promulgate rules to effectuate the provisions of this section.

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

[11.] **10.** If any voter is unable to sign his name at the appropriate place on the certificate or computer printout, an election judge shall print the name and address of the voter in the appropriate place on the precinct register, the voter shall make his mark in lieu of signature, and the voter's mark shall be witnessed by the signature of an election judge.

[12.] **11.** This section shall become effective only upon the passage and approval by the voters of a constitutional amendment submitted to them by the general assembly regarding the authorization of photo identification requirements for elections by general law. If such constitutional amendment is approved by the voters, this section shall become effective June 1, 2017.

115.621. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, any legislative, senatorial, or judicial district committee that is wholly contained within a county or a city not within a county may choose to meet on the same day as the respective county or city committee. All other committees shall meet as otherwise prescribed in this section.

2. The members of each county committee shall meet at the county seat not earlier than two weeks after each primary election but in no event later than the third Saturday after each primary election, at the discretion of the chairman at the committee. In each city not within a county, the city committee shall meet on the same day at the city hall. In all counties of the first, second, and third classification, the county courthouse shall be made available for such meetings and any other county political party meeting at no charge to the party committees. In all cities not within a county, the city hall shall be made available for such meetings and any other city political party meeting at no charge to the party committees. At the meeting, each committee shall organize by electing two of its members, a man and a woman, as chair and vice chair, and a man and a woman who may or may not be members of the committee as secretary and treasurer.

3. The members of each congressional district committee shall meet at some place and time within the district, to be designated by the current chair of the committee, not earlier than five weeks after each primary election but in no event later than the sixth Saturday after each primary election. The county courthouse in counties of the first, second and third classification in which the meeting is to take place, as designated by the chair, shall be made available for such meeting and any other congressional district political party committee meeting at no charge to the committee. At the meeting, the committee shall organize by electing one of its members as chair and one of its members as vice chair, one of whom shall be a woman and one of whom shall be a man, and a secretary and a treasurer, one of whom shall be a woman and one of whom shall be a man, who may or may not be members of the committee.

4. The members of each legislative district committee shall meet at some place and date within the legislative district or within one of the counties in which the legislative district exists, to be designated by the current chair of the committee, not earlier than three weeks after each primary election but in no event later than the fourth Saturday after each primary election. The county courthouse in counties of the first, second and third classification in which the meeting is to take place, as designated by the chair, shall be made available for such meeting and any other legislative district political party committee meeting at no charge to the committee. At the meeting, the committee shall organize by electing two of its members, a man and a woman, as chair and vice chair, and a man and a woman who may or may not be members of the committee as secretary and treasurer.

5. The members of each senatorial district committee shall meet at some place and date within the district, to be designated by the current chair of the committee, if there is one, and if not, by the chair of the congressional district in which the senatorial district is principally located, not earlier than four weeks after each primary election but in no event later than the fifth Saturday after each primary election. The county courthouse in counties of the first, second and third classification in which the meeting is to take place, as so designated pursuant to this subsection, shall be made available for such meeting and any other senatorial district political party committee meeting at no charge to the committee. At the meeting, the committee shall organize by electing one of its members as chair and one of its members as vice chair, one of whom shall be a woman and one of whom shall be a man, and a secretary and a treasurer, one of whom shall be a woman and one of whom shall be a man, who may or may not be members of the committee.

6. The members of each senatorial district shall also meet at some place within the district, to be designated by the current chair of the committee, if there is one, and if not, by the chair of the congressional district in which the senatorial district is principally located, on the Saturday after each general election **or concurrently with the election of senatorial officers, if designated or not objected to by the chair of the congressional district where the senatorial district is principally located.** At the meeting, the committee shall proceed to elect two registered voters of the district, one man and one woman, as members of the party's state committee.

7. The members of each judicial district may meet at some place and date within the judicial district or within one of the counties in which the judicial district exists, to be designated by the current chair of the committee or the chair of the congressional district committee, not earlier than six weeks after each primary election but in no event later than the seventh Saturday after each primary election. The county courthouse in counties of the first, second and third classification in which the meeting is to take place, as so designated pursuant to this subsection, shall be made available for such meeting and any other judicial district political party committee meeting at no charge to the committee. At the meeting, the committee shall organize by electing two of its members, a man and a woman, as chair and vice chair, and a man and a woman who may or may not be members of the committee as secretary and treasurer.

115.631. The following offenses, and any others specifically so described by law, shall be class one election offenses and are deemed felonies connected with the exercise of the right of suffrage. Conviction for any of these offenses shall be punished by imprisonment of not more than five years or by fine of not less than two thousand five hundred dollars but not more than ten thousand dollars or by both such imprisonment and fine:

(1) Willfully and falsely making any certificate, affidavit, or statement required to be made pursuant to any provision of this chapter, including but not limited to statements specifically required to be made "under penalty of perjury"; or in any other manner knowingly furnishing false information to an election authority or election official engaged in any lawful duty or action in such a way as to hinder or mislead the authority or official in the performance of official duties. If an individual willfully and falsely makes any certificate, affidavit, or statement required to be made under section 115.155, including but not limited to statements specifically required to be made "under penalty of perjury", such individual shall be guilty of a class D felony;

(2) Voting more than once or voting at any election knowing that the person is not entitled to vote or that the person has already voted on the same day at another location inside or outside the state of Missouri;

(3) Procuring any person to vote knowing the person is not lawfully entitled to vote or knowingly procuring an illegal vote to be cast at any election;

(4) Applying for a ballot in the name of any other person, whether the name be that of a person living or dead or of a fictitious person, or applying for a ballot in his or her own or any other name after having once voted at the election inside or outside the state of Missouri;

(5) Aiding, abetting or advising another person to vote knowing the person is not legally entitled to vote or knowingly aiding, abetting or advising another person to cast an illegal vote;

(6) An election judge knowingly causing or permitting any ballot to be in the ballot box at the opening of the polls and before the voting commences;

(7) Knowingly furnishing any voter with a false or fraudulent or bogus ballot, or knowingly practicing

any fraud upon a voter to induce him or her to cast a vote which will be rejected, or otherwise defrauding him or her of his or her vote;

(8) An election judge knowingly placing or attempting to place or permitting any ballot, or paper having the semblance of a ballot, to be placed in a ballot box at any election unless the ballot is offered by a qualified voter as provided by law;

(9) Knowingly placing or attempting to place or causing to be placed any false or fraudulent or bogus ballot in a ballot box at any election;

(10) Knowingly removing any legal ballot from a ballot box for the purpose of changing the true and lawful count of any election or in any other manner knowingly changing the true and lawful count of any election;

(11) Knowingly altering, defacing, damaging, destroying or concealing any ballot after it has been voted for the purpose of changing the lawful count of any election;

(12) Knowingly altering, defacing, damaging, destroying or concealing any poll list, report, affidavit, return or certificate for the purpose of changing the lawful count of any election;

(13) On the part of any person authorized to receive, tally or count a poll list, tally sheet or election return, receiving, tallying or counting a poll list, tally sheet or election return the person knows is fraudulent, forged or counterfeit, or knowingly making an incorrect account of any election;

(14) On the part of any person whose duty it is to grant certificates of election, or in any manner declare the result of an election, granting a certificate to a person the person knows is not entitled to receive the certificate, or declaring any election result the person knows is based upon fraudulent, fictitious or illegal votes or returns;

(15) Willfully destroying or damaging any official ballots, whether marked or unmarked, after the ballots have been prepared for use at an election and during the time they are required by law to be preserved in the custody of the election judges or the election authority;

(16) Willfully tampering with, disarranging, altering the information on, defacing, impairing or destroying any voting machine or marking device after the machine or marking device has been prepared for use at an election and during the time it is required by law to remain locked and sealed with intent to impair the functioning of the machine or marking device at an election, mislead any voter at the election, or to destroy or change the count or record of votes on such machine;

(17) Registering to vote knowing the person is not legally entitled to register or registering in the name of another person, whether the name be that of a person living or dead or of a fictitious person;

(18) Procuring any other person to register knowing the person is not legally entitled to register, or aiding, abetting or advising another person to register knowing the person is not legally entitled to register;

(19) Knowingly preparing, altering or substituting any computer program or other counting equipment to give an untrue or unlawful result of an election;

(20) On the part of any person assisting a blind or disabled person to vote, knowingly failing to cast such person's vote as such person directs;

(21) On the part of any registration or election official, permitting any person to register to vote or to vote when such official knows the person is not legally entitled to register or not legally entitled to vote;

(22) On the part of a notary public acting in his or her official capacity, knowingly violating any of the provisions of this chapter or any provision of law pertaining to elections;

(23) Violation of any of the provisions of sections 115.275 to 115.303, or of any provision of law pertaining to absentee voting;

(24) Assisting a person to vote knowing such person is not legally entitled to such assistance, or while assisting a person to vote who is legally entitled to such assistance, in any manner coercing, requesting or suggesting that the voter vote for or against, or refrain from voting on any question, ticket or candidate;

(25) Engaging in any act of violence, destruction of property having a value of five hundred dollars or more, or threatening an act of violence with the intent of denying a person's lawful right to vote or to participate in the election process; [and]

(26) Knowingly providing false information about election procedures for the purpose of preventing any person from going to the polls; **and**

(27) Coercing, intimidating, or pressuring a voter to vote in a certain manner and attempting to verify the result of such acts by obtaining photographic evidence of such voter's ballot.

115.637. The following offenses, and any others specifically so described by law, shall be class four election offenses and are deemed misdemeanors not connected with the exercise of the right of suffrage. Conviction for any of these offenses shall be punished by imprisonment of not more than one year or by a fine of not more than two thousand five hundred dollars or by both such imprisonment and fine:

(1) Stealing or willfully concealing, defacing, mutilating, or destroying any sample ballots that may be furnished by an organization or individual at or near any voting place on election day, except that this subdivision shall not be construed so as to interfere with the right of an individual voter to erase or cause to be erased on a sample ballot the name of any candidate and substituting the name of the person for whom he or she intends to vote; or to dispose of the received sample ballot;

(2) Printing, circulating, or causing to be printed or circulated, any false and fraudulent sample ballots which appear on their face to be designed as a fraud upon voters;

(3) Purposefully giving a printed or written sample ballot to any qualified voter which is intended to mislead the voter;

(4) On the part of any candidate for election to any office of honor, trust, or profit, offering or promising to discharge the duties of such office for a less sum than the salary, fees, or emoluments as fixed by law or promising to pay back or donate to any public or private interest any portion of such salary, fees, or emolument as an inducement to voters;

(5) On the part of any canvasser appointed to canvass any registration list, willfully failing to appear, refusing to continue, or abandoning such canvass or willfully neglecting to perform his **or her** duties in making such canvass or willfully neglecting any duties lawfully assigned to him or her;

(6) On the part of any employer, making, enforcing, or attempting to enforce any order, rule, or regulation or adopting any other device or method to prevent an employee from engaging in political activities, accepting candidacy for nomination to, election to, or the holding of, political office, holding a position as a member of a political committee, soliciting or receiving funds for political purpose, acting as chairman or participating in a political convention, assuming the conduct of any political campaign, signing, or subscribing his or her name to any initiative, referendum, or recall petition, or any other petition

circulated pursuant to law;

(7) On the part of any person authorized or employed to print official ballots, or any person employed in printing ballots, giving, delivering, or knowingly permitting to be taken any ballot to or by any person other than the official under whose direction the ballots are being printed, any ballot in any form other than that prescribed by law, or with unauthorized names, with names misspelled, or with the names of candidates arranged in any way other than that authorized by law;

(8) On the part of any election authority or official charged by law with the duty of distributing the printed ballots, or any person acting on his or her behalf, knowingly distributing or causing to be distributed any ballot in any manner other than that prescribed by law;

(9) Any person having in his or her possession any official ballot, except in the performance of his or her duty as an election authority or official, or in the act of exercising his or her individual voting privilege;

(10) Willfully mutilating, defacing, or altering any ballot before it is delivered to a voter;

(11) On the part of any election judge, being willfully absent from the polls on election day without good cause or willfully detaining any election material or equipment and not causing it to be produced at the voting place at the opening of the polls or within fifteen minutes thereafter;

(12) On the part of any election authority or official, willfully neglecting, refusing, or omitting to perform any duty required of him or her by law with respect to holding and conducting an election, receiving and counting out the ballots, or making proper returns;

(13) On the part of any election judge, or party watcher or challenger, furnishing any information tending in any way to show the state of the count to any other person prior to the closing of the polls;

(14) On the part of any voter, except as otherwise provided by law, [allowing his or her ballot to be seen by any person with the intent of letting it be known how he or she is about to vote or has voted, or] knowingly making a false statement as to his or her inability to mark a ballot;

(15) On the part of any election judge, disclosing to any person the name of any candidate for whom a voter has voted;

(16) Interfering, or attempting to interfere, with any voter inside a polling place;

(17) On the part of any person at any registration site, polling place, counting location or verification location, causing any breach of the peace or engaging in disorderly conduct, violence, or threats of violence whereby such registration, election, count or verification is impeded or interfered with;

(18) Exit polling, surveying, sampling, electioneering, distributing election literature, posting signs or placing vehicles bearing signs with respect to any candidate or question to be voted on at an election on election day inside the building in which a polling place is located or within twenty-five feet of the building's outer door closest to the polling place, or, on the part of any person, refusing to remove or permit removal from property owned or controlled by such person, any such election sign or literature located within such distance on such day after request for removal by any person;

(19) Stealing or willfully defacing, mutilating, or destroying any campaign yard sign on private property, except that this subdivision shall not be construed to interfere with the right of any private property owner to take any action with regard to campaign yard signs on the owner's property and this subdivision shall not be construed to interfere with the right of any candidate, or the candidate's designee, to remove

the candidate's campaign yard sign from the owner's private property after the election day.

115.642. 1. Any person may file a complaint with the secretary of state stating the name of any person who has violated any of the provisions of sections 115.629 to 115.646 and stating the facts of the alleged offense, sworn to, under penalty of perjury.

2. Within thirty days of receiving a complaint, the secretary of state shall notify the person filing the complaint whether or not the secretary has dismissed the complaint or will commence an investigation. The secretary of state shall dismiss frivolous complaints. For purposes of this subsection, "frivolous complaint" shall mean an allegation clearly lacking any basis in fact or law. Any person who makes a frivolous complaint pursuant to this section shall be liable for actual and compensatory damages to the alleged violator for holding the alleged violator before the public in a false light. If reasonable grounds appear that the alleged offense was committed, the secretary of state may issue a probable cause statement. If the secretary of state issues a probable cause statement, he or she may refer the offense to the appropriate prosecuting attorney.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 27.060, 56.060, or 56.430 to the contrary, when requested by the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney, the secretary of state or his or her authorized representatives may aid any prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney in the commencement and prosecution of election offenses as provided in sections 115.629 to 115.646.

4. **(1)** The secretary of state may investigate any suspected violation of any of the provisions of sections 115.629 to 115.646.

(2)(a) The secretary of state or an authorized representative of the secretary of state shall have the power to require the production of books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, contracts, agreements, and other records by subpoena or otherwise when necessary to conduct an investigation under this section. Such powers shall be exercised only at the specific written direction of the secretary of state or his or her chief deputy;

(b) If any person refuses to comply with a subpoena issued under this subsection, the secretary of state may seek to enforce the subpoena before a court of competent jurisdiction to require the production of books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, contracts, agreements, and other records. The court may issue an order requiring the person to produce records relating to the matter under investigation or in question. Any person who fails to comply with the order may be held in contempt of court;

(c) The provisions of this subdivision shall expire on August 28, 2025.

115.761. 1. The official list of presidential candidates for each established political party shall include the names of all constitutionally qualified candidates for whom, on or after 8:00 a.m. on the fifteenth Tuesday prior to the presidential primary, and on or before 5:00 p.m., on the eleventh Tuesday prior to the presidential primary, a written request to be included on the presidential primary ballot is filed with the secretary of state along with:

(1) Receipt of payment to the state committee of the established political party on whose ballot the candidate wishes to appear of a filing fee of [one] **five** thousand dollars; or

(2) A written statement, sworn to before an officer authorized by law to administer oaths, that the candidate is unable to pay the filing fee and does not have funds in a campaign fund or committee to pay

the filing fee and a petition signed by not less than five thousand registered Missouri voters, as determined by the secretary of state, that the candidate's name be placed on the ballot of the specified established political party for the presidential preference primary. The request to be included on the presidential primary ballot shall include each signer's printed name, registered address and signature and shall be in substantially the following form:

I (We) the undersigned, do hereby request that the name of be placed upon the February _____, _____, presidential primary ballot as candidate for nomination as the nominee for President of the United States on the party ticket.

2. The state or national party organization of an established political party that adopts rules imposing signature requirements to be met before a candidate can be listed as an official candidate shall notify the secretary of state by October first of the year preceding the presidential primary.

3. Any candidate or such candidate's authorized representative may have such candidate's name stricken from the presidential primary ballot by filing with the secretary of state on or before 5:00 p.m. on the eleventh Tuesday prior to the presidential primary election a written statement, sworn to before an officer authorized by law to administer oaths, requesting that such candidate's name not be printed on the official primary ballot. Thereafter, the secretary of state shall not include the name of that candidate in the official list announced pursuant to section 115.758 or in the certified list of candidates transmitted pursuant to section 115.765.

4. The filing times set out in this section shall only apply to presidential preference primaries, and are in lieu of those established in section 115.349.

116.030. The following shall be substantially the form of each page of referendum petitions on any law passed by the general assembly of the state of Missouri:

County _____

Page No. _____

It is a class A misdemeanor punishable, notwithstanding the provisions of section [560.021] **558.002**, RSMo, to the contrary, for a term of imprisonment not to exceed one year in the county jail or a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars or both, for anyone to sign any referendum petition with any name other than his or her own, or knowingly to sign his or her name more than once for the same measure for the same election, or to sign a petition when such person knows he or she is not a registered voter.

PETITION FOR REFERENDUM

To the Honorable _____, Secretary of State for the state of Missouri:

We, the undersigned, registered voters of the state of Missouri and _____ County (or City of St. Louis), respectfully order that the Senate (or House) Bill No. entitled (title of law), passed by the _____ general assembly of the state of Missouri, at the regular (or special) session of the general assembly, shall be referred to the voters of the state of Missouri, for their approval or rejection, at the general election to be held on the _____ day of _____, _____, unless the general assembly shall designate another date, and each for himself or herself says: I have personally signed this petition; I am a registered voter of the state of Missouri and _____ County (or City of St. Louis); my registered voting

address and the name of the city, town or village in which I live are correctly written after my name.

(Official Ballot title) _____

CIRCULATOR'S AFFIDAVIT

State Of Missouri,

County Of _____

I, _____, being first duly sworn, say (print or type names of signers)

NAME	DATE	REGISTERED	ZIP	CO
NG. NAME	SIGNED	VOTING	CODE	DIST.

ADDRESS

(Street)

(Printed

(Signature)

or Typed)

(City,

Town or

Village)

(Here follow numbered lines for signers)

signed this page of the foregoing petition, and each of them signed his or her name thereto in my presence; I believe that each has stated his or her name, registered voting address and city, town or village correctly, and that each signer is a registered voter of the state of Missouri and _____ County. FURTHERMORE, I HEREBY SWEAR OR AFFIRM UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT ALL STATEMENTS MADE BY ME ARE TRUE AND CORRECT AND THAT I HAVE NEVER BEEN CONVICTED OF, FOUND GUILTY OF, OR PLED GUILTY TO ANY OFFENSE INVOLVING FORGERY.

I am at least 18 years of age. I do _____ do not _____ (check one) expect to be paid for circulating this petition. If paid, list the payer

Signature of Affiant

(Person obtaining signatures)

(Printed Name of Affiant)

Address of Affiant

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, A.D. _____

Signature of Notary

Address of Notary

Notary Public (Seal)

My commission expires _____

If this form is followed substantially and the requirements of [section] **sections 116.045**, 116.050, and [section] 116.080 are met, it shall be sufficient, disregarding clerical and merely technical errors.

116.040. The following shall be substantially the form of each page of each petition for any law or amendment to the Constitution of the state of Missouri proposed by the initiative:

County _____

Page No. _____

It is a class A misdemeanor punishable, notwithstanding the provisions of section [560.021] **558.021**, RSMo, to the contrary, for a term of imprisonment not to exceed one year in the county jail or a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars or both, for anyone to sign any initiative petition with any name other than his or her own, or knowingly to sign his or her name more than once for the same measure for the same election, or to sign a petition when such person knows he or she is not a registered voter.

INITIATIVE PETITION

To the Honorable _____, Secretary of State for the state of Missouri:

We, the undersigned, registered voters of the state of Missouri and _____ County (or City of St. Louis), respectfully order that the following proposed law (or amendment to the constitution) shall be submitted to the voters of the state of Missouri, for their approval or rejection, at the general election to be held on the _____ day of _____, _____, and each for himself or herself says: I have personally signed this petition; I am a registered voter of the state of Missouri and _____ County (or City of St. Louis); my registered voting address and the name of the city, town or village in which I live are correctly written after my name.

(Official Ballot title) _____

CIRCULATOR’S AFFIDAVIT

State Of Missouri,

County Of _____

I, _____, being first duly sworn, say (print or type names of signers)

NAME	DATE	REGISTERED ZIP	CO
NG. NAME			
	SIGNED	VOTING	CODE DIST.
		ADDRESS	
		(Street)	
	(Printed		
(Signature)	or Typed)	(City,	
Town or		Village)	

(Here follow numbered lines for signers)

signed this page of the foregoing petition, and each of them signed his or her name thereto in my presence; I believe that each has stated his or her name, registered voting address and city, town or village correctly, and that each signer is a registered voter of the state of Missouri and _____ County.

FURTHERMORE, I HEREBY SWEAR OR AFFIRM UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT ALL STATEMENTS MADE BY ME ARE TRUE AND CORRECT AND THAT I HAVE NEVER BEEN CONVICTED OF, FOUND GUILTY OF, OR PLED GUILTY TO ANY OFFENSE INVOLVING FORGERY.

I am at least 18 years of age. I do _____ do not _____ (check one) expect to be paid for circulating this petition. If paid, list the payer _____

Signature of Affiant

(Person obtaining signatures)

(Printed Name of Affiant)

Address of Affiant

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, A.D. _____

Signature of Notary

Address of Notary

Notary Public (Seal)

My commission expires _____

If this form is followed substantially and the requirements of [section] **sections 116.045**, 116.050, and [section] 116.080 are met, it shall be sufficient, disregarding clerical and merely technical errors.

116.045. Initiative and referendum petition signature pages shall be printed on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, which shall include all of the information and statements set forth in section 116.030 or 116.040, as applicable, and comply with section 116.050. The form shall be made available in electronic format for printing and circulating petitions.

116.050. 1. Initiative and referendum petitions filed under the provisions of this chapter shall consist of pages of a uniform size. Each page, excluding the text of the measure, shall be no larger than eight and one-half by fourteen inches. **The text of the proposed measure shall be in a font that is not smaller than twelve-point Times New Roman and have top, bottom, left, and right margins of no less than one inch. Page numbers may appear in the bottom margin.** Each page of an initiative petition shall be attached to or shall contain a full and correct text of the proposed measure. Each page of a referendum petition shall be attached to or shall contain a full and correct text of the measure on which the referendum is sought.

2. **The secretary of state shall collect an initiative and referendum petition filing fee of five hundred dollars for each petition sample sheet filed. An additional filing fee of twenty-five dollars shall be collected for each page of text of the measure in excess of two pages. The filing fee shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the secretary of state's petition publication fund established under section 116.270. The filing fee shall be refunded from the fund to the person designated as the recipient of notices under section 116.332 if the initiative or referendum petition is certified under section 116.150. The secretary of state shall reject any petition sample sheet that is not accompanied by the required fee.**

3. The full and correct text of all initiative and referendum petition measures shall:

(1) Contain all matter which is to be deleted included in its proper place enclosed in brackets and all new matter shown underlined;

(2) Include all sections of existing law or of the constitution which would be repealed by the measure; and

(3) Otherwise conform to the provisions of Article III, [Section] **Sections 28**, [and Article III, Section] **49, 50, 51, and 52(a)** of the Constitution of Missouri and those of this chapter.

4. **The full and correct text of all initiative petition measures shall not purport to:**

(1) **Declare any federal statute, regulation, executive order, or court decision to be void or in violation of the Constitution of the United States;**

(2) **Amend any federal law or the Constitution of the United States; or**

(3) **Accomplish an act that the Constitution of the United States requires to be accomplished by the general assembly.**

116.130. 1. The secretary of state may send copies of petition pages to election authorities to verify that the persons whose names are listed as signers to the petition are registered voters. Such verification may either be of each signature or by random sampling as provided in section 116.120, as the secretary shall direct. If copies of the petition pages are sent to an election authority for verification, such copies shall be sent pursuant to the following schedule:

(1) Copies of all pages from not less than one petition shall be received in the office of the election authority not later than two weeks after the petition is filed in the office of secretary of state;

(2) Copies of all pages of a total of three petitions shall be received in the office of the election authority not later than three weeks after the petition is filed in the office of the secretary of state;

(3) If more than three petitions are filed, all copies of petition pages, including those petitions selected for verification by random sample pursuant to section 116.120, shall be received in the office of the election authority not later than the fourth week after the petition is filed in the office of the secretary of state. Each election authority shall check the signatures against voter registration records in the election authority's jurisdiction, but the election authority shall count as valid only the signatures of persons registered as voters in the county named in the circulator's affidavit. Signatures shall not be counted as valid if they have been struck through or crossed out. **Signatures not in black or blue ink shall be counted as invalid without verification.**

2. If the election authority is requested to verify the petition by random sampling, such verification shall be completed and certified not later than thirty days from the date that the election authority receives the petition from the secretary of state. If the election authority is to verify each signature, such verification [must] **shall** be completed, certified and delivered to the secretary of state by 5:00 p.m. on the last Tuesday in July prior to the election, or in the event of complete verification of signatures after a failed random sample, full verification shall be completed, certified and delivered to the secretary of state by 5:00 p.m. on the last Tuesday in July or by 5:00 p.m. on the Friday of the fifth week after receipt of the signatures by the local election authority, whichever is later.

3. If the election authority or the secretary of state determines that the congressional district number written after the signature of any voter is not the congressional district of which the voter is a resident, the election authority or the secretary of state shall correct the congressional district number on the petition page. Failure of a voter to give the voter's correct congressional district number shall not by itself be grounds for not counting the voter's signature.

4. The election authority shall return the copies of the petition pages to the secretary of state with annotations regarding any invalid or questionable signatures which the election authority has been asked to check by the secretary of state. The election authority shall verify the number of pages received for that county, and also certify the total number of valid signatures of voters from each congressional district which the election authority has been asked to check by the secretary of state.

5. The secretary of state is authorized to adopt rules to ensure uniform, complete, and accurate checking of petition signatures either by actual count or random sampling. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536.

6. After a period of three years from the time of submission of the petitions to the secretary of state, the secretary of state, if the secretary determines that retention of such petitions is no longer necessary, may destroy such petitions.

116.160. 1. If the general assembly adopts a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment or a bill without a fiscal note summary, which is to be referred to a vote of the people, after receipt of such resolution or bill the secretary of state shall promptly forward the resolution or bill to the state auditor. If the general assembly adopts a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment or a bill without an

official summary statement, which is to be referred to a vote of the people, within twenty days after receipt of the resolution or bill, the secretary of state shall prepare and transmit to the attorney general a summary statement of the measure as the proposed summary statement. The secretary of state may seek the advice of the legislator who introduced the constitutional amendment or bill and the speaker of the house or the president pro tem of the legislative chamber that originated the measure. The summary statement may be distinct from the legislative title of the proposed constitutional amendment or bill. The attorney general shall within ten days approve the legal content and form of the proposed statement.

2. The official summary statement shall contain no more than **one hundred** fifty words[, excluding articles]. The title shall be a true and impartial statement of the purposes of the proposed measure in language neither intentionally argumentative nor likely to create prejudice either for or against the proposed measure.

116.230. 1. The secretary of state shall prepare sample ballots in the following form.

2. The top of the ballot shall read:

“OFFICIAL BALLOT STATE OF MISSOURI”

3. When constitutional amendments are submitted, the first heading shall read:

“CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS”

There shall follow the numbers assigned under section 116.210 the official ballot titles prepared under section 116.160 or 116.334, and the fiscal note summaries prepared under section 116.170. Constitutional amendments proposed by the general assembly shall be designated as “Proposed by the general assembly”. Constitutional amendments proposed by initiative petition shall be designated “Proposed by initiative petition”. Constitutional amendments proposed by constitutional convention shall be designated as “Proposed by constitutional convention”.

4. When statutory measures are submitted, the next heading shall read:

“STATUTORY MEASURES”

There shall follow the letters assigned under section 116.220, the official ballot titles prepared under section 116.160 or 116.334, and the fiscal note summaries prepared under section 116.170. Statutory initiative measures shall be designated “Proposed by initiative petition”. Referendum measures shall be designated “Referendum ordered by petition”.

5. Immediately following the official ballot title, words “Shall the measure summarized be approved?” shall appear with the options to vote “yes” or “no”.

116.270. 1. There is hereby created a “**Secretary of State’s Petition** Publications Fund”, which shall [be used only to pay printing, publication, and other expenses incurred in submitting statewide ballot measures to the voters.

2. The secretary of state shall certify to the commissioner of administration all valid claims for payment from the publications fund. On receiving the certified claims, the commissioner of administration shall issue warrants on the state treasurer payable to each individual out of the publications fund.] **consist of moneys collected under section 116.150. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund, and moneys in the fund shall be used solely by the secretary of state for the purpose**

of making refunds as set forth in section 116.150 and to pay publication expenses incurred in submitting statewide ballot measures to the voters. Any balance in the fund shall be used for the purposes set forth herein before using an appropriation from the general revenue for the same purpose.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

3. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

116.332. 1. Before a constitutional amendment petition, a statutory initiative petition, or a referendum petition may be circulated for signatures, a sample sheet [must] **shall** be submitted to the secretary of state in the form in which it will be circulated. **Sample initiative petition sheets shall be filed no earlier than twelve weeks following a general election.** When a person submits a sample sheet of a petition he or she shall designate to the secretary of state the name and address of the person to whom any notices shall be sent pursuant to sections 116.140 and 116.180 and, if a committee or person, except the individual submitting the sample sheet, is funding any portion of the drafting or submitting of the sample sheet, the person submitting the sample sheet shall submit a copy of the filed statement of committee organization required under subsection 5 of section 130.021 showing the date the statement was filed. The secretary of state shall refer a copy of the petition sheet to the attorney general for his approval and to the state auditor for purposes of preparing a fiscal note and fiscal note summary. The secretary of state and attorney general [must] **shall** each review the petition for [sufficiency as to form] **compliance with section 116.050 and Article III, Sections 28, 49, 50, 51, and 52(a) of the Constitution of Missouri** and approve or reject [the form of] the petition, stating the reasons for rejection, if any.

2. Within two business days of receipt of any such sample sheet, the office of the secretary of state shall conspicuously post on its website the text of the proposed measure, a disclaimer stating that such text may not constitute the full and correct text as required under section 116.050, and the name of the person or organization submitting the sample sheet. The secretary of state's failure to comply with such posting shall be considered a violation of chapter 610 and subject to the penalties provided under subsection 3 of section 610.027. The posting shall be removed within three days of either the withdrawal of the petition under section 116.115 or the rejection for any reason of the petition.

3. Upon receipt of a petition from the office of the secretary of state, the attorney general shall examine the petition [as to form] **and determine whether it complies with section 116.050 and Article III, Sections 28, 49, 50, 51, and 52(a) of the Constitution of Missouri.** If the petition is rejected [as to form], the attorney general shall forward his or her comments to the secretary of state within ten days after receipt of the petition by the attorney general. If the petition is approved [as to form], the attorney general shall forward his or her approval [as to form] to the secretary of state within ten days after receipt of the petition by the attorney general.

4. The secretary of state shall review the comments and statements of the attorney general [as to form] and make a final decision as to the approval or rejection [of the form] of the petition. The secretary of state shall send written notice to the person who submitted the petition sheet of the approval within fifteen days after submission of the petition sheet. The secretary of state shall send written notice if the petition has been rejected, together with reasons for rejection, within fifteen days after submission of the petition sheet.

116.334. 1. If the petition [form] is approved **under section 116.332**, the secretary of state shall make

a copy of the sample petition available on the secretary of state's website. For a period of fifteen days after the petition is approved [as to form] **under section 116.332**, the secretary of state shall accept public comments regarding the proposed measure and provide copies of such comments upon request. Within twenty-three days of receipt of such approval, the secretary of state shall prepare and transmit to the attorney general a summary statement of the measure which shall be a concise statement not exceeding one hundred **fifty** words. This statement shall [be in the form of a question using] **use** language neither intentionally argumentative nor likely to create prejudice either for or against the proposed measure. The attorney general shall within ten days approve the legal content and form of the proposed statement.

2. Signatures obtained prior to the date the official ballot title is certified by the secretary of state shall not be counted. **If a court orders a change that substantially alters the content of the official ballot title under subsection 4 of section 116.190, then all signatures gathered before such change occurred shall be invalidated, regardless of whether those signatures were gathered on petition pages that displayed what was previously the official ballot title as certified by the secretary of state.**

3. Signatures for statutory initiative petitions shall be filed not later than six months prior to the general election during which the petition's ballot measure is submitted for a vote, and shall also be collected not earlier than the day after the day upon which the previous general election was held.

238.216. 1. Except as otherwise provided in section 238.220 with respect to the election of directors, in order to call any election required or allowed under sections 238.200 to 238.275, the circuit court shall:

(1) Order the county clerk to cause the questions to appear on the ballot on the next regularly scheduled general, primary or special election day, which date shall be the same in each county or portion of a county included within and voting upon the proposed district;

(2) If the election is to be a mail-in election, specify a date on which ballots for the election shall be mailed, which date shall be a Tuesday, and shall be not earlier than the eighth Tuesday from the issuance of the order, and shall not be on the same day as an election conducted under the provisions of chapter 115; or

(3) If all the owners of property in the district joined in the petition for formation of the district, such owners may cast their ballot by unanimous verified petition approving any measure submitted to them as voters pursuant to this chapter. Each owner shall receive one vote per acre owned. Fractional votes shall be allowed. The verified petition shall be filed with the circuit court clerk. The filing of a unanimous petition shall constitute an election under sections 238.200 to 238.275 and the results of said election shall be entered pursuant to subsection 6 of this section.

2. In the case of an election by mail-in ballot where the qualified voters are the real property owners under subsection 2 of section 238.220, application for a ballot shall be [conducted as follows] required, and such application process shall be:

(1) Only qualified voters shall be entitled to apply for a ballot;

(2) Such persons shall apply with the clerk of the circuit court in which the petition was filed;

(3) Each person applying shall provide:

(a) Such person's name, address, mailing address, and phone number;

(b) An authorized signature; and

(c) Evidence that such person is entitled to vote. Such evidence **for owners of real property** shall be[

a. For resident individuals, proof of registration from the election authority;

b. For owners of real property,] a tax receipt or deed or other document which evidences ownership, and identifies the real property by location;

(4) No person shall apply later than the fourth Tuesday before the date for mailing ballots specified in the circuit court's order.

3. [If the election is to be a mail in election] **In the case of an election by mail-in ballot where the qualified voters are registered voters, the qualified voters shall not have to apply for ballots but shall be issued a ballot as follows:**

(1) Only qualified voters, who are registered on the forty-fifth day prior to the date set by the circuit court for the mailing of ballots, shall be entitled to be mailed a ballot; and

(2) No later than the fourth Tuesday before the date for mailing ballots specified in the circuit court's order, the election authority shall provide the circuit court with the names and addresses of all registered voters within the proposed transportation development district according to the records of the election authority on the forty-fifth day prior to the date set by the circuit court for the mailing of ballots.

4. In the case of an election by mail-in ballot where the qualified voters are the real property owners under subsection 2 of section 238.220, the circuit court shall mail a ballot to each qualified voter who applied for a ballot pursuant to subsection 2 of this section along with a return addressed envelope directed to the circuit court clerk's office with a sworn affidavit on the reverse side of such envelope for the voter's signature. Such affidavit shall be in the following form:

I hereby declare under penalties of perjury that I am qualified to vote, or to affix my authorized signature in the name of an entity which is entitled to vote, in this election.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 20_____

Authorized Signature

Printed Name of Voter

Signature of notary or other officer authorized to administer oaths.

Mailing Address of Voter (if different)

5. In the case of an election by mail-in ballot where the qualified voters are registered voters, the circuit court shall mail a ballot to each qualified voter whose name was provided by the election authority under subsection 3 of this section along with a return envelope addressed to the circuit court

clerk's office.

6. The return identification envelope shall contain an affidavit that is substantially the following form:

PLEASE PRINT:

NAME: _____

I declare under penalty of perjury, a felony, that I am a qualified voter for this election as shown on voter registration records and that I have voted the enclosed ballot and am returning it in compliance with section 238.216, RSMo, and have not and will not vote more than one ballot in this election.

I also understand that failure to complete the information below will invalidate my ballot.

Signature

Residence Address

Mailing Address (if different)

7. Upon receipt of the ballot, the voter shall mark it, place and seal the marked ballot in the secrecy envelope supplied with the ballot, place and seal the secrecy envelope containing the marked ballot in the return identification envelope supplied with the ballot that has been signed by the voter, and return the marked ballot to the circuit court, no later than the date required under subsection 11 of this section, by United States mail or by personally delivering the ballot to the circuit court.

8. The circuit court may provide additional sites for return delivery of ballots. The circuit court may, in its discretion, provide for the prepayment of postage on the return ballots.

9. Any costs incurred by the circuit court in the administration of an election under this section shall be paid by the petitioners.

[4.] **10.** Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of section 238.220, with respect to the election of directors, each qualified voter shall have one vote, unless the qualified voters are property owners under subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 238.202, in which case they shall receive one vote per acre. Each voter which is not an individual shall determine how to cast its vote as provided for in its articles of incorporation, articles of organization, articles of partnership, bylaws, or other document which sets forth an appropriate mechanism for the determination of the entity's vote. If a voter has no such mechanism, then its vote shall be cast as determined by a majority of the persons who run the day-to-day affairs of the voter. Each voted ballot shall be signed with the authorized signature.

[5.] **11.** Mail-in voted ballots shall be returned to the circuit court clerk's office by mail or hand delivery or to a site provided for receipt of ballots by the circuit court, and in any case received no later than 5:00 p.m. on the sixth Tuesday after the date for mailing the ballots as set forth in the circuit court's order. The circuit court's clerk shall transmit all voted ballots to a team of judges of not less than four, with an

equal number from each of the two major political parties. The judges shall be selected by the circuit court from lists compiled by the election authority. Upon receipt of the voted ballots, the judges shall verify the authenticity of the ballots, canvass the votes, and certify the results. Certification by the election judges shall be final and shall be immediately transmitted to the circuit court. Any qualified voter who voted in such election may contest the result in the same manner as provided in chapter 115.

[6.] 12. The results of the election shall be entered upon the records of the circuit court of the county in which the petition was filed. Also, a certified copy thereof shall be filed with the county clerk of each county in which a portion of the proposed district lies, who shall cause the same to be spread upon the records of the county commission.

347.740. The secretary of state may collect an additional fee of five dollars on each and every fee required in this chapter. All fees collected as provided in this section shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the secretary of state's technology trust fund account. The provisions of this section shall expire on December 31, [2021] **2026**.

351.127. The secretary of state may collect an additional fee of five dollars on each and every fee required in this chapter, provided that the secretary of state may collect an additional fee of ten dollars on each corporate registration report fee filed under section 351.122. All fees collected as provided in this section shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the secretary of state's technology trust fund account. The provisions of this section shall expire on December 31, [2021] **2026**.

355.023. The secretary of state may collect an additional fee of five dollars on each and every fee required in this chapter. All fees collected as provided in this section shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the secretary of state's technology trust fund account. The provisions of this section shall expire on December 31, [2021] **2026**.

356.233. The secretary of state may collect an additional fee of five dollars on each and every fee required in this chapter. All fees collected as provided in this section shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the secretary of state's technology trust fund account. The provisions of this section shall expire on December 31, [2021] **2026**.

359.653. The secretary of state may collect an additional fee of five dollars on each and every fee required in this chapter. All fees collected as provided in this section shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the secretary of state's technology trust fund account. The provisions of this section shall expire on December 31, [2021] **2026**.

400.9-528. The secretary of state may collect an additional fee of five dollars on each and every fee paid to the secretary of state as required in chapter 400.9. All fees collected as provided in this section shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the secretary of state's technology trust fund account. The provisions of this section shall expire on December 31, [2021] **2026**.

417.018. The secretary of state may collect an additional fee of five dollars on each and every fee required in this chapter. All fees collected as provided in this section shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the secretary of state's technology trust fund account. The provisions of this section shall expire on December 31, [2021] **2026**.

Section B. Because of the need to provide certainty for state employees who wish to participate as candidates in the 2020 election cycle, the repeal and reenactment of section 36.155 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety and is

hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of section 36.155 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

Section C. Because immediate action is necessary to ensure citizens can safely exercise the right to vote and avoid the risk of contracting or transmitting severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2, the enactment of section 115.302 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of section 115.302 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 631, Page 1, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“27.010. The attorney general for the state of Missouri shall be elected at each general election at which a governor and other state officers are elected, and his term shall begin at 12:00 noon on the second Monday in January next succeeding his election, and shall continue for four years, or until his successor is elected and qualified. The attorney general shall [reside at the seat of government and] keep his office in the supreme court building, and receive an annual salary of sixty-five thousand dollars plus any salary adjustment provided pursuant to section 105.005, payable out of the state treasury. The salary shall constitute the total compensation for all duties to be performed by him and there shall be no further payments made to or accepted by him for the performance of any duty now required of him under any existing law. The attorney general shall devote his full time to his office, and, except in the performance of his official duties, shall not engage in the practice of law.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 36.155, Line 21, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“51.050. No person shall be elected or appointed clerk of the county commission unless such person be a citizen of the United States, [over the age of twenty-one years] **twenty-one years of age or older**, and shall have resided within the state one whole year, and within the county for which the person is elected one year just prior to such person’s election; and every clerk shall after the election continue to reside within the county for which such person is clerk.

55.060. No person shall be elected or appointed county auditor of a county of the first class not having a charter form of government or of a county of the second class unless he **or she** is a citizen of the United States [above the age of twenty-one years], **twenty-one years of age or older**, and has resided within the state for one whole year and within the county for which he **or she** is elected or appointed for three months immediately preceding the election or his **or her** appointment. He **or she** shall also be a person familiar with the theory and practice of accounting by education, training, and experience and able to perform the duties imposed upon the county auditor by the provisions of this chapter. The county auditor shall, after his **or her** appointment or election, reside in the county for which he **or she** is auditor.

58.030. No person shall be elected or appointed to the office of coroner unless he **or she** be a citizen of the United States, [over the age of twenty-one years] **twenty-one years of age or older**, and shall have resided within the state one whole year, and within the county for which he **or she** is elected, six months

next preceding the election.

60.010. 1. At the regular general election in the year 1948, and every four years thereafter, the voters of each county of this state in counties of the second, third, and fourth classification shall elect a registered land surveyor as county surveyor, who shall hold office for four years and until a successor is duly elected, commissioned and qualified. The person elected shall be commissioned by the governor.

2. No person shall be elected or appointed surveyor unless such person is a citizen of the United States, [over the age of twenty-one years] **twenty-one years of age or older**, a registered land surveyor, and shall have resided within the state one whole year. An elected surveyor shall have resided within the county for which the person is elected six months immediately prior to election and shall after election continue to reside within the county for which the person is surveyor. An appointed surveyor need not reside within the county for which the person is surveyor.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, or any other law to the contrary, the county commission of any county of the third or fourth classification may appoint a surveyor following the deadline for filing for the office of surveyor, if no qualified candidate files for the office in the general election in which the office would have been on the ballot, provided that the notice required by section 115.345 has been published in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county. The appointed surveyor shall serve at the pleasure of the county commission, however, an appointed surveyor shall forfeit said office once a qualified individual, who has been duly elected at a regularly scheduled general election where the office of surveyor is on the ballot and who has been commissioned by the governor, takes office. The county commission shall fix appropriate compensation, which need not be equal to that of an elected surveyor.

77.230. No person shall be mayor unless he be at least [thirty] **twenty-one** years of age, a citizen of the United States and a resident of such city at the time of and for two years next preceding his election. When two or more persons shall have an equal number of votes for the office of mayor, the matter shall be determined by the council.

79.080. No person shall be mayor unless he be at least [twenty-five] **twenty-one** years of age, a citizen of the United States and a resident of the city at the time of and for at least one year next preceding his election.

105.035. No person shall be appointed to an elected public office in the state of Missouri who is delinquent in the payment of state income tax, personal property tax, municipal tax, or real property tax on the person's place of residence. A candidate for such appointed public office shall provide the appointing authority thereof with a signed and notarized affidavit stating that all state income taxes and property taxes, both personal property and real property, have been paid or the fact that no taxes were owed for the two fiscal years immediately prior to the filing deadline for the requisite elective public office.

115.357. 1. Except as provided in subsections 3 and 4 of this section, each candidate for federal, state or county office shall, before filing his **or her** declaration of candidacy, pay to the treasurer of the state or county committee of the political party upon whose ticket he **or she** seeks nomination a certain sum of money as follows:

(1) To the treasurer of the state central committee, two hundred dollars if he or she is a candidate for statewide office or for United States senator, one hundred dollars if he or she is a candidate for

representative in Congress, circuit judge or state senator, and fifty dollars if he or she is a candidate for state representative;

(2) To the treasurer of the county central committee, fifty dollars if he or she is a candidate for county office.

2. The required sum may be submitted by the candidate to the official accepting his **or her** declaration of candidacy. All sums so submitted shall be forwarded promptly by the official to the treasurer of the appropriate party committee.

3. Any person who cannot pay the fee required to file as a candidate may have the fee waived by filing a declaration of inability to pay and a petition with his **or her** declaration of candidacy. Each such declaration shall be in substantially the following form:

DECLARATION OF INABILITY TO PAY FILING FEE

I, _____, do hereby swear that I am financially unable to pay the fee of _____ (amount of fee) to file as a candidate for nomination to the office of _____ at the primary election to be held on the _____ day of _____, 20_____.

_____ Subscribed and sworn
Signature of candidate to before me this _____ day of _____, 20_____.

_____ Residence address
_____ Signature of election official or officer authorized to administer oaths

If the candidate’s declaration of candidacy is to be filed in person, the declaration of inability to pay shall be subscribed and sworn to by the candidate before the election official who witnesses the candidate’s declaration of candidacy. If his **or her** declaration of candidacy is to be filed by certified mail pursuant to subsection 2 of section 115.355, the declaration of inability to pay shall be subscribed and sworn to by the candidate before the notary or other officer who witnesses the candidate’s declaration of candidacy. With his **or her** declaration of inability to pay, the candidate shall submit a petition endorsing his **or her** candidacy. Except for the number of signatures required, each such petition shall, insofar as practicable, be in the form provided in sections 115.321 and 115.325. If the person filing declaration of indigence is to be a candidate for statewide office, his **or her** petition shall be signed by the number of registered voters in the state equal to at least one-half of one percent of the total number of votes cast in the state for the office at the last election in which a candidate ran for the office. If the person filing a declaration of indigence is to be a candidate for any other office, the petition shall be signed by the number of registered voters in the district or political subdivision which is equal to at least one percent of the total number of votes cast for the office at the last election in which a candidate ran for the office. The candidate’s declaration of inability

to pay and the petition shall be filed at the same time and in the same manner as his **or her** declaration of candidacy is filed. The petition shall be checked and its sufficiency determined in the same manner as new party and independent candidate petitions.

4. No filing fee shall be required of any person who proposes to be an independent candidate, the candidate of a new party or a candidate for presidential elector.

5. Except as provided in subsections 3 and 4 of this section, no candidate's name shall be printed on any official ballot until the required fee has been paid.

162.291. The voters of each seven-director district other than urban districts shall, at municipal elections, elect two directors who are citizens of the United States and resident taxpayers of the district, who have resided in this state for one year next preceding their election or appointment, and who are [at least twenty-four years of age] **twenty-one years of age or older**.

190.050. 1. After the ambulance district has been declared organized, the declaring county commission, except in counties of the second class having more than one hundred five thousand inhabitants located adjacent to a county of the first class having a charter form of government which has a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants, shall divide the district into six election districts as equal in population as possible, and shall by lot number the districts from one to six inclusive. The county commission shall cause an election to be held in the ambulance district within ninety days after the order establishing the ambulance district to elect ambulance district directors. Each voter shall vote for one director from the ambulance election district in which the voter resides. The directors elected from districts one and four shall serve for a term of one year, the directors elected from districts two and five shall serve for a term of two years, and the directors from districts three and six shall serve for a term of three years; thereafter, the terms of all directors shall be three years. All directors shall serve the term to which they were elected or appointed, and until their successors are elected and qualified, except in cases of resignation or disqualification. The county commission shall reapportion the ambulance districts within sixty days after the population of the county is reported to the governor for each decennial census of the United States. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the number of candidates for the office of director is no greater than the number of directors to be elected, no election shall be held, and the candidates shall assume the responsibilities of their offices at the same time and in the same manner as if they have been elected.

2. In all counties of the second class having more than one hundred five thousand inhabitants located adjacent to a county of the first class having a charter form of government which has a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants, the voters shall vote for six directors elected at large from within the district for a term of three years. Those directors holding office in any district in such a county on August 13, 1976, shall continue to hold office until the expiration of their terms, and their successors shall be elected from the district at large for a term of three years. In any district formed in such counties after August 13, 1976, the governing body of the county shall cause an election to be held in that district within ninety days after the order establishing the ambulance district to elect ambulance district directors. Each voter shall vote for six directors. The two candidates receiving the highest number of votes at such election shall be elected for a term of three years, the two candidates receiving the third and fourth highest number of votes shall be elected for a term of two years, the two candidates receiving the fifth and sixth highest number of votes shall be elected for a term of one year; thereafter, the term of all directors shall be three years.

3. A candidate for director of the ambulance district shall, at the time of filing, be a citizen of the United

States, a qualified voter of the election district as provided in subsection 1 of this section, a resident of the district for two years next preceding the election, and shall be [at least twenty-four years of age] **twenty-one years of age or older**. In an established district which is located within the jurisdiction of more than one election authority, the candidate shall file his or her declaration of candidacy with the secretary of the board. In all other districts, a candidate shall file a declaration of candidacy with the county clerk of the county in which he or she resides. A candidate shall file a statement under oath that he or she possesses the required qualifications. No candidate's name shall be printed on any official ballot unless the candidate has filed a written declaration of candidacy pursuant to subsection 5 of section 115.127. If the time between the county commission's call for a special election and the date of the election is not sufficient to allow compliance with subsection 5 of section 115.127, the county commission shall, at the time it calls the special election, set the closing date for filing declarations of candidacy.

204.610. 1. There shall be five trustees, appointed or elected as provided for in the circuit court decree or amended decree of incorporation for a reorganized common sewer district, who shall reside within the boundaries of the district. Each trustee shall be a voter of the district and shall have resided in said district for twelve months immediately prior to the trustee's election or appointment. A trustee shall be [at least twenty-five years of age] **twenty-one years of age or older** and shall not be delinquent in the payment of taxes at the time of the trustee's election or appointment. Regardless of whether or not the trustees are elected or appointed, in the event the district extends into any county bordering the county in which the greater portion of the district lies, the presiding commissioner or other chief executive officer of the adjoining county shall be an additional member of the board of trustees, or the governing body of such bordering county may appoint a citizen from such county to serve as an additional member of the board of trustees. Said additional trustee shall meet the qualifications set forth in this section for a trustee.

2. The trustees shall receive no compensation for their services but may be compensated for reasonable expenses normally incurred in the performance of their duties. The board of trustees may employ and fix the compensation of such staff as may be necessary to discharge the business and purposes of the district, including clerks, attorneys, administrative assistants, and any other necessary personnel. The board of trustees may employ and fix the duties and compensation of an administrator for the district. The administrator shall be the chief executive officer of the district subject to the supervision and direction of the board of trustees. The administrator of the district may, with the approval of the board of trustees, retain consulting engineers for the district under such terms and conditions as may be necessary to discharge the business and purposes of the district.

3. Except as provided in subsection 1 of this section, the term of office of a trustee shall be five years. The remaining trustees shall appoint a person qualified under this section to fill any vacancy on the board. The initial trustees appointed by the circuit court shall serve until the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June or until the first Tuesday after the first Monday in April, depending upon the resolution of the trustees. In the event that the trustees are elected, said elections shall be conducted by the appropriate election authority under chapter 115. Otherwise, trustees shall be appointed by the county commission in accordance with the qualifications set forth in subsection 1 of this section.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if there is only one candidate for the post of trustee, then no election shall be held, and the candidate shall assume the responsibilities of office at the same time and in the same manner as if elected. If there is no candidate for the post of trustee, then no election shall be held for that post and it shall be considered vacant, to be filled under the provisions of subsection 3 of this section.

247.060. 1. The management of the business and affairs of the district is hereby vested in a board of directors, who shall have all the powers conferred upon the district except as herein otherwise provided. It shall be composed of five members, each of whom shall be a voter of the district and shall have resided in said district one whole year immediately prior to his or her election. A member shall be [at least twenty-five years of age] **twenty-one years of age or older** and shall not be delinquent in the payment of taxes at the time of his **or her** election. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, the term of office of a member of the board shall be three years. The remaining members of the board shall appoint a qualified person to fill any vacancy on the board. If no qualified person who lives in the subdistrict for which there is a vacancy is willing to serve on the board, the board may appoint an otherwise qualified person who lives in the district but not in the subdistrict in which the vacancy exists to fill such vacancy.

2. After notification by certified mail that he or she has two consecutive unexcused absences, any member of the board failing to attend the meetings of the board for three consecutive regular meetings, unless excused by the board for reasons satisfactory to the board, shall be deemed to have vacated the seat, and the secretary of the board shall certify that fact to the board. The vacancy shall be filled as other vacancies occurring in the board.

3. The initial members of the board shall be appointed by the circuit court and one shall serve until the immediately following first Tuesday after the first Monday in April, two shall serve until the first Tuesday after the first Monday in April on the second year following their appointment and the remaining appointees shall serve until the first Tuesday after the first Monday in April on the third year following their appointment. On the expiration of such terms and on the expiration of any subsequent term, elections shall be held as otherwise provided by law, and such elections shall be held in April pursuant to section 247.180.

4. In 2008, 2009, and 2010, directors elected in such years shall serve from the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June until the first Tuesday in April of the third year following the year of their election. All directors elected thereafter shall serve from the first Tuesday in April until the first Tuesday in April of the third year following the year of their election.

5. Each member of the board may receive an attendance fee not to exceed one hundred dollars for attending each regularly called board meeting, or special meeting, but shall not be paid for attending more than two meetings in any calendar month, except that in a county of the first classification, a member shall not be paid for attending more than four meetings in any calendar month. However, no board member shall be paid more than one attendance fee if such member attends more than one board meeting in a calendar week. In addition, the president of the board of directors may receive fifty dollars for attending each regularly or specially called board meeting, but shall not be paid the additional fee for attending more than two meetings in any calendar month. Each member of the board shall be reimbursed for his or her actual expenditures in the performance of his or her duties on behalf of the district.

6. In no event, however, shall a board member receive any attendance fees or additional compensation authorized in subsection 5 of this section until after such board member has completed a minimum of six hours training regarding the responsibilities of the board and its members concerning the basics of water treatment and distribution, budgeting and rates, water utility planning, the funding of capital improvements, the understanding of water utility financial statements, the Missouri sunshine law, and this chapter.

7. The circuit court of the county having jurisdiction over the district shall have jurisdiction over the members of the board of directors to suspend any member from exercising his or her office, whensoever it appears that he or she has abused his or her trust or become disqualified; to remove any member upon

proof or conviction of gross misconduct or disqualification for his or her office; or to restrain and prevent any alienation of property of the district by members, in cases where it is threatened, or there is good reason to apprehend that it is intended to be made in fraud of the rights and interests of the district.

8. The jurisdiction conferred by this section shall be exercised as in ordinary cases upon petition, filed by or at the instance of any member of the board, or at the instance of any ten voters residing in the district who join in the petition, verified by the affidavit of at least one of them. The petition shall be heard in a summary manner after ten days' notice in writing to the member or officer complained of. An appeal shall lie from the judgment of the circuit court as in other causes, and shall be speedily determined; but an appeal does not operate under any condition as a supersedeas of a judgment of suspension or removal from office.

249.140. 1. Any candidate for the office of trustee in the district shall be an American citizen [over the age of twenty-five years] **twenty-one years of age or older** and shall have been a resident within the county within which the district is situated for more than four whole years next before the date of the election at which he is a candidate and shall be a voter of the district. Any person desiring to become a candidate for the office of trustee at the election held on the original incorporation of the district, as provided in section 249.070, shall file with the county commission or with the election commissioners a statement, under oath, that he possesses the qualifications required by sections 249.010 to 249.420 for trustee and shall pay a filing fee of five dollars, whereupon his **or her** name shall be placed on the ballot as candidate for trustee. Any person desiring to become a candidate for the office of trustee in any subsequent election shall file such statement, under oath, with and pay such filing fee to the secretary of the board of trustees, whereupon his **or her** name shall be placed on the ballot as candidate for the office of trustee.

2. At such initial election the candidate who receives the highest number of votes shall be elected for a six-year term as trustee; the candidate who receives the second highest number of votes shall be elected for a four-year term as trustee; the candidate who receives the third highest number of votes shall be elected for a two-year term as trustee.

3. After his **or her** election each trustee shall take and subscribe [his] **an** oath or affirmation before the clerk of the circuit court to the effect that he **or she** is qualified to act as trustee under the provisions of sections 249.010 to 249.420 and that he **or she** will perform his **or her** duties as such trustee to the best of his **or her** ability and impartially in the interest of the whole district.

321.130. A person, to be qualified to serve as a director, shall be a resident and voter of the district for at least one year before the election or appointment and [be over the age of twenty-four years] **shall be twenty-one years of age or older**. In the event the person is no longer a resident of the district, the person's office shall be vacated, and the vacancy shall be filled as provided in section 321.200. Nominations and declarations of candidacy shall be filed at the headquarters of the fire protection district by paying a filing fee equal to the amount of a candidate for county office as set forth under section 115.357, and filing a statement under oath that such person possesses the required qualifications. Thereafter, such candidate shall have the candidate's name placed on the ballot as a candidate for director.

483.010. No person shall be appointed or elected clerk of any court, unless he [be] **or she is** a citizen of the United States, [above the age of twenty-one years] **twenty-one years of age or older**, and shall have resided within the state one whole year, and within the geographical area over which the court has jurisdiction or, in the case of circuit clerks, within the county from which elected, three months before the appointment or election; and every clerk shall, after his **or her** appointment or election, reside in the geographical area over which the court he **or she** serves has jurisdiction or, in the case of circuit clerks, in

the county for which he **or she** is clerk.”; and

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

Emergency clause adopted.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Hegeman moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **SCS** for **SB 631**, as amended, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that the Senate refuse to adopt the conference committee report on **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **HB 1450**, **HB 1296**, **HCS** for **HB 1441** and **HCS** for **HB 1898**, as amended, and request the House grant further conference, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Rowden, the Senate recessed until 8:15 p.m.

RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the Senate was called to order by President Kehoe.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House to inform the Senate that the House grants the Senate further conference on **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **HB 1450**, **HB 1296**, **HCS** for **HB 1331** and **HCS** for **HB 1898**, **as amended**.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **HB 1450**, **HB 1296**, **HCS** for **HB 1331** and **HCS** for **HB 1898**, **as amended**.

Representatives: Schroer, Veit, Gregory, Proudie, Washington.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **House Amendment No. 1**, **House Amendment No. 2**, and **House Amendment No. 3** to **SCS** for **SB 631**, and grants the Senate a conference thereon, and that the House Conferees on **SCS** for **SB 631**, with **House Amendment No. 1**, **House Amendment No. 2**, and **House Amendment No. 3**, be allowed to exceed the differences.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to

act with a like committee from the Senate on **SCS for SB 631**, with **House Amendment No. 1**, **House Amendment No. 2**, and **House Amendment No. 3**.

Representatives: Shaul (113), Simmons, McGaugh, Windham, Price.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **SS**, as amended for **SCS for HCS for HB 1414** and has taken up and passed **SS for SCS for HCS for HB 1414**, as amended.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **SCS**, as amended for **HB 1330** and has taken up and passed **SCS for HB 1330**, as amended.

Emergency clause adopted.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SS for SCS for SB 718**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Hegeman moved that the Senate conferees on **SCS for SB 631**, as amended, be allowed to exceed the differences, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Schatz appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SS No. 2 for SCS for HB 1450, HB 1296, HCS for HB 1331 and HCS for HB 1898**, as amended: Senators Luetkemeyer, Onder, Emery, Sifton and May.

President Pro Tem Schatz appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS for SB 631**, as amended: Senators Hegeman, Crawford, Rowden, Rizzo and Sifton.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Having voted on the prevailing side, Senator Schatz, moved that the vote by which the **HCS for SB 782**, as amended, passed be reconsidered, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bernskoetter	Brown	Burlison	Cierpiot	Crawford	Cunningham
Eigel	Emery	Hegeman	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer
May	O’Laughlin	Onder	Riddle	Rizzo	Rowden	Sater
Schatz	Schupp	Sifton	Wallingford	Walsh	White	Wieland

Williams—29

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Nasheed—1

Absent with leave—Senator Libla—1

Vacancies—3

Having voted on the prevailing side, Senator Schatz moved that the vote by which the title to **HCS for SB 782**, as amended, was agreed to be reconsidered, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bernskoetter	Brown	Burlison	Cierpiot	Crawford	Cunningham
Eigel	Emery	Hegeman	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer
May	O’Laughlin	Onder	Riddle	Rizzo	Rowden	Sater
Schatz	Schupp	Sifton	Wallingford	Walsh	White	Wieland

Williams—29

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Nasheed—1

Absent with leave—Senator Libla—1

Vacancies—3

Having voted on the prevailing side, Senator Schatz moved that the vote by which **HCS for SB 782**, as amended, was 3rd read and finally passed be reconsidered, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bernskoetter	Brown	Burlison	Cierpiot	Crawford	Cunningham
Eigel	Emery	Hegeman	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer
May	O’Laughlin	Onder	Riddle	Rizzo	Rowden	Sater
Schatz	Schupp	Sifton	Wallingford	Walsh	White	Wieland

Williams—29

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Nasheed—1

Absent with leave—Senator Libla—1

Vacancies—3

Having voted on the prevailing side, Senator Schatz moved that the vote by which **HCS for SB 782**, as amended, was adopted be reconsidered, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bernskoetter	Brown	Burlison	Cierpiot	Crawford	Cunningham
Eigel	Emery	Hegeman	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer
May	O’Laughlin	Onder	Riddle	Rizzo	Rowden	Sater

Schatz Schupp Sifton Wallingford Walsh White Wieland
Williams—29

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Nasheed—1

Absent with leave—Senator Libla—1

Vacancies—3

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

SENATE CALENDAR

FIFTY-SEVENTH DAY—FRIDAY, MAY 15, 2020

FORMAL CALENDAR

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HB 1403-Hudson

HJR 78-Eggleston

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HBs 1387 & 1482 (Wallingford)

HCS for HB 1540, with SCS (O’Laughlin)

HB 1386-Murphy, with SCS (Wieland)

(In Fiscal Oversight)

HCS for HB 2555, with SCS (O’Laughlin)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 522-Sater

SB 529-Cunningham, with SCS

SB 524-Sater

SB 530-Cunningham, with SCS, SS for SCS

SB 525-Emery, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1

& SA 1 (pending)

(pending)

SB 531-Wallingford, with SS & SA 1 (pending)

SB 526-Emery, with SCS

SB 537-Libla

SBs 538, 562 & 601-Libla, with SCS,
 SS for SCS & SA 1 (pending)
 SB 539-Libla, with SA 1 (pending)
 SB 542-Nasheed, with SCS
 SB 548-Hegeman
 SB 555-Riddle
 SB 557-Schatz, with SCS
 SB 558-Schatz, with SCS
 SB 559-Schatz, with SCS
 SB 568-Hoskins, with SCS
 SB 572-Rowden
 SB 575-Eigel, with SS#2 & SA 2 (pending)
 SB 576-Crawford, with SCS
 SB 581-Cierpiot, with SCS
 SB 583-Arthur, with SCS
 SB 586-Bernskoetter, with SCS
 SB 590-Burlison, with SCS
 SB 592-White
 SB 595-Hough, with SCS
 SBs 602, 778 & 561-Luetkemeyer, with SCS
 SB 605-O'Laughlin, with SCS
 SB 608-May, with SCS
 SB 612-Emery, with SCS
 SB 613-Emery, with SCS
 SB 615-Cunningham
 SB 625-Libla, with SCS
 SB 633-Hegeman
 SB 636-Wieland
 SB 639-Riddle
 SB 640-Onder
 SB 645-Hoskins, with SCS
 SB 646-Koenig
 SB 647-Koenig, with SCS
 SB 648-Koenig, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS &
 SA 1 (pending)
 SB 649-Eigel

SB 661-Bernskoetter, with SCS
 SB 665-Burlison
 SB 670-Hough, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1
 (pending)
 SB 674-Brown
 SBs 675 & 705-Luetkemeyer, with SCS
 SB 677-Luetkemeyer
 SB 690-Cunningham
 SB 696-Sifton
 SB 699-Riddle, with SCS
 SB 701-Onder
 SB 703-Hoskins, with SCS
 SB 714-Burlison, with SCS
 SB 716-Burlison
 SB 748-White
 SB 756-Sifton, with SCS
 SB 764-Onder, with SCS
 SB 768-Onder, with SCS
 SB 779-Crawford
 SB 780-Hough, with SCS
 SB 784-Wallingford
 SB 797-Wieland, with SCS
 SB 802-Hegeman
 SB 809-Brown, with SCS
 SB 857-Luetkemeyer, with SCS
 SB 885-Walsh
 SB 896-Eigel
 SB 996-Onder, with SCS
 SJR 31-Sater
 SJR 32-Sater
 SJR 33-Emery, with SCS
 SJR 40-Koenig
 SJR 44-Eigel
 SJRs 48, 41 & 43-Luetkemeyer, with SCS
 SJR 59-Eigel
 SJR 61-Nasheed, with SCS

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HB 1383-Washington, with SCS (Onder)

HB 1559-Remole, with SCS (Hoskins)

HB 1640-Taylor (Bernskoetter)
HCS for HB 1683, with SCS (Wallingford)
HB 1700-Fishel, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS &
SA 4 (pending) (Hough)

HB 1963-Fitzwater, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS
& SA 2 (pending) (Libla)
HCS for HB 2049, with SCS (Emery)

SENATE BILLS WITH HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SB 552-Wieland, with HCS, as amended
SCS for SB 662-Bernskoetter, with HCS,
as amended

SB 774-Brown, with HA 1 & HA 2
SB 782-Brown, with HCS, as amended

BILLS IN CONFERENCE AND BILLS
CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

In Conference

SB 551-Wieland, with HCS, as amended
SS for SB 618-Wallingford, with HCS,
as amended
SCS for SB 631-Hegeman, with HA 1, HA 2
& HA 3
SCS for SB 653-Crawford, with HCS,
as amended
(Senate adopted CCR and passed CCS)

HB 1450, HB 1296, HCS for HB 1331 &
HCS for HB 1898-Schroer, with
SS# 2 for SCS, as amended (Luetkemeyer)
(House grants further conference)
HB 1693-Rehder, with SS#2 (Luetkemeyer)
(House adopted CCR and passed CCS)

RESOLUTIONS

Reported from Committee

SCR 28-Luetkemeyer
SCR 29-Wallingford
SCR 30-Schupp
SCR 31-Emery

SCR 33-May
SCR 34-Hoskins
SCR 35-Hoskins

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