SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 618

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

4059H.06C

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 67.5122, 144.030, 393.1009, 393.1012, 393.1015, 442.404, 523.262, 610.021, 620.2451, and 620.2459, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fourteen new sections relating to utilities.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 67.5122, 144.030, 393.1009, 393.1012, 393.1015, 442.404, 523.262,

- 2 610.021, 620.2451, and 620.2459, RSMo, are repealed and fourteen new sections enacted in lieu
- 3 thereof, to be known as sections 144.030, 393.1009, 393.1012, 393.1015, 393.1900, 442.404,
- 4 523.262, 610.021, 620.2451, 620.2459, 640.141, 640.142, 640.144, and 640.145, to read as
- 5 follows:
- 144.030. 1. There is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections
- 2 144.010 to 144.525 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to
- sections 144.010 to 144.525 such retail sales as may be made in commerce between this state and
- 4 any other state of the United States, or between this state and any foreign country, and any retail
- 5 sale which the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the Constitution or laws
- 6 of the United States of America, and such retail sales of tangible personal property which the
- general assembly of the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing or further taxing by the
- 8 constitution of this state.
- 9 2. There are also specifically exempted from the provisions of the local sales tax law as
- 10 defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to
- 11 144.761 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to the local
- sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and
- 13 144.600 to 144.745:

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

- (1) Motor fuel or special fuel subject to an excise tax of this state, unless all or part of such excise tax is refunded pursuant to section 142.824; or upon the sale at retail of fuel to be consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, power, steam, electrical current or in furnishing water to be sold ultimately at retail; or feed for livestock or poultry; or grain to be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; or seed, limestone or fertilizer which is to be used for seeding, liming or fertilizing crops which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; economic poisons registered pursuant to the provisions of the Missouri pesticide registration law, sections 281.220 to 281.310, which are to be used in connection with the growth or production of crops, fruit trees or orchards applied before, during, or after planting, the crop of which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;
- (2) Materials, manufactured goods, machinery and parts which when used in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating become a component part or ingredient of the new personal property resulting from such manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which new personal property is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and materials, including without limitation, gases and manufactured goods, including without limitation slagging materials and firebrick, which are ultimately consumed in the manufacturing process by blending, reacting or interacting with or by becoming, in whole or in part, component parts or ingredients of steel products intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;
- (3) Materials, replacement parts and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of, motor vehicles, watercraft, railroad rolling stock or aircraft engaged as common carriers of persons or property;
- (4) Replacement machinery, equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such replacement machinery, equipment, and parts, used directly in manufacturing, mining, fabricating or producing a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and machinery and equipment, and the materials and supplies required solely for the operation, installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new, or to replace or expand existing, material recovery processing plants in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, a "material recovery processing plant" means a facility that has as its primary purpose the recovery of materials into a usable product or a different form which is used in producing a new product and shall include a facility or equipment which are used exclusively for the collection of recovered materials for delivery to a material recovery processing plant but shall not include motor vehicles used on highways. For purposes of this section, the terms motor vehicle and highway shall have

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50 the same meaning pursuant to section 301.010. For the purposes of this subdivision, subdivision 51 (5) of this subsection, and section 144.054, as well as the definition in subdivision (9) of 52 subsection 1 of section 144.010, the term "product" includes telecommunications services and 53 the term "manufacturing" shall include the production, or production and transmission, of 54 telecommunications services. The preceding sentence does not make a substantive change in the 55 law and is intended to clarify that the term "manufacturing" has included and continues to 56 include the production and transmission of "telecommunications services", as enacted in this 57 subdivision and subdivision (5) of this subsection, as well as the definition in subdivision (9) of 58 subsection 1 of section 144.010. The preceding two sentences reaffirm legislative intent 59 consistent with the interpretation of this subdivision and subdivision (5) of this subsection in 60 Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002) and 61 Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005), and accordingly abrogates the Missouri supreme court's interpretation of those exemptions in IBM 63 Corporation v. Director of Revenue, 491 S.W.3d 535 (Mo. banc 2016) to the extent inconsistent with this section and Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. 65 banc 2002) and Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 66 The construction and application of this subdivision as expressed by the Missouri 67 supreme court in DST Systems, Inc. v. Director of Revenue, 43 S.W.3d 799 (Mo. banc 2001); Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002); and 68 69 Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005), is hereby 70 affirmed. Material recovery is not the reuse of materials within a manufacturing process or the 71 use of a product previously recovered. The material recovery processing plant shall qualify 72 under the provisions of this section regardless of ownership of the material being recovered; 73

- (5) Machinery and equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new or to expand existing manufacturing, mining or fabricating plants in the state if such machinery and equipment is used directly in manufacturing, mining or fabricating a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption. The construction and application of this subdivision as expressed by the Missouri supreme court in DST Systems, Inc. v. Director of Revenue, 43 S.W.3d 799 (Mo. banc 2001); Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002); and Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005), is hereby affirmed;
- (6) Tangible personal property which is used exclusively in the manufacturing, processing, modification or assembling of products sold to the United States government or to any agency of the United States government;
 - (7) Animals or poultry used for breeding or feeding purposes, or captive wildlife;

- (8) Newsprint, ink, computers, photosensitive paper and film, toner, printing plates and other machinery, equipment, replacement parts and supplies used in producing newspapers published for dissemination of news to the general public;
- (9) The rentals of films, records or any type of sound or picture transcriptions for public commercial display;
- (10) Pumping machinery and equipment used to propel products delivered by pipelines engaged as common carriers;
- (11) Railroad rolling stock for use in transporting persons or property in interstate commerce and motor vehicles licensed for a gross weight of twenty-four thousand pounds or more or trailers used by common carriers, as defined in section 390.020, in the transportation of persons or property;
- (12) Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing, compounding, mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the actual secondary processing or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection, in facilities owned or leased by the taxpayer, if the total cost of electrical energy so used exceeds ten percent of the total cost of production, either primary or secondary, exclusive of the cost of electrical energy so used or if the raw materials used in such processing contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials as defined in section 260.200. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the raw materials used in the primary manufacture of automobiles contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials. For purposes of this subdivision, "processing" means any mode of treatment, act or series of acts performed upon materials to transform and reduce them to a different state or thing, including treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at the production facility;
- (13) Anodes which are used or consumed in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which have a useful life of less than one year;
- (14) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring air pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;
- (15) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring water pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;
 - (16) Tangible personal property purchased by a rural water district;
- (17) All amounts paid or charged for admission or participation or other fees paid by or other charges to individuals in or for any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games

or athletic events, including museums, fairs, zoos and planetariums, owned or operated by a municipality or other political subdivision where all the proceeds derived therefrom benefit the municipality or other political subdivision and do not inure to any private person, firm, or corporation, provided, however, that a municipality or other political subdivision may enter into revenue-sharing agreements with private persons, firms, or corporations providing goods or services, including management services, in or for the place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, and provided further that nothing in this subdivision shall exempt from tax any amounts retained by any private person, firm, or corporation under such revenue-sharing agreement;

- (18) All sales of insulin, and all sales, rentals, repairs, and parts of durable medical equipment, prosthetic devices, and orthopedic devices as defined on January 1, 1980, by the federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act of 1965, including the items specified in Section 1862(a)(12) of that act, and also specifically including hearing aids and hearing aid supplies and all sales of drugs which may be legally dispensed by a licensed pharmacist only upon a lawful prescription of a practitioner licensed to administer those items, including samples and materials used to manufacture samples which may be dispensed by a practitioner authorized to dispense such samples and all sales or rental of medical oxygen, home respiratory equipment and accessories including parts, and hospital beds and accessories and ambulatory aids including parts, and all sales or rental of manual and powered wheelchairs including parts, and stairway lifts, Braille writers, electronic Braille equipment and, if purchased or rented by or on behalf of a person with one or more physical or mental disabilities to enable them to function more independently, all sales or rental of scooters including parts, and reading machines, electronic print enlargers and magnifiers, electronic alternative and augmentative communication devices, and items used solely to modify motor vehicles to permit the use of such motor vehicles by individuals with disabilities or sales of over-the-counter or nonprescription drugs to individuals with disabilities, and drugs required by the Food and Drug Administration to meet the over-the-counter drug product labeling requirements in 21 CFR 201.66, or its successor, as prescribed by a health care practitioner licensed to prescribe;
- (19) All sales made by or to religious and charitable organizations and institutions in their religious, charitable or educational functions and activities and all sales made by or to all elementary and secondary schools operated at public expense in their educational functions and activities;
- (20) All sales of aircraft to common carriers for storage or for use in interstate commerce and all sales made by or to not-for-profit civic, social, service or fraternal organizations, including fraternal organizations which have been declared tax-exempt organizations pursuant to Section 501(c)(8) or (10) of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended, in their civic or

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charitable functions and activities and all sales made to eleemosynary and penal institutions and industries of the state, and all sales made to any private not-for-profit institution of higher education not otherwise excluded pursuant to subdivision (19) of this subsection or any institution of higher education supported by public funds, and all sales made to a state relief agency in the exercise of relief functions and activities;

- (21) All ticket sales made by benevolent, scientific and educational associations which are formed to foster, encourage, and promote progress and improvement in the science of agriculture and in the raising and breeding of animals, and by nonprofit summer theater organizations if such organizations are exempt from federal tax pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and all admission charges and entry fees to the Missouri state fair or any fair conducted by a county agricultural and mechanical society organized and operated pursuant to sections 262.290 to 262.530;
- 170 (22) All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary school, all sales 171 of feed additives, medications or vaccines administered to livestock or poultry in the production 172 of food or fiber, all sales of pesticides used in the production of crops, livestock or poultry for 173 food or fiber, all sales of bedding used in the production of livestock or poultry for food or fiber, 174 all sales of propane or natural gas, electricity or diesel fuel used exclusively for drying 175 agricultural crops, natural gas used in the primary manufacture or processing of fuel ethanol as 176 defined in section 142.028, natural gas, propane, and electricity used by an eligible new 177 generation cooperative or an eligible new generation processing entity as defined in section 178 348.432, and all sales of farm machinery and equipment, other than airplanes, motor vehicles and 179 trailers, and any freight charges on any exempt item. As used in this subdivision, the term "feed 180 additives" means tangible personal property which, when mixed with feed for livestock or 181 poultry, is to be used in the feeding of livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term 182 "pesticides" includes adjuvants such as crop oils, surfactants, wetting agents and other assorted 183 pesticide carriers used to improve or enhance the effect of a pesticide and the foam used to mark 184 the application of pesticides and herbicides for the production of crops, livestock or poultry. As 185 used in this subdivision, the term "farm machinery and equipment" means new or used farm 186 tractors and such other new or used farm machinery and equipment and repair or replacement 187 parts thereon and any accessories for and upgrades to such farm machinery and equipment, rotary 188 mowers used exclusively for agricultural purposes, and supplies and lubricants used exclusively, 189 solely, and directly for producing crops, raising and feeding livestock, fish, poultry, pheasants, 190 chukar, quail, or for producing milk for ultimate sale at retail, including field drain tile, and 191 one-half of each purchaser's purchase of diesel fuel therefor which is:
 - (a) Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;
 - (b) Used on land owned or leased for the purpose of producing farm products; and

- (c) Used directly in producing farm products to be sold ultimately in processed form or otherwise at retail or in producing farm products to be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;
- (23) Except as otherwise provided in section 144.032, all sales of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil for domestic use and in any city not within a county, all sales of metered or unmetered water service for domestic use:
- (a) "Domestic use" means that portion of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil, and in any city not within a county, metered or unmetered water service, which an individual occupant of a residential premises uses for nonbusiness, noncommercial or nonindustrial purposes. Utility service through a single or master meter for residential apartments or condominiums, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be deemed to be for domestic use. Each seller shall establish and maintain a system whereby individual purchases are determined as exempt or nonexempt;
- (b) Regulated utility sellers shall determine whether individual purchases are exempt or nonexempt based upon the seller's utility service rate classifications as contained in tariffs on file with and approved by the Missouri public service commission. Sales and purchases made pursuant to the rate classification "residential" and sales to and purchases made by or on behalf of the occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be considered as sales made for domestic use and such sales shall be exempt from sales tax. Sellers shall charge sales tax upon the entire amount of purchases classified as nondomestic use. The seller's utility service rate classification and the provision of service thereunder shall be conclusive as to whether or not the utility must charge sales tax;
- (c) Each person making domestic use purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for a nondomestic use shall, by the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, and without assessment, notice or demand, file a return and pay sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases. Each person making nondomestic purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making domestic purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, under a nonresidential utility service rate classification may, between the first day of the first month and the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply for credit or refund to the director of revenue and the director shall give credit or make refund for taxes paid on the domestic use

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- 230 portion of the purchase. The person making such purchases on behalf of occupants of residential 231 apartments or condominiums shall have standing to apply to the director of revenue for such 232 credit or refund:
 - (24) All sales of handicraft items made by the seller or the seller's spouse if the seller or the seller's spouse is at least sixty-five years of age, and if the total gross proceeds from such sales do not constitute a majority of the annual gross income of the seller;
- 236 (25) Excise taxes, collected on sales at retail, imposed by Sections 4041, 4071, 4081, 237 4091, 4161, 4181, 4251, 4261 and 4271 of Title 26, United States Code. The director of revenue 238 shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 536 to eliminate all state and local sales taxes on such 239 excise taxes;
 - (26) Sales of fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or waterborne vessels which are used primarily in or for the transportation of property or cargo, or the conveyance of persons for hire, on navigable rivers bordering on or located in part in this state, if such fuel is delivered by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or waterborne vessel while it is afloat upon such river;
 - (27) All sales made to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100 in the exercise of the functions and activities of such agency as provided pursuant to the compact;
 - (28) Computers, computer software and computer security systems purchased for use by architectural or engineering firms headquartered in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, "headquartered in this state" means the office for the administrative management of at least four integrated facilities operated by the taxpayer is located in the state of Missouri;
 - (29) All livestock sales when either the seller is engaged in the growing, producing or feeding of such livestock, or the seller is engaged in the business of buying and selling, bartering or leasing of such livestock;
 - (30) All sales of barges which are to be used primarily in the transportation of property or cargo on interstate waterways;
- 257 (31) Electrical energy or gas, whether natural, artificial or propane, water, or other 258 utilities which are ultimately consumed in connection with the manufacturing of cellular glass 259 products or in any material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this 260 subsection:
- (32) Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, all sales of pesticides or 262 herbicides used in the production of crops, aquaculture, livestock or poultry;
 - (33) Tangible personal property and utilities purchased for use or consumption directly or exclusively in the research and development of agricultural/biotechnology and plant genomics products and prescription pharmaceuticals consumed by humans or animals;

- 266 (34) All sales of grain bins for storage of grain for resale;
 - (35) All sales of feed which are developed for and used in the feeding of pets owned by a commercial breeder when such sales are made to a commercial breeder, as defined in section 273.325, and licensed pursuant to sections 273.325 to 273.357;
 - (36) All purchases by a contractor on behalf of an entity located in another state, provided that the entity is authorized to issue a certificate of exemption for purchases to a contractor under the provisions of that state's laws. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "certificate of exemption" shall mean any document evidencing that the entity is exempt from sales and use taxes on purchases pursuant to the laws of the state in which the entity is located. Any contractor making purchases on behalf of such entity shall maintain a copy of the entity's exemption certificate as evidence of the exemption. If the exemption certificate issued by the exempt entity to the contractor is later determined by the director of revenue to be invalid for any reason and the contractor has accepted the certificate in good faith, neither the contractor or the exempt entity shall be liable for the payment of any taxes, interest and penalty due as the result of use of the invalid exemption certificate. Materials shall be exempt from all state and local sales and use taxes when purchased by a contractor for the purpose of fabricating tangible personal property which is used in fulfilling a contract for the purpose of constructing, repairing or remodeling facilities for the following:
 - (a) An exempt entity located in this state, if the entity is one of those entities able to issue project exemption certificates in accordance with the provisions of section 144.062; or
 - (b) An exempt entity located outside the state if the exempt entity is authorized to issue an exemption certificate to contractors in accordance with the provisions of that state's law and the applicable provisions of this section;
 - (37) All sales or other transfers of tangible personal property to a lessor who leases the property under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the sale or other transfer to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100;
 - (38) Sales of tickets to any collegiate athletic championship event that is held in a facility owned or operated by a governmental authority or commission, a quasi-governmental agency, a state university or college or by the state or any political subdivision thereof, including a municipality, and that is played on a neutral site and may reasonably be played at a site located outside the state of Missouri. For purposes of this subdivision, "neutral site" means any site that is not located on the campus of a conference member institution participating in the event;
 - (39) All purchases by a sports complex authority created under section 64.920, and all sales of utilities by such authority at the authority's cost that are consumed in connection with the operation of a sports complex leased to a professional sports team;

- 302 (40) All materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, 303 and for the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, aircraft power plants, 304 and aircraft accessories;
 - (41) Sales of sporting clays, wobble, skeet, and trap targets to any shooting range or similar places of business for use in the normal course of business and money received by a shooting range or similar places of business from patrons and held by a shooting range or similar place of business for redistribution to patrons at the conclusion of a shooting event;
 - (42) All sales of motor fuel, as defined in section 142.800, used in any watercraft, as defined in section 306.010;
 - (43) Any new or used aircraft sold or delivered in this state to a person who is not a resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state, and such aircraft is not to be based in this state and shall not remain in this state more than ten business days subsequent to the last to occur of:
 - (a) The transfer of title to the aircraft to a person who is not a resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state; or
 - (b) The date of the return to service of the aircraft in accordance with 14 CFR 91.407 for any maintenance, preventive maintenance, rebuilding, alterations, repairs, or installations that are completed contemporaneously with the transfer of title to the aircraft to a person who is not a resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state;
 - (44) Motor vehicles registered in excess of fifty-four thousand pounds, and the trailers pulled by such motor vehicles, that are actually used in the normal course of business to haul property on the public highways of the state, and that are capable of hauling loads commensurate with the motor vehicle's registered weight; and the materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of such vehicles. For purposes of this subdivision, "motor vehicle" and "public highway" shall have the meaning as ascribed in section 390.020;
 - (45) All internet access or the use of internet access regardless of whether the tax is imposed on a provider of internet access or a buyer of internet access. For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms shall mean:
- 331 (a) "Direct costs", costs incurred by a governmental authority solely because of an 332 internet service provider's use of the public right-of-way. The term shall not include costs that 333 the governmental authority would have incurred if the internet service provider did not make 334 such use of the public right-of-way. Direct costs shall be determined in a manner consistent with 335 generally accepted accounting principles;
- 336 (b) "Internet", computer and telecommunications facilities, including equipment and operating software, that comprises the interconnected worldwide network that employ the

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transmission control protocol or internet protocol, or any predecessor or successor protocols to that protocol, to communicate information of all kinds by wire or radio;

- (c) "Internet access", a service that enables users to connect to the internet to access content, information, or other services without regard to whether the service is referred to as telecommunications, communications, transmission, or similar services, and without regard to whether a provider of the service is subject to regulation by the Federal Communications Commission as a common carrier under 47 U.S.C. Section 201, et seq. For purposes of this subdivision, internet access also includes: the purchase, use, or sale of communications services, including telecommunications services as defined in section 144.010, to the extent the communications services are purchased, used, or sold to provide the service described in this subdivision or to otherwise enable users to access content, information, or other services offered over the internet; services that are incidental to the provision of a service described in this subdivision, when furnished to users as part of such service, including a home page, electronic mail, and instant messaging, including voice-capable and video-capable electronic mail and instant messaging, video clips, and personal electronic storage capacity; a home page electronic mail and instant messaging, including voice-capable and video-capable electronic mail and instant messaging, video clips, and personal electronic storage capacity that are provided independently or that are not packed with internet access. As used in this subdivision, internet access does not include voice, audio, and video programming or other products and services, except services described in this paragraph or this subdivision, that use internet protocol or any successor protocol and for which there is a charge, regardless of whether the charge is separately stated or aggregated with the charge for services described in this paragraph or this subdivision;
- (d) "Tax", any charge imposed by the state or a political subdivision of the state for the purpose of generating revenues for governmental purposes and that is not a fee imposed for a specific privilege, service, or benefit conferred, except as described as otherwise under this subdivision, or any obligation imposed on a seller to collect and to remit to the state or a political subdivision of the state any gross retail tax, sales tax, or use tax imposed on a buyer by such a governmental entity. The term tax shall not include any franchise fee or similar fee imposed or authorized under section 67.1830 or 67.2689; Section 622 or 653 of the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. Section 542 and 47 U.S.C. Section 573; or any other fee related to obligations of telecommunications carriers under the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. Section 151, et seq., except to the extent that:
- a. The fee is not imposed for the purpose of recovering direct costs incurred by the franchising or other governmental authority from providing the specific privilege, service, or benefit conferred to the payer of the fee; or

b. The fee is imposed for the use of a public right-of-way based on a percentage of the service revenue, and the fee exceeds the incremental direct costs incurred by the governmental authority associated with the provision of that right-of-way to the provider of internet access service.

- Nothing in this subdivision shall be interpreted as an exemption from taxes due on goods or services that were subject to tax on January 1, 2016; and
- (46) All purchases by a Missouri company of solar photovoltaic energy distributed generation systems and all purchases of supplies used directly to make improvements to such systems, provided that such systems:
 - (a) Allow for energy storage;
 - (b) Include advanced or smart meter inverter capacity; and
- (c) Allow for utility scale projects greater than twenty megawatts.

- For purposes of this subdivision, the term "Missouri company" shall mean any corporation or other business organization that is registered with the secretary of state, has at least one physical office located in this state, and employs at least three residents of this state in full-time positions.
- 3. Any ruling, agreement, or contract, whether written or oral, express or implied, between a person and this state's executive branch, or any other state agency or department, stating, agreeing, or ruling that such person is not required to collect sales and use tax in this state despite the presence of a warehouse, distribution center, or fulfillment center in this state that is owned or operated by the person or an affiliated person shall be null and void unless it is specifically approved by a majority vote of each of the houses of the general assembly. For purposes of this subsection, an "affiliated person" means any person that is a member of the same controlled group of corporations as defined in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as the vendor or any other entity that, notwithstanding its form of organization, bears the same ownership relationship to the vendor as a corporation that is a member of the same controlled group of corporations as defined in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended.
 - 393.1009. As used in sections 393.1009 to 393.1015, the following terms mean:
- 2 (1) "Appropriate pretax revenues", the revenues necessary to produce net operating 3 income equal to:
- 4 (a) The gas corporation's weighted cost of capital multiplied by the net original cost of 5 eligible infrastructure system replacements, including recognition of accumulated deferred

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- 6 income taxes and accumulated depreciation associated with eligible infrastructure system 7 replacements which are included in a currently effective ISRS; and
- 8 (b) Recover state, federal, and local income or excise taxes applicable to such income; 9 and
 - (c) Recover all other ISRS costs;
- 11 (2) "Commission", the Missouri public service commission;
- 12 (3) "Eligible infrastructure system replacements", gas utility plant projects that:
- 13 (a) Do not increase revenues by directly connecting the infrastructure replacement to new 14 customers;
 - (b) Are in service and used and useful;
- 16 (c) Were not included in the gas corporation's rate base in its most recent general rate 17 case; and
 - (d) Replace or extend the useful life of an existing infrastructure;
 - (4) "Gas corporation", every corporation, company, association, joint stock company or association, partnership and person, their lessees, trustees or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever, owning, operating, controlling, or managing any gas plant operating for public use under privilege, license, or franchise now or hereafter granted by the state or any political subdivision, county, or municipality thereof as defined in section 386.020;
 - (5) "Gas utility plant projects" [may] shall consist only of the following:
 - (a) Mains, valves, service lines, regulator stations, vaults, and other pipeline system components installed to comply with state or federal safety requirements as replacements for existing facilities that have worn out or are in deteriorated condition or that can no longer be installed under currently applicable safety requirements or any cast iron or steel facilities including any connected or associated facilities that, regardless of their material, age, or condition, are replaced as part of a qualifying replacement project in a manner that adds no incremental cost to a project compared to tying into or reusing existing facilities;
 - (b) Main relining projects, service line insertion projects, joint encapsulation projects, and other similar projects extending the useful life or enhancing the integrity of pipeline system components undertaken to comply with state or federal safety requirements; and
 - (c) Facilities relocations required due to construction or improvement of a highway, road, street, public way, or other public work by or on behalf of the United States, this state, a political subdivision of this state, or another entity having the power of eminent domain provided that the costs related to such projects have not been reimbursed to the gas corporation;
 - (6) "ISRS", infrastructure system replacement surcharge;
- 40 (7) "ISRS costs", depreciation expense and property taxes that will be due within twelve 41 months of the ISRS filing;

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42 (8) "ISRS revenues", revenues produced through an ISRS exclusive of revenues from 43 all other rates and charges.

393.1012. 1. Notwithstanding any provisions of chapter 386 and this chapter to the contrary, beginning August 28, 2003, a gas corporation providing gas service may file a petition and proposed rate schedules with the commission to establish or change ISRS rate schedules that will allow for the adjustment of the gas corporation's rates and charges to provide for the recovery of costs for eligible infrastructure system replacements. The commission may not approve an ISRS to the extent it would produce total annualized ISRS revenues below the lesser 7 of one million dollars or one-half of one percent of the gas corporation's base revenue level approved by the commission in the gas corporation's most recent general rate proceeding. The commission may not approve an ISRS to the extent it would produce total annualized ISRS 10 revenues exceeding ten percent of the gas corporation's base revenue level approved by the commission in the gas corporation's most recent general rate proceeding. An ISRS and any 11 12 future changes thereto shall be calculated and implemented in accordance with the provisions 13 of sections 393.1009 to 393.1015. ISRS revenues shall be subject to a refund based upon a 14 finding and order of the commission to the extent provided in subsections 5 and 8 of section 15 [393.1009] **393.1015**.

- 2. The commission shall not approve an ISRS for any gas corporation that has not had a general rate proceeding decided or dismissed by issuance of a commission order within the past three years, unless the gas corporation has filed for or is the subject of a new general rate proceeding.
- 3. In no event shall a gas corporation collect an ISRS for a period exceeding three years unless the gas corporation has filed for or is the subject of a new general rate proceeding; provided that the ISRS may be collected until the effective date of new rate schedules established as a result of the new general rate proceeding, or until the subject general rate proceeding is otherwise decided or dismissed by issuance of a commission order without new rates being established.
- 4. In order for a gas corporation to file a petition with the commission to establish or change an ISRS, such corporation shall, by July 1, 2021, develop and file with the commission a pre-qualification process for contractors seeking to participate in competitive bidding to install ISRS-eligible gas utility plant projects. Under the pre-qualification process, the gas corporation may specify certain eligibility requirements typically accepted by the industry, including but not limited to, experience, performance criteria, safety policies, and insurance or indemnification requirements to be met by any contractor seeking to participate in competitive bidding to install ISRS-eligible gas utility plant projects. Contractors that meet the pre-qualification criteria set by the gas corporation

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shall be eligible to participate in the competitive bidding process for installing ISRS-36 eligible gas utility plant projects, with the winning bid awarded to the contractor making 37 the overall lowest and best bid, as defined in subsection 2 of section 34.010. The gas 38 corporation shall file, by January 1, 2022, a verified statement with the commission 39 confirming that it has in place a pre-qualification process for the competitive bidding of 40 ISRS-eligible gas utility plant projects, and that such process conforms with the 41 requirements of this section. The commission shall have the authority to verify the 42 statement to ensure compliance with this section. After January 1, 2022, the gas 43 corporation shall submit with each petition filing to establish or change an ISRS a verified 44 statement confirming that it is using a competitive bidding process for no less than twenty-45 five percent of the combined external installation expenditures made by the gas 46 corporation's operating units in Missouri for installing ISRS-eligible gas utility plant 47 projects, and that such process conforms with the requirements set forth in this section. 48 The commission shall have the authority to verify the statement to ensure compliance with 49 this section. Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring any gas corporation to 50 use a pre-qualified contractor or competitive bidding process in the case of an emergency 51 project, or to terminate any existing contract with a contractor prior to its expiration; 52 provided however, that the use of any preexisting contract for the installation of ISRS-53 eligible gas utility plant projects shall not qualify as fulfilling the twenty-five percent 54 requirement set forth in this section beyond December 31, 2022. For contractors not qualifying through the competitive bid process, the gas corporation, upon request from the 55 56 contractor, shall provide information from the process in which the contractor can be 57 informed as to how to be better positioned to qualify for such bid opportunities in the 58 future.

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5. By December 31, 2023, and annually thereafter, the commission shall submit a report to the general assembly on the effects of subsection 4 of this section, including gas corporation compliance, potential legislative action regarding subsection 4 of this section, the costs of installing ISRS-eligible gas utility plant projects prior to the implementation of subsection 4 of this section compared to after the implementation of subsection 4 of this section, and any other information regarding the processes established under subsection 4 of this section that the commission deems necessary.

393.1015. 1. (1) At the time that a gas corporation files a petition with the commission seeking to establish or change an ISRS, it shall submit proposed ISRS rate schedules and its supporting documentation regarding the calculation of the proposed ISRS with the petition, and shall serve the office of the public counsel with a copy of its petition, its proposed rate schedules, and its supporting documentation.

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- 6 (2) Upon the filing of a petition, and any associated rate schedules, seeking to establish 7 or change an ISRS, the commission shall publish notice of the filing.
- 8 2. (1) When a petition, along with any associated proposed rate schedules, is filed 9 pursuant to the provisions of sections 393.1009 to 393.1015, the commission shall conduct an examination of the proposed ISRS.
- 12 (2) The staff of the commission may examine information of the gas corporation to confirm that the underlying costs are in accordance with the provisions of sections 393.1009 to 393.1015, and to confirm proper calculation of the proposed charge, and may submit a report regarding its examination to the commission not later than [sixty] ninety days after the petition is filed. No other revenue requirement or ratemaking issues may be examined in consideration of the petition or associated proposed rate schedules filed pursuant to the provisions of sections 393.1009 to 393.1015.
 - (3) The commission may hold a hearing on the petition and any associated rate schedules and shall issue an order to become effective not later than one hundred [twenty] eighty days after the petition is filed.
 - (4) If the commission finds that a petition complies with the requirements of sections 393.1009 to 393.1015, the commission shall enter an order authorizing the corporation to impose an ISRS that is sufficient to recover appropriate pretax revenue, as determined by the commission pursuant to the provisions of sections 393.1009 to 393.1015.
- 3. A gas corporation may effectuate a change in its rate pursuant to the provisions of this section no more often than two times every twelve months.
- 4. In determining the appropriate pretax revenue, the commission shall consider only the following factors:
 - (1) The current state, federal, and local income tax or excise rates;
 - (2) The gas corporation's actual regulatory capital structure as determined during the most recent general rate proceeding of the gas corporation;
 - (3) The actual cost rates for the gas corporation's debt and preferred stock as determined during the most recent general rate proceeding of the gas corporation;
- 34 (4) The gas corporation's cost of common equity as determined during the most recent 35 general rate proceeding of the gas corporation;
- 36 (5) The current property tax rate or rates applicable to the eligible infrastructure system replacements;
- 38 (6) The current depreciation rates applicable to the eligible infrastructure system 39 replacements; and
- 40 (7) In the event information pursuant to subdivisions (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection 41 is unavailable and the commission is not provided with such information on an agreed-upon

- basis, the commission shall refer to the testimony submitted during the most recent general rate proceeding of the gas corporation and use, in lieu of any such unavailable information, the recommended capital structure, recommended cost rates for debt and preferred stock, and recommended cost of common equity that would produce the average weighted cost of capital based upon the various recommendations contained in such testimony.
 - 5. (1) The monthly ISRS charge may be calculated based on a reasonable estimate of billing units in the period in which the charge will be in effect, which shall be conclusively established by dividing the appropriate pretax revenues by the customer numbers reported by the gas corporation in the annual report it most recently filed with the commission pursuant to subdivision (6) of section 393.140, and then further dividing this quotient by twelve. Provided, however, that the monthly ISRS may vary according to customer class and may be calculated based on customer numbers as determined during the most recent general rate proceeding of the gas corporation so long as the monthly ISRS for each customer class maintains a proportional relationship equivalent to the proportional relationship of the monthly customer charge for each customer class.
 - (2) At the end of each twelve-month calendar period the ISRS is in effect, the gas corporation shall reconcile the differences between the revenues resulting from an ISRS and the appropriate pretax revenues as found by the commission for that period and shall submit the reconciliation and a proposed ISRS adjustment to the commission for approval to recover or refund the difference, as appropriate, through adjustments of an ISRS charge.
 - 6. (1) A gas corporation that has implemented an ISRS pursuant to the provisions of sections 393.1009 to 393.1015 shall file revised rate schedules to reset the ISRS to zero when new base rates and charges become effective for the gas corporation following a commission order establishing customer rates in a general rate proceeding that incorporates in the utility's base rates subject to subsections 8 and 9 of this section eligible costs previously reflected in an ISRS.
 - (2) Upon the inclusion in a gas corporation's base rates subject to subsections 8 and 9 of this section of eligible costs previously reflected in an ISRS, the gas corporation shall immediately thereafter reconcile any previously unreconciled ISRS revenues as necessary to ensure that revenues resulting from the ISRS match as closely as possible the appropriate pretax revenues as found by the commission for that period.
 - 7. A gas corporation's filing of a petition or change to an ISRS pursuant to the provisions of sections 393.1009 to 393.1015 shall not be considered a request for a general increase in the gas corporation's base rates and charges.
 - 8. Commission approval of a petition, and any associated rate schedules, to establish or change an ISRS pursuant to the provisions of sections 393.1009 to 393.1015 shall in no way be

- binding upon the commission in determining the ratemaking treatment to be applied to eligible infrastructure system replacements during a subsequent general rate proceeding when the commission may undertake to review the prudence of such costs. In the event the commission disallows, during a subsequent general rate proceeding, recovery of costs associated with eligible infrastructure system replacements previously included in an ISRS, the gas corporation shall offset its ISRS in the future as necessary to recognize and account for any such overcollections.
 - 9. Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting the authority of the commission to review and consider infrastructure system replacement costs along with other costs during any general rate proceeding of any gas corporation.
 - 10. Nothing contained in sections 393.1009 to 393.1015 shall be construed to impair in any way the authority of the commission to review the reasonableness of the rates or charges of a gas corporation, including review of the prudence of eligible infrastructure system replacements made by a gas corporation, pursuant to the provisions of section 386.390.
 - 11. The commission shall have authority to promulgate rules for the implementation of sections 393.1009 to 393.1015, but only to the extent such rules are consistent with, and do not delay the implementation of, the provisions of sections 393.1009 to 393.1015. 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, 2003, shall be invalid and void.
 - 12. If a gas corporation's ISRS includes unlawful and unreasonable charges as determined in a final court ruling and from which no appeal is taken, subject to commission approval, the gas corporation shall refund every current customer of the gas corporation who paid such charges before the gas corporation may file for a new ISRS. Customers who are no longer serviced by the gas corporation but who paid such charges may apply to the gas corporation for a refund within two years of the ruling.
 - 13. The provisions of sections 393.1009 to 393.1015 shall expire on August 28, 2029. 393.1900. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, during any state of emergency declared due to a pandemic, outbreak of contagious illness, or increased health threat to the public, the discontinuance of gas or electric service to residential users, including all residential tenants of apartment buildings, for nonpayment of bills if gas or electricity is used as a heating or cooling source at such residence shall be prohibited.

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- The public service commission may promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2020, shall be invalid and void.
 - 442.404. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
- (1) "Homeowners' association", a nonprofit corporation or unincorporated association of homeowners created under a declaration to own and operate portions of a planned community or other residential subdivision that has the power under the declaration to assess association members to pay the costs and expenses incurred in the performance of the association's obligations under the declaration or tenants-in-common with respect to the ownership of common ground or amenities of a planned community or other residential subdivision. This term shall not include a condominium unit owners' association as defined and provided for in subdivision (3) of section 448.1-103 or a residential cooperative;
- 10 (2) "Political signs", any fixed, ground-mounted display in support of or in opposition to a person seeking elected office or a ballot measure excluding any materials that may be 12 attached;
 - (3) "Solar panel or solar collector", a device used to collect and convert solar energy into electricity or thermal energy including, but not limited to, photovoltaic cells or panels or solar thermal systems.
 - 2. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with the land shall prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the display of political signs.
 - [3.] (2) A homeowners' association has the authority to adopt reasonable rules, subject to any applicable statutes or ordinances, regarding the time, size, place, number, and manner of display of political signs.
 - [4.] (3) A homeowners' association may remove a political sign without liability if such sign is placed within the common ground, threatens the public health or safety, violates an applicable statute or ordinance, is accompanied by sound or music, or if any other materials are attached to the political sign. Subject to the foregoing, a homeowners' association shall not remove a political sign from the property of a homeowner or impose any fine or penalty upon the homeowner unless it has given such homeowner three days after providing written notice to the homeowner, which notice shall specifically identify the rule and the nature of the violation.

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- 3. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with 29 the land shall limit or prohibit, or have the effect of limiting or prohibiting, the installation 30 of solar panels or solar collectors on the rooftop of any property or structure.
 - A homeowners' association may adopt reasonable rules, subject to any applicable statutes or ordinances, regarding the placement of solar panels or solar collectors to the extent that those rules do not prevent the installation of the device, impair the functioning of the device, restrict the use of the device, or adversely affect the cost or efficiency of the device.
 - (3) The provisions of this subsection shall apply only with regard to rooftops that are owned, controlled, and maintained by the owner of the property or structure.
 - 523.262. 1. Except as set forth in subsection 2 of this section, the power of eminent domain shall only be vested in governmental bodies or agencies whose governing body is elected or whose governing body is appointed by elected officials or in an urban redevelopment corporation operating pursuant to a redevelopment agreement with the municipality for a particular redevelopment area, which agreement was executed prior to or on December 31, 2006.
 - 2. A private utility company, public utility, rural electric cooperative, municipally owned utility, pipeline, railroad or common carrier shall have the power of eminent domain as may be granted pursuant to the provisions of other sections of the revised statutes of Missouri. For the purposes of this section, the term "common carrier" shall not include motor carriers, contract carriers, or express companies. Where a condemnation by such an entity results in a displaced person, as defined in section 523.200, the provisions of subsections 3 and 6 to 10 of section 523.205 shall apply unless the condemning entity is subject to the relocation assistance provisions of the federal Uniform Relocation Assistance Act.
 - 3. Any entity with the power of eminent domain and pursuing the acquisition of property for the purpose of constructing a power generation facility after December 31, 2006, after providing notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the facility is to be constructed, shall conduct a public meeting disclosing the purpose of the proposed facility prior to making any offer to purchase property in pursuit thereof or, alternatively, shall provide the property owner with notification of the identity of the condemning authority and the proposed purpose for which the condemned property shall be used at the time of making the initial offer.
 - 4. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, no entity shall have the power of eminent domain under the provisions of this section for the purpose of constructing above-ground merchant lines.
 - (2) For the purpose of this subsection, the following terms mean:
 - (a) "Merchant line", a high-voltage direct current electric transmission line that does not provide for the erection of electric substations at intervals of less than fifty miles,

- which substations are necessary to accommodate both the purchase and sale to persons located in this state of electricity generated or transmitted by such entity; and
 - (b) "Entity", a utility company that does not provide service to end-use customers or provide retail service in Missouri, or does not collect its costs to provide service under a regional transmission organization tariff, regardless of whether it has received a certificate of convenience and necessity from the public service commission under section 393.170.
 - (3) This subsection shall not apply to any rural electric cooperative organized or operating under the provisions of chapter 394, or to any corporation organized on a nonprofit or a cooperative basis as described in subsection 1 of section 394.200, or to any electrical corporation operating under a cooperative business plan as described in subsection 2 of section 393.110.
 - 610.021. Except to the extent disclosure is otherwise required by law, a public governmental body is authorized to close meetings, records and votes, to the extent they relate to the following:
 - (1) Legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body and any confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body or its representatives and its attorneys. However, any minutes, vote or settlement agreement relating to legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body or any agent or entity representing its interests or acting on its behalf or with its authority, including any insurance company acting on behalf of a public government body as its insured, shall be made public upon final disposition of the matter voted upon or upon the signing by the parties of the settlement agreement, unless, prior to final disposition, the settlement agreement is ordered closed by a court after a written finding that the adverse impact to a plaintiff or plaintiffs to the action clearly outweighs the public policy considerations of section 610.011, however, the amount of any moneys paid by, or on behalf of, the public governmental body shall be disclosed; provided, however, in matters involving the exercise of the power of eminent domain, the vote shall be announced or become public immediately following the action on the motion to authorize institution of such a legal action. Legal work product shall be considered a closed record;
 - (2) Leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body where public knowledge of the transaction might adversely affect the legal consideration therefor. However, any minutes, vote or public record approving a contract relating to the leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body shall be made public upon execution of the lease, purchase or sale of the real estate;

- (3) Hiring, firing, disciplining or promoting of particular employees by a public governmental body when personal information about the employee is discussed or recorded. However, any vote on a final decision, when taken by a public governmental body, to hire, fire, promote or discipline an employee of a public governmental body shall be made available with a record of how each member voted to the public within seventy-two hours of the close of the meeting where such action occurs; provided, however, that any employee so affected shall be entitled to prompt notice of such decision during the seventy-two-hour period before such decision is made available to the public. As used in this subdivision, the term "personal information" means information relating to the performance or merit of individual employees;
 - (4) The state militia or national guard or any part thereof,
- (5) Nonjudicial mental or physical health proceedings involving identifiable persons, including medical, psychiatric, psychological, or alcoholism or drug dependency diagnosis or treatment;
- (6) Scholastic probation, expulsion, or graduation of identifiable individuals, including records of individual test or examination scores; however, personally identifiable student records maintained by public educational institutions shall be open for inspection by the parents, guardian or other custodian of students under the age of eighteen years and by the parents, guardian or other custodian and the student if the student is over the age of eighteen years;
- (7) Testing and examination materials, before the test or examination is given or, if it is to be given again, before so given again;
 - (8) Welfare cases of identifiable individuals;
- (9) Preparation, including any discussions or work product, on behalf of a public governmental body or its representatives for negotiations with employee groups;
 - (10) Software codes for electronic data processing and documentation thereof,
- (11) Specifications for competitive bidding, until either the specifications are officially approved by the public governmental body or the specifications are published for bid;
- (12) Sealed bids and related documents, until the bids are opened; and sealed proposals and related documents or any documents related to a negotiated contract until a contract is executed, or all proposals are rejected;
- (13) Individually identifiable personnel records, performance ratings or records pertaining to employees or applicants for employment, except that this exemption shall not apply to the names, positions, salaries and lengths of service of officers and employees of public agencies once they are employed as such, and the names of private sources donating or contributing money to the salary of a chancellor or president at all public colleges and universities in the state of Missouri and the amount of money contributed by the source;
 - (14) Records which are protected from disclosure by law;

- 60 (15) Meetings and public records relating to scientific and technological innovations in 61 which the owner has a proprietary interest;
- 62 (16) Records relating to municipal hotlines established for the reporting of abuse and 63 wrongdoing;
 - (17) Confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body and its auditor, including all auditor work product; however, all final audit reports issued by the auditor are to be considered open records pursuant to this chapter;
 - (18) Operational guidelines, policies and specific response plans developed, adopted, or maintained by any public agency responsible for law enforcement, public safety, first response, or public health for use in responding to or preventing any critical incident which is or appears to be terrorist in nature and which has the potential to endanger individual or public safety or health. Financial records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to operational guidelines, policies or plans purchased with public funds shall be open. When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;
 - (19) Existing or proposed security systems and structural plans of real property owned or leased by a public governmental body, and information that is voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity owning or operating an infrastructure to any public governmental body for use by that body to devise plans for protection of that infrastructure, the public disclosure of which would threaten public safety:
 - (a) Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to security systems purchased with public funds shall be open;
 - (b) When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;
 - (c) Records that are voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity shall be reviewed by the receiving agency within ninety days of submission to determine if retention of the document is necessary in furtherance of a state security interest. If retention is not necessary, the documents shall be returned to the nonpublic governmental body or destroyed;
- 93 (20) The portion of a record that identifies security systems or access codes or 94 authorization codes for security systems of real property;

- (21) Records that identify the configuration of components or the operation of a computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, and would allow unauthorized access to or unlawful disruption of a computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network of a public governmental body. This exception shall not be used to limit or deny access to otherwise public records in a file, document, data file or database containing public records. Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to such computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, including the amount of moneys paid by, or on behalf of, a public governmental body for such computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network shall be open;
- (22) Credit card numbers, personal identification numbers, digital certificates, physical and virtual keys, access codes or authorization codes that are used to protect the security of electronic transactions between a public governmental body and a person or entity doing business with a public governmental body. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to close the record of a person or entity using a credit card held in the name of a public governmental body or any record of a transaction made by a person using a credit card or other method of payment for which reimbursement is made by a public governmental body;
- (23) Records submitted by an individual, corporation, or other business entity to a public institution of higher education in connection with a proposal to license intellectual property or perform sponsored research and which contains sales projections or other business plan information the disclosure of which may endanger the competitiveness of a business; [and]
- (24) Records relating to foster home or kinship placements of children in foster care under section 210.498; and
- (25) Individually identifiable customer usage and billing records for customers of a municipally owned utility, unless the records are requested by the customer or authorized for release by the customer, except that a municipally owned utility shall make available to the public the customer's name, billing address, location of service, and dates of service provided for any commercial service account.

620.2451. Grants awarded under sections 620.2450 to 620.2458 shall fund the acquisition and installation of retail broadband internet service at speeds of at least twenty-five megabits per-second download and three megabits per-second upload, but that is scalable to higher speeds. The department shall maintain a record of all federal grants awarded to entities for the purposes of providing, maintaining, and expanding rural broadband in the state of Missouri. In cases in which funds have been awarded by a federal agency but later retained, withheld, or otherwise not distributed to the original grant recipient due to failure to meet performance standards or other criteria, the department shall seek to have the funds awarded to another eligible, qualified Missouri broadband provider.

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620.2459. Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

- 2 (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under sections 620.2450, 620.2451, 620.2452, 620.2453, 620.2454, 620.2455, 620.2456, 620.2457, and 620.2458 shall sunset automatically three years after August 28, [2018] 2027, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and
- 6 (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under sections 620.2450, 620.2451, 620.2452, 620.2453, 620.2454, 620.2455, 620.2456, 620.2457, and 620.2458 shall sunset automatically six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of sections 620.2450, 620.2451, 620.2452, 620.2453, 620.2454, 620.2455, 620.2456, 620.2457, and 620.2458; and
- 10 (3) Sections 620.2450, 620.2451, 620.2452, 620.2453, 620.2454, 620.2455, 620.2456, 11 620.2457, and 620.2458 shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately 12 following the calendar year in which the program authorized under sections 620.2450, 620.2451, 620.2452, 620.2453, 620.2454, 620.2455, 620.2456, 620.2457, and 620.2458 is sunset.
 - 640.141. Sections 640.141 to 640.145 shall be known as the "Water Safety and Security Act". For the purposes of these sections, the term "community water system" shall mean a public water system as defined in section 640.102 that serves at least fifteen service connections and is operated on a year-round basis or regularly serves at least twenty-five residents on a year-round basis.
 - 640.142. 1. Within twelve months of the effective date of this section, each community water system shall create a plan that establishes policies and procedures for identifying and mitigating cyber risk. The plan shall include risk assessments and implementation of appropriate controls to mitigate identified cyber risks.
 - 2. Community water systems that do not use an internet-connected control system are exempt from the provisions of this section.
 - 3. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any state parks, cities with a population of more than thirty thousand inhabitants, a county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, a county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, or a public service commission regulated utility with more than thirty thousand customers.
- 640.144. 1. All community water systems shall be required to create a valve 2 inspection program that includes:
- 3 (1) Inspection of all valves every ten years;
 - (2) Scheduled repair or replacement of broken valves; and

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- 5 (3) Within five years of the effective date of this section, identification of each shut 6 off valve location using a geographic information system or an alternative physical 7 mapping system that accurately identifies the location of each valve.
 - 2. All community water systems shall be required to create a hydrant inspection program that includes:
 - (1) Annual testing of every hydrant in the community water system;
 - (2) Scheduled repair or replacement of broken hydrants;
- 12 (3) A plan to flush every hydrant and dead-end main;
 - (4) Maintenance of records of inspections, tests, and flushings for six years; and
 - (5) Within five years of the effective date of this section, identification of each hydrant location using a geographic information system or an alternative physical mapping system that accurately identifies the location of each hydrant.
 - 3. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any state parks, cities with a population of more than thirty thousand inhabitants, a county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, a county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, or a public service commission regulated utility with more than thirty thousand customers.
 - 640.145. 1. Community water systems shall submit a report upon request of the department of natural resources that shall certify compliance with all regulations regarding:
 - (1) Water quality sampling, testing, and reporting;
 - (2) Hydrant and valve inspections under section 640.144; and
 - (3) Cyber security plans and policies, if required under section 640.142.
 - 2. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any state parks, cities with a population of more than thirty thousand inhabitants, a county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, a county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, or a public service commission regulated utility with more than thirty thousand customers.

[67.5122. Sections 67.5110 to 67.5122 shall expire on January 1, 2021, except that for small wireless facilities already permitted or collocated on authority poles prior to such date, the rate set forth in section 67.5116 for collocation of small wireless facilities on authority poles shall remain effective for the duration of the permit authorizing the collocation.]

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