

# Journal of the Senate

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

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**FORTY-FOURTH DAY—TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 2020**

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The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“Praise the Lord, for the Lord is good; sing to his name, for is he gracious.” (Psalm 135:2)

Almighty God we do trust in Your holy word and know that You are good. We call upon You this day that we may continue our work and do that which can be helpful to Your people. Make us wise in what we need to do to stay healthy and to be of help to those who are in need. We trust in Your guidance and presence in our lives and ask that You protect all those who call upon You and so willingly serve those who are in need. 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 Cierpiot offered Senate Resolution No. 1406, regarding Blue Ridge Church of Christ, Kansas City, which was adopted.

Senator Riddle offered Senate Resolution No. 1407, regarding Alice Languell, Tebbetts, which was adopted.

Senator Crawford offered Senate Resolution No. 1408, regarding Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States Post #4080, Buffalo, which was adopted.

**MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR**

The following messages were received from the Governor, reading of which was waived:

GOVERNOR  
STATE OF MISSOURI  
April 28, 2020

To the Senate of the 100<sup>th</sup> General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Neal Farrar, 4384 Raintree Drive, Willard, Greene County, Missouri 65781, as a member of the Well Installation Board, for a term ending February 24, 2024, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Neal Farrar, reappointed.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael L. Parson

Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR  
STATE OF MISSOURI  
April 28, 2020

To the Senate of the 100<sup>th</sup> General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Paul Fitzwater, Republican, 12007 South State Highway 21, Potosi, Washington County, Missouri 63664, as a member of the Board of Probation and Parole, for a term ending April 27, 2026, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice Paul D. Fitzwater, reappointed.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael L. Parson

Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR  
STATE OF MISSOURI  
April 28, 2020

To the Senate of the 100<sup>th</sup> General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Jonathan Hayashi, Republican, 186 Gorget Court, Troy, Lincoln County, Missouri 63379, as a member of the Missouri Commission on Human Rights, for a term ending April 1, 2026, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Jonathan Hayashi, reappointed.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael L. Parson

Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR  
STATE OF MISSOURI  
April 28, 2020

To the Senate of the 100<sup>th</sup> General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Lindell Lindsey, 1370 Jan Acres, Festus, Jefferson County, Missouri 63028, as a member of the Well Installation Board, for a term ending February 24, 2024, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Lindell Lindsey, reappointed.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael L. Parson

Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR  
STATE OF MISSOURI  
April 28, 2020

To the Senate of the 100<sup>th</sup> General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Dr. Kenneth F. Scott, Jr., 421 South 2nd Street, Clinton, Henry County, Missouri 64735, as a member of the Missouri 911 Service Board, for a term ending April 9, 2024, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Dr. Kenneth F. Scott, Jr., reappointed.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael L. Parson

Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR  
STATE OF MISSOURI  
April 28, 2020

To the Senate of the 100<sup>th</sup> General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Jason T. White, 1024 South Forest Avenue, Independence, Jackson County, Missouri 64050, as a member of the Missouri 911 Service Board, for a term ending April 9, 2024, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Jason T. White, reappointed.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael L. Parson

Governor

## REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Schatz referred **HB 1450**, **HB 1296**, **HCS** for **HB 1331**, and **HCS** for **HB 1898**, with **SCS** to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

## SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

At the request of Senator Burlison, **SB 590**, with **SCS** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Schatz, **SB 559**, with **SCS** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Arthur, **SB 583**, with **SCS** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Koenig, **SB 646** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Luetkemeyer, **SB 675** and **SB 705**, with **SCS** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Luetkemeyer, **SJR 48**, **SJR 41** and **SJR 43**, with **SCS** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Riddle, **SB 699**, with **SCS** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Burlison, **SB 714**, with **SCS** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Emery, **SB 613**, with **SCS** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

**SB 537** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Rowden, **SB 572** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator White, **SB 748** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Sifton, **SB 696** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

**SB 595**, with **SCS** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Hegeman, **SB 548** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Hoskins, **SB 703**, with **SCS** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator O’Laughlin, **SB 605**, with **SCS** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Onder, **SB 640** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Eigel, **SJR 44** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Koenig, **SB 647**, with **SCS** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Crawford, **SB 578**, with **SCS** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Sater, **SB 522** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Sater, **SJR 31** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

**SB 674** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Bernskoetter, **SB 661**, with **SCS** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Hoskins, **SB 645**, with **SCS** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

**SB 625**, with **SCS** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Hegeman, **SB 633** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Onder, **SB 739**, with **SCS** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Burlison, **SB 716** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

**SB 809**, with **SCS** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Wieland, **SB 797**, with **SCS** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Crawford, **SB 779** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Sifton, **SB 756**, with **SCS** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Onder, **SB 764**, with **SCS** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Onder, **SB 768**, with **SCS** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Cunningham, **SB 690** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Riddle, **SB 639** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Crawford, **SB 576**, with **SCS** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Cunningham, **SB 615** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Bernskoetter, **SB 586**, with **SCS** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Hoskins, **SB 568**, with **SCS** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Wallingford, **SB 784** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Luetkemeyer, **SB 602**, **SB 778** and **SB 561**, with **SCS** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Hegeman, **SB 802** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Nasheed, **SJR 61**, with **SCS** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Nasheed, **SB 542**, with **SCS** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Onder, **SB 996**, with **SCS** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

**SB 780**, with **SCS** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Walsh, **SB 885** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Burlison, **SB 665** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Onder, **SB 701** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Eigel, **SB 896** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Eigel, **SJR 59** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Luetkemeyer, **SB 857**, with **SCS** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Emery, **SJR 33**, with **SCS** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Emery, **SB 612**, with **SCS** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Hoskins, **SB 704** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

On motion of Senator Rowden, the Senate recessed until 2:00 p.m.

### **RECESS**

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

President Pro Tem Schatz assumed the Chair.

**REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES**

Senator Cierpiot, Chairman of the Committee on Economic Development, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Economic Development, to which was referred **HB 1768**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

**REFERRALS**

President Pro Tem Schatz referred the Gubernatorial Appointments appearing on pages 599 and 600 to the Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments.

**SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION**

Senator Crawford moved that **SB 578**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

**SCS** for **SB 578**, entitled:

**SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR  
SENATE BILL NO. 578**

An Act to repeal sections 367.031, 486.200, 486.205, 486.210, 486.215, 486.220, 486.225, 486.230, 486.235, 486.240, 486.245, 486.250, 486.255, 486.260, 486.265, 486.270, 486.275, 486.280, 486.285, 486.290, 486.295, 486.300, 486.305, 486.310, 486.315, 486.320, 486.325, 486.330, 486.335, 486.340, 486.345, 486.350, 486.355, 486.360, 486.365, 486.370, 486.375, 486.380, 486.385, 486.390, 486.395, 486.396, and 486.405, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof ninety-eight new sections relating to certification of documents, with penalty provisions and delayed effective dates.

Was taken up.

Senator Crawford moved that **SCS** for **SB 578** be adopted.

Senator Crawford offered **SA 1**:

**SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1**

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 578, Page 1, In the Title, Line 9, of the title, by striking “and delayed effective dates” and

Further amend said bill, Page 13, Section 486.610, Line 6, by striking “January 1, 2021” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**August 28, 2020**”; and further amend line 8, by striking “January 1, 2021” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**August 28, 2020**”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 35, Section 486.830, Line 12, by striking “January 1, 2021” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**August 28, 2020**”; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 78-79, Section B, Lines 1-13, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, Page 70, Section C, Lines 1-7, by striking all of said section from the bill.

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

Senator Crawford moved that **SCS** for **SB 578**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Crawford, **SCS** for **SB 578**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Hoskins moved that **SB 704** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Hoskins offered **SS** for **SB 704**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR  
SENATE BILL NO. 704

An Act to repeal sections 105.145, 135.550, 137.010, 137.122, 137.180, 138.434, 143.991, 205.202, 326.289, 347.179, 347.183, 358.460, and 358.470, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seventeen new sections relating to taxation, with penalty provisions.

Senator Hoskins moved that **SS** for **SB 704** be adopted.

Senator Luetkemeyer offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 704, Page 23, Section 137.106, Line 15 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor’s deputies in all counties of this state including the City of St. Louis shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal property taxable in the assessor’s city, county, town or district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property, including any new construction and improvements to real property, and possessory interests in real property at the percent of its true value in money set in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate airport boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR Part 139 certification and owned by a political subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true value in money of any such possessory interest in real property, less the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than the political subdivision, towards any new construction or improvements on such real property completed after January 1, 2008, and which are included in the above-mentioned possessory interest, regardless of the year in which such costs were incurred or whether such costs were considered in any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property in the following manner: new assessed values shall be determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor’s books; those same assessed values shall apply in the following even-numbered year, except for new construction and property improvements which shall be valued as though they had been completed as of January first of the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the office, place of doing business, or residence of each person required by this chapter to list property, and require the person to make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the person or under his or her care, charge or management, taxable in the county. On or before January first of each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit

a two-year assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax commission for their respective approval or modification. The county governing body shall approve and forward such plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first. If the county governing body fails to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered approved by the county governing body. If the state tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax commission and the assessor and the governing body of the county involved are unable to resolve the differences, in order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 137.750, the county or the assessor shall petition the administrative hearing commission, by May first, to decide all matters in dispute regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement of the parties, the matter may be stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties. The final decision of the administrative hearing commission shall be subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the county involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) real property within any county with a charter form of government, or within a city not within a county, is made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, the burden of proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be on the assessor at any hearing or appeal. In any such county, unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Livestock, twelve percent;

(3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;

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



(5) Poultry, twelve percent; and

(6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and tools and equipment used in retooling for the purpose of introducing new product lines or used for making improvements to existing products by any company which is located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified by any standard industrial classification number cited in subdivision [(5)] (7) of section 135.200, twenty-five percent.

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

5. (1) All subclasses of real property, as such subclasses are established in Section 4(b) of Article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016, shall be assessed at the following percentages of true value:

- (a) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;
- (b) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and
- (c) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.

(2) A taxpayer may apply to the county assessor, or, if not located within a county, then the assessor of such city, for the reclassification of such taxpayer's real property if the use or purpose of such real property is changed after such property is assessed under the provisions of this chapter. If the assessor determines that such property shall be reclassified, he or she shall determine the assessment under this subsection based on the percentage of the tax year that such property was classified in each subclassification.

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

7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the purpose of reimbursement pursuant to section 137.750, unless the manufactured home is real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015 and assessed as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel.

8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the assessment of a manufactured home shall be included on the personal property tax statement of the manufactured home owner unless the manufactured home is real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015, in which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment of the manufactured home as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real property tax statement of the real estate owner.

9. The assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use the trade-in value published in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended guide of information for determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. The assessor shall not use a value that is greater than the average trade-in value in determining the true value of the motor vehicle without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor may use a value other than average without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. In the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle.

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

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

12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, an on-site personal observation and review of all exterior portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of any buildings or improvements on the property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the property via a drive-by inspection or the like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as required by this section.

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

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

[15.] **14.** Any county or city not within a county in this state may, by an affirmative vote of the governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of the general reassessment, prior to January first of any year. No county or city not within a county shall exercise this opt-out provision after implementing the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular

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

[16.] **15.** The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county that has exercised its authority to opt out under subsection [15] **14** of this section may levy separate and differing tax rates for real and personal property only if such city bills and collects its own property taxes or satisfies the entire cost of the billing and collection of such separate and differing tax rates. Such separate and differing rates shall not exceed such city's tax rate ceiling.

[17.] **16.** Any portion of real property that is available as reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for future use or sale to others that has not been bonded and permitted under chapter 444 shall be assessed based upon how the real property is currently being used. Any information provided to a county assessor, state tax commission, state agency, or political subdivision responsible for the administration of tax policies shall, in the performance of its duties, make available all books, records, and information requested, except such books, records, and information as are by law declared confidential in nature, including individually identifiable information regarding a specific taxpayer or taxpayer's mine property. For purposes of this subsection, "mine property" shall mean all real property that is in use or readily available as a reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for current or future use or sale to others that has been bonded and permitted under chapter 444."; and

Further amend said bill, page 28, section 137.180, line 2 of said page, by striking "fifteenth" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "**first**"; and further amend line 20 of said page, by striking "fifteenth" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "**first**"; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 29, Line 8, by striking "fifteenth" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "**first**"; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 31, Line 13 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"137.275. Every person who thinks himself aggrieved by the assessment of his property may appeal to the county board of equalization, in person, by attorney or agent, or in writing. Such appeals shall be lodged with the county board of equalization on or before the [second] **first** Monday in July.

137.355. 1. If an assessor increases the valuation of any tangible personal property as estimated in the itemized list furnished to the assessor, and if an assessor increases the valuation of any real property, he

shall forthwith notify the record owner of the increase either in person or by mail directed to the last known address, and if the address of the owner is unknown notice shall be given by publication in two newspapers published in the county.

2. For all calendar years prior to the first day of January of the year following receipt of software necessary for the implementation of the requirements provided under subsections 3 and 4 of this section from the state tax commission, whenever any assessor shall increase the valuation of any real property, he or she shall forthwith notify the record owner on or before June [fifteenth] **first** of the previous assessed value and such increase either in person, or by mail directed to the last known address and include on the face of such notice, in no less than twelve-point font, the following statement:

NOTICE TO TAXPAYER: IF YOUR ASSESSED VALUE HAS INCREASED, IT MAY INCREASE YOUR REAL PROPERTY TAXES WHICH ARE DUE DECEMBER THIRTY-FIRST. IF YOU DO NOT AGREE THAT THE VALUE OF YOUR PROPERTY HAS INCREASED, YOU MUST CHALLENGE THE VALUE ON OR BEFORE \_\_\_\_\_ (INSERT DATE BY WHICH APPEAL MUST BE FILED) BY CONTACTING YOUR COUNTY ASSESSOR.

3. Effective January first of the year following receipt of software necessary for the implementation of the requirements provided under this subsection and subsection 4 of this section from the state tax commission, if an assessor increases the valuation of any real property, the assessor, on or before June [fifteenth] **first**, shall notify the record owner of the increase and, in a year of general reassessment, the county shall notify the record owner of the projected tax liability likely to result from such an increase either in person or by mail directed to the last known address, and, if the address of the owner is unknown, notice shall be given by publication in two newspapers published in the county. Notice of the projected tax liability from the county shall accompany the notice of increased valuation from the assessor.

4. The notice of projected tax liability, required under subsection 3 of this section, from the county shall include:

- (1) Record owner's name, address, and the parcel number of the property;
- (2) A list of all political subdivisions levying a tax upon the property of the record owner;
- (3) The projected tax rate for each political subdivision levying a tax upon the property of the record owner, and the purpose for each levy of such political subdivisions;
- (4) The previous year's tax rates for each individual tax levy imposed by each political subdivision levying a tax upon the property of the record owner;
- (5) The tax rate ceiling for each levy imposed by each political subdivision levying a tax upon the property of the record owner;
- (6) The contact information for each political subdivision levying a tax upon the property of the record owner;
- (7) A statement identifying any projected tax rates for political subdivisions levying a tax upon the property of the record owner, which were not calculated and provided by the political subdivision levying the tax; and

(8) The total projected property tax liability of the taxpayer.

137.385. Any person aggrieved by the assessment of his property may appeal to the county board of equalization. An appeal shall be in writing and the forms to be used for this purpose shall be furnished by the county clerk. Such appeal shall be lodged with the county clerk as secretary of the board of equalization before the [third] **first** Monday in [June] **July**; provided, that the board may in its discretion extend the time for filing such appeals.

138.060. 1. **(1)** The county board of equalization shall, in a summary way, determine all appeals from the valuation of property made by the assessor, and shall correct and adjust the assessment accordingly. There shall be no presumption that the assessor's valuation is correct. In any county with a charter form of government with a population greater than two hundred eighty thousand inhabitants but less than two hundred eighty-five thousand inhabitants, and in any county with a charter form of government with greater than one million inhabitants, and in any city not within a county, the assessor shall have the burden to prove that the assessor's valuation does not exceed the true market value of the subject property. In such county or city, in the event a physical inspection of the subject property is required by subsection 10 of section 137.115, the assessor shall have the burden to establish the manner in which the physical inspection was performed and shall have the burden to prove that the physical inspection was performed in accordance with section 137.115. In such county or city, In the event the assessor fails to provide sufficient evidence to establish that the physical inspection was performed in accordance with section 137.115, the property owner shall prevail on the appeal as a matter of law. At any hearing before the state tax commission or a court of competent jurisdiction of an appeal of assessment from a first class charter county or a city not within a county, the assessor shall not advocate nor present evidence advocating a valuation higher than that value finally determined by the assessor or the value determined by the board of equalization, whichever is higher, for that assessment period.

**(2) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall also apply to appeals made in any county not described in subdivision (1) of this subsection for which the property subject to appeal experienced an increase in assessed valuation in excess of fifteen percent since the previous assessment, excluding increases due to new construction or improvements.**

2. The county clerk shall keep an accurate record of the proceedings and orders of the board, and the assessor shall correct all erroneous assessments, and the clerk shall adjust the tax book according to the orders of such board and the orders of the state tax commission, except that in adding or deducting such percent to each tract or parcel of real estate as required by such board or state tax commission, he shall add or deduct in each case any fractional sum of less than fifty cents, so that the value of any separate tract shall contain no fractions of a dollar.

138.090. 1. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, the county board of equalization in first class counties shall meet on the [first] **third** Monday in July of each year.

2. Upon a finding by the board that it is necessary in order to fairly hear all cases arising from a general reassessment, the board may begin meeting after July first in any applicable year to timely consider any appeal or complaint resulting from an evaluation made during a general reassessment of all taxable real property and possessory interests in the county. There shall be no presumption that the assessor's valuation is correct.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 32 Section 138.434, Line 13 of said page, by inserting after all of said line

the following:

“143.121. 1. The Missouri adjusted gross income of a resident individual shall be the taxpayer’s federal adjusted gross income subject to the modifications in this section.

2. There shall be added to the taxpayer’s federal adjusted gross income:

(1) The amount of any federal income tax refund received for a prior year which resulted in a Missouri income tax benefit. **The amount added pursuant to this subdivision shall not include any amount of a federal income tax refund attributable to a tax credit reducing a taxpayer’s federal tax liability pursuant to Public Law 116-136, enacted by the 116th United States Congress, for the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and ending on or before December 31, 2020, and deducted from Missouri adjusted gross income pursuant to section 143.171;**

(2) Interest on certain governmental obligations excluded from federal gross income by 26 U.S.C. Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. The previous sentence shall not apply to interest on obligations of the state of Missouri or any of its political subdivisions or authorities and shall not apply to the interest described in subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section. The amount added pursuant to this subdivision shall be reduced by the amounts applicable to such interest that would have been deductible in computing the taxable income of the taxpayer except only for the application of 26 U.S.C. Section 265 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. The reduction shall only be made if it is at least five hundred dollars;

(3) The amount of any deduction that is included in the computation of federal taxable income pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as amended by the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 to the extent the amount deducted relates to property purchased on or after July 1, 2002, but before July 1, 2003, and to the extent the amount deducted exceeds the amount that would have been deductible pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as in effect on January 1, 2002;

(4) The amount of any deduction that is included in the computation of federal taxable income for net operating loss allowed by 26 U.S.C. Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, other than the deduction allowed by 26 U.S.C. Section 172(b)(1)(G) and 26 U.S.C. Section 172(i) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for a net operating loss the taxpayer claims in the tax year in which the net operating loss occurred or carries forward for a period of more than twenty years and carries backward for more than two years. Any amount of net operating loss taken against federal taxable income but disallowed for Missouri income tax purposes pursuant to this subdivision after June 18, 2002, may be carried forward and taken against any income on the Missouri income tax return for a period of not more than twenty years from the year of the initial loss; and

(5) For nonresident individuals in all taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2006, the amount of any property taxes paid to another state or a political subdivision of another state for which a deduction was allowed on such nonresident’s federal return in the taxable year unless such state, political subdivision of a state, or the District of Columbia allows a subtraction from income for property taxes paid to this state for purposes of calculating income for the income tax for such state, political subdivision of a state, or the District of Columbia;

(6) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, any interest expense paid or accrued in a

previous taxable year, but allowed as a deduction under 26 U.S.C. Section 163, as amended, in the current taxable year by reason of the carryforward of disallowed business interest provisions of 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended. For the purposes of this subdivision, an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under 26 U.S.C. Section 163, as amended, if the limitation under 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended, did not exist.

3. There shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income the following amounts to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income:

(1) Interest received on deposits held at a federal reserve bank or interest or dividends on obligations of the United States and its territories and possessions or of any authority, commission or instrumentality of the United States to the extent exempt from Missouri income taxes pursuant to the laws of the United States. The amount subtracted pursuant to this subdivision shall be reduced by any interest on indebtedness incurred to carry the described obligations or securities and by any expenses incurred in the production of interest or dividend income described in this subdivision. The reduction in the previous sentence shall only apply to the extent that such expenses including amortizable bond premiums are deducted in determining the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income or included in the taxpayer's Missouri itemized deduction. The reduction shall only be made if the expenses total at least five hundred dollars;

(2) The portion of any gain, from the sale or other disposition of property having a higher adjusted basis to the taxpayer for Missouri income tax purposes than for federal income tax purposes on December 31, 1972, that does not exceed such difference in basis. If a gain is considered a long-term capital gain for federal income tax purposes, the modification shall be limited to one-half of such portion of the gain;

(3) The amount necessary to prevent the taxation pursuant to this chapter of any annuity or other amount of income or gain which was properly included in income or gain and was taxed pursuant to the laws of Missouri for a taxable year prior to January 1, 1973, to the taxpayer, or to a decedent by reason of whose death the taxpayer acquired the right to receive the income or gain, or to a trust or estate from which the taxpayer received the income or gain;

(4) Accumulation distributions received by a taxpayer as a beneficiary of a trust to the extent that the same are included in federal adjusted gross income;

(5) The amount of any state income tax refund for a prior year which was included in the federal adjusted gross income;

(6) The portion of capital gain specified in section 135.357 that would otherwise be included in federal adjusted gross income;

(7) The amount that would have been deducted in the computation of federal taxable income pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on January 1, 2002, to the extent that amount relates to property purchased on or after July 1, 2002, but before July 1, 2003, and to the extent that amount exceeds the amount actually deducted pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as amended by the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002;

(8) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, the amount of any income received for military service while the taxpayer serves in a combat zone which is included in federal adjusted gross income and not otherwise excluded therefrom. As used in this section, "combat zone" means any area which the President of the United States by Executive Order designates as an area in which Armed Forces of the

United States are or have engaged in combat. Service is performed in a combat zone only if performed on or after the date designated by the President by Executive Order as the date of the commencing of combat activities in such zone, and on or before the date designated by the President by Executive Order as the date of the termination of combatant activities in such zone;

(9) For all tax years ending on or after July 1, 2002, with respect to qualified property that is sold or otherwise disposed of during a taxable year by a taxpayer and for which an additional modification was made under subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section, the amount by which additional modification made under subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section on qualified property has not been recovered through the additional subtractions provided in subdivision (7) of this subsection;

(10) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, the amount of any income received as payment from any program which provides compensation to agricultural producers who have suffered a loss as the result of a disaster or emergency, including the:

- (a) Livestock Forage Disaster Program;
- (b) Livestock Indemnity Program;
- (c) Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees, and Farm-Raised Fish;
- (d) Emergency Conservation Program;
- (e) Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program;
- (f) Pasture, Rangeland, Forage Pilot Insurance Program;
- (g) Annual Forage Pilot Program;
- (h) Livestock Risk Protection Insurance Plan; and
- (i) Livestock Gross Margin Insurance Plan; and

(11) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, any interest expense paid or accrued in the current taxable year, but not deducted as a result of the limitation imposed under 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended. For the purposes of this subdivision, an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under 26 U.S.C. Section 163, as amended, if the limitation under 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended, did not exist.

4. There shall be added to or subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income the taxpayer's share of the Missouri fiduciary adjustment provided in section 143.351.

5. There shall be added to or subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income the modifications provided in section 143.411.

6. In addition to the modifications to a taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income in this section, to calculate Missouri adjusted gross income there shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income any gain recognized pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 1033 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, arising from compulsory or involuntary conversion of property as a result of condemnation or the imminence thereof.

7. (1) As used in this subsection, "qualified health insurance premium" means the amount paid during



the tax year by such taxpayer for any insurance policy primarily providing health care coverage for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, or the taxpayer's dependents.

(2) In addition to the subtractions in subsection 3 of this section, one hundred percent of the amount of qualified health insurance premiums shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income to the extent the amount paid for such premiums is included in federal taxable income. The taxpayer shall provide the department of revenue with proof of the amount of qualified health insurance premiums paid.

8. (1) Beginning January 1, 2014, in addition to the subtractions provided in this section, one hundred percent of the cost incurred by a taxpayer for a home energy audit conducted by an entity certified by the department of natural resources under section 640.153 or the implementation of any energy efficiency recommendations made in such an audit shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income to the extent the amount paid for any such activity is included in federal taxable income. The taxpayer shall provide the department of revenue with a summary of any recommendations made in a qualified home energy audit, the name and certification number of the qualified home energy auditor who conducted the audit, and proof of the amount paid for any activities under this subsection for which a deduction is claimed. The taxpayer shall also provide a copy of the summary of any recommendations made in a qualified home energy audit to the department of natural resources.

(2) At no time shall a deduction claimed under this subsection by an individual taxpayer or taxpayers filing combined returns exceed one thousand dollars per year for individual taxpayers or cumulatively exceed two thousand dollars per year for taxpayers filing combined returns.

(3) Any deduction claimed under this subsection shall be claimed for the tax year in which the qualified home energy audit was conducted or in which the implementation of the energy efficiency recommendations occurred. If implementation of the energy efficiency recommendations occurred during more than one year, the deduction may be claimed in more than one year, subject to the limitations provided under subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(4) A deduction shall not be claimed for any otherwise eligible activity under this subsection if such activity qualified for and received any rebate or other incentive through a state-sponsored energy program or through an electric corporation, gas corporation, electric cooperative, or municipally owned utility.

9. The provisions of subsection 8 of this section shall expire on December 31, 2020.

143.171. 1. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1994, and ending on or before December 31, 2018, an individual taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for his or her federal income tax liability under Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code for the same taxable year for which the Missouri return is being filed, not to exceed five thousand dollars on a single taxpayer's return or ten thousand dollars on a combined return, after reduction for all credits thereon, except the credit for payments of federal estimated tax, the credit for the overpayment of any federal tax, and the credits allowed by the Internal Revenue Code by 26 U.S.C. Section 31, 26 U.S.C. Section 27, and 26 U.S.C. Section 34.

2. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, for all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, an individual taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction equal to a percentage of his or her federal income tax liability under Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code for the same taxable year for which the Missouri return is being filed, not to exceed five thousand dollars on a single taxpayer's return or ten thousand dollars on a combined return, after reduction for all credits thereon, except the credit for

payments of federal estimated tax, the credit for the overpayment of any federal tax, and the credits allowed by the Internal Revenue Code by 26 U.S.C. Section 31, 26 U.S.C. Section 27, and 26 U.S.C. Section 34. The deduction percentage is determined according to the following table:

| If the Missouri gross income on the return is: | The deduction percentage is: |
|--|------------------------------|
| \$25,000 or less                               | 35 percent                   |
| From \$25,001 to \$50,000                      | 25 percent                   |
| From \$50,001 to \$100,000                     | 15 percent                   |
| From \$100,001 to \$125,000                    | 5 percent                    |
| \$125,001 or more                              | 0 percent                    |

**(2) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the amount of any tax credits reducing a taxpayer’s federal tax liability pursuant to Public Law 116-136, enacted by the 116th United States Congress, for the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and ending on or before December 31, 2020, shall not be considered in determining a taxpayer’s federal tax liability for the purposes of subdivision (1) of this subsection, and such amount may be included in the amount to be deducted under subdivision (1) of this subsection.**

3. For all tax years beginning on or after September 1, 1993, a corporate taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for fifty percent of its federal income tax liability under Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code for the same taxable year for which the Missouri return is being filed after reduction for all credits thereon, except the credit for payments of federal estimated tax, the credit for the overpayment of any federal tax, and the credits allowed by the Internal Revenue Code by 26 U.S.C. Section 31, 26 U.S.C. Section 27, and 26 U.S.C. Section 34.

4. If a federal income tax liability for a tax year prior to the applicability of sections 143.011 to 143.996 for which he was not previously entitled to a Missouri deduction is later paid or accrued, he may deduct the federal tax in the later year to the extent it would have been deductible if paid or accrued in the prior year.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Nasheed offered **SA 2**:

#### SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 704, Page 1, Section A, Line 7, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“99.805. As used in sections 99.800 to 99.865, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Blighted area”, an area which, by reason of the predominance of [defective or inadequate street layout,] insanitary or unsafe conditions, [deterioration of site improvements, improper subdivision or

obsolete platting,] or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the public health, safety, [morals,] or welfare in its present condition and use, **and, for redevelopment areas located in a city not within a county, which has a median household income less than or equal to two hundred percent of the federal poverty level, as determined by the most current five-year figures published by the American Community Survey conducted by the United States Census Bureau;**

(2) “Collecting officer”, the officer of the municipality responsible for receiving and processing payments in lieu of taxes or economic activity taxes from taxpayers or the department of revenue;

(3) [”Conservation area”, any improved area within the boundaries of a redevelopment area located within the territorial limits of a municipality in which fifty percent or more of the structures in the area have an age of thirty-five years or more. Such an area is not yet a blighted area but is detrimental to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare and may become a blighted area because of any one or more of the following factors: dilapidation; obsolescence; deterioration; illegal use of individual structures; presence of structures below minimum code standards; abandonment; excessive vacancies; overcrowding of structures and community facilities; lack of ventilation, light or sanitary facilities; inadequate utilities; excessive land coverage; deleterious land use or layout; depreciation of physical maintenance; and lack of community planning. A conservation area shall meet at least three of the factors provided in this subdivision for projects approved on or after December 23, 1997;

(4) “Economic activity taxes”, the total additional revenue from taxes which are imposed by a municipality and other taxing districts, and which are generated by economic activities within a redevelopment area over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within such redevelopment area in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the ordinance designating such a redevelopment area, while tax increment financing remains in effect, but excluding personal property taxes, taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, licenses, fees or special assessments. For redevelopment projects or redevelopment plans approved after December 23, 1997, if a retail establishment relocates within one year from one facility to another facility within the same county and the governing body of the municipality finds that the relocation is a direct beneficiary of tax increment financing, then for purposes of this definition, the economic activity taxes generated by the retail establishment shall equal the total additional revenues from economic activity taxes which are imposed by a municipality or other taxing district over the amount of economic activity taxes generated by the retail establishment in the calendar year prior to its relocation to the redevelopment area;

[(5) “Economic development area”, any area or portion of an area located within the territorial limits of a municipality, which does not meet the requirements of subdivisions (1) and (3) of this section, and in which the governing body of the municipality finds that redevelopment will not be solely used for development of commercial businesses which unfairly compete in the local economy and is in the public interest because it will:

- (a) Discourage commerce, industry or manufacturing from moving their operations to another state; or
- (b) Result in increased employment in the municipality; or
- (c) Result in preservation or enhancement of the tax base of the municipality;

**(6)] (4)** “Gambling establishment”, an excursion gambling boat as defined in section 313.800 and any related business facility including any real property improvements which are directly and solely related to such business facility, whose sole purpose is to provide goods or services to an excursion gambling boat and whose majority ownership interest is held by a person licensed to conduct gambling games on an excursion gambling boat or licensed to operate an excursion gambling boat as provided in sections 313.800 to 313.850. This subdivision shall be applicable only to a redevelopment area designated by ordinance adopted after December 23, 1997;

**[(7)] (5)** “Greenfield area”, any vacant, unimproved, or agricultural property that is located wholly outside the incorporated limits of a city, town, or village, or that is substantially surrounded by contiguous properties with agricultural zoning classifications or uses unless said property was annexed into the incorporated limits of a city, town, or village ten years prior to the adoption of the ordinance approving the redevelopment plan for such greenfield area;

**[(8)] (6)** “Municipality”, a city, village, or incorporated town or any county of this state. For redevelopment areas or projects approved on or after December 23, 1997, municipality applies only to cities, villages, incorporated towns or counties established for at least one year prior to such date;

**[(9)] (7)** “Obligations”, bonds, loans, debentures, notes, special certificates, or other evidences of indebtedness issued by a municipality to carry out a redevelopment project or to refund outstanding obligations;

**[(10)] (8)** “Ordinance”, an ordinance enacted by the governing body of a city, town, or village or a county or an order of the governing body of a county whose governing body is not authorized to enact ordinances;

**[(11)] (9)** “Payment in lieu of taxes”, those estimated revenues from real property in the area selected for a redevelopment project, which revenues according to the redevelopment project or plan are to be used for a private use, which taxing districts would have received had a municipality not adopted tax increment allocation financing, and which would result from levies made after the time of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing during the time the current equalized value of real property in the area selected for the redevelopment project exceeds the total initial equalized value of real property in such area until the designation is terminated pursuant to subsection 2 of section 99.850;

**[(12)] (10)** “Redevelopment area”, an area designated by a municipality, in respect to which the municipality has made a finding that there exist conditions which cause the area to be classified as a blighted area, [a conservation area, an economic development area, an enterprise zone pursuant to sections 135.200 to 135.256, or a combination thereof,] which area includes only those parcels of real property directly and substantially benefitted by the proposed redevelopment project;

**[(13)] (11)** “Redevelopment plan”, the comprehensive program of a municipality for redevelopment intended by the payment of redevelopment costs to reduce or eliminate those conditions, the existence of which qualified the redevelopment area as a blighted area, [conservation area, economic development area, or combination thereof,] and to thereby enhance the tax bases of the taxing districts which extend into the redevelopment area. Each redevelopment plan shall conform to the requirements of section 99.810;

**[(14)] (12)** “Redevelopment project”, any development project within a redevelopment area in furtherance of the objectives of the redevelopment plan; any such redevelopment project shall include a

legal description of the area selected for the redevelopment project;

[(15)] **(13)** “Redevelopment project costs” include the sum total of all reasonable or necessary costs incurred or estimated to be incurred, and any such costs incidental to a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, as applicable. Such costs include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) Costs of studies, surveys, plans, and specifications;

(b) Professional service costs, including, but not limited to, architectural, engineering, legal, marketing, financial, planning or special services. Except the reasonable costs incurred by the commission established in section 99.820 for the administration of sections 99.800 to 99.865, such costs shall be allowed only as an initial expense which, to be recoverable, shall be included in the costs of a redevelopment plan or project;

(c) Property assembly costs, including, but not limited to:

a. Acquisition of land and other property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein;

b. Demolition of buildings; and

c. The clearing and grading of land;

(d) Costs of rehabilitation, reconstruction, or repair or remodeling of existing buildings and fixtures;

(e) [Initial costs for an economic development area;

(f)] Costs of construction of public works or improvements;

[(g)] **(f)** Financing costs, including, but not limited to, all necessary and incidental expenses related to the issuance of obligations, and which may include payment of interest on any obligations issued pursuant to sections 99.800 to 99.865 accruing during the estimated period of construction of any redevelopment project for which such obligations are issued and for not more than eighteen months thereafter, and including reasonable reserves related thereto;

[(h)] **(g)** All or a portion of a taxing district’s capital costs resulting from the redevelopment project necessarily incurred or to be incurred in furtherance of the objectives of the redevelopment plan and project, to the extent the municipality by written agreement accepts and approves such costs;

[(i)] **(h)** Relocation costs to the extent that a municipality determines that relocation costs shall be paid or are required to be paid by federal or state law;

[(j)] **(i)** Payments in lieu of taxes;

[(16)] **(14)** “Special allocation fund”, the fund of a municipality or its commission which contains at least two separate segregated accounts for each redevelopment plan, maintained by the treasurer of the municipality or the treasurer of the commission into which payments in lieu of taxes are deposited in one account, and economic activity taxes and other revenues are deposited in the other account;

[(17)] **(15)** “Taxing districts”, any political subdivision of this state having the power to levy taxes;

[(18)] **(16)** “Taxing districts’ capital costs”, those costs of taxing districts for capital improvements that are found by the municipal governing bodies to be necessary and to directly result from the redevelopment project; and

[(19)] **(17)** “Vacant land”, any parcel or combination of parcels of real property not used for industrial,

commercial, or residential buildings.

99.810. 1. Each redevelopment plan shall set forth in writing a general description of the program to be undertaken to accomplish the objectives and shall include, but need not be limited to, the estimated redevelopment project costs, the anticipated sources of funds to pay the costs, evidence of the commitments to finance the project costs, the anticipated type and term of the sources of funds to pay costs, the anticipated type and terms of the obligations to be issued, the most recent equalized assessed valuation of the property within the redevelopment area which is to be subjected to payments in lieu of taxes and economic activity taxes pursuant to section 99.845, an estimate as to the equalized assessed valuation after redevelopment, and the general land uses to apply in the redevelopment area. No redevelopment plan shall be adopted by a municipality without findings that:

(1) The redevelopment area on the whole is a blighted area[, a conservation area, or an economic development area,] and has not been subject to growth and development through investment by private enterprise and would not reasonably be anticipated to be developed without the adoption of tax increment financing. Such a finding shall include, but not be limited to, a **study conducted by a third party which includes** a detailed description of the factors that qualify the redevelopment area or project pursuant to this subdivision and an affidavit, signed by the developer or developers and submitted with the redevelopment plan, attesting that the provisions of this subdivision have been met;

(2) The redevelopment plan conforms to the comprehensive plan for the development of the municipality as a whole;

(3) The estimated dates, which shall not be more than twenty-three years from the adoption of the ordinance approving a redevelopment project within a redevelopment area, of completion of any redevelopment project and retirement of obligations incurred to finance redevelopment project costs have been stated, provided that no ordinance approving a redevelopment project shall be adopted later than ten years from the adoption of the ordinance approving the redevelopment plan under which such project is authorized and provided that no property for a redevelopment project shall be acquired by eminent domain later than five years from the adoption of the ordinance approving such redevelopment project;

(4) A plan has been developed for relocation assistance for businesses and residences;

(5) A cost-benefit analysis showing the economic impact of the plan on each taxing district which is at least partially within the boundaries of the redevelopment area. The analysis shall show the impact on the economy if the project is not built, and is built pursuant to the redevelopment plan under consideration. The cost-benefit analysis shall include a fiscal impact study on every affected political subdivision, and sufficient information from the developer for the commission established in section 99.820 to evaluate whether the project as proposed is financially feasible;

(6) A finding that the plan does not include the initial development or redevelopment of any gambling establishment, provided however, that this subdivision shall be applicable only to a redevelopment plan adopted for a redevelopment area designated by ordinance after December 23, 1997.

2. By the last day of February each year, each commission shall report to the director of economic development the name, address, phone number and primary line of business of any business which relocates to the district. The director of the department of economic development shall compile and report the same to the governor, the speaker of the house and the president pro tempore of the senate on the last day of April

each year.

99.825. 1. Prior to the adoption of an ordinance proposing the designation of a redevelopment area, or approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, the commission shall fix a time and place for a public hearing as required in subsection 4 of section 99.820 and notify each taxing district located wholly or partially within the boundaries of the proposed redevelopment area, plan or project. At the public hearing any interested person or affected taxing district may file with the commission written objections to, or comments on, and may be heard orally in respect to, any issues embodied in the notice. The commission shall hear and consider all protests, objections, comments and other evidence presented at the hearing. The hearing may be continued to another date without further notice other than a motion to be entered upon the minutes fixing the time and place of the subsequent hearing; provided, if the commission is created under subsection 3 of section 99.820, the hearing shall not be continued for more than thirty days beyond the date on which it is originally opened unless such longer period is requested by the chief elected official of the municipality creating the commission and approved by a majority of the commission. Prior to the conclusion of the hearing, changes may be made in the redevelopment plan, redevelopment project, or redevelopment area, provided that each affected taxing district is given written notice of such changes at least seven days prior to the conclusion of the hearing. After the public hearing but prior to the adoption of an ordinance approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, or designating a redevelopment area, changes may be made to the redevelopment plan, redevelopment projects or redevelopment areas without a further hearing, if such changes do not enlarge the exterior boundaries of the redevelopment area or areas, and do not substantially affect the general land uses established in the redevelopment plan or substantially change the nature of the redevelopment projects, provided that notice of such changes shall be given by mail to each affected taxing district and by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the proposed redevelopment not less than ten days prior to the adoption of the changes by ordinance. After the adoption of an ordinance approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, or designating a redevelopment area, no ordinance shall be adopted altering the exterior boundaries, affecting the general land uses established pursuant to the redevelopment plan or changing the nature of the redevelopment project without complying with the procedures provided in this section pertaining to the initial approval of a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project and designation of a redevelopment area. Hearings with regard to a redevelopment project, redevelopment area, or redevelopment plan may be held simultaneously.

2. If, after concluding the hearing required under this section, the commission makes a recommendation under section 99.820 in opposition to a proposed redevelopment plan, redevelopment project, or designation of a redevelopment area, or any amendments thereto, a municipality desiring to approve such project, plan, designation, or amendments shall do so only upon a two-thirds majority vote of the governing body of such municipality. For plans, projects, designations, or amendments approved by a municipality over the recommendation in opposition by the commission formed under subsection 3 of section 99.820, the economic activity taxes and payments in lieu of taxes generated by such plan, project, designation, or amendment shall be restricted to paying only those redevelopment project costs contained in subparagraphs b. and c. of paragraph (c) of subdivision (15) of section 99.805 per redevelopment project.

[3. Tax incremental financing projects within an economic development area shall apply to and fund only the following infrastructure projects: highways, roads, streets, bridges, sewers, traffic control systems and devices, water distribution and supply systems, curbing, sidewalks and any other similar public improvements, but in no case shall it include buildings.]

99.843. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 99.800 to 99.865 to the contrary, no new tax increment financing project shall be authorized in any greenfield area, as such term is defined in section 99.805], that is located within a city not within a county or any county subject to the authority of the East-West Gateway Council of Governments. Municipalities not subject to the authority of the East-West Gateway Council of Governments may authorize tax increment finance projects in greenfield areas].”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Eigel offered SA 3:

#### SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 704, Page 15, Section 137.106, Lines 12-28, by striking all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

**“(4) “Eligible owner”, any individual owner of property that is a homestead and whose income does not exceed the maximum upper limit;”;** and

Further amend said bill and section, page 16, lines 1-21, by striking all of said lines; and

Further amend said bill and section, page 17, lines 18-22, by striking all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

**“(7) “Income”, federal adjusted gross income;”;** and

Further amend said bill and section, page 18, line 9, by inserting immediately after “section” the following:

**“, and provided that no eligible owner shall receive a homestead exemption credit exceeding five hundred dollars in any single tax year”.**

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

Senator Schupp offered SA 4:

#### SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 704, Page 13, Section 135.550, Line 4 of said page, by inserting immediately after all of said line the following:

**“135.615. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:**

**(1) “Child-care facility”, a child-care facility as such term is defined pursuant to section 210.201 and that is licensed or license-exempt by the department of health and senior services pursuant to the provisions of chapter 210, or is registered with the department of social services;**

**(2) “Department”, the department of health and senior services;**

**(3) “Qualifying expenses”, the sum of the total amount spent by a child-care facility for supplies, equipment, or other costs related to the prevention of the spread of viruses or other communicable diseases, including, but not limited to, personal protective equipment and sanitizing products;**

**(4) “State tax liability”, any liability incurred by a child-care facility pursuant to the provisions**



of chapters 143, excluding sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions.

**2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, a child-care facility shall be allowed a tax credit against the child-care facility’s state tax liability in an amount not to exceed one hundred percent of qualifying expenses made during the 2020 calendar year.**

**3. (1) To obtain approval for tax credits pursuant to this section, a child-care facility shall submit an application for tax credits to the department. Each application shall be reviewed by the department for approval. In order to receive approval, an application shall include:**

**(a) The qualifying expenses incurred by the child-care facility during the previous two-year period; and**

**(b) Any other information that the department may reasonably require to review the project for approval.**

**(2) If the department deems the application sufficient, the taxpayer shall be notified in writing of the approval for an amount of tax credits to be determined by the department.**

**4. The department shall not approve applications for tax credits pursuant to this section which, in the aggregate, exceed five million dollars per fiscal year.**

**5. Tax credits issued pursuant to this section shall not be refundable, but may be carried back to any of the three preceding tax years or carried forward for any of the five succeeding tax years. Tax credits issued pursuant to this section shall not be transferred, sold, or assigned.”; and**

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Schupp moved that the above amendment be adopted and requested a roll call vote be taken. She was joined in her request by Senators Arthur, Libla, May and Sifton.

Pursuant to Senate Rule 91, Senator Hoskins requested unanimous consent of the Senate to be excused from voting on SA 4, which request was granted.

SA 4 failed of adoption by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

|        |             |       |             |       |        |        |
|--------|-------------|-------|-------------|-------|--------|--------|
| Arthur | Luetkemeyer | May   | O’Laughlin  | Rizzo | Rowden | Schupp |
| Sifton | Wallingford | Walsh | Williams—11 |       |        |        |

NAYS—Senators

|              |         |            |          |          |            |        |
|--------------|---------|------------|----------|----------|------------|--------|
| Bernskoetter | Brown   | Burlison   | Cierpiot | Crawford | Cunningham | Eigel  |
| Emery        | Hegeman | Hough      | Koenig   | Libla    | Onder      | Riddle |
| Schatz       | White   | Wieland—17 |          |          |            |        |

Absent—Senators

Nasheed                 Sater—2

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Excused from voting—Senator Hoskins—1

Vacancies—3

Senator Hough offered SA 5:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 704, Page 1, Section A, Line 7, by inserting immediately after all of said line the following:

“67.730. 1. Any county of the first [class] **classification or any county** having a charter form of government, and containing [the major] **a** portion of a city with a population of over three hundred fifty thousand may, upon the vote of a majority of the qualified voters of the county voting thereon, issue and sell its negotiable interest-bearing revenue bonds for the purpose of paying all or part of the cost of any capital improvements project or projects designated by the governing body of the county. The bonds shall be retired from the proceeds of a countywide sales tax on all retail sales made in such county which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. The sales tax to retire the revenue bonds shall be approved as a part of the proposal to issue the bonds submitted to the qualified voters of the county and may be imposed in addition to or in lieu of all and any other sales tax authorized by law to be imposed by the county.

2. The proposal to issue negotiable interest-bearing revenue bonds for the purpose of capital improvement projects and the imposition of a sales tax to pay the principal and interest on such bonds may be submitted by the governing body of the county to the voters of the county at a county or state general, primary, or special election. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the county of \_\_\_\_\_ issue its negotiable interest-bearing revenue bonds in the total face amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ payable in \_\_\_\_\_ years for the purpose of funding capital improvement projects in the county and impose a countywide sales tax at the rate of \_\_\_\_\_ to pay the principal and interest on such bonds?

YES

NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an “X” in the box opposite “YES”. If you are opposed to the question, place an “X” in the box opposite “NO”.

3. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the bonds may be issued by the county from time to time and in such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the county’s program of capital improvements, but not to exceed the total amount of bonds authorized by the vote of the qualified voters. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal, then the county shall have no power to issue the revenue bonds or impose the sales tax authorized by sections 67.730 to 67.739 unless and until the governing body of the county shall again have submitted the proposal and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

**67.1011. 1. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than four thousand but fewer than four thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than sixteen thousand but fewer than eighteen thousand inhabitants may impose a tax as provided in this section.**

**2. The governing body of any city described under subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the**

city, which shall be no more than six percent per occupied room per night. The tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city at an election a question to authorize the governing body of the city to impose the tax. The tax shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all other taxes. The tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

**3. The question for the tax shall be in substantially the following form:**

Shall \_\_\_\_\_ (city name) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in \_\_\_\_\_ (city name) at a rate of \_\_\_\_\_ percent?

YES  NO

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

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

67.1360. 1. The governing body of the following cities and counties may impose a tax as provided in this section:

(1) A city with a population of more than seven thousand and less than seven thousand five hundred;

(2) A county with a population of over nine thousand six hundred and less than twelve thousand which has a total assessed valuation of at least sixty-three million dollars, if the county submits the issue to the voters of such county prior to January 1, 2003;

(3) A third class city which is the county seat of a county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population of at least twenty-five thousand but not more than thirty thousand inhabitants;

(4) Any fourth class city having, according to the last federal decennial census, a population of more than one thousand eight hundred fifty inhabitants but less than one thousand nine hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the first classification with a charter form of government and having a population of greater than six hundred thousand but less than nine hundred thousand inhabitants;

(5) Any city having a population of more than three thousand but less than eight thousand inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having a population of greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants;

(6) Any city having a population of less than two hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having a population of greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants;

(7) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand five hundred but less than three thousand inhabitants in a county of the third classification having a population of more than twenty-five thousand but less than twenty-seven thousand inhabitants;

(8) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand two hundred but less than three thousand three hundred located in a county of the third classification having a population of more than thirty-five thousand but less than thirty-six thousand;

(9) Any county of the second classification without a township form of government and a population of less than thirty thousand;

(10) Any city of the fourth class in a county of the second classification without a township form of government and a population of less than thirty thousand;

(11) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and a population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand;

(12) Any city of the fourth class with a population of more than one thousand eight hundred but less than two thousand in a county of the third classification with a township form of government and a population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand;

(13) Any city of the third class with a population of more than seven thousand two hundred but less than seven thousand five hundred within a county of the third classification with a population of more than twenty-one thousand but less than twenty-three thousand;

(14) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand eight hundred but less than three thousand one hundred inhabitants in a county of the third classification with a township form of government having a population of more than eight thousand four hundred but less than nine thousand inhabitants;

(15) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four hundred seventy but less than five hundred twenty inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;

(16) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand eight hundred but less than four thousand inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;

(17) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four thousand three hundred but less than four thousand five hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population greater than sixteen thousand but less than sixteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;

(18) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand four hundred but less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population of more than fifty-five thousand but less than sixty thousand inhabitants;

(19) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand five hundred but less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than nineteen thousand one hundred but less than nineteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;

(20) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population greater than sixteen thousand but less than sixteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;

(21) Any county of the second classification with a population of more than forty-four thousand but less than fifty thousand inhabitants;

(22) Any third class city with a population of more than nine thousand five hundred but less than nine thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with a population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants;

(23) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand two hundred but less than five thousand three hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-four thousand five hundred but less than twenty-four thousand six hundred inhabitants;

(24) Any third class city with a population of more than nineteen thousand nine hundred but less than twenty thousand in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with a population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants;

(25) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand six hundred but less than two thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than fifteen thousand three hundred but less than fifteen thousand four hundred inhabitants;

(26) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than fourteen thousand nine hundred but less than fifteen thousand inhabitants;

(27) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand four hundred but fewer than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county;

(28) Any city of the fourth classification with more than six thousand three hundred but fewer than six thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county through the creation of a tourism district which may include, in addition to the geographic area of such city, the area encompassed by the portion of the school district, located within a county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants, having an average daily attendance for school year 2005-06 between one thousand eight hundred and one thousand nine hundred;

(29) Any city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand seven hundred but less than seven thousand eight hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but less than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants;

(30) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand nine hundred but less than three thousand inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with more than seventy-three thousand seven hundred but less than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants;

(31) Any city of the third classification with more than nine thousand three hundred but less than nine thousand four hundred inhabitants;

(32) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred but fewer than three thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than thirty-nine thousand seven hundred but fewer than thirty-nine thousand eight hundred inhabitants;

(33) Any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand eight hundred but fewer than one thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than one

hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants;

(34) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twelve thousand one hundred but fewer than twelve thousand two hundred inhabitants;

(35) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred but fewer than four thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county; provided, however, that motels owned by not-for-profit organizations are exempt;

(36) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand but fewer than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants; [or]

(37) Any city with more than four thousand but fewer than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the fourth classification with more than thirty thousand but fewer than forty-two thousand inhabitants; **or**

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

2. The governing body of any city or county listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns, and campgrounds and any docking facility that rents slips to recreational boats that are used by transients for sleeping, which shall be at least two percent but not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and section 67.1362. The tax authorized by this section and section 67.1362 shall be in addition to any charge paid to the owner or operator and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for funding the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

**67.1790. 1. The governing body of any county of the first classification with more than two hundred sixty thousand but fewer than three hundred thousand inhabitants, or any city within such county, may impose by order or ordinance a sales tax on all retail sales made within the county or city that are subject to sales tax under chapter 144 for the purpose of funding early childhood education programs in the county or city. The tax shall not exceed one-quarter of one percent and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding early childhood education programs in the county or city. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The order or ordinance imposing a sales tax under this section shall not become effective unless the governing body of the county or city submits to the voters residing within the county or city, at a general election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county or city to impose a tax under this section.**

**2. The question of whether the tax authorized by this section shall be imposed shall be submitted in substantially the following form:**

Shall \_\_\_\_\_ (name of county/city) impose a (countywide/citywide) sales tax at a rate of \_\_\_\_\_ (insert percentage) percent for the purpose of funding early childhood education in the

(county/city)?

YES

NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, the order or ordinance shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, the county or city shall not impose the sales tax authorized under this section unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

3. On or after the effective date of any tax authorized under this section, the county or city that imposed the tax shall enter into an agreement with the director of revenue for the purpose of collecting the tax authorized in this section. On or after the effective date of the tax, the director of revenue shall be responsible for the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply. All revenue collected under this section by the director of revenue on behalf of any county or city, less one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the "Early Childhood Education Sales Tax Trust Fund" and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to the county or city for erroneous payments and overpayments made and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such county or city. Any funds in the special trust fund that are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

4. In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting the tax, or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the governing body of the county or city may authorize the use of a bracket system similar to that authorized under section 144.285, and, notwithstanding the provisions of that section, this new bracket system shall be used where this tax is imposed and shall apply to all taxable transactions. Beginning with the effective date of the tax, every retailer in the county or city shall add the sales tax to the sale price, and this tax shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price. For purposes of this section, all retail sales shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer.

5. All applicable provisions in sections 144.010 to 144.527 governing the state sales tax and section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax, and all exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, and persons under sections 144.010 to 144.527 are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate, and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.527 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit, exemption certificate, or retail certificate shall be required, except that the director of revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax. All

discounts allowed the retailer under the state sales tax for the collection of and for payment of taxes are hereby allowed and made applicable to the tax. The penalties for violations provided in section 32.057 and sections 144.010 to 144.527 are hereby made applicable to violations of this section. If any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid under this section, or in the event a determination has been made against the person for taxes and penalties under this section, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of the delinquent tax and penalties shall be the same as that provided in sections 144.010 to 144.527.

6. The governing body of any county or city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters at a general election. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall \_\_\_\_\_ (name of county/city) repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of \_\_\_\_\_ (insert percentage) percent for the purpose of funding early childhood education in the (county/city)?

YES

NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

7. If the governing body of any county or city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition signed by at least ten percent of the registered voters of the county or city voting in the last gubernatorial election calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the county or city a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, the repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

8. If the tax is repealed or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes; the county or city shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least thirty days before the effective date of the repeal; and the director may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed from the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county or city, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the county or city and close the account of that county or city. The director shall notify each county or city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county or city.

9. The governing body of each county or city imposing the tax authorized under this section shall select an existing community task force to administer the revenue from the tax received by the county



**or city. Such revenue shall be expended only upon approval of an existing community task force selected by the governing body of the county or city to administer the funds and only in accordance with a budget approved by the county or city governing body.**

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

(1) “Food”, all articles commonly used for food or drink, including alcoholic beverages, the provisions of chapter 311 notwithstanding;

(2) “Food establishment”, any café, cafeteria, lunchroom, or restaurant which sells food at retail;

(3) “Municipality”, any village or fourth class city with more than two hundred but less than three hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than twelve thousand five hundred but less than twelve thousand six hundred inhabitants;

(4) “Transient guest”, a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.

2. The governing body of any municipality may impose, by order or ordinance:

(1) A tax, not to exceed six percent per room per night, on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the municipality or a portion thereof; and

(2) A tax, not to exceed [two] **six** percent, on the gross receipts derived from the retail sales of food by every person operating a food establishment in the municipality.

The taxes shall be imposed solely for [the purpose of funding the construction, maintenance, and operation of capital improvements] **general revenue purposes**. The order or ordinance shall not become effective unless the governing body of the municipality submits to the voters of the municipality at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the municipality to impose taxes under this section. The taxes authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room, the retail sales of food at a food establishment, and all other taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

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

Shall \_\_\_\_\_ (insert the name of the municipality) impose a tax on the charges for all retail sales of food at a food establishment situated in \_\_\_\_\_ (name of municipality) at a rate of \_\_\_\_\_ (insert rate of percent) percent, and for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in \_\_\_\_\_ (name of municipality) at a rate of \_\_\_\_\_ (insert rate of percent) percent, solely for the purpose of [funding the construction, maintenance, and operation of capital improvements] **increasing general revenue funds?**

YES

NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the taxes shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of the adoption of the taxes. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the taxes shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such

question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

4. Any tax on the retail sales of food imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and operated as required in section 32.087, and any transient guest tax imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and operated by the municipality imposing the tax. All revenue generated by the tax shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

5. Once the initial bonds, if any, have been satisfied, then the governing body of any municipality that has adopted the taxes authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the taxes to the voters on any date available for elections for the municipality. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall \_\_\_\_\_ (insert the name of the municipality) repeal the taxes imposed at the rates of \_\_\_\_\_ (insert rate of percent) and \_\_\_\_\_ (insert rate of percent) percent for the purpose of [funding the construction, maintenance, and operation of capital improvements] **increasing general revenue funds?**

YES

NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

6. Once the initial bonds, if any, have been satisfied, then, whenever the governing body of any municipality that has adopted the taxes authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the municipality voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the taxes imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the municipality a proposal to repeal the taxes. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

**94.842. 1. The governing body of any home rule city with more than one hundred fifty-five thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city, which shall not be more than seven and one-half percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city at a state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under the provisions of this section. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law, and the**

proceeds of such tax shall be used solely for capital investments that can be demonstrated to increase the number of overnight visitors. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

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

Shall the \_\_\_\_\_ (city) levy a tax of \_\_\_\_\_ percent on each sleeping room occupied and rented by transient guests of hotels and motels located in the city, where the proceeds of which shall be expended for capital investments to increase tourism?

YES

NO

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

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

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

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

4. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel, motel, or tourist court consecutively for thirty-one days or less.

94.844. 1. The governing body of any home rule city with more than forty-seven thousand but fewer than fifty-two thousand inhabitants and partially located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifteen thousand but fewer than one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city, which shall not be more than seven percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city at a state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under the provisions of this section. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law, and the proceeds of such tax shall be used solely for the construction, maintenance, and operation of convention and tourism facilities. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other

**charges and taxes.****2. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:**

Shall the \_\_\_\_\_ (city) levy a tax of \_\_\_\_\_ percent on each sleeping room occupied and rented by transient guests of hotels and motels located in the city, where the proceeds of which shall be expended for the construction, maintenance, and operation of convention and tourism facilities?

YES

NO

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

**3. On and after the effective date of any tax authorized under the provisions of this section, the city which levied the tax may adopt one of the two following provisions for the collection and administration of the tax:**

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

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

**4. As used in this section, “transient guests” means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel, motel, or tourist court consecutively for thirty-one days or less.**

94.900. 1. (1) The governing body of the following cities may impose a tax as provided in this section:

(a) Any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand eight hundred but less than ten thousand nine hundred inhabitants located at least partly within a county of the first classification with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but less than one hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants;

(b) Any city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand five hundred but fewer than five thousand inhabitants;

(c) Any city of the fourth classification with more than eight thousand nine hundred but fewer than nine thousand inhabitants;

(d) Any home rule city with more than forty-eight thousand but fewer than forty-nine thousand

inhabitants;

(e) Any home rule city with more than seventy-three thousand but fewer than seventy-five thousand inhabitants;

(f) Any city of the fourth classification with more than thirteen thousand five hundred but fewer than sixteen thousand inhabitants;

(g) Any city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand but fewer than eight thousand inhabitants;

(h) Any city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand but fewer than four thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants;

(i) Any city of the third classification with more than thirteen thousand but fewer than fifteen thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-three thousand but fewer than thirty-seven thousand inhabitants; [or]

(j) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand but fewer than three thousand three hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than eighteen thousand but fewer than twenty thousand inhabitants and that is not the county seat of such county;

**(k) Any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand three hundred fifty but fewer than one thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants;**

**(l) Any city of the fourth classification with more than eight thousand but fewer than twelve thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants; or**

**(m) Any city of the fourth classification with more than four hundred fifty but fewer than five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-nine thousand but fewer than thirty-three thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than four hundred but fewer than four hundred fifty inhabitants as the county seat.**

(2) The governing body of any city listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection is hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount of up to one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such city which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of improving the public safety for such city[,] including, but not limited to, expenditures on equipment, city employee salaries and benefits, and facilities for police, fire and emergency medical providers. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city, at a county or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax.

2. If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the tax authorized by this section, the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the city of \_\_\_\_\_ (city's name) impose a citywide sales tax of \_\_\_\_\_ (insert amount) for the

purpose of improving the public safety of the city?

YES

NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an “X” in the box opposite “YES”. If you are opposed to the question, place an “X” in the box opposite “NO”.

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal submitted pursuant to this subsection, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax. If a proposal receives less than the required majority, then the governing body of the city shall have no power to impose the sales tax herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the city shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section.

3. All revenue received by a city from the tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for improving the public safety for such city for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.

4. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or is terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for improving the public safety for the city. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city funds.

5. All sales taxes collected by the director of [the department of] revenue under this section on behalf of any city, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state’s general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the “City Public Safety Sales Tax Trust Fund”. The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund. The director of [the department of] revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust and which was collected in each city imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of [the department of] revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the city treasurer of each such city, and all expenditures of funds arising from the trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such city. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters.

6. The director of [the department of] revenue may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities. If any city abolishes the tax, the city shall notify the director of [the department of] revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of [the department of] revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year,

of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city, the director of [the department of] revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director of [the department of] revenue shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.

7. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.

94.902. 1. The governing bodies of the following cities **or villages** may impose a tax as provided in this section:

(1) Any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but less than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants;

(2) Any city of the fourth classification with more than thirty thousand three hundred but fewer than thirty thousand seven hundred inhabitants;

(3) Any city of the fourth classification with more than twenty-four thousand eight hundred but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants;

(4) Any special charter city with more than twenty-nine thousand but fewer than thirty-two thousand inhabitants;

(5) Any city of the third classification with more than four thousand but fewer than four thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants;

(6) Any city of the fourth classification with more than nine thousand five hundred but fewer than ten thousand eight hundred inhabitants;

(7) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five hundred eighty but fewer than six hundred fifty inhabitants;

(8) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand seven hundred but fewer than three thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than eighty-three thousand but fewer than ninety-two thousand inhabitants; [or]

(9) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand four hundred but fewer than two thousand seven hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than ten thousand but fewer than twelve thousand inhabitants;

**(10) Any city of the third classification with more than nine thousand but fewer than ten thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than twenty thousand but fewer than twenty-three thousand inhabitants;**

**(11) Any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand fifty but fewer than one thousand two hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than eighteen thousand but fewer than twenty thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand one hundred but fewer than two thousand four hundred inhabitants as the county seat; or**

**(12) Any village with more than one thousand three hundred fifty but fewer than one thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants.**

2. The governing body of any city **or village** listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city **or village** which are subject to taxation under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section may be imposed in an amount of up to one-half of one percent, [and] **except that a city listed under subdivision (10) or (11) of subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax of one-fourth, one-half, three-fourths, or one percent.** The tax shall be imposed solely for the purpose of improving the public safety for such city[,] **or village** including, but not limited to, expenditures on equipment, city **or village** employee salaries and benefits, and facilities for police, fire, and emergency medical providers. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The order or ordinance imposing a sales tax under this section shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city **or village** submits to the voters residing within the city **or village**, at a county or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city **or village** to impose a tax under this section.

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

Shall the (city/village) of \_\_\_\_\_ ([city's] **insert name**) impose a (citywide/villagewide) sales tax at a rate of \_\_\_\_\_ (insert [rate of percent] **percentage**) percent for the purpose of improving the public safety of the (city/village)?

YES

NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments to the order or ordinance shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of the adoption of the sales tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal, then the tax shall not become effective unless the proposal is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the proposal. However, in no event shall a proposal under this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal under this section.

4. Any sales tax imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and operated as required in section 32.087. All sales taxes collected by the director of the department of revenue under this section on behalf of any city **or village**, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury, to be known as the "City Public Safety Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund. The director shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund and which



was collected in each city **or village** imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city **or village** and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city **or village** which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the city **or village** treasurer of each such city **or village**, and all expenditures of funds arising from the trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such city **or village**. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

5. The director of [the department of] revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city **or village** for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities **or villages**. If any city **or village** abolishes the tax, the city **or village** shall notify the director of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal, and the director may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city **or village**, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city **or village**. The director shall notify each city **or village** of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city **or village**.

6. The governing body of any city **or village** that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the city **or village**. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall **the city of** \_\_\_\_\_ [(insert the name of the city)] repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of \_\_\_\_\_ [(insert rate of percent)] percent for the purpose of improving the public safety of the (city/village)?

YES

NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

7. Whenever the governing body of any city **or village** that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the city **or village** voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the city **or village** a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters

and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

8. Any sales tax imposed under this section by a city described under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section that is in effect as of December 31, 2038, shall automatically expire. No city described under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section shall collect a sales tax pursuant to this section on or after January 1, 2039. Subsection 7 of this section shall not apply to a sales tax imposed under this section by a city described under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section.

9. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.

**94.1014. 1. (1) The governing body of any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand seven hundred but fewer than four thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or a portion thereof. The tax shall not be more than five percent per occupied room per night.**

**(2) The tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city, at a state general or primary election, submits to the voters of the city a proposal to authorize the city to impose a tax under this section, and the voters approve the tax.**

**(3) The tax shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and all other taxes imposed by law. The tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.**

**(4) The proceeds of the tax shall be used by the city for the promotion of tourism; growth of the region; economic development purposes; and public safety purposes including, but not limited to, equipment expenditures, employee salaries and benefits, and facilities for police, firefighters, or emergency medical providers.**

**2. The ballot for authorization of the tax shall be in substantially the following form:**

Shall \_\_\_\_\_ (name of the city) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in \_\_\_\_\_ (name of the city) at a rate of \_\_\_\_\_ percent for the promotion of tourism, growth of the region, economic development, and public safety?

YES

NO

**If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by qualified voters approve the proposal, the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the election. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by qualified voters opposed the proposal, the tax shall not become effective unless and until the proposal is again submitted to the voters of the city and is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.**

**3. As used in this section, “transient guest” means any person who occupies a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.”; and**

Further amend said bill, page 49, section 143.991, line 10, by inserting immediately after all of said line the following:

“144.757. 1. Any county or municipality, except municipalities within a county having a charter form

of government with a population in excess of nine hundred thousand, may, by a majority vote of its governing body, impose a local use tax if a local sales tax is imposed as defined in section 32.085 at a rate equal to the rate of the local sales tax in effect in such county or municipality; provided, however, that no ordinance or order enacted pursuant to sections 144.757 to 144.761 shall be effective unless the governing body of the county or municipality submits to the voters thereof at a municipal, county or state general, primary or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county or municipality to impose a local use tax pursuant to sections 144.757 to 144.761. Municipalities within a county having a charter form of government with a population in excess of nine hundred thousand may, upon voter approval received pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section, impose a local use tax at the same rate as the local municipal sales tax with the revenues from all such municipal use taxes to be distributed pursuant to subsection 4 of section 94.890. The municipality shall within thirty days of the approval of the use tax imposed pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section select one of the distribution options permitted in subsection 4 of section 94.890 for distribution of all municipal use taxes.

2. (1) The ballot of submission, except for counties and municipalities described in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection, shall contain substantially the following language:

Shall the \_\_\_\_\_ (county or municipality’s name) impose a local use tax at the same rate as the total local sales tax rate, [currently \_\_\_\_\_ (insert percent),] provided that if the local sales tax rate is reduced or raised by voter approval, the local use tax rate shall also be reduced or raised by the same action? [A use tax return shall not be required to be filed by persons whose purchases from out-of-state vendors do not in total exceed two thousand dollars in any calendar year.] **Approval of this question will eliminate the disparity in tax rates collected by local and out-of-state sellers by imposing the same rate on all sellers.**

YES                       NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an “X” in the box opposite “YES”. If you are opposed to the question, place an “X” in the box opposite “NO”.

(2) (a) The ballot of submission in a county having a charter form of government with a population in excess of nine hundred thousand shall contain substantially the following language:

For the purposes of enhancing county and municipal public safety, parks, and job creation and enhancing local government services, shall the county be authorized to collect a local use tax equal to the total of the existing county sales tax rate [of (insert tax rate)], provided that if the county sales tax is repealed, reduced or raised by voter approval, the local use tax rate shall also be repealed, reduced or raised by the same voter action? Fifty percent of the revenue shall be used by the county throughout the county for improving and enhancing public safety, park improvements, and job creation, and fifty percent shall be used for enhancing local government services. The county shall be required to make available to the public an audited comprehensive financial report detailing the management and use of the countywide portion of the funds each year.

A use tax is the equivalent of a sales tax on purchases from out-of-state sellers by in-state buyers and on certain taxable business transactions. [A use tax return shall not be required to be filed by persons whose purchases from out-of-state vendors do not in total exceed two thousand dollars in any calendar year.] **Approval of this question will eliminate the disparity in tax rates collected by local and out-of-state sellers by imposing the same rate on all sellers.**

YES NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an “X” in the box opposite “YES”. If you are opposed to the question, place an “X” in the box opposite “NO”.

(b) The ballot of submission in a municipality within a county having a charter form of government with a population in excess of nine hundred thousand shall contain substantially the following language:

Shall the municipality be authorized to impose a local use tax at the same rate as the local sales tax by a vote of the governing body, provided that if any local sales tax is repealed, reduced or raised by voter approval, the respective local use tax shall also be repealed, reduced or raised by the same action? [A use tax return shall not be required to be filed by persons whose purchases from out-of-state vendors do not in total exceed two thousand dollars in any calendar year.] **Approval of this question will eliminate the disparity in tax rates collected by local and out-of-state sellers by imposing the same rate on all sellers.**

 YES NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an “X” in the box opposite “YES”. If you are opposed to the question, place an “X” in the box opposite “NO”.

(3) The ballot of submission in any city not within a county shall contain substantially the following language:

Shall the \_\_\_\_\_ (city name) impose a local use tax at the same rate as the local sales tax, [currently at a rate of \_\_\_\_\_ (insert percent)] which includes the capital improvements sales tax and the transportation tax, provided that if any local sales tax is repealed, reduced or raised by voter approval, the respective local use tax shall also be repealed, reduced or raised by the same action? [A use tax return shall not be required to be filed by persons whose purchases from out-of-state vendors do not in total exceed two thousand dollars in any calendar year.] **Approval of this question will eliminate the disparity in tax rates collected by local and out-of-state sellers by imposing the same rate on all sellers.**

 YES NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an “X” in the box opposite “YES”. If you are opposed to the question, place an “X” in the box opposite “NO”.

(4) If any of such ballots are submitted on August 6, 1996, and if a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect October 1, 1996, provided the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the local use tax on or before August 16, 1996. If any of such ballots are submitted after December 31, 1996, and if a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the calendar quarter which begins at least forty-five days after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the local use tax. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the county or municipality shall have no power to impose the local use tax as herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the county or municipality shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the county or municipality to impose the local use tax and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters

voting thereon.

3. The local use tax may be imposed at the same rate as the local sales tax then currently in effect in the county or municipality upon all transactions which are subject to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 144.600 to 144.745 within the county or municipality adopting such tax; provided, however, that if any local sales tax is repealed or the rate thereof is reduced or raised by voter approval, the local use tax rate shall also be deemed to be repealed, reduced or raised by the same action repealing, reducing or raising the local sales tax.

4. For purposes of sections 144.757 to 144.761, the use tax may be referred to or described as the equivalent of a sales tax on purchases made from out-of-state sellers by in-state buyers and on certain intrabusiness transactions. Such a description shall not change the classification, form or subject of the use tax or the manner in which it is collected.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 53, section 205.202, line 1, by inserting immediately after all of said line the following:

“321.552. 1. Except in any county of the first classification with over two hundred thousand inhabitants, or any county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with more than seventy-three thousand seven hundred but less than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants; or any county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but less than one hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants; or any county with a charter form of government with over one million inhabitants; or any county with a charter form of government with over two hundred eighty thousand inhabitants but less than three hundred thousand inhabitants, the governing body of any ambulance or fire protection district may impose a sales tax in an amount up to [one-half of] one percent on all retail sales made in such ambulance or fire protection district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 provided that such sales tax shall be accompanied by a reduction in the district’s tax rate as defined in section 137.073. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no sales tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the ambulance or fire protection district submits to the voters of such ambulance or fire protection district, at a municipal or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the ambulance or fire protection district to impose a tax pursuant to this section.

2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall \_\_\_\_\_ (insert name of ambulance or fire protection district) impose a sales tax of \_\_\_\_\_ (insert amount up to [one-half) of] one percent) for the purpose of providing revenues for the operation of the \_\_\_\_\_ (insert name of ambulance or fire protection district) and the total property tax levy on properties in the \_\_\_\_\_ (insert name of the ambulance or fire protection district) shall be reduced annually by an amount which reduces property tax revenues by an amount equal to fifty percent of the previous year’s revenue collected from this sales tax?

YES

NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an “X” in the box opposite “YES”. If you are opposed to the question, place an “X” in the box opposite “NO”.

3. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall be in effect and the governing body of the

ambulance or fire protection district shall lower the level of its tax rate by an amount which reduces property tax revenues by an amount equal to fifty percent of the amount of sales tax collected in the preceding year. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the ambulance or fire protection district shall not impose the sales tax authorized in this section unless and until the governing body of such ambulance or fire protection district resubmits a proposal to authorize the governing body of the ambulance or fire protection district to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

4. All revenue received by a district from the tax authorized pursuant to this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund, and be used solely for the purposes specified in the proposal submitted pursuant to this section for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.

5. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Ambulance or Fire Protection District Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the ambulance or fire protection district sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust and the amount collected in each district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to inspection by officers of the county and to the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the governing body of the district which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the board treasurer of each such district.

6. The director of revenue may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credit any district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such district. If any district abolishes the tax, the district shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such district, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the district and close the account of that district. The director of revenue shall notify each district of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the district.

7. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Hough moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Hoskins, **SB 704**, with **SS** and **SA 5** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

### **HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING**

**HCS** for **HB 2046**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 324.009, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to professional license reciprocity.

Was taken up by Senator Bernskoetter.

Senator Bernskoetter offered **SS** for **HCS** for **HB 2046**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR  
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR  
HOUSE BILL NO. 2046

An Act to repeal sections 58.095, 58.720, 193.145, 193.265, 324.009, 334.702, 334.704, 334.706, 334.708, 334.710, 334.712, 334.715, 334.717, 334.719, 334.721, 334.725, 336.080, 337.020, 337.029, and 337.050, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-five new sections relating to professional registration, with existing penalty provisions.

Senator Bernskoetter moved that **SS** for **HCS** for **HB 2046** be adopted.

Senator Riddle offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2046, Page 9, Section 58.720, Line 22 of said page, by striking “medical examiner” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**coroner**”.

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

Senator May offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2046, Page 49, Section 337.050, Line 8 of said page, by inserting immediately after all of said line the following:

“454.1005. 1. To show cause why suspension of a license may not be appropriate, the obligor shall request a hearing from the court or division that issued the notice of intent to suspend the license. The request shall be made within sixty days of the date of service of notice.

2. If an obligor fails to respond, without good cause, to a notice of intent to suspend a license[,] **or to** timely request a hearing or comply with a payment plan, [the obligor’s defenses and objections shall be considered to be without merit and] the court or director may enter an order suspending the obligor’s license and ordering the obligor to refrain from engaging in the licensed activity.

3. **Due process requires that**, upon timely receipt of a request for hearing from an obligor, the court or director shall schedule a hearing **that complies with due process** to determine if suspension of the obligor’s license is appropriate **considering all relevant factors**. The court or director shall stay suspension of the license pending the outcome of the hearing.

4. [If the action involves an arrearage, the only issues that may be determined in a hearing pursuant to this section are] **In determining whether the license suspension is appropriate under the circumstances, the court or director shall consider and issue written findings of fact and conclusions of law within thirty days following the hearing regarding the following:**

(1) The identity of the obligor;

(2) Whether the arrearage is in an amount greater than or equal to three months of support payments or two thousand five hundred dollars, whichever is less, by the date of service of a notice of intent to suspend;

[and]

(3) Whether the obligor has entered a payment plan. If the action involves a failure to comply with a subpoena or order, the only issues that may be determined are the identity of the obligor and whether the obligor has complied with the subpoena or order;

**(4) Whether the obligor had the ability to make the payments that are in arrearage;**

**(5) Whether the obligor has the current ability to make the payments;**

**(6) The reasons the obligor needs the license, including, but not limited to:**

**(a) Transportation of family members to and from work, school, or medical treatment;**

**(b) Transportation of the obligor or family members to extra curricular activities; or**

**(c) A requirement for employment;**

**(7) Whether the obligor is unemployed or underemployed;**

**(8) Whether the obligor is actively seeking employment;**

**(9) Whether the obligor has been offered job assistance through the state;**

**(10) Whether the obligor is disabled and his or her capacity to work; and**

**(11) Any other relevant factors that affect the obligor's ability to make the child support payments.**

**5. If the court or director, after the hearing, determines that the obligor has failed to comply with the child support payment obligation and an arrearage exists in excess of two thousand five hundred dollars for good cause, then the court or director shall not issue an order suspending the obligor's license and ordering the obligor to refrain from engaging in the licensed activity or, if an order is in place, shall stay such order.**

**6. If the court or director, after hearing, determines that the obligor has failed, without good cause, to comply with any of the requirements in subsection 4 of this section, the court or director shall issue an order suspending the obligor's license and ordering the obligor to refrain from engaging in the licensed activity.**

**[6.] 7. The court or division shall send a copy of the order suspending a license to the licensing authority and the obligor by certified mail.**

**[7.] 8. The determination of the director, after a hearing pursuant to this section, shall be a final agency decision and shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 536. Administrative hearings held pursuant to this section shall be conducted by hearing officers appointed by the director of the department pursuant to subsection 1 of section 454.475.**

**[8.] 9. A determination made by the court or division pursuant to this section is independent of any proceeding of the licensing authority to suspend, revoke, deny, terminate or renew a license.”; and**

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Hough assumed the Chair.

Senator May moved that the above amendment be adopted and requested a roll call vote be taken. She was joined in her request by Senators Arthur, Rizzo, Walsh and White.



**SA 2** failed of adoption by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

|        |     |         |       |        |       |            |
|--------|-----|---------|-------|--------|-------|------------|
| Arthur | May | Nasheed | Rizzo | Schupp | Walsh | Williams—7 |
|--------|-----|---------|-------|--------|-------|------------|

NAYS—Senators

|              |         |            |          |          |            |             |
|--------------|---------|------------|----------|----------|------------|-------------|
| Bernskoetter | Brown   | Burlison   | Cierpiot | Crawford | Cunningham | Eigel       |
| Emery        | Hegeman | Hoskins    | Hough    | Koenig   | Libla      | Luetkemeyer |
| O’Laughlin   | Onder   | Riddle     | Rowden   | Sater    | Schatz     | Sifton      |
| Wallingford  | White   | Wieland—24 |          |          |            |             |

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—3

Senator Brown offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2046, Page 12, Section 58.720, Line 11 of said page, by inserting immediately after all of said line the following:

“190.094. 1. Any ambulance licensed in this state, when used as an ambulance and staffed with volunteer staff, shall be staffed with a minimum of one emergency medical technician and one other crew member who may be a licensed emergency medical technician, registered nurse, physician, **physician assistant**, or someone who has an emergency medical responder certification.

2. When transporting a patient, at least one licensed emergency medical technician, registered nurse, **physician assistant**, or physician shall be in attendance with the patient in the patient compartment at all times.

3. For purposes of this section, “volunteer” shall mean an individual who performs hours of service without promise, expectation or receipt of compensation for services rendered. Compensation such as a nominal stipend per call to compensate for fuel, uniforms, and training shall not nullify the volunteer status.

190.105. 1. No person, either as owner, agent or otherwise, shall furnish, operate, conduct, maintain, advertise, or otherwise be engaged in or profess to be engaged in the business or service of the transportation of patients by ambulance in the air, upon the streets, alleys, or any public way or place of the state of Missouri unless such person holds a currently valid license from the department for an ambulance service issued pursuant to the provisions of sections 190.001 to 190.245.

2. No ground ambulance shall be operated for ambulance purposes, and no individual shall drive, attend or permit it to be operated for such purposes in the state of Missouri unless the ground ambulance is under the immediate supervision and direction of a person who is holding a currently valid Missouri license as an emergency medical technician. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that a duly registered nurse [or], a duly licensed physician, **or a duly licensed physician assistant** be required to hold an emergency medical technician’s license. **When a physician assistant is in attendance with a patient on an ambulance, the physician assistant shall be exempt from any mileage limitations in any**

**collaborative practice arrangement prescribed under law.** Each ambulance service is responsible for assuring that any person driving its ambulance is competent in emergency vehicle operations and has a safe driving record. Each ground ambulance shall be staffed with at least two licensed individuals when transporting a patient, except as provided in section 190.094. In emergency situations which require additional medical personnel to assist the patient during transportation, an emergency medical responder, firefighter, or law enforcement personnel with a valid driver's license and prior experience with driving emergency vehicles may drive the ground ambulance provided the ground ambulance service stipulates to this practice in operational policies.

3. No license shall be required for an ambulance service, or for the attendant of an ambulance, which:

(1) Is rendering assistance in the case of an emergency, major catastrophe or any other unforeseen event or series of events which jeopardizes the ability of the local ambulance service to promptly respond to emergencies; or

(2) Is operated from a location or headquarters outside of Missouri in order to transport patients who are picked up beyond the limits of Missouri to locations within or outside of Missouri, but no such outside ambulance shall be used to pick up patients within Missouri for transportation to locations within Missouri, except as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

4. The issuance of a license pursuant to the provisions of sections 190.001 to 190.245 shall not be construed so as to authorize any person to provide ambulance services or to operate any ambulances without a franchise in any city not within a county or in a political subdivision in any county with a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants, or a franchise, contract or mutual-aid agreement in any other political subdivision which has enacted an ordinance making it unlawful to do so.

5. Sections 190.001 to 190.245 shall not preclude the adoption of any law, ordinance or regulation not in conflict with such sections by any city not within a county, or at least as strict as such sections by any county, municipality or political subdivision except that no such regulations or ordinances shall be adopted by a political subdivision in a county with a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants except by the county's governing body.

6. In a county with a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants, the governing body of the county shall set the standards for all ambulance services which shall comply with subsection 5 of this section. All such ambulance services must be licensed by the department. The governing body of such county shall not prohibit a licensed ambulance service from operating in the county, as long as the ambulance service meets county standards.

7. An ambulance service or vehicle when operated for the purpose of transporting persons who are sick, injured, or otherwise incapacitated shall not be treated as a common or contract carrier under the jurisdiction of the Missouri division of motor carrier and railroad safety.

8. Sections 190.001 to 190.245 shall not apply to, nor be construed to include, any motor vehicle used by an employer for the transportation of such employer's employees whose illness or injury occurs on private property, and not on a public highway or property, nor to any person operating such a motor vehicle.

9. A political subdivision that is authorized to operate a licensed ambulance service may establish, operate, maintain and manage its ambulance service, and select and contract with a licensed ambulance service. Any political subdivision may contract with a licensed ambulance service.

10. Except as provided in subsections 5 and 6, nothing in section 67.300, or subsection 2 of section 190.109, shall be construed to authorize any municipality or county which is located within an ambulance district or a fire protection district that is authorized to provide ambulance service to promulgate laws, ordinances or regulations related to the provision of ambulance services. This provision shall not apply to any municipality or county which operates an ambulance service established prior to August 28, 1998.

11. Nothing in section 67.300 or subsection 2 of section 190.109 shall be construed to authorize any municipality or county which is located within an ambulance district or a fire protection district that is authorized to provide ambulance service to operate an ambulance service without a franchise in an ambulance district or a fire protection district that is authorized to provide ambulance service which has enacted an ordinance making it unlawful to do so. This provision shall not apply to any municipality or county which operates an ambulance service established prior to August 28, 1998.

12. No provider of ambulance service within the state of Missouri which is licensed by the department to provide such service shall discriminate regarding treatment or transportation of emergency patients on the basis of race, sex, age, color, religion, sexual preference, national origin, ancestry, handicap, medical condition or ability to pay.

13. No provision of this section, other than subsections 5, 6, 10 and 11 of this section, is intended to limit or supersede the powers given to ambulance districts pursuant to this chapter or to fire protection districts pursuant to chapter 321, or to counties, cities, towns and villages pursuant to chapter 67.

14. Upon the sale or transfer of any ground ambulance service ownership, the owner of such service shall notify the department of the change in ownership within thirty days of such sale or transfer. After receipt of such notice, the department shall conduct an inspection of the ambulance service to verify compliance with the licensure standards of sections 190.001 to 190.245.

190.143. 1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the department may grant a ninety-day temporary emergency medical technician license to all levels of emergency medical technicians who meet the following:

(1) Can demonstrate that they have, or will have, employment requiring an emergency medical technician license;

(2) Are not currently licensed as an emergency medical technician in Missouri or have been licensed as an emergency medical technician in Missouri and fingerprints need to be submitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation to verify the existence or absence of a criminal history, or they are currently licensed and the license will expire before a verification can be completed of the existence or absence of a criminal history;

(3) Have submitted a complete application upon such forms as prescribed by the department in rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(4) Have not been disciplined pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(5) Meet all the requirements of rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245.

2. A temporary emergency medical technician license shall only authorize the license to practice while under the immediate supervision of a licensed emergency medical technician, registered nurse, **physician assistant**, or physician who is currently licensed, without restrictions, to practice in Missouri.

3. A temporary emergency medical technician license shall automatically expire either ninety days from the date of issuance or upon the issuance of a five-year emergency medical technician license.

190.196. 1. No employer shall knowingly employ or permit any employee to perform any services for which a license, certificate or other authorization is required by sections 190.001 to 190.245, or by rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245, unless and until the person so employed possesses all licenses, certificates or authorizations that are required.

2. Any person or entity that employs or supervises a person's activities as an emergency medical responder, emergency medical dispatcher, emergency medical technician, registered nurse, **physician assistant**, or physician shall cooperate with the department's efforts to monitor and enforce compliance by those individuals subject to the requirements of sections 190.001 to 190.245.

3. Any person or entity who employs individuals licensed by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245 shall report to the department within seventy-two hours of their having knowledge of any charges filed against a licensee in their employ for possible criminal action involving the following felony offenses:

- (1) Child abuse or sexual abuse of a child;
- (2) Crimes of violence; or
- (3) Rape or sexual abuse.

4. Any licensee who has charges filed against him or her for the felony offenses in subsection 3 of this section shall report such an occurrence to the department within seventy-two hours of the charges being filed.

5. The department will monitor these reports for possible licensure action authorized pursuant to section 190.165.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Sifton offered **SA 4**:

#### SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2046, Page 27, Section 324.035, Line 16 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

**“324.1200. As used in sections 324.1200 to 324.1234, the following terms mean:**

- (1) “Division”, the division of professional registration;**
- (2) “Independent contractor”, a person or entity contracted to perform work for another entity as a nonemployee;**
- (3) “Nonresident contractor”, any contractor who:**
  - (a) Has not established and maintained a place of business as a roofing contractor in this state within the preceding year;**
  - (b) Claims residency in another state; or**

(c) Has not submitted an income tax return as a resident of this state within the preceding year;

(4) “Person”, any individual, firm, partnership, association, corporation, limited liability company, or other group or combination thereof acting as a unit;

(5) “Roofing contractor”, a person or entity with the experience, knowledge, and skill to construct, reconstruct, alter, maintain, and repair roofs and use materials and items used in the construction, reconstruction, alteration, maintenance, and repair of all kinds of roofing and waterproofing as related to roofing, all in compliance with all plans, specifications, codes, laws, and regulations applicable thereto. “Roofing contractor” shall not mean:

(a) A person engaged in the demolition of a structure or the cleanup of construction waste and debris that contains roofing material; or

(b) A person working under the direct supervision of a roofing contractor and who is hired by such roofing contractor as an employee, day laborer, or contract laborer.

**324.1202. 1. No person shall engage in the business of or act in the capacity of a roofing contractor within this state without a valid registration certificate as required by sections 324.1200 to 324.1232 after August 28, 2021.**

**2. No person shall bring or maintain any claim, action, suit, or proceeding in any court of this state related to such person’s business or capacity as a roofing contractor without a valid registration certificate as required by sections 324.1200 to 324.1232.**

**3. Any person who fails to obtain a valid registration certificate prior to acting as a roofing contractor shall be liable for a civil penalty in an amount provided in subsection 4 of this section.**

**4. (1) The commission of any act or practice declared to be a violation of sections 324.1200 to 324.1232 shall render the violator liable to the aggrieved consumer, or to the state or county as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, for the payment of a civil penalty recoverable in an individual action, including an action brought by the attorney general, in a sum set by the court of no more than ten thousand dollars for each violation. An aggrieved consumer shall not be a required party in actions brought by the attorney general or a prosecuting attorney under this section.**

**(2) Any roofing contractor who willfully violates the terms of any court order issued under this section shall pay a civil penalty of no more than twenty thousand dollars per violation, in addition to other penalties that may be imposed by the court as the court shall deem necessary and proper. For the purposes of this section, the court issuing an order shall retain jurisdiction, and in such cases the attorney general may petition for the recovery of civil penalties.**

**(3) In administering and pursuing actions under sections 324.1200 to 324.1232, the attorney general and the prosecuting attorney are authorized to sue for and collect reasonable expenses and investigation fees as determined by the court. Civil penalties or contempt penalties sued for and recovered by the attorney general shall be paid into the roofing contractor registration fund established in section 324.1230.**

**(4) Any act or practice declared to be a violation of sections 324.1200 to 324.1232 not identified to be in connection with a specific consumer transaction but that is continuing in nature shall be deemed a separate violation each day such act or practice exists.**

**5. Any person who acts as a roofing contractor while such person’s registration certificate as a**

roofing contractor is suspended or revoked shall be liable for a civil penalty as provided in subsection 4 of this section. Any civil penalty shall be in addition to any other relief that may be granted or any other penalty prescribed by law.

6. (1) Any roofing contractor utilizing an independent contractor to engage in the business of commercial or residential roofing services for a fee shall ensure that the independent contractor has a valid registration certificate as required by sections 324.1200 to 324.1232.

(2) If a roofing contractor is found to be utilizing an independent contractor that is not certified, such roofing contractor shall be subject to having his or her registration certificate revoked, and such roofing contractor shall be subject to penalties set forth in this section.

324.1204. 1. The division shall establish a system of registration of roofing contractors. The division shall create forms necessary for the registration of roofing contractors and for the administration of sections 324.1200 to 324.1232.

2. The division is authorized to adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of sections 324.1200 to 324.1232 including, but not limited to, rules concerning:

(1) Fees necessary to fund the expenses and operation costs incurred in the administration and enforcement of sections 324.1200 to 324.1232;

(2) The acquisition of insurance, indemnity coverage, or surety bonds in amounts determined by the division; and

(3) Any other matter deemed necessary by the division to carry out, implement, and enforce sections 324.1200 to 324.1232.

3. The division shall have authority to promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of sections 324.1200 to 324.1232. 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.

324.1206. 1. A roofing contractor registration certificate shall be granted to any applicant who is at least eighteen years of age and who submits an application under oath or affirmation containing:

(1) A statement of the applicant's experience and qualifications as a roofing contractor;

(2) The applicant's name, physical address, business name and address, information on any other person who will be authorized to act as the business entity, and the applicant's phone number;

(3) A copy of the roofing contractor's certificate of liability insurance, which shall be filed with the application and shall have a coverage limit of no less than five hundred thousand dollars. Any insurance company issuing a liability policy to a roofing contractor shall be required to notify the division in the event such liability policy is cancelled or lapses for any reason;

(4) Proof satisfactory to the division that the applicant has secured either workers' compensation coverage satisfactory under chapter 287 or an affidavit of exemption or self-insurance as authorized

under chapter 287; and

(5) Any other information deemed necessary in assisting the division to register such person as a roofing contractor.

2. The application shall also contain statements that the applicant:

(1) Desires the issuance of a roofing contractor registration certificate;

(2) Agrees to comply with the provisions of sections 324.1200 to 324.1232;

(3) Agrees to comply with all federal and state laws and local ordinances; and

(4) Is registered or licensed as a roofing contractor in another state, if any disciplinary action was taken against such registration or license, or if such registration or license is currently in good standing. If the applicant is not a resident of this state, such applicant shall appoint the secretary of state as legal agent for service of process or as otherwise provided in sections 324.1200 to 324.1232.

3. At the time of applying for a roofing contractor registration certificate, the applicant shall pay to the division a fee of two hundred fifty dollars for the annual registration certificate.

4. The division shall refuse to register any applicant if the division determines:

(1) The application contains false, misleading, or incomplete information;

(2) The applicant fails or refuses to provide any information requested by the division;

(3) The applicant fails or refuses to pay the required fees;

(4) The applicant is ineligible for registration due to a suspended or revoked registration in this state;

(5) The nonresident applicant has a revoked or suspended registration or license for roofing contractors required by law in another state; or

(6) The applicant fails to provide a current tax clearance certificate or letter from the department of revenue along with the filing of any application.

5. (1) The division shall notify the applicant in writing if an application for a registration certificate or renewal of a registration certificate is denied and shall provide the applicant an opportunity to respond to or cure any defect in the written application or renewal for a period of ten days from the date of written notification.

(2) Notification shall be deemed sufficient if mailed, via first-class mail, to the address listed in the most recent application for registration or renewal filed by the applicant.

(3) An applicant aggrieved by a decision of the division denying a registration or renewal may appeal the decision under chapter 536 to the administrative hearing commission pursuant to chapter 621. In the alternative, the applicant may reapply after the expiration of a ninety-day waiting period if the applicant is otherwise eligible under the provisions of this section.

(4) All application and renewal fees shall be nonrefundable.

6. The division shall classify as not in good standing the registration certificate of any roofing contractor who fails to:

- (1) Maintain liability insurance coverage;**
- (2) Maintain workers' compensation coverage satisfactory under chapter 287, or provide an affidavit of exemption or self-insurance as authorized under chapter 287;**
- (3) Maintain an active status of a corporation or registration as a foreign corporation, a limited liability company or foreign limited liability company, a limited liability partnership registration or foreign limited liability partnership registration, or a limited partnership certificate of authority or a foreign limited partnership certificate of authority with the office of the secretary of state;**
- (4) Maintain or renew a roofing contractor registration certificate as provided in sections 324.1200 to 324.1232;**
- (5) Notify the division of any act or omission specified in subsection 1 of section 324.1218, or any other violation of sections 324.1200 to 324.1232;**
- (6) Maintain any registration as required by law in another state while registered in this state as a nonresident roofing contractor; or**
- (7) File and pay all taxes when due in this state.**

**7. The division shall send a written notice to the person if such person's registration is no longer considered to be in good standing. Notification shall be deemed sufficient if mailed, via first-class mail, to the address listed on the most recent registration or renewal form filed by the applicant. Any roofing contractor who has been notified by the division that such person's registration is not in good standing shall cease soliciting or entering into new roofing services and projects as of the date of such notification. The roofing contractor shall be allowed to complete roofing projects if actual physical work has begun prior to the date of issuance of the notice that such roofing contractor's registration is not in good standing. If the roofing contractor fails to correct the deficiency specified in the notice by evidence satisfactory to the division within thirty days of the date of the notice, or if the roofing contractor solicits or enters into new roofing services, contracts, or projects while the roofing contractor's registration certificate is not in good standing or while such registration certificate is suspended or revoked, the roofing contractor shall be in violation of the provisions of sections 324.1200 to 324.1232. Any registration certificate that is not in good standing shall be revoked thirty days from the date of notification to the roofing contractor that the registration is not in good standing. The roofing contractor may reinstate such registration to good standing by paying the required fees provided in section 324.1216 and complying with all requirements for issuance of a registration certificate in good standing.**

**8. Any person aggrieved by the decision of the division to suspend or revoke a registration certificate under this section may appeal such decision as provided in chapter 536 to the administrative hearing commission pursuant to chapter 621.**

**324.1208. 1. All applications for a registration certificate and renewal applications shall require the applicant to answer under oath or affirmation whether the applicant has been convicted of a felony offense in this state, another state, or any other place, and the nature of the offense upon which a conviction was imposed.**

**2. Conviction of an offense shall not disqualify a person from registration as a roofing contractor under sections 324.1200 to 324.1232, provided that the applicant has truthfully disclosed the**



conviction and nature of the offense.

3. The division may conduct a criminal history records search or background check on any applicant or registered roofing contractor and may investigate the information submitted on a roofing contractor application or renewal form, provided that no adverse action may be taken against the person until such person has been notified and given an opportunity to respond in writing.

324.1210. Within sixty days from the date of application, the division shall either issue or deny the roofing contractor registration certificate. No registration certificate shall be issued to an applicant until the division receives all documentation and fees necessary to obtain a registration certificate. The registration certificate issued on an original application entitles the person to act as a roofing contractor within this state, subject to the limitations of sections 324.1200 to 324.1232, until the expiration of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth; except that, an initial registration certificate issued in May or June shall be valid until June thirtieth of the subsequent year.

324.1212. The holder of a roofing contractor registration certificate may engage in roofing business within this state under the provisions of sections 324.1200 to 324.1232 and subject to the following limitations:

(1) A roofing contractor's registration certificate number shall be valid and in good standing at the time of soliciting a project and during subsequent job performance;

(2) A roofing contractor's registration certificate number shall be submitted when applying for any permit issued by the state or a political subdivision of the state for commercial or residential roofing services or projects, if a permit is required by such authority, and shall be written upon each permit issued;

(3) A roofing contractor's registration certificate shall not be shared or used by any other individual or business entity; except that, a business firm, partnership, association, corporation, limited liability company, or other group or combination thereof acting as a unit may be granted a single roofing registration certificate number for use by the designated roofing contractors acting as agents for the business entity if the application for registration certificate contains sufficient information on each member, partner, officer, and agent, and the division issues a single certificate number to such persons as a business unit;

(4) The division shall be notified in writing upon any change to the name, address, business entity, or resident agent of a roofing contractor; adjudication by a court of competent jurisdiction for a violation of sections 324.1200 to 324.1232; or an act or omission specified in subsection 1 of section 324.1218;

(5) A roofing contractor shall comply with all state laws and local ordinances; and

(6) A roofing contractor shall pay taxes due in this state.

324.1214. No later than ten days after the date of a change in a roofing contractor's name, address, or legal service agent, or upon a registered roofing contractor's ceasing business as a roofing contractor, such person shall notify the division of the change on a form provided by the division. A change of name or address shall be accompanied by a fee of fifty dollars. No person shall change such person's name under an active registration certificate if the change is associated with a change in the legal status of the business entity other than change in marital status. Conducting business under a

**new business name or a change in legal status of a business shall require issuance of a new registration certificate. If a registered roofing contractor ceases to be active as a roofing contractor, the contractor shall notify the division within ten days and the division shall suspend the registration certificate of such contractor as soon as practicable after receiving the notification.**

**324.1216. 1. (1) Any roofing contractor registration certificate issued under sections 324.1200 to 324.1232 may be renewed for each successive fiscal year by obtaining a certificate of renewal from the division. To obtain a certificate of renewal, an applicant shall file with the division a renewal application by June thirtieth and pay the required renewal fee. The application for renewal shall require statements under oath or affirmation of whether the applicant has been convicted of a felony offense and the nature of such offense since issuance of the prior registration certificate, and whether the applicant has been adjudicated by a court of competent jurisdiction for any violation of sections 324.1200 to 324.1232 or any act or omission specified in subsection 1 of section 324.1218.**

**(2) The applicant shall include with the renewal application a copy of the certificate of liability insurance; proof of workers' compensation coverage, unless exempt or self-insured under chapter 287; a copy of the current registration certificate required by law for roofing contractors, if applicable; and a current tax clearance certificate from the department of revenue.**

**2. The division shall refuse to renew a roofing contractor's registration certificate for any reason stated in subsection 4 of section 324.1206. The division shall notify the applicant in writing if the division denies the renewal as provided in subsection 4 of section 324.1206.**

**3. If any roofing contractor fails to file a renewal application by the June thirtieth deadline, the contractor's registration certificate shall be deemed to not be in good standing. A roofing contractor shall have a thirty-day grace period after June thirtieth to renew such registration certificate without a late fee. After thirty days, a late fee of two hundred fifty dollars shall be assessed. If the certificate is not renewed before July thirty-first, the certificate shall be revoked.**

**4. (1) A roofing contractor seeking to renew a registration certificate that has been suspended for any cause provided in sections 324.1200 to 324.1232 prior to the June thirtieth deadline shall be assessed a fee equal to twice the amount of the registration fee established in section 324.1206.**

**(2) The division shall assess a reinstatement fee in an amount of seven hundred fifty dollars plus the registration fee established by section 324.1206 for any registration certificate that has been revoked for any cause provided in sections 324.1200 to 324.1232.**

**(3) A roofing contractor submitting an application for a registration certificate after suspension or revocation shall be eligible for registration under sections 324.1200 to 324.1232.**

**5. The division shall include a registration status notation in a roofing contractor's record if the status of registration changes from active and valid to not in good standing, denied, suspended, or revoked.**

**324.1218. 1. No roofing contractor or any person providing services as a roofing contractor shall:**

**(1) Abandon a roofing contract without legal grounds after a deposit of moneys or other consideration has been paid;**

**(2) Divert any funds or property entrusted to a roofing contractor;**

**(3) Engage in any fraudulent or deceptive acts or practices or misrepresentation of products,**

services, or qualifications as a roofing contractor;

(4) Make a false or misleading statement in an application for a roofing contractor registration certificate or renewal application or in soliciting a contract for roofing services;

(5) Violate any judgment or order by a court of competent jurisdiction against the roofing contractor for violation of the provisions of sections 324.1200 to 324.1232;

(6) Engage in work without a valid registration certificate as required for roofing contractors under sections 324.1200 to 324.1232, or perform roofing services during any period when the roofing contractor's registration certificate is denied, suspended, or revoked;

(7) Engage in roofing services without obtaining a proper permit as may be required by any state or local authority;

(8) Fail to comply with any tax laws authorized by the state or any political subdivision of the state;

(9) Damage or injure any person or property while performing roofing services under a valid roofing contractor registration certificate for which the roofing contractor's liability insurance or workers' compensation coverage is inadequate; or

(10) Fail to comply with any provision of sections 324.1200 to 324.1232 or any rule or regulation adopted thereunder.

2. Any person may file a duly verified complaint with the attorney general alleging one or more violations of subsection 1 of this section. The complaint shall be on a form approved by the attorney general and shall set forth the alleged act or omission stated in subsection 1 of this section and a statement of sufficient facts upon which a reasonable person could conclude that the act or omission specified in subsection 1 of this section has been committed. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the complainant to first file a complaint with the attorney general before seeking relief or remedies allowed by law.

3. A complaint received by the attorney general as provided in this section may be reviewed by the attorney general for appropriate disposition or investigation. The attorney general is hereby authorized to:

(1) Investigate the registrant's operations, books, and records as the attorney general deems necessary for the protection of the public and control access to any documents and records of the licensee or registrant under investigation;

(2) Charge reasonable costs of investigation, examination, and administration of this section, to be paid by the applicant, licensee, or registrant;

(3) Exchange any information regarding the administration of sections 324.1200 to 324.1232 with any agency of the United States, or any state or political subdivision thereof that regulates the licensee or registrant or administers statutes, rules and regulations, or programs related to the roofing business, and to enter into information-sharing arrangements with other governmental agencies or associations representing governmental agencies that are deemed necessary or beneficial to the administration of sections 324.1200 to 324.1232;

(4) Disclose to any person or entity that an applicant's, licensee's, or registrant's application,

license, or registration certificate has been denied, suspended, revoked, or refused renewal;

(5) Require or permit any person to file a written statement, under oath, affirmation, or otherwise as the attorney general may direct, setting forth all the facts and circumstances concerning any apparent violation of sections 324.1200 to 324.1232, any rule or regulation promulgated thereunder, or any other issue under sections 324.1200 to 324.1232;

(6) Receive, as a condition of settlement of any investigation or examination, a payment designated for the roofing contractor registration fund as directed by the attorney general;

(7) Establish relationships or contracts with any other government programs that require the licensing or registration of roofing contractors or other entities to collect and maintain records and process transaction fees or other fees related to applicants, licensees, registrants, or other persons subject to sections 324.1200 to 324.1232, and to take such other actions as may be reasonably necessary to facilitate cooperation between such governmental entities or agencies and industry trade associations. The attorney general shall regularly report violations of law, as well as enforcement actions and other relevant information, to any multistate or nationwide licensing system and registry; and

(8) Require any registrant to file with any such roofing contractor licensing system or registry in the form prescribed by the attorney general or the attorney general's designee.

4. For the purpose of any examination, investigation, or proceeding under sections 324.1200 to 324.1232, the attorney general or his or her designee may administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel such witnesses' attendance, produce evidence, and require the production of any material that is relevant to the examination or investigation, including the existence, description, nature, custody, condition, and location of any books, documents, or other tangible things, and the identity and location of persons having knowledge of relevant acts, or any other matter reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of relevant information or items.

5. If any person refuses to obey a subpoena or court order, any court of competent jurisdiction, upon application by the attorney general, may issue to that person an order requiring the person to appear before the attorney general or his or her designee to produce documentary evidence if so ordered, or to give evidence relevant to the matter under investigation. Any failure to obey the order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt of court.

6. No person shall be excused from attending and testifying or from producing any document or record before the attorney general, in obedience to the subpoena of the attorney general, or in any proceeding instituted by the attorney general on the ground that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, required of the person may incriminate the person or subject the person to a penalty or forfeiture. No individual may be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for, or on account of, any transaction or matter concerning which such person is compelled, after claiming privilege against self-incrimination, to testify or produce evidence, documentary or otherwise; except that, the individual so testifying shall not be exempt from prosecution and punishment for perjury committed in so testifying.

324.1220. 1. (1) Every applicant for a roofing contractor's registration certificate who is a nonresident contractor may apply for a registration certificate by signing and filing the application, appointing the secretary of state as the applicant's true and lawful agent upon whom may be served

all lawful process in any action or proceeding against such nonresident contractor for construction projects performed in this state. Such appointment shall be evidence of the roofing contractor's consent that any process against the contractor that is served upon the secretary of state shall be of the same legal force and effect as if served upon the contractor personally within this state.

(2) Registered foreign corporations, registered foreign limited liability companies, foreign limited liability partnerships, and foreign limited partnerships that are authorized to do business in this state and that have a current registered agent and registered address on file in the office of the secretary of state shall not be required to appoint the secretary of state as agent for service of process under this section.

2. Within ten days after service of the summons upon the secretary of state, notice of such service with the summons and complaint in the action shall be sent to the defendant roofing contractor at his or her last known address by registered or certified mail with return receipt requested, and proof of such mailing shall be attached to the summons.

3. The secretary of state shall keep a record of all process served upon the secretary of state under this section, showing the day and time of service. If service of process is made under this section, the court, before entering a default judgment or at any stage of the proceeding, may order such continuance as may be necessary to afford the defendant contractor reasonable opportunity to defend any action pending against the defendant contractor.

324.1222. 1. If applying for any permit required by the state or any of its political subdivisions for roofing services or jobs, a roofing contractor shall supply the permit-issuing official with his or her registration certificate number issued under sections 324.1200 to 324.1232. Such official shall enter the roofing contractor's registration certificate number on the permit.

2. Although exempt from the registration requirements of sections 324.1200 to 324.1232, any person performing as a roofing contractor on such person's own property shall, if applying for a permit required for the project, supply the permit-issuing official any roofing contractor registration certificate number, as soon as available, of each roofing subcontractor engaged in roofing services and doing work covered by the permit, if any. Such official shall enter each roofing contractor registration certificate number so supplied before inspection of the job.

3. A roofing contractor shall display such contractor's roofing contractor registration certificate number on each commercial vehicle used for roofing services and upon every business sign, card, correspondence, and contract used to solicit and conduct roofing services in this state.

324.1224. 1. Upon request, the division shall verify a roofing contractor registration certificate number to city, county, and state enforcement officials and to the public.

2. The division shall establish a system for the public to confirm roofing contractor registration certificates. Such system shall include a listing of valid registration certificates and such other information collected under sections 324.1200 to 324.1232 as the division may deem appropriate. In addition, the system may include a notation for any conviction of a criminal violation in this state, another state, or the United States if disclosed by a criminal history records search on an individual roofing contractor. Disclosure of any information through the use of the roofing contractor registration certificate system or information maintained by the division shall not be deemed to be an endorsement of any roofing contractor or determination of any facts, qualifications, information,

or reputation of any roofing contractor by the division, the state, or any of their respective agents, officers, employees, or assigns.

**324.1226.** Sections 324.1200 to 324.1232 shall be construed to be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any required licensure of persons for certain professions and trades in this state, and sections 324.1200 to 324.1232 shall not be deemed to conflict with or affect the authority of any state or local agency, board, or commission whose duty and authority is to administer or enforce any law or ordinance or to establish, administer, or enforce any policy, rule, qualification, or standard for any trade or profession.

**324.1228. 1.** Any violation of sections 324.1200 to 324.1232 shall be deemed to be an unlawful practice under the provisions of the Missouri merchandising practices act set forth in chapter 407.

**2.** The provisions of sections 324.1200 to 324.1232 shall be part of and supplemental to the Missouri merchandising practices act as set forth in chapter 407.

**324.1230. 1.** There is hereby created in the state treasury the “Roofing Contractor Registration Fund”, to be administered by the division. All moneys received by the division from fees, charges, or penalties shall be remitted to the state treasurer, who shall deposit the entire amount thereof in the state treasury to the credit of the roofing contractor registration fund. All moneys credited to the roofing contractor registration fund shall be expended for the administration of the duties, functions, and operating expenses of sections 324.1200 to 324.1232. 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 division for the purposes of administering the provisions of sections 324.1200 to 324.1232.

**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.

**324.1232. 1.** Sections 324.1200 to 324.1232 shall not apply to:

(1) An actual owner of commercial, residential, or farm property who physically performs or has employees who physically perform roofing services, including construction, installation, renovation, repair, maintenance, alteration, waterproofing, or removal of materials or structures, on such owner’s own dwelling or another structure located on the residential or farm property owned by such person without the assistance of any registered roofing contractor;

(2) Any authorized employee, representative, or representatives of the United States government, the state of Missouri, or any political subdivision of the state;

(3) Any person who furnishes any fabricated or finished product, material, or article of merchandise that is not incorporated into or attached to real property by such person so as to become affixed thereto;

(4) Any person employed by a manufactured home and modular home manufacturer while acting within the scope of that license;

(5) Any person employed by a manufactured home dealer while acting within the scope of that license;

(6) Any person employed as a manufactured home installer while acting within the scope of that license; and

(7) Any person who provides roofing services that, on each and every undertaking or project during a fiscal year, bear an aggregate price, including labor, materials, and all other items, that is quoted, bid, offered, agreed, contracted, billed, collected, and paid at less than two thousand dollars. This exemption shall not apply to a person who advertises to the public that such person is a roofing contractor or that the person is qualified to engage in the business of a roofing contractor.

2. Any administrative or governing body with authority to enter into public contracts shall require individual roofing contractor registration for the purpose of such persons submitting or entering into any bid or contract.

324.1234. Any person who violates any provision of sections 324.1200 to 324.1232 is guilty of a class D misdemeanor. A second conviction for violating any provision of sections 324.1200 to 324.1232 within ten years after the first conviction is a class B misdemeanor.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Sifton moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion failed.

Senator Walsh offered SA 5:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2046, Page 25, Section 324.009, Line 8 of said page, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“12. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any occupation set forth in subsection 6 of section 290.257, or any electrical contractor licensed under sections 324.900 to 324.945.”.

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

Senator Hoskins offered SA 6:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2046, Page 27, Section 324.035, Line 16 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“326.277. 1. Prior to June 30, 2021, for an applicant to be eligible to apply for the examination, the applicant shall fulfill the education requirements of subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 326.280.

2. On or after June 30, 2021, for an applicant to be eligible to apply for the examination, the applicant shall:

(1) Provide proof that the applicant has completed at least one hundred twenty semester hours of college education at an accredited college or university recognized by the board, with an accounting concentration or equivalent as determined by the board by rule;

(2) Be at least eighteen years of age; and

(3) Be of good moral character.

326.280. 1. A license shall be granted by the board to any person who meets the requirements of this chapter and who:

(1) Is a resident of this state or has a place of business in this state or, as an employee, is regularly employed in this state;

(2) Has attained the age of eighteen years;

(3) Is of good moral character;

(4) Either:

(a) Applied for the initial examination prior to June 30, 1999, and holds a baccalaureate degree conferred by an accredited college or university recognized by the board, with a concentration in accounting or the substantial equivalent of a concentration in accounting as determined by the board; or

(b) Applied for the initial examination on or after June 30, 1999, and has at least one hundred fifty semester hours of college education, including a baccalaureate or higher degree conferred by an accredited college or university recognized by the board, with the total educational program including an accounting concentration or equivalent as determined by board rule to be appropriate;

(5) Has passed an examination in accounting, auditing and such other related subjects as the board shall determine is appropriate; and

(6) Has had one year of experience. Experience shall be verified by a licensee and shall include any type of service or advice involving the use of accounting, attest, compilation, management advisory, financial advisory, tax or consulting skills including governmental accounting, budgeting or auditing. The board shall promulgate rules and regulations concerning the verifying licensee's review of the applicant's experience.

2. The board may prescribe by rule the terms and conditions for reexaminations and fees to be paid for reexaminations.

3. A person who, on August 28, 2001, holds an individual permit issued pursuant to the laws of this state shall not be required to obtain additional licenses pursuant to sections 326.280 to 326.286, and the licenses issued shall be considered licenses issued pursuant to sections 326.280 to 326.286. However, such persons shall be subject to the provisions of section 326.286 for renewal of licenses.

4. Upon application, the board may issue a temporary license to an applicant pursuant to this subsection for a person who has made a prima facie showing that the applicant meets all of the requirements for a license and possesses the experience required. The temporary license shall be effective only until the board has had the opportunity to investigate the applicant's qualifications for licensure pursuant to subsection 1 of this section and notify the applicant that the applicant's application for a license has been granted or rejected. In no event shall a temporary license be in effect for more than twelve months after the date of issuance nor shall a temporary license be reissued to the same applicant. No fee shall be charged for a temporary license. The holder of a temporary license which has not expired, been suspended or revoked shall be deemed to be the holder of a license issued pursuant to this section until the temporary license expires, is terminated, suspended or revoked.

5. **Prior to June 30, 2021**, an applicant for an examination who meets the educational requirements of subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section or who reasonably expects to meet those requirements within sixty days after the examination shall be eligible for examination if the applicant also meets the requirements of subdivisions [(1),] (2) and (3) of subsection 1 of this section. For an applicant admitted to examination on the reasonable expectation that the applicant will meet the educational requirements within sixty days, no license shall be issued nor credit for the examination or any part thereof given unless the



educational requirement is in fact met within the sixty-day period.

326.289. 1. The board may grant or renew permits to practice as a certified public accounting firm to applicants that demonstrate their qualifications in accordance with this chapter.

(1) The following shall hold a permit issued under this chapter:

(a) Any firm with an office in this state, as defined by the board by rule, offering or performing attest or compilation services; or

(b) Any firm with an office in this state that uses the title “CPA” or “CPA firm”.

(2) Any firm that does not have an office in this state may offer or perform attest or compilation services in this state without a valid permit only if it meets each of the following requirements:

(a) It complies with the qualifications described in subdivision (1) of subsection 4 of this section;

(b) It complies with the requirements of peer review as set forth in this chapter and the board’s promulgated regulations;

(c) It performs such services through an individual with practice privileges under section 326.283; and

(d) It can lawfully do so in the state where said individual with the privilege to practice has his or her principal place of business.

(3) A firm which is not subject to the requirements of subdivisions (1) or (2) of this subsection may perform other nonattest or noncompilation services while using the title “CPA” or “CPA firm” in this state without a permit issued under this section only if it:

(a) Performs such services through an individual with the privilege to practice under section 326.283; and

(b) Can lawfully do so in the state where said individual with privilege to practice has his or her principal place of business.

(4) (a) All firms practicing public accounting in this state shall register with the secretary of state.

(b) Firms which may be exempt from this requirement include:

a. Sole proprietorships;

b. Trusts created pursuant to revocable trust agreements, of which the trustee is a natural person who holds a license or privilege to practice as set forth in section 326.280, 326.283, or 326.286;

c. General partnerships not operating as a limited liability partnership; or

d. Foreign professional corporations which do not meet criteria of chapter 356 due to name or ownership, shall obtain a certificate of authority as a general corporation. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 356, the secretary of state may issue a certificate of authority to a foreign professional corporation which does not meet the criteria of chapter 356 due to name or ownership, if the corporation meets the requirements of this section and the rules of the board.

2. Permits shall be initially issued and renewed for periods of not more than three years or for a specific period as prescribed by board rule following issuance or renewal.

3. The board shall determine by rule the form for application and renewal of permits and shall annually

determine the fees for permits and their renewals.

4. An applicant for initial issuance or renewal of a permit to practice under this section shall be required to show that:

(1) A simple majority of the ownership of the firm, in terms of financial interests and voting rights of all partners, officers, principals, shareholders, members or managers, belongs to licensees who are licensed in some state, and the partners, officers, principals, shareholders, members or managers, whose principal place of business is in this state and who perform professional services in this state are licensees under section 326.280 or the corresponding provision of prior law. Although firms may include nonlicensee owners, the firm and its ownership shall comply with rules promulgated by the board;

(2) Any certified public accounting firm may include owners who are not licensees provided that:

(a) The firm designates a licensee of this state, or in the case of a firm which must have a permit under this section designates a licensee of another state who meets the requirements of section 326.283, who is responsible for the proper registration of the firm and identifies that individual to the board;

(b) All nonlicensee owners are active individual participants in the certified public accounting firm or affiliated entities;

(c) All owners are of good moral character; and

(d) The firm complies with other requirements as the board may impose by rule;

(3) Any licensee who is responsible for supervising attest services, or signs or authorizes someone to sign the licensee's report on the financial statements on behalf of the firm, shall meet competency requirements as determined by the board by rule which shall include one year of experience in addition to the experience required under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of section 326.280 and shall be verified by a licensee. The additional experience required by this subsection shall include experience in attest work supervised by a licensee.

5. An applicant for initial issuance or renewal of a permit to practice shall register each office of the firm within this state with the board and show that all attest and compilation services rendered in this state are under the charge of a licensee.

6. No licensee or firm holding a permit under this chapter shall use a professional or firm name or designation that is misleading as to:

(1) The legal form of the firm;

(2) The persons who are partners, officers, members, managers or shareholders of the firm; or

(3) Any other matter.

The names of one or more former partners, members or shareholders may be included in the name of a firm or its successor unless the firm becomes a sole proprietorship because of the death or withdrawal of all other partners, officers, members or shareholders. A firm may use a fictitious name if the fictitious name is registered with the board and is not otherwise misleading. The name of a firm shall not include the name or initials of an individual who is not a present or a past partner, member or shareholder of the firm or its predecessor. The name of the firm shall not include the name of an individual who is not a licensee.

7. Applicants for initial issuance or renewal of permits shall list in their application all states in which

they have applied for or hold permits as certified public accounting firms and list any past denial, revocation, suspension or any discipline of a permit by any other state. Each holder of or applicant for a permit under this section shall notify the board in writing within thirty days after its occurrence of any change in the identities of partners, principals, officers, shareholders, members or managers whose principal place of business is in this state; any change in the number or location of offices within this state; any change in the identity of the persons in charge of such offices; and any issuance, denial, revocation, suspension or any discipline of a permit by any other state.

8. Firms which fall out of compliance with the provisions of this section due to changes in firm ownership or personnel after receiving or renewing a permit shall take corrective action to bring the firm back into compliance as quickly as possible. The board may grant a reasonable period of time for a firm to take such corrective action. Failure to bring the firm back into compliance within a reasonable period as defined by the board may result in the suspension or revocation of the firm permit.

9. The board shall require by rule, as a condition to the renewal of permits, that firms undergo, no more frequently than once every three years, peer reviews conducted in a manner as the board shall specify. The review shall include a verification that individuals in the firm who are responsible for supervising attest and compilation services or sign or authorize someone to sign the accountant's report on the financial statements on behalf of the firm meet the competency requirements set out in the professional standards for such services, provided that any such rule:

(1) Shall include reasonable provision for compliance by a firm showing that it has within the preceding three years undergone a peer review that is a satisfactory equivalent to peer review generally required under this subsection;

(2) May require, with respect to peer reviews, that peer reviews be subject to oversight by an oversight body established or sanctioned by board rule, which shall periodically report to the board on the effectiveness of the review program under its charge and provide to the board a listing of firms that have participated in a peer review program that is satisfactory to the board; and

(3) Shall require, with respect to peer reviews, that the peer review processes be operated and documents maintained in a manner designed to preserve confidentiality, and that the board or any third party other than the oversight body shall not have access to documents furnished or generated in the course of the peer review of the firm except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection.

10. The board may, by rule, charge a fee for oversight of peer reviews, provided that the fee charged shall be substantially equivalent to the cost of oversight.

**11. Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, the board may obtain the following information regarding peer review from any approved American Institute for Certified Public Accountants peer review program:**

**(1) The firm's name and address;**

**(2) The firm's dates of enrollment in the program;**

**(3) The date of acceptance and the period covered by the firm's most recently accepted peer review; and**

**(4) If applicable, whether the firm's enrollment in the program has been dropped or terminated.**

**12.** In connection with proceedings before the board or upon receipt of a complaint involving the licensee performing peer reviews, the board shall not have access to any documents furnished or generated in the course of the performance of the peer reviews except for peer review reports, letters of comment and summary review memoranda. The documents shall be furnished to the board only in a redacted manner that does not specifically identify any firm or licensee being peer reviewed or any of their clients.

[12.] **13.** The peer review processes shall be operated and the documents generated thereby be maintained in a manner designed to preserve their confidentiality. No third party, other than the oversight body, the board, subject to the provisions of subsection [11] **12** of this section, or the organization performing peer review shall have access to documents furnished or generated in the course of the review. All documents shall be privileged and closed records for all purposes and all meetings at which the documents are discussed shall be considered closed meetings under subdivision (1) of section 610.021. The proceedings, records and workpapers of the board and any peer review subjected to the board process shall be privileged and shall not be subject to discovery, subpoena or other means of legal process or introduction into evidence at any civil action, arbitration, administrative proceeding or board proceeding. No member of the board or person who is involved in the peer review process shall be permitted or required to testify in any civil action, arbitration, administrative proceeding or board proceeding as to any matters produced, presented, disclosed or discussed during or in connection with the peer review process or as to any findings, recommendations, evaluations, opinions or other actions of such committees or any of its members; provided, however, that information, documents or records that are publicly available shall not be subject to discovery or use in any civil action, arbitration, administrative proceeding or board proceeding merely because they were presented or considered in connection with the peer review process.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

Senator Eigel offered SA 7:

#### SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2046, Page 27, Section 334.702, Line 19, by striking “[”]; and further amend said page, line 20, by inserting immediately after “sport” as it appears the first time the following: “[”]; and further amend said line, by striking “[ any”]; and further amend said page, lines 21-23 by striking all of said lines; and

Further amend said bill, page 37, section 334.721, line 9, by inserting immediately after “(6)” the following: “**Exercise professionals, including personal trainers, group fitness instructors, pilates teachers, exercise physiologists, clinical exercise physiologists, strength and conditioning coaches, or any other exercise professionals with specific qualifications that hold certification from a national accredited program in such professional's area of practice, and who develops and implements physical fitness programs to improve health, fitness, or sports performance for individual clients, patients, or organized groups;**

(7)”]; and further amend line 12 by striking “(7)” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “(8)”];

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Eigel moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion failed.

Senator Koenig offered SA 8:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2046, Page 21, Section 193.265, Line 22, of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“209.334. 1. The committee may refuse to issue or renew any license required by the provisions of sections 209.319 to 209.339 for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The committee shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of his or her right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621.

2. The committee may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621 against any holder of any license required by sections 209.319 to 209.339 or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered his license for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) Use of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person’s ability to engage in the occupation of interpreting;

(2) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state [or], of the United States, **or of any country**, for any offense [reasonably] **directly** related to the [qualifications, functions or] duties [of an interpreter, for any offense an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence,] **and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of** whether or not sentence is imposed;

(3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any license issued pursuant to the provisions of sections 209.319 to 209.339 or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required pursuant to the provisions of sections 209.319 to 209.339;

(4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation;

(5) Incompetency, misconduct, fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty in the performance of the functions or duties of interpreting;

(6) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of sections 209.319 to 209.339, or of any lawful rule or regulation adopted pursuant to sections 209.319 to 209.339;

(7) Impersonation of any person holding a license or allowing any person to use his or her license or certification;

(8) Discipline of a license or other right to practice interpreting granted by another state, territory, federal agency or country upon grounds for which discipline is authorized in this state;

(9) Discipline of a certification issued by the Missouri commission for the deaf and hard of hearing or any other certifying body upon grounds for which discipline is authorized in this state if the licensee was given notice and an opportunity to be heard before the certification was disciplined;

(10) A person is finally adjudged incapacitated by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(11) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice interpreting who is not licensed and currently eligible to practice under the provisions of sections 209.319 to 209.339;

(12) Issuance of a license based upon a material mistake of fact;

(13) Violation of any professional trust or confidence;

(14) Failure to display or present a valid license if so required by sections 209.319 to 209.339 or any rule promulgated pursuant thereto.

3. Any person, organization, association or corporation who reports or provides information to the committee pursuant to the provisions of sections 209.319 to 209.339 and who does so in good faith shall not be subject to an action for civil damages as a result thereof.

4. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds, provided in subsection 2 of this section, for disciplinary action are met, the committee may singly or in combination, censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the committee deems appropriate for a period not to exceed five years, or may suspend, for a period not to exceed three years, or revoke the license.

5. In any order of revocation, the committee may provide that the person may not apply for reinstatement of his license for three years after the revocation.

6. Before restoring to good standing a license issued pursuant to sections 209.319 to 209.339 which has been revoked, suspended or inactive for any cause, the committee shall require the applicant to submit to the committee, verification, from the Missouri commission for the deaf that the applicant has a current certification which qualifies that person for licensure.

214.276. 1. The division may refuse to issue or renew any license, required pursuant to sections 214.270 to 214.516 for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The division shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of his or her right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621.

2. The division may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided in chapter 621 against any holder of any license, required by sections 214.270 to 214.516 or any person who has failed to surrender his or her license, for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) Use of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to perform the work of any profession licensed or regulated by sections 214.270 to 214.516;

(2) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution pursuant to the laws of any state [or], of the United States, **or of any country**, for any offense [reasonably] **directly** related to the [qualifications, functions or] duties [of any profession licensed or regulated pursuant to sections 214.270 to 214.516, for any offense an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude,] **and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of** whether or not

sentence is imposed;

(3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any license, issued pursuant to sections 214.270 to 214.516 or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required pursuant to sections 214.270 to 214.516;

(4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation;

(5) Incompetence, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty in the performance of the functions or duties of any profession regulated by sections 214.270 to 214.516;

(6) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of sections 214.270 to 214.516, or any lawful rule or regulation adopted pursuant to sections 214.270 to 214.516;

(7) Impersonation of any person holding a license or allowing any person to use his or her license;

(8) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to practice any profession regulated by sections 214.270 to 214.516 granted by another state, territory, federal agency or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;

(9) A person is finally adjudged insane or incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice any profession licensed or regulated by sections 214.270 to 214.516 who is not registered and currently eligible to practice pursuant to sections 214.270 to 214.516;

(11) Issuance of a license based upon a material mistake of fact;

(12) Failure to display a valid license;

(13) Violation of any professional trust or confidence;

(14) Use of any advertisement or solicitation which is false, misleading or deceptive to the general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed;

(15) Willfully and through undue influence selling a burial space, cemetery services or merchandise.

3. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds, provided in subsection 2 of this section, for disciplinary action are met, the division may singly or in combination, censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the division deems appropriate for a period not to exceed five years, or may suspend, or revoke the license or permit or may impose a penalty allowed by subsection 4 of section 214.410. No new license shall be issued to the owner or operator of a cemetery or to any corporation controlled by such owner for three years after the revocation of the certificate of the owner or of a corporation controlled by the owner.

4. The division may settle disputes arising under subsections 2 and 3 of this section by consent agreement or settlement agreement between the division and the holder of a license. Within such a settlement agreement, the division may singly or in combination impose any discipline or penalties allowed by this section or subsection 4 of section 214.410. Settlement of such disputes shall be entered into pursuant to the procedures set forth in section 621.045.

5. Use of the procedures set out in this section shall not preclude the application of any other remedy

provided by this chapter.

256.477. 1. No person shall employ fraud or deceit in obtaining the certificate of registration. A violation of this subsection shall be a class B misdemeanor.

2. Any person found to have performed geologic work regulated under sections 256.450 to 256.483 in a negligent manner shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

3. Any person who uses the seal of a registered geologist, other than the person to whom the seal was issued, shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

4. The board shall revoke the certification of registration for **[a] any person [convicted of any felony or any crime involving moral turpitude or sentence of imprisonment or probation in lieu thereof; or for any misdemeanor relating to or arising out of the practice of geology affecting public health, safety and welfare] who has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state, of the United States, or of any country, for any offense directly related to the duties and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of whether or not sentence is imposed.**

317.015. 1. Any person wishing to make a complaint against a licensee under sections 317.001 to 317.014 shall file the written complaint with the division setting forth supporting details. If the division determines that the charges warrant a hearing to ascertain whether the licensee shall be disciplined, it shall file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided in chapter 621. Any person holding more than one license issued by the division and disciplined under one license will automatically be disciplined under all licenses.

2. (1) The division may refuse to issue any permit or license pursuant to this chapter for one or any combination of reasons stated in paragraphs (a) through (m) of subdivision (2) of this subsection. The division shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of their rights to file a complaint or an appeal with the administrative hearing commission as provided in chapter 621.

(2) The division may file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission, as provided in chapter 621, against any holder of any permit or license issued pursuant to this chapter, or against any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered their permit or license, for any one or more of the following reasons:

(a) Use of an alcoholic beverage or any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, before or during a bout;

(b) The person has been **finally adjudicated and found guilty**, or has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under **[any state or federal law] the laws of any state, of the United States, or of any country**, for any offense **[reasonably] directly** related to the **[qualifications, functions or] duties and responsibilities** of **[any profession licensed or regulated under this chapter, for any offense an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude,] the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of whether or not a sentence is imposed;**

(c) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any permit or license issued pursuant to this chapter;



- (d) Providing false information on applications or medical forms;
- (e) Incompetency, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty in the performing of the functions or duties of any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter;
- (f) Violating or enabling any person to violate any provision of this chapter or any rule adopted pursuant to this chapter;
- (g) Impersonating any permit or license holder or allowing any person to use their permit or license;
- (h) Contestants failing to put forth their best effort during a bout;
- (i) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to practice any profession regulated by this chapter and issued by another state, territory, federal agency or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;
- (j) A person adjudged mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction;
- (k) Use of any advertisement or solicitation which is false, misleading or deceptive to the general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed;
- (l) Use of foul or abusive language or mannerisms or threats of physical harm by any person associated with any bout or contest licensed pursuant to this chapter; or
- (m) Issuance of a permit or license based upon a mistake of fact.

(3) After the complaint is filed, the proceeding shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. If the administrative hearing commission finds that a person has violated one or more of the grounds as provided in paragraphs (a) through (m) of subdivision (2) of this subsection, the division may censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation on appropriate terms and conditions for a period not to exceed five years, may suspend the person's license for a period not to exceed three years, or may revoke the person's license.

3. Upon a finding that the grounds provided in subsection 2 of this section for disciplinary action are met, the office may, singly or in combination, censure or place on probation on such terms and conditions as the office deems appropriate for a period not to exceed five years, or may suspend for a period not to exceed three years or revoke the certificate, license, or permit. In any order of revocation, the office may provide that the person shall not apply for a new license for a maximum of three years and one day following the date of the order of revocation. All stay orders shall toll the disciplinary time periods allotted herein. In lieu of or in addition to any remedy specifically provided in subsection 1 of this section, the office may require of a licensee:

- (1) Satisfactory completion of medical testing and/or rehabilitation programs as the office may specify; and/or
- (2) A review conducted as the office may specify and satisfactory completion of medical testing and/or rehabilitation programs as the office may specify.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 25, Section 324.009, Line 8, by inserting after all of said line the following:

- “**324.012. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Fresh Start Act of 2020”.**
- 2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:**

(1) “Criminal conviction”, any conviction, finding of guilt, plea of guilty, or plea of nolo contendere;

(2) “Licensing”, any required training, education, or fee to work in a specific occupation, profession, or activity in the state;

(3) “Licensing authority”, an agency, examining board, credentialing board, or other office of the state with the authority to impose occupational fees or licensing requirements on any profession. The term “licensing authority” shall not include the Missouri state board of accountant’s licensure of accountants pursuant to chapter 326, the board of podiatric medicine’s licensure of podiatrists pursuant to chapter 330, the Missouri dental board’s licensure of dentists pursuant to chapter 332, the state board of registration for the healing art’s licensure of physicians and surgeons pursuant to chapter 334, the Missouri state board of nursing’s licensure of nurses pursuant to chapter 335, the board of pharmacy’s licensure of pharmacists pursuant to chapter 338, the Missouri real estate commission’s licensure of real estate brokers, real estate salespersons, or real estate broker-salespersons pursuant to sections 339.010 to 339.205, the Missouri director of finance appointed pursuant to chapter 361, or the peace officer standards and training commission’s licensure of peace officers or other law enforcement personnel pursuant to chapter 590;

(4) “Political subdivision”, a city, town, village, municipality, or county.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, beginning January 1, 2021, no person shall be disqualified by a state licensing authority from pursuing, practicing, or engaging in any occupation for which a license is required solely or in part because of a prior conviction of a crime in this state or another state, unless the criminal conviction directly relates to the duties and responsibilities for the licensed occupation as set forth in this section or is violent or sexual in nature.

4. Beginning August 28, 2020, applicants for examination of licensure who have pleaded guilty to, entered a plea of nolo contendere to, or been found guilty of any of the following offenses or offenses of a similar nature established under the laws of this state, any other state, United States, or any other country, notwithstanding whether sentence is imposed, shall be considered by state licensing authorities to have committed a criminal offense that directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of a licensed profession:

(1) Any murder in the first degree, or dangerous felony as defined under section 556.061 excluding an “intoxication-related traffic offense” or “intoxication-related boating offense” if the person is found to be a “habitual offender” or “habitual boating offender” as such terms are defined in section 577.001;

(2) Any of the following sexual offenses: rape in the first degree, forcible rape, rape, statutory rape in the first degree, statutory rape in the second degree, rape in the second degree, sexual assault, sodomy in the first degree, forcible sodomy, statutory sodomy in the first degree, statutory sodomy in the second degree, child molestation in the first degree, child molestation in the second degree, sodomy in the second degree, deviate sexual assault, sexual misconduct involving a child, sexual misconduct in the first degree under section 566.090 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, sexual abuse under section 566.100 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, sexual abuse in the first or second degree, enticement of a child, or attempting to entice a child;

(3) Any of the following offenses against the family and related offenses: incest, abandonment of

a child in the first degree, abandonment of a child in the second degree, endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree, abuse of a child, using a child in a sexual performance, promoting sexual performance by a child, or trafficking in children; and

(4) Any of the following offenses involving child pornography and related offenses: promoting obscenity in the first degree, promoting obscenity in the second degree when the penalty is enhanced to a class E felony, promoting child pornography in the first degree, promoting child pornography in the second degree, possession of child pornography in the first degree, possession of child pornography in the second degree, furnishing child pornography to a minor, furnishing pornographic materials to minors, or coercing acceptance of obscene material;

(5) The offense of delivery of a controlled substance, as provided in section 579.020, may be a disqualifying criminal offense for the following occupations: real estate appraisers and appraisal management companies, licensed pursuant to sections 339.500 to 339.549; veterinarians, licensed pursuant to sections 340.200 to 340.330; and nursing home administrators, licensed pursuant to chapter 344; and

(6) Any offense an essential element of which is fraud may be a disqualifying criminal offense for the following occupations: private investigators, licensed pursuant to sections 324.1100 to 324.1148; accountants, licensed pursuant to chapter 326; architects, licensed pursuant to sections 327.091 to 327.172; engineers, licensed pursuant to sections 327.181 to 327.271; land surveyors, licensed pursuant to sections 327.272 to 327.371; landscape architects, licensed pursuant to sections 327.600 to 327.635; chiropractors, licensed pursuant to chapter 331; embalmers and funeral directors, licensed pursuant to chapter 333; real estate appraisers and appraisal management companies, licensed pursuant to sections 339.500 to 339.549; and nursing home administrators, licensed pursuant to chapter 344.

5. If an individual is charged with any of the crimes set forth in subsection 4 of this section, and is convicted, pleads guilty to, or is found guilty of a lesser included offense and is sentenced to a period of incarceration, such conviction shall only be considered by state licensing authorities as a criminal offense that directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of a licensed profession for four years, beginning on the date such individual is released from incarceration.

6. (1) Licensing authorities shall only list criminal convictions that are directly related to the duties and responsibilities for the licensed occupation.

(2) The licensing authority shall determine whether an applicant with a criminal conviction listed under subdivision (1) of this subsection will be denied a license based on the following factors:

(a) The nature and seriousness of the crime for which the individual was convicted;

(b) The passage of time since the commission of the crime, including consideration of the factors listed under subdivision (3) of this subsection;

(c) The relationship of the crime to the ability, capacity, and fitness required to perform the duties and discharge the responsibilities of the occupation; and

(d) Any evidence of rehabilitation or treatment undertaken by the individual that might mitigate against a direct relation.

(3) If an individual has a valid criminal conviction for a criminal offense that could disqualify the individual from receiving a license, the disqualification shall not apply to an individual who has been

exonerated for a crime for which he or she has previously been convicted of or incarcerated.

7. An individual with a criminal record may petition a licensing authority at any time for a determination of whether the individual's criminal record will disqualify the individual from obtaining a license. This petition shall include details on the individual's criminal record. The licensing authority shall inform the individual of his or her standing within thirty days after the licensing authority has met, but in no event more than four months after receiving the petition from the applicant. The decision shall be binding, unless the individual has subsequent criminal convictions or failed to disclose information in his or her petition. The licensing authority may charge a fee by rule to recoup its costs as set by rule making authority not to exceed twenty-five dollars for each petition.

8. (1) If a licensing authority denies an individual a license solely or in part because of the individual's prior conviction of a crime, the licensing authority shall notify the individual in writing of the following:

(a) The grounds and reasons for the denial or disqualification;

(b) That the individual has the right to a hearing as provided by chapter 621 to challenge the licensing authority's decision;

(c) The earliest date the person may reapply for a license; and

(d) That evidence of rehabilitation may be considered upon reapplication.

(2) Any written determination by the licensing authority that an applicant's criminal conviction is a specifically listed disqualifying conviction and is directly related to the duties and responsibilities for the licensed occupation shall be documented with written findings for each of the grounds or reasons under paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection by clear and convincing evidence sufficient for a reviewing court.

(3) In any administrative hearing or civil litigation authorized under this subsection, the licensing authority shall carry the burden of proof on the question of whether the applicant's criminal conviction directly relates to the occupation for which the license is sought.

9. The provisions of this section shall apply to any profession for which an occupational license is issued in this state, including any new occupational license created by a state licensing authority after August 28, 2020. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, political subdivisions shall be prohibited from creating any new occupational licenses after August 28, 2020. The provisions of this section shall not apply to business licenses, where the terms "occupational licenses" and "business licenses" are used interchangeably in a city or county charter definition."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 27, Section 324.035, Line 16, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"324.047. 1. The purpose of this section is to promote general welfare by establishing guidelines for the regulation of occupations and professions not regulated prior to January 1, 2019, and guidelines for combining any additional occupations or professions under a single license regulated by the state prior to January 1, 2019.

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

(1) “Applicant group”, any occupational or professional group or organization, any individual, or any other interested party that seeks to be licensed or further regulated or supports any bill that proposes to combine any additional occupations or professions under a single license regulated by the state prior to January 1, 2019;

(2) “Certification”, a program in which the government grants nontransferable recognition to an individual who meets personal qualifications established by a regulatory entity. Upon approval, the individual may use “certified” as a designated title. This term shall not be synonymous with an occupational license;

(3) “Department”, the department of commerce and insurance;

(4) “Director”, the director of the division of professional registration;

(5) “Division”, the division of professional registration;

(6) “General welfare”, the concern of the government for the health, peace, morality, and safety of its residents;

(7) “Lawful occupation”, a course of conduct, pursuit, or profession that includes the sale of goods or services that are not themselves illegal to sell irrespective of whether the individual selling them is subject to an occupational regulation;

(8) “Least restrictive type of occupational regulation”, the regulation that is least restrictive, in which the following list of regulations in order from least to most restrictive is used to make such determination:

(a) Bonding or insurance;

(b) Registration;

(c) Certification;

(d) Occupational license;

(9) “Occupational license”, a nontransferable authorization in law for an individual to perform a lawful occupation for compensation based on meeting personal qualifications established by a regulatory entity and that, if not possessed, prohibits the individual from performing the occupation for compensation;

(10) “Occupational regulation”, a statute, ordinance, rule, practice, policy, or other law requiring an individual to possess certain personal qualifications to work in a lawful occupation;

(11) “Personal qualifications”, criteria related to an individual’s personal background, including completion of an approved educational program, satisfactory performance on an examination, work experience, criminal history, and completion of continuing education;

(12) “Practitioner”, an individual who has achieved knowledge and skill by practice and is actively engaged in a specified occupation or profession;

(13) “Registration”, a requirement established by the general assembly in which an individual:

(a) Submits notification to a state agency; and

(b) May use “registered” as a designated title.

Notification may include the individual’s name and address, the individual’s agent for service of process,

the location of the activity to be performed, and a description of the service the individual provides. Registration may include a requirement to post a bond but does not include education or experience requirements. If the requirement of registration is not met, the individual is prohibited from performing the occupation for compensation or using “registered” as a designated title. The term “registration” shall not be synonymous with an occupational license;

(14) “Regulatory entity”, any board, commission, agency, division, or other unit or subunit of state government that regulates one or more professions, occupations, industries, businesses, or other endeavors in this state;

(15) “State agency”, every state office, department, board, commission, regulatory entity, and agency of the state. The term “state agency” includes, if provided by law, programs and activities involving less than the full responsibility of a state agency;

(16) “Substantial burden”, a requirement in an occupational regulation that imposes significant difficulty or cost on an individual seeking to enter into or continue in a lawful occupation and is more than an incidental burden.

3. All individuals may engage in the occupation of their choice, free from unreasonable government regulation. The state shall not impose a substantial burden on an individual’s pursuit of his or her occupation or profession unless there is a reasonable interest for the state to protect the general welfare. If such an interest exists, the regulation adopted by the state shall be the least restrictive type of occupational regulation consistent with the public interest to be protected.

4. All bills introduced in the general assembly to regulate, pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, an occupation or profession shall be reviewed according to the following criteria. An occupation or profession shall be regulated by the state if:

(1) Unregulated practice could cause harm and endanger the general welfare, and the potential for further harm and endangerment is recognizable;

(2) The public can reasonably be expected to benefit from an assurance of personal qualifications; and

(3) The general welfare cannot be sufficiently protected by other means.

5. After evaluating the criteria in subdivision (3) of this subsection and considering governmental, economic, and societal costs and benefits, if the general assembly finds that the state has a reasonable interest in regulating, pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, an occupation or profession not previously regulated by law, the most efficient form of regulation shall be implemented, consistent with this section and with the need to protect the general welfare, as follows:

(1) If the threat to the general welfare resulting from the practitioner’s services is easily predictable, the regulation shall implement a system of insurance, bonding, or registration;

(2) If the consumer has challenges accessing credentialing information or possesses significantly less information on how to report abuses such that the practitioner puts the consumer in a disadvantageous position relative to the practitioner to judge the quality of the practitioner’s services, the regulation shall implement a system of certification; and

(3) If other regulatory structures, such as bonding, insurance, registration, and certification, insufficiently protect the general welfare from recognizable harm, the regulation shall implement a system

of licensing.

6. After January 1, 2019, any relevant regulatory entity shall report, and the department shall make available to the general assembly, upon the filing of a bill that proposes additional regulation of a profession or occupation currently regulated by the regulatory entity, the following factors to the department:

(1) A description of the professional or occupational group proposed for expansion of regulation, including the number of individuals or business entities that would be subject to regulation to the extent that such information is available; the names and addresses of associations, organizations, and other groups representing the practitioners; and an estimate of the number of practitioners in each group;

(2) Whether practice of the profession or occupation proposed for expansion of regulation requires such a specialized skill that the public is not qualified to select a competent practitioner without assurances that minimum qualifications have been met;

(3) The nature and extent of potential harm to the public if the profession or occupation is not regulated as described in the bill, the extent to which there is a threat to the general welfare, and production of evidence of potential harm, including a description of any complaints filed with state law enforcement authorities, courts, departmental agencies, professional or occupational boards, and professional and occupational associations that have been lodged against practitioners of the profession or occupation in this state within the past five years. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section or any other section, the relevant regulatory entity shall provide, and the department shall make available to the general assembly, the information relating to such complaints even if the information is considered a closed record or otherwise confidential; except that, the regulatory entity and the department shall redact names and other personally identifiable information from the information released;

(4) A description of the voluntary efforts made by practitioners of the profession or occupation to protect the public through self-regulation, private certifications, membership in professional or occupational associations, or academic credentials and a statement of why these efforts are inadequate to protect the public;

(5) The extent to which expansion of regulation of the profession or occupation will increase the cost of goods or services provided by practitioners and the overall cost-effectiveness and economic impact of the proposed regulation, including the direct cost to the government and the indirect costs to consumers;

(6) The extent to which expansion of regulation of the profession or occupation would increase or decrease the availability of services to the public;

(7) The extent to which existing legal remedies are inadequate to prevent or redress the kinds of harm potentially resulting from the lack of the requirements outlined in the bill;

(8) Why bonding and insurance, registration, certification, occupational license to practice, or another type of regulation is being proposed, why that regulatory alternative was chosen, and whether the proposed method of regulation is appropriate;

(9) A list of other states that regulate the profession or occupation, the type of regulation, copies of other states' laws, and available evidence from those states of the effect of regulation on the profession or occupation in terms of a before-and-after analysis;

(10) The details of any previous efforts in this state to implement regulation of the profession or occupation;

(11) Whether the proposed requirements for regulation exceed the national industry standards of minimal competence, if such standards exist, and what those standards are if they exist; and

(12) The method proposed to finance the proposed regulation and financial data pertaining to whether the proposed regulation can be reasonably financed by current or proposed licensees through dedicated revenue mechanisms.

7. If no existing regulatory entity regulates the occupation or profession to be regulated in the bill, the department shall report and make available to the general assembly, upon the filing of a bill after January 1, 2019, that proposes new regulation of a profession or occupation, the following factors:

(1) A description of the professional or occupational group proposed for regulation, including the number of individuals or business entities that would be subject to regulation to the extent that such information is available; the names and addresses of associations, organizations, and other groups representing the practitioners; and an estimate of the number of practitioners in each group;

(2) The nature and extent of potential harm to the public if the profession or occupation is not regulated, the extent to which there is a threat to the general welfare, and production of evidence of potential harm, including a description of any complaints filed with state law enforcement authorities, courts, departmental agencies, professional or occupational boards, and professional and occupational associations that have been lodged against practitioners of the profession or occupation in this state within the past five years. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section or any other section, the department shall release the information relating to such complaints even if the information is considered a closed record or otherwise confidential; except that, the department shall redact names and other personally identifiable information from the information released;

(3) A list of other states that regulate the profession or occupation, the type of regulation, copies of other states' laws, and available evidence from those states of the effect of regulation on the profession or occupation in terms of a before-and-after analysis;

(4) The details of any previous efforts in this state to implement regulation of the profession or occupation; and

(5) Whether the proposed requirements for regulation exceed the national industry standards of minimal competence, if such standards exist, and what those standards are if they exist.

8. After January 1, 2019, applicant groups may report to the department, and the department shall make available to the general assembly, any of the information required in subsection 6 or 7 of this section and whether the profession or occupation plans to apply for mandated benefits.

**9. Nothing in this section shall be construed to change any requirement for an individual to hold current private certification as a condition of licensure or renewal of licensure. This section shall not require a private certification organization to grant or deny private certification to any individual.**

324.086. 1. The board may refuse to issue or renew any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required pursuant to sections 324.050 to 324.089 for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The board shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of his or her right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621.

2. The board may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided



by chapter 621 against any holder of any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required by sections 324.050 to 324.089 or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered his or her certificate of registration or authority, permit or license for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) Use or unlawful possession of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to perform the work of an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant;

(2) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state [or], of the United States, **or of any country**, for any offense [reasonably] **directly** related to the [qualifications, functions or] duties [of any profession licensed or regulated by sections 324.050 to 324.089, for any offense an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude,] **and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of** whether or not sentence is imposed;

(3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license issued pursuant to sections 324.050 to 324.089 or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required pursuant to sections 324.050 to 324.089;

(4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation;

(5) Incompetency, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty in the performance of the functions and duties of any profession licensed or regulated by sections 324.050 to 324.089;

(6) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of sections 324.050 to 324.089 or any lawful rule or regulation adopted pursuant to sections 324.050 to 324.089;

(7) Impersonation of any person holding a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license or allowing any person to use his or her certificate of registration or authority, permit, license or diploma from any school;

(8) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to practice any profession regulated by sections 324.050 to 324.089 granted by another state, territory, federal agency or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;

(9) A person is finally adjudged insane or incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice any profession licensed or regulated by sections 324.050 to 324.089 who is not registered and currently eligible to practice pursuant to sections 324.050 to 324.089;

(11) Issuance of a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license based upon a material mistake of fact;

(12) Violation of any professional trust or confidence;

(13) Use of any advertisement or solicitation which is false, misleading or deceptive to the general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed;

(14) Unethical conduct as defined in the ethical standards for occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants adopted by the board and filed with the secretary of state;

(15) Violation of the drug laws or rules and regulations of this state, any other state or federal government.

3. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds provided in subsection 2 of this section for disciplinary action are met, the board may, singly or in combination, censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation with such terms and conditions as the board deems appropriate for a period not to exceed five years, or may suspend, for a period not to exceed three years, or may revoke the license, certificate or permit.

4. An individual whose license has been revoked shall wait at least one year from the date of revocation to apply for relicensure. Relicensure shall be at the discretion of the board after compliance with all requirements of sections 324.050 to 324.089 relative to the licensing of the applicant for the first time.

324.217. 1. The committee may refuse to issue any license or renew any license required by the provisions of sections 324.200 to 324.225 for one or any combination of reasons stated in subsection 2 of this section. The committee shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of the right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided in chapter 621.

2. The committee may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided in chapter 621 against the holder of any license required by sections 324.200 to 324.225 or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered the person's license for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing a license issued pursuant to the provisions of sections 324.200 to 324.225 or in obtaining permission to take the examination required pursuant to sections 324.200 to 324.225;

(2) Impersonation of any person holding a license or allowing any person to use his or her license or diploma from any school;

(3) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to practice medical nutrition therapy by another state, territory, federal agency or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;

(4) Issuance of a license based upon a material mistake of fact;

(5) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution pursuant to the laws of any state [or], **of the United States, or of any country**, for any offense [reasonably] **directly** related to the [qualifications, functions, or] duties [of the professional who is regulated pursuant to sections 324.200 to 324.225, for any offense an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty or act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude,] **and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012**, regardless of whether or not sentence is imposed;

(6) Incompetence, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty in the performance of the functions or duties of the profession that is regulated by sections 324.200 to 324.225;

(7) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of sections 324.200 to 324.225, or any lawful rule or regulation adopted pursuant to such sections;

(8) A person is finally adjudged insane or incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(9) Use of any advertisement or solicitation that is false, misleading or deceptive to the general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed;

(10) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation;

(11) Use or unlawful possession of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to perform the work of any profession that is licensed or regulated by sections 324.200 to 324.225;

(12) Violation of the drug laws or rules and regulations of this state, any other state or the federal government; or

(13) Violation of any professional trust or confidence.

3. Any person, organization, association or corporation who reports or provides information to the committee pursuant to the provisions of sections 324.200 to 324.225 and who does so in good faith shall not be subject to an action for civil damages as a result thereof.

4. After the filing of a complaint pursuant to subsection 2 of this section, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds, provided in subsection 2 of this section, for disciplinary action are met, the committee may, singly or in combination, censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the committee deems appropriate for a period not to exceed five years, or may suspend, for a period not to exceed three years, or revoke the license of the person. An individual whose license has been revoked shall wait one year from the date of revocation to apply for relicensure. Relicensure shall be at the discretion of the committee after compliance with all requirements of sections 324.200 to 324.225 relative to the licensing of an applicant for the first time.

5. The committee shall maintain an information file containing each complaint filed with the committee relating to a holder of a license.

6. The committee shall recommend for prosecution violations of sections 324.200 to 324.225 to an appropriate prosecuting or circuit attorney.

324.262. 1. The board may refuse to issue, renew or reinstate any license required by sections 324.240 to 324.275 for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The board shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of his or her right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621.

2. The board may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621 against any holder of any license issued pursuant to sections 324.240 to 324.275 or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered his or her license for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution pursuant to the laws of any state [or], of the United States, **or of any**

**country**, for any offense [reasonably] **directly** related to the [qualifications, functions or] duties [of the profession regulated pursuant to sections 324.240 to 324.275, for any offense an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude,] **and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of** whether or not sentence is imposed;

(2) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any license issued pursuant to sections 324.240 to 324.275 or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required pursuant to sections 324.240 to 324.275;

(3) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation;

(4) Incompetency, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty in the performance of the functions or duties of the profession regulated by sections 324.240 to 324.275;

(5) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of sections 324.240 to 324.275, or of any lawful rule or regulation adopted pursuant to sections 324.240 to 324.275, including providing massage therapy under subdivision (7) of section 324.240 at a massage business as defined in subdivision (5) of section 324.240 that is not licensed under this chapter;

(6) Impersonation of any person holding a license or allowing any other person to use his or her certificate or diploma from any school;

(7) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to practice the profession regulated by sections 324.240 to 324.275 granted by another state, territory, federal agency or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;

(8) A person is finally adjudged insane or incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(9) Issuance of a license based upon a material mistake of fact;

(10) Use of any advertisement or solicitation which is false, misleading or deceptive to the general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed.

3. Any person, organization, association or corporation who reports or provides information to the division pursuant to the provisions of sections 324.240 to 324.275 and who does so in good faith and without negligence shall not be subject to an action for civil damages as a result thereof.

4. After the filing of a complaint pursuant to subsection 2 of this section, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that one or more of the grounds for disciplinary action provided in subsection 2 of this section are met, the board may, singly or in combination, censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation or suspension or revoke the license of the person on such terms and conditions as the division deems appropriate.

324.265. 1. A person desiring a license to practice massage therapy shall be at least eighteen years of age, [shall be of good moral character,] shall pay the appropriate required application fee, and shall submit satisfactory evidence to the board of meeting at least one of the following requirements:

(1) Has passed a statistically valid examination on therapeutic massage and body work which is approved by the board, prior to August 28, 1999, and applies for such license by December 31, 2000; or

(2) Has completed a program of massage therapy studies, as defined by the board, consisting of at least

five hundred hours of supervised instruction and subsequently passing an examination approved by the board. The examination may consist of school examinations. The program and course of instruction shall be approved by the board.

(a) The five hundred hours of supervised instruction shall consist of three hundred hours dedicated to massage theory and practice techniques, one hundred hours dedicated to the study of anatomy and physiology, fifty hours dedicated to business practice, professional ethics, hygiene and massage law in the state of Missouri, and fifty hours dedicated to ancillary therapies, including cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and first aid.

(b) A person completing a massage therapy program comprised of less than five hundred hours of supervised instruction may submit an application for licensure and the board shall establish requirements for the applicant to complete the requirements of paragraph (a) of subdivision (2) of this subsection.

2. A person who has practiced less than three years or has less than one hundred hours of training may request a waiver of the requirements of subsection 1 of this section and apply for a temporary two-year license which shall not be renewable. By the end of such two-year period, such person shall complete at least one hundred additional hours of formal training, including at least twenty-five hours in anatomy and physiology, in a school approved by the board. Such person shall have until December 31, 2000, to apply for a temporary license pursuant to this subsection.

3. Each license issued pursuant to the provisions of this section shall expire on its renewal date. The board shall renew any license upon:

(1) Application for renewal;

(2) Proof, as provided by rule, that the therapist has completed twelve hours of continuing education; and

(3) Payment of the appropriate renewal fee.

Failure to obtain the required continuing education hours, submit satisfactory evidence, or maintain required documentation is a violation of this subsection. As provided by rule, the board may waive or extend the time requirements for completion of continuing education for reasons related to health, military service, foreign residency, or other good cause. All requests for waivers or extensions of time shall be made in writing and submitted to the board before the renewal date.

4. An applicant who possesses the qualifications specified in subsection 2 of this section to take the examination approved by the board may be granted a provisional license to engage in the practice of massage therapy. An applicant for a provisional license shall submit proof that the applicant has applied for the examination approved by the board. A provisional license shall be valid for one year from the date of issuance and shall be deemed void upon its expiration date. A provisional licensee is prohibited from practicing massage therapy after expiration of the provisional license.

5. As determined by the board, students making substantial progress toward completion of their training in an approved curriculum shall be granted a student license for the purpose of practicing massage therapy on the public while under the supervision of a massage therapy instructor.

6. A student license may be renewed until the student completes such student's training. Upon request, the board may extend a provisional license for good cause at the discretion of the board. An application for the extension of a provisional license shall be submitted to the board prior to the expiration of the

provisional license.

7. The following practitioners are exempt from the provisions of this section upon filing written proof with the board that they meet one or more of the following:

(1) Persons who act under a Missouri state license, registration, or certification and perform soft tissue manipulation within their scope of practice;

(2) Persons who restrict their manipulation of the soft tissues of the human body to the hands, feet or ears;

(3) Persons who use touch and words to deepen awareness of existing patterns of movement in the human body as well as to suggest new possibilities of movement;

(4) Persons who manipulate the human body above the neck, below the elbow, and below the knee and do not disrobe the client in performing such manipulation.

8. Any nonresident person licensed, registered, or certified by another state or territory of the United States, the District of Columbia, or foreign territory or recognized certification system determined as acceptable by the board shall be exempt from licensure as defined in this chapter, if such persons are incidentally called into the state to teach a course related to massage or body work therapy or to provide massage therapy services as part of an emergency response team working in conjunction with disaster relief officials.

9. Any nonresident person holding a current license, registration, or certification in massage therapy from another state or recognized national certification system determined as acceptable by the board shall be exempt from licensure as defined in this chapter when temporarily present in this state for the purpose of providing massage therapy services at special events such as conventions, sporting events, educational field trips, conferences, and traveling shows or exhibitions.

324.436. 1. The division may refuse to issue any certificate required pursuant to sections 324.400 to 324.439, or renew or reinstate any such certificate, for any one or any combination of the reasons stated in subsection 2 of this section. The division shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of the person's right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided in chapter 621.

2. The division may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621 against any holder of a certificate of registration required by sections 324.400 to 324.439 or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered the person's certificate of registration for any one or combination of the following reasons:

(1) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of [this state or] any [other] state or of the United States, **or of any country**, for any offense [reasonably] **directly** related to the [qualifications, functions or] duties [of the profession regulated by sections 324.400 to 324.439; for any offense for which an essential element is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence; or for a felony,] **and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of** whether or not sentence is imposed;

(2) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any certificate of registration issued pursuant to sections 324.400 to 324.439 or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required pursuant to sections 324.400 to 324.439;

(3) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation;

(4) Incompetency, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty in the performance of the functions or duties of the profession regulated by sections 324.400 to 324.439;

(5) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of sections 324.400 to 324.439, or of any lawful rule or regulation adopted pursuant to such sections;

(6) Impersonation of any person holding a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license or allowing any person to use the person's certificate or diploma from any school;

(7) Disciplinary action against the holder of a certificate of registration or other right to perform the profession regulated by sections 324.400 to 324.439 granted by another state, territory, federal agency or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;

(8) A person is finally adjudged insane or incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(9) Issuance of a certificate of registration based upon a material mistake of fact;

(10) Use of any advertisement or solicitation which is false, misleading or deceptive to the general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed, as it relates to the interior design profession.

3. After the filing of a complaint pursuant to subsection 2 of this section, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 536 and chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds, provided in subsection 2 of this section, for disciplinary action are met, the division shall censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation for a period not to exceed five years or may suspend the person's certificate for a period not to exceed three years or may revoke the person's certificate of registration.

324.496. 1. The board, with recommendation by the committee, may refuse to issue, renew or reinstate any license required by sections 324.475 to 324.499 for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The board shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of his or her right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621.

2. The board, with recommendation by the committee, may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621 against any holder of any license issued pursuant to sections 324.475 to 324.499 or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered his or her license for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution pursuant to the laws of any state [or], of the United States, **or of any country**, for any offense [reasonably] **directly** related to the [qualifications, functions or] duties [of the profession regulated pursuant to sections 324.475 to 324.499, for any offense an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude,] **and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of** whether or not sentence is imposed;

(2) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any license issued pursuant to sections 324.475 to 324.499 or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required pursuant

to sections 324.475 to 324.499;

(3) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation;

(4) Incompetency, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty in the performance of the functions or duties of the profession regulated by sections 324.475 to 324.499;

(5) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of sections 324.475 to 324.499, or of any lawful rule or regulation adopted pursuant to such sections;

(6) Impersonation of any person holding a license or allowing any person to use his or her certificate or diploma from any school or certification entity;

(7) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to practice the profession regulated by sections 324.475 to 324.499 granted by another state, territory, federal agency or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;

(8) A person is finally adjudged insane or incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(9) Issuance of a license based upon a material mistake of fact;

(10) Use of any advertisement or solicitation which is false, misleading or deceptive to the general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed;

(11) Use of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to perform the work of any profession licensed or regulated by sections 324.475 to 324.499.

3. Any person, organization, association or corporation who reports or provides information to the division, board or committee pursuant to the provisions of sections 324.475 to 324.499 and who does so in good faith and without negligence shall not be subject to an action for civil damages as a result thereof.

4. After the filing of a complaint pursuant to subsection 2 of this section, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds, provided in subsection 2 of this section, for disciplinary action are met, the board may, upon recommendation of the committee, singly or in combination, censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation, suspension or revoke the license of the person on such terms and conditions as the division deems appropriate.

324.523. 1. The division may refuse to issue or cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621 against any holder of any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required under sections 324.520 to 324.526, or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered his or her certificate of registration or authority, permit, or license for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) Use or illegal possession of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, or use of any alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to perform the work of any profession that is licensed or regulated under sections 324.520 to 324.526;

(2) Final adjudication and finding of guilt, or the [entrance of a] plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state [or], of the United States, **or of any country**, for any offense [reasonably] **directly** related to the [qualifications, functions, or] duties [of any profession that is



licensed or regulated under sections 324.520 to 324.526, and the regulations promulgated thereunder, for any offense an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty, or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude,] **and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of** whether or not sentence is imposed;

(3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation, or bribery in securing any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required under sections 324.520 to 324.526;

(4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition, or other compensation by fraud, deception, or misrepresentation;

(5) Incompetence, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation, or dishonesty in the performance of the functions or duties of any profession that is licensed or regulated under sections 324.520 to 324.526;

(6) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of sections 324.520 to 324.526, or any lawful rule or regulation adopted under sections 324.520 to 324.526;

(7) Impersonation of any person holding a certificate of registration or authority, permit, or license, or allowing any person to use his or her certificate of registration or authority, license, permit, or diploma from any school;

(8) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to practice any profession regulated under sections 324.520 to 324.526 granted by another state, territory, federal agency, or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;

(9) Final adjudication by a court of competent jurisdiction that a person is insane or incompetent;

(10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice any profession licensed or regulated under sections 324.520 to 324.526 who is licensed and is currently ineligible to practice under sections 324.520 to 324.526;

(11) Causing the division to issue a certificate of registration or authority, permit, or license based upon a material mistake of fact;

(12) Failure to display a valid license;

(13) Violation of any advertisement or solicitation that is false, misleading, or deceptive to the general public, or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed;

(14) Failure or refusal to properly guard against contagious, infectious, or communicable diseases and the spread thereof.

2. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that grounds, provided in subsection 1 of this section, for disciplinary action are met, the division may, singly, or in combination, censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the division deems appropriate for a period not to exceed five years, or may suspend, for a period not to exceed three years, or revoke the license, certificate, or permit.

3. The division, acting upon its own knowledge or written or verified complaint filed by any person, may discipline a person as provided in subsections 1 or 2 of this section or the division may bring an action to enjoin any person, establishment, firm, or corporation from engaging in an occupation regulated by the

provisions of sections 324.520 to 324.526, if such person, firm, or corporation without being licensed to do so by the division engages in or practices an occupation licensed under sections 324.520 to 324.526. The action shall be brought in the county in which such person resides, or, in the case of an establishment, firm, or corporation, where the establishment, firm, or corporation maintains its principal office; and unless it appears that such person, establishment, firm, or corporation so engaging or practicing such occupation is licensed, the injunction shall be issued, and such person, firm, or corporation shall be perpetually enjoined from engaging in such activities throughout the state.

324.940. 1. The division may refuse to issue or renew or may suspend any license required under sections 324.900 to 324.945 for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 4 of this section. The division shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of his or her right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621.

2. The division shall publish via electronic media and update on a weekly basis a list of valid statewide license holders, a list of current enforcement actions against license holders, and the procedures for filing grievances against licensees.

3. The permitting authority of each political subdivision may suspend a contractor's work in that political subdivision for a period of up to thirty days while a complaint is being forwarded by the permitting authority to the division for adjudication.

4. The division may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621 against any holder of any license required by sections 324.900 to 324.945 or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered his or her license for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) The final adjudication and finding of guilty, or the entering of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state [or], of the United States, **or of any country**, for any offense [reasonably] **directly** related to the [qualifications, functions, or] duties [of any profession licensed or regulated by sections 324.900 to 324.945, for any offense an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty, or an act of violence,] **and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of** whether or not sentence is imposed;

(2) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation, or bribery in securing any license issued under sections 324.900 to 324.945 or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required under sections 324.900 to 324.945;

(3) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition, or other compensation by fraud, deception, or misrepresentation;

(4) Incompetence, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation, or dishonesty in the performance of the functions and duties of any profession licensed or regulated by sections 324.900 to 324.945;

(5) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of sections 324.900 to 324.945 or any lawful rule adopted under sections 324.900 to 324.945;

(6) Impersonation of any person holding a license or allowing any person to use his or her license;

(7) Final adjudication of a person as insane or incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(8) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice any profession licensed or regulated by sections 324.900 to 324.945 who is not registered and currently eligible to practice under sections 324.900 to 324.945;

(9) Issuance of a certificate of registration or authority, permit, or license based upon a material mistake of fact.

5. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds provided in subsection 4 of this section for disciplinary action are met, the division may, singly or in combination, censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation with such terms and conditions as the division deems appropriate for a period not to exceed five years, or may suspend, for a period not to exceed three years, or revoke the license, certificate, or permit.

6. An individual whose license has been revoked shall wait at least one year from the date of revocation to apply for relicensure. Relicensure shall be at the discretion of the division after compliance with all requirements of sections 324.900 to 324.945 relative to the previous licensing of the applicant.

324.1112. 1. The board may deny a request for a license if the applicant:

(1) Has committed any act which, if committed by a licensee, would be grounds for the suspension or revocation of a license under the provisions of sections 324.1100 to 324.1148;

(2) Has been convicted of or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere [to a felony offense, including the receiving of a suspended imposition of sentence following a plea or finding of guilty to a felony offense;

(3) Has been convicted of or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a misdemeanor offense involving moral turpitude, including receiving a suspended imposition of sentence following a plea of guilty to a misdemeanor offense] **in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state, of the United States, or of any country, for any offense directly related to the duties and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of whether or not a sentence has been imposed;**

[(4)] (3) Has been refused a license under sections 324.1100 to 324.1148 or had a license revoked or denied in this state or any other state;

[(5)] (4) Has falsified or willfully misrepresented information in an employment application, records of evidence, or in testimony under oath;

[(6)] (5) Has been dependent on or abused alcohol or drugs; or

[(7)] (6) Has used, possessed, or trafficked in any illegal substance;

[(8)] (7) While unlicensed, committed or aided and abetted the commission of any act for which a license is required by sections 324.1100 to 324.1148 after August 28, 2007; or

[(9)] (8) Knowingly made any false statement in the application to the board.

2. The board shall consider any evidence of the applicant's rehabilitation when considering a request for licensure.

324.1118. A private investigator agency or private fire investigator agency shall not hire an individual, who is not licensed as a private investigator or private fire investigator, as an employee if the individual:

(1) Has committed any act which, if committed by a licensee, would be grounds for the suspension or

revocation of a license under the provisions of sections 324.1100 to 324.1148;

(2) Within two years prior to the application date:

(a) Has been convicted of or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere [to a felony offense, including the receiving of a suspended imposition of sentence following a plea or finding of guilty to a felony offense;

(b) Has been convicted of or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a misdemeanor offense involving moral turpitude, including receiving a suspended imposition of sentence following a plea of guilty to a misdemeanor offense] **in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state, of the United States, or of any country, for any offense directly related to the duties and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of whether or not a sentence has been imposed;**

[(c)] (b) Has falsified or willfully misrepresented information in an employment application, records of evidence, or in testimony under oath;

[(d)] (c) Has been dependent on or abused alcohol or drugs; or

[(e)] (d) Has used, possessed, or trafficked in any illegal substance;

(3) Has been refused a license under the provisions of sections 324.1100 to 324.1148 or had a license revoked, denied, or refused in this state or in any other state;

(4) While unlicensed, committed or aided and abetted the commission of any act for which a license is required by sections 324.1100 to 324.1148 after August 28, 2007; or

(5) Knowingly made any false statement in the application.

327.131. Any person may apply to the board for licensure as an architect who is over the age of twenty-one, [is of good moral character,] has acquired an accredited degree from an accredited degree program from a school of architecture, holds a certified Intern Development Program (IDP) record with the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards, and has taken and passed all divisions of the Architect Registration Examination.

327.221. Any person may apply to the board for licensure as a professional engineer [who is of good moral character, and] who is a graduate of and holds a degree in engineering from an accredited school of engineering, or who possesses an education which includes at the minimum a baccalaureate degree in engineering, and which in the opinion of the board, equals or exceeds the education received by a graduate of an accredited school, and has acquired at least four years of satisfactory engineering experience, after such person has graduated and has received a degree or education as provided in this section; provided that the board shall by rule provide what shall constitute satisfactory engineering experience based upon recognized education and training equivalents, but in any event such rule shall provide that no more than one year of satisfactory postgraduate work in engineering subjects and that each year of satisfactory teaching of engineering subjects accomplished after a person has graduated from and has received a degree from an accredited school of engineering or after receiving an education as provided in this section shall count as equivalent years of satisfactory engineering experience.

327.312. 1. Any person may apply to the board for enrollment as a land surveyor-in-training [who is of good moral character,] who is a high school graduate, or who holds a Missouri certificate of high school equivalence (GED), and either:

(1) Has graduated and received a baccalaureate degree in an approved curriculum as defined by board

regulation which shall include at least twelve semester hours of approved surveying course work as defined by board regulation of which at least two semester hours shall be in the legal aspects of boundary surveying; or

(2) Has passed at least sixty hours of college credit which shall include credit for at least twenty semester hours of approved surveying course work as defined by board regulation of which at least two semester hours shall be in legal aspects of boundary surveying and present evidence satisfactory to the board that in addition thereto such person has at least one year of combined professional office and field experience in land surveying projects under the immediate personal supervision of a professional land surveyor; or

(3) Has passed at least twelve semester hours of approved surveying course work as defined by board regulation of which at least two semester hours shall be in legal aspects of land surveying and in addition thereto has at least two years of combined professional office and field experience in land surveying projects under the immediate personal supervision of a professional land surveyor. Pursuant to this provision, not more than one year of satisfactory postsecondary education work shall count as equivalent years of satisfactory land surveying work as aforementioned.

2. The board shall issue a certificate of completion to each applicant who satisfies the requirements of the aforementioned land surveyor-in-training program and passes such examination or examinations as shall be required by the board.

327.381. The board may license, in its discretion, any architect, professional engineer, professional land surveyor, or professional landscape architect licensed in another state or territory of the United States, province of Canada, or in another country, when such applicant has qualifications which are at least equivalent to the requirements for licensure as an architect, professional engineer, professional land surveyor, or professional landscape architect in this state, and provided further that the board may establish by rule the conditions under which it shall require any such applicant to take any examination it considers necessary, [and provided further that the board is satisfied by proof adduced by such applicant that the applicant is of good moral character,] and provided further that any such application is accompanied by the required fee.

327.441. 1. The board may refuse to issue any license or certificate of authority required pursuant to this chapter for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The board shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of the applicant's right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621.

2. The board may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621 against any holder of any license or certificate of authority required by this chapter or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered such person's license or certificate of authority, for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) Use of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to perform the work of any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter;

(2) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state [or], of the United States, **or of any country**, for any offense [reasonably] **directly** related to the [qualifications, functions or] duties [of any

profession licensed or regulated under this chapter, for any offense an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude,] **and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of** whether or not sentence is imposed;

(3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any license or certificate of authority issued pursuant to this chapter or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required pursuant to this chapter;

(4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation;

(5) Incompetency, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty in the performance of the functions or duties of any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter;

(6) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of this chapter, or of any lawful rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter;

(7) Impersonation of any person holding a license or certificate of authority, or allowing any person to use his or her license or certificate of authority, or diploma from any school;

(8) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or a certificate of authority, or other right to practice any profession regulated by this chapter granted by another state, territory, federal agency or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;

(9) A person is finally adjudged incapacitated or disabled by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter who is not licensed and currently eligible to practice pursuant to this chapter;

(11) Issuance of a professional license or a certificate of authority based upon a material mistake of fact;

(12) Failure to display a valid license or certificate of authority if so required by this chapter or any rule promulgated pursuant to this chapter;

(13) Violation of any professional trust or confidence;

(14) Use of any advertisement or solicitation which is false, misleading or deceptive to the general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed.

3. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds, provided in subsection 2 of this section, for disciplinary action are met, the board may, singly or in combination, censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the board deems appropriate for a period not to exceed five years, or may suspend, for a period not to exceed three years, or order a civil penalty under section 327.077, or revoke the license or certificate of authority of the person named in the complaint.

327.612. Any person who [is of good moral character,] has attained the age of twenty-one years, and has a degree in landscape architecture from an accredited school of landscape architecture and has acquired at least three years satisfactory landscape architectural experience after acquiring such a degree may apply to the board for licensure as a professional landscape architect.

328.075. 1. Any person desiring to practice as an apprentice for barbering in this state shall apply to the

board, shall be registered as an apprentice with the board, and shall pay the appropriate fees prior to beginning their apprenticeship. Barber apprentices [shall be of good moral character and] shall be at least seventeen years of age.

2. Any person desiring to act as an apprentice supervisor for barbering in this state shall first possess a license to practice the occupation of barbering, apply to the board, pay the appropriate fees, complete an eight-hour apprentice supervision instruction course certified by the board, and be issued a license as a barber apprentice supervisor prior to supervising barber apprentices.

3. The board may promulgate rules establishing the criteria for the supervision and training of barber apprentices.

4. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2004, shall be invalid and void.

328.150. 1. The board may refuse to issue any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required pursuant to this chapter for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The board shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of his right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621.

2. The board may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621 against any holder of any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required by this chapter or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered his certificate of registration or authority, permit or license for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) Use of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to perform the work of any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter;

(2) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state [or], of the United States, **or of any country**, for any offense [reasonably] **directly** related to the [qualifications, functions or] duties [of any profession licensed or regulated under this chapter, for any offense an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude,] **and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of** whether or not sentence is imposed;

(3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license issued pursuant to this chapter or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required pursuant to this chapter;

(4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation;

(5) Incompetency, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty in the performance of the functions or duties of any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter;

(6) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of this chapter, or of any

lawful rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter;

(7) Impersonation of any person holding a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license or allowing any person to use his or her certificate of registration or authority, permit, license or diploma from any school;

(8) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to practice any profession regulated by this chapter granted by another state, territory, federal agency or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;

(9) A person is finally adjudged insane or incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter who is not registered and currently eligible to practice under this chapter;

(11) Issuance of a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license based upon a material mistake of fact;

(12) Failure to display a valid certificate or license if so required by this chapter or any rule promulgated hereunder;

(13) Violation of any professional trust or confidence;

(14) Use of any advertisement or solicitation which is false, misleading or deceptive to the general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed;

(15) Failure or refusal to properly guard against contagious, infectious or communicable diseases or the spread thereof.

3. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds, provided in subsection 2, for disciplinary action are met, the board may, singly or in combination, censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the board deems appropriate for a period not to exceed five years, or may suspend, for a period not to exceed three years, or revoke the license, certificate, or permit.

329.140. 1. The board may refuse to issue any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required pursuant to this chapter for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The board shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of the applicant's right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621.

2. The board may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621 against any holder of any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required by this chapter or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered the person's certificate of registration or authority, permit or license for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) Use or illegal possession of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195; use of an alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to perform the work of any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter;

(2) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state [or], of the United States, **or of any**



**country**, for any offense [reasonably] **directly** related to the [qualifications, functions or] duties [of any profession licensed or regulated under this chapter, for any offense an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude,] **and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of** whether or not sentence is imposed;

(3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license issued pursuant to this chapter or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required pursuant to this chapter;

(4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation;

(5) Incompetence, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty in the performance of the functions or duties of any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter;

(6) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of this chapter, or of any lawful rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter;

(7) Impersonation of any person holding a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license or allowing any person to use his or her certificate of registration or authority, permit, license or diploma from any school;

(8) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to practice any profession regulated by this chapter granted by another state, territory, federal agency or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;

(9) A person is finally adjudged insane or incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter who is not licensed and currently eligible to practice under this chapter;

(11) Issuance of a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license based upon a material mistake of fact;

(12) Failure to display a valid license if so required by this chapter or any rule promulgated hereunder;

(13) Violation of any professional trust or confidence;

(14) Use of any advertisement or solicitation which is false, misleading or deceptive to the general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed;

(15) Failure or refusal to properly guard against contagious, infectious or communicable diseases or the spread thereof.

3. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds, provided in subsection 2, for disciplinary action are met, the board may, singly or in combination, censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the board deems appropriate for a period not to exceed five years, or may suspend, for a period not to exceed three years, or revoke the license, certificate, or permit.

4. The board, acting upon its own knowledge or written or verified complaint filed by any person, may discipline a person as provided in subsections 1 to 3 of this section or the board may bring an action to

enjoin any person, firm or corporation from engaging in an occupation regulated by the provisions of this chapter, if such person, firm or corporation without being licensed to do so by the board, engages in or practices an occupation licensed pursuant to this chapter. The action shall be brought in the county in which such person resides, or, in the case of a firm or corporation, where the firm or corporation maintains its principal office; and, unless it appears that such person, firm or corporation so engaging or practicing such occupation is licensed, the injunction shall be issued, and such person, firm or corporation shall be perpetually enjoined from engaging in such activities throughout the state.

331.030. 1. No person shall engage in the practice of chiropractic without having first secured a chiropractic license as provided in this chapter.

2. Any person desiring to procure a license authorizing the person to practice chiropractic in this state shall make application on the form prescribed by the board. The application shall contain a statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that representations contained thereon are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing the application, subject to the penalties of making a false affidavit or declaration, and shall give the applicant's name, address, age, sex, name of chiropractic schools or colleges which the person attended or of which the person is a graduate, and such other reasonable information as the board may require. The applicant shall give evidence satisfactory to the board of the successful completion of the educational requirements of this chapter, [that the applicant is of good moral character,] and that the chiropractic school or college of which the applicant is a graduate is teaching chiropractic in accordance with the requirements of this chapter. The board may make a final determination as to whether or not the school from which the applicant graduated is so teaching.

3. Before an applicant shall be eligible for licensure, the applicant shall furnish evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant has received the minimum number of semester credit hours, as required by the Council on Chiropractic Education, or its successor, prior to beginning the doctoral course of study in chiropractic. The minimum number of semester credit hours applicable at the time of enrollment in a doctoral course of study must be in those subjects, hours and course content as may be provided for by the Council on Chiropractic Education or, in the absence of the Council on Chiropractic Education or its provision for such subjects, such hours and course content as adopted by rule of the board; however in no event shall fewer than ninety semester credit hours be accepted as the minimum number of hours required prior to beginning the doctoral course of study in chiropractic. The examination applicant shall also provide evidence satisfactory to the board of having graduated from a chiropractic college having status with the Commission on Accreditation of the Council on Chiropractic Education or its successor. Any senior student in a chiropractic college having status with the Commission on Accreditation on the Council on Chiropractic Education or its successor may take a practical examination administered or approved by the board under such requirements and conditions as are adopted by the board by rule, but no license shall be issued until all of the requirements for licensure have been met.

4. Each applicant shall pay upon application an application or examination fee. All moneys collected pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be nonrefundable and shall be collected by the director of the division of professional registration who shall transmit it to the department of revenue for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the chiropractic board fund. Any person failing to pass a practical examination administered or approved by the board may be reexamined upon fulfilling such requirements, including the payment of a reexamination fee, as the board may by rule prescribe.

5. Every applicant for licensure by examination shall have taken and successfully passed all required

and optional parts of the written examination given by the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners, including the written clinical competency examination, under such conditions as established by rule of the board, and all applicants for licensure by examination shall successfully pass a practical examination administered or approved by the board and a written examination testing the applicant's knowledge and understanding of the laws and regulations regarding the practice of chiropractic in this state. The board shall issue to each applicant who meets the standards and successful completion of the examinations, as established by rule of the board, a license to practice chiropractic. The board shall not recognize any correspondence work in any chiropractic school or college as credit for meeting the requirements of this chapter.

6. The board shall issue a license without examination to persons who have been regularly licensed to practice chiropractic in any foreign country, provided that the regulations for securing a license in the other country are equivalent to those required for licensure in the state of Missouri, when the applicant furnishes satisfactory evidence that the applicant has continuously practiced chiropractic for at least one year immediately preceding the applicant's application to the board [and that the applicant is of good moral character], and upon the payment of the reciprocity license fee as established by rule of the board. The board may require an applicant to successfully complete the Special Purposes Examination for Chiropractic (SPEC) administered by the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners if the requirements for securing a license in the other country are not equivalent to those required for licensure in the state of Missouri at the time application is made for licensure under this subsection.

7. Any applicant who has failed any portion of the practical examination administered or approved by the board three times shall be required to return to an accredited chiropractic college for a semester of additional study in the subjects failed, as provided by rule of the board.

8. A chiropractic physician currently licensed in Missouri shall apply to the board for certification prior to engaging in the practice of meridian therapy/acupressure/acupuncture. Each such application shall be accompanied by the required fee. The board shall establish by rule the minimum requirements for the specialty certification under this subsection. "Meridian therapy/acupressure/acupuncture" shall mean methods of diagnosing and the treatment of a patient by stimulating specific points on or within the body by various methods including but not limited to manipulation, heat, cold, pressure, vibration, ultrasound, light, electrocurrent, and short-needle insertion for the purpose of obtaining a biopositive reflex response by nerve stimulation.

9. The board may through its rulemaking process authorize chiropractic physicians holding a current Missouri license to apply for certification in a specialty as the board may deem appropriate and charge a fee for application for certification, provided that:

(1) The board establishes minimum initial and continuing educational requirements sufficient to ensure the competence of applicants seeking certification in the particular specialty; and

(2) The board shall not establish any provision for certification of licensees in a particular specialty which is not encompassed within the practice of chiropractic as defined in section 331.010.

331.060. 1. The board may refuse to issue any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required pursuant to this chapter for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The board shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of his right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621.

2. The board may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621 against any holder of any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required by this chapter or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered his certificate of registration or authority, permit or license for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) Use of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to perform the work of any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter;

(2) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state [or], of the United States, **or of any country**, for any offense [reasonably] **directly** related to the [qualifications, functions or] duties [of any profession licensed or regulated under this chapter, for any offense an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude,] **and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of** whether or not sentence is imposed;

(3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license issued pursuant to this chapter or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required pursuant to this chapter;

(4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation;

(5) Incompetency, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty in the performance of the functions or duties of any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter;

(6) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of this chapter, or of any lawful rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter;

(7) Impersonation of any person holding a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license or allowing any person to use his or her certificate of registration or authority, permit, license or diploma from school;

(8) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to practice any profession regulated by this chapter granted by another state, territory, federal agency or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;

(9) A person is finally adjudged insane or incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter who is not registered and currently eligible to practice under this chapter;

(11) Issuance of a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license based upon a material mistake of fact;

(12) Failure to display a valid certificate or license if so required by this chapter or any rule promulgated hereunder;

(13) Violation of any professional trust or confidence;

(14) Use of any advertisement or solicitation which is false, misleading or deceptive to the general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed. False, misleading or deceptive advertisements or solicitations shall include, but not be limited to:

(a) Promises of cure, relief from pain or other physical or mental condition, or improved physical or mental health;

(b) Any self-laudatory statement;

(c) Any misleading or deceptive statement offering or promising a free service. Nothing herein shall be construed to make it unlawful to offer a service for no charge if the offer is announced as part of a full disclosure of routine fees including consultation fees;

(d) Any misleading or deceptive claims of patient cure, relief or improved condition; superiority in service, treatment or materials; new or improved service, treatment or material, or reduced costs or greater savings. Nothing herein shall be construed to make it unlawful to use any such claim if it is readily verifiable by existing documentation, data or other substantial evidence. Any claim which exceeds or exaggerates the scope of its supporting documentation, data or evidence is misleading or deceptive;

(e) Failure to use the term “chiropractor”, “doctor of chiropractic”, “chiropractic physician”, or “D.C.” in any advertisement, solicitation, sign, letterhead, or any other method of addressing the public;

(f) Attempting to attract patronage in any manner which castigates, impugns, disparages, discredits or attacks other healing arts and sciences or other chiropractic physicians;

(15) Violation of the drug laws or rules and regulations of this state, any other state or the federal government;

(16) Failure or refusal to properly guard against contagious, infectious or communicable diseases or the spread thereof;

(17) Fails to maintain a chiropractic office in a safe and sanitary condition;

(18) Engaging in unprofessional or improper conduct in the practice of chiropractic;

(19) Administering or prescribing any drug or medicine or attempting to practice medicine, surgery, or osteopathy within the meaning of chapter 334;

(20) Being unable to practice as a chiropractic physician with reasonable skill and safety to patients because of one of the following: professional incompetency; illness, drunkenness, or excessive use of drugs, narcotics, or chemicals; any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this subdivision the board shall, after a hearing before the board, upon a finding of probable cause, require the chiropractor for the purpose of establishing his competency to practice as a chiropractic physician to submit to a reexamination, which shall be conducted in accordance with rules adopted for this purpose by the board, including rules to allow the examination of the chiropractic physician’s professional competence by at least three chiropractic physicians, or to submit to a mental or physical examination or combination thereof by at least three physicians. One examiner shall be selected by the chiropractic physician compelled to take the examination, one selected by the board, and one shall be selected by the two examiners so selected. Notice of the physical or mental examination shall be given by personal service or certified mail. Failure of the chiropractic physician to submit to an examination when directed shall constitute an admission of the allegations against him, unless the failure was due to circumstances beyond his control. A chiropractic physician whose right to practice has been affected under this subdivision shall, at reasonable intervals, be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that he can resume competent practice with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

(a) In any proceeding under this subdivision, neither the record of proceedings nor the orders entered

by the board shall be used against a chiropractic physician in any other proceeding. Proceedings under this subdivision shall be conducted by the board without the filing of a complaint with the administrative hearing commission;

(b) When the board finds any person unqualified because of any of the grounds set forth in this subdivision, it may enter an order imposing one or more of the following: denying his application for a license; permanently withholding issuance of a license; administering a public or private reprimand; suspending or limiting or restricting his license to practice as a chiropractic physician for a period of not more than five years; revoking his license to practice as a chiropractic physician; requiring him to submit to the care, counseling or treatment of physicians designated by the chiropractic physician compelled to be treated. For the purpose of this subdivision, “license” includes the certificate of registration, or license, or both, issued by the board.

3. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds, provided in subsection 2 of this section, for disciplinary action are met, the board may, singly or in combination:

(1) Censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the board deems appropriate for a period not to exceed five years; or

(2) May suspend the license, certificate or permit for a period not to exceed three years; or

(3) Revoke the license, certificate or permit.

4. If at any time after disciplinary sanctions have been imposed under this section or under any provision of this chapter, the licensee removes himself from the state of Missouri, ceases to be currently licensed under the provisions of this chapter, or fails to keep the Missouri state board of chiropractic examiners advised of his current place of business and residence, the time of his absence, or unlicensed status, or unknown whereabouts shall not be deemed or taken as any part of the time of discipline so imposed.

332.231. Any person [who is of good moral character and reputation and] who has satisfactorily completed a course in dental hygiene in an accredited dental hygiene school may apply to the board for examination and registration as a dental hygienist in Missouri.

332.251. 1. Each applicant for examination as a dental hygienist shall[, after the board has determined that he is a person of good moral character and reputation,] appear before the board at the time and place specified by the board in a written notice to each such applicant. The fee accompanying the application as provided in section 332.241 shall not be refunded to any applicant who fails to appear at the time and place so specified, but the board for good cause shown, as defined by rule, may permit any applicant to take the examination or examinations at a later time without paying an additional fee.

2. The board shall determine and specify by rule whether dental hygienist examinations shall be written or oral or clinical or all three, but in any event the examination shall be of such form and of such content and character as to thoroughly test the qualifications of the applicant to practice as a dental hygienist in Missouri. Completion of the national board theoretical examination with scores acceptable to the board, as promulgated by rule, is a prerequisite to taking the dental hygienist examinations.

3. Any applicant who passes the dental hygienist examination or examinations with the average grade specified in a rule promulgated by the board shall be entitled to registration as a dental hygienist in

Missouri, and shall receive a certificate of registration. Irrespective of the fact that an applicant may have made passing grades on his examinations, he shall not be entitled to a certificate of registration as a dental hygienist if the board finds that at any time prior to the issuance of the certificate the applicant has cheated on his examination or examinations, or has made false or misleading statements in any application filed for such examination with intent to deceive the board[, or that he is not a person of good moral character and reputation].

4. The board shall determine and specify by rule the number of times an applicant may fail all or a portion of the dental hygiene examinations without completing additional education in an accredited dental hygiene school, and shall specify by rule the type and amount of additional education which shall be required of an applicant, which type and amount may vary depending upon the failed portions of the dental hygiene examinations. However, no applicant shall be refused permission to take the dental hygiene examinations twice without completing additional education, nor shall additional education be required if the applicant only fails an examination over Missouri laws.

332.281. The board shall grant without examination a certificate of registration and license to a dental hygienist who has been licensed in another state for at least two consecutive years immediately preceding his application to practice in Missouri if the board is satisfied by proof adduced by the applicant that his qualifications are at least equivalent to the requirements for initial registration as a dental hygienist in Missouri under the provisions of this chapter [and that he is of good moral character and reputation]; provided that the board may by rule require an applicant under this section to take any examination over Missouri laws given to dental hygienist initially seeking licensure under section 332.251 and to take a practical examination if his licensure in any state was ever denied, revoked or suspended for incompetency or inability to practice in a safe manner, or if he has failed any practical examination given as a prerequisite to licensure as a dental hygienist in any state. Any such dental hygienist applying to be so registered and licensed shall accompany his application with a fee not greater than the dental hygienist examination and license fees and if registered and licensed shall renew his license as provided in section 332.261.

332.291. Any person registered and currently licensed as a dental hygienist[, who is of good moral character,] who has been practicing as a dental hygienist in Missouri immediately preceding the date of his application under the continuous supervision of a registered and currently licensed dentist in Missouri, may apply to the board for a certificate to be signed and attested by a designee of the board and bearing the board's seal, certifying that the holder is a person of good moral character, that he was registered and licensed in Missouri as a dental hygienist on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_\_, and has been practicing as a dental hygienist continuously under the supervision of a duly registered and currently licensed dentist in Missouri for \_\_\_\_\_ year(s) immediately preceding the date of the certificate, and that he has represented to the board that he intends to apply to practice as a dental hygienist in the state of \_\_\_\_\_; provided that the required fee shall accompany each application.

333.041. 1. Each applicant for a license to practice funeral directing shall furnish evidence to establish to the satisfaction of the board that he or she is[:

(1)] at least eighteen years of age, and possesses a high school diploma, a general equivalency diploma, or equivalent thereof, as determined, at its discretion, by the board]; and

(2) A person of good moral character].

2. Every person desiring to enter the profession of embalming dead human bodies within the state of

Missouri and who is enrolled in a program accredited by the American Board of Funeral Service Education, any successor organization, or other accrediting entity as approved by the board shall register with the board as a practicum student upon the form provided by the board. After such registration, a student may assist, under the direct supervision of Missouri licensed embalmers and funeral directors, in Missouri licensed funeral establishments, while serving his or her practicum. The form for registration as a practicum student shall be accompanied by a fee in an amount established by the board.

3. Each applicant for a license to practice embalming shall furnish evidence to establish to the satisfaction of the board that he or she:

(1) Is at least eighteen years of age, and possesses a high school diploma, a general equivalency diploma, or equivalent thereof, as determined, at its discretion, by the board;

(2) [Is a person of good moral character;

(3)] Has completed a funeral service education program accredited by the American Board of Funeral Service Education, any successor organization, or other accrediting entity as approved by the board. If an applicant does not complete all requirements for licensure within five years from the date of his or her completion of an accredited program, his or her registration as an apprentice embalmer shall be automatically cancelled. The applicant shall be required to file a new application and pay applicable fees. No previous apprenticeship shall be considered for the new application;

[(4)] (3) Upon due examination administered by the board, is possessed of a knowledge of the subjects of embalming, anatomy, pathology, bacteriology, mortuary administration, chemistry, restorative art, together with statutes, rules and regulations governing the care, custody, shelter and disposition of dead human bodies and the transportation thereof or has passed the national board examination of the Conference of Funeral Service Examining Boards. If any applicant fails to pass the state examination, he or she may retake the examination at the next regular examination meeting. The applicant shall notify the board office of his or her desire to retake the examination at least thirty days prior to the date of the examination. Each time the examination is retaken, the applicant shall pay a new examination fee in an amount established by the board;

[(5)] (4) Has been employed full time in funeral service in a licensed funeral establishment and has personally embalmed at least twenty-five dead human bodies under the personal supervision of an embalmer who holds a current and valid Missouri embalmer's license during an apprenticeship of not less than twelve consecutive months. "Personal supervision" means that the licensed embalmer shall be physically present during the entire embalming process in the first six months of the apprenticeship period and physically present at the beginning of the embalming process and available for consultation and personal inspection within a period of not more than one hour in the remaining six months of the apprenticeship period. All transcripts and other records filed with the board shall become a part of the board files.

4. If the applicant does not complete the application process within the five years after his or her completion of an approved program, then he or she must file a new application and no fees paid previously shall apply toward the license fee.

5. Examinations required by this section and section 333.042 shall be held at least twice a year at times and places fixed by the board. The board shall by rule and regulation prescribe the standard for successful completion of the examinations.

6. Upon establishment of his or her qualifications as specified by this section or section 333.042, the



board shall issue to the applicant a license to practice funeral directing or embalming, as the case may require, and shall register the applicant as a duly licensed funeral director or a duly licensed embalmer. Any person having the qualifications required by this section and section 333.042 may be granted both a license to practice funeral directing and to practice embalming.

7. The board shall, upon request, waive any requirement of this chapter and issue a temporary funeral director's license, valid for six months, to the surviving spouse or next of kin or the personal representative of a licensed funeral director, or to the spouse, next of kin, employee or conservator of a licensed funeral director disabled because of sickness, mental incapacity or injury.

334.414. 1. The board shall issue a certificate of registration to any applicant that meets the qualifications for an anesthesiologist assistant and that has paid the required fees.

2. The board shall promulgate rules and regulations pertaining to:

(1) Establishing application forms to be furnished to all persons seeking registration pursuant to sections 334.400 to 334.430;

(2) Accepting certification by the National Commission on Certification of Anesthesiologist Assistants or its successor in lieu of examinations for applicants for registration pursuant to sections 334.400 to 334.430;

(3) Determining the form and design of the registration to be issued pursuant to sections 334.400 to 334.430;

(4) Setting the amount of the fees for registration, licensure, and renewal pursuant to sections 334.400 to 334.430. The fees shall be set at a level to produce revenue which shall not substantially exceed the cost and expense of administering the provisions of sections 334.400 to 334.430;

(5) Keeping a record of all of its proceedings regarding sections 334.400 to 334.430 and of all anesthesiologist assistants registered in this state.

No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of sections 334.400 to 334.430 shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536.

3. The board shall have the authority to:

(1) Issue subpoenas to compel witnesses to testify or produce evidence in proceedings to deny, suspend, or revoke registration; and

(2) Establish guidelines for anesthesiologist assistants pursuant to sections 334.400 to 334.430.

4. The board may refuse to issue, suspend, revoke, or renew any certificate of registration or authority, permit, or license required pursuant to sections 334.400 to 334.430 for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 5 of this section. The board shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal, suspension, or revocation and shall advise the applicant of the right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621.

5. The board may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621 against any holder of any certificate of registration or authority, permit, or license required pursuant to sections 334.400 to 334.430 or against any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered a certificate of registration or authority, permit, or license for any one or any combination of the following

causes:

(1) Use or unlawful possession of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to perform the work of an anesthesiologist assistant;

(2) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state [or], of the United States, **or of any country**, for any offense [reasonably] **directly** related to the [qualifications, functions, or] duties [of an anesthesiologist assistant, for any offense for which an essential element is fraud, dishonesty, or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude,] **and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of** whether or not sentence is imposed;

(3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation, or bribery in securing any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license issued pursuant to sections 334.400 to 334.430 or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required pursuant to sections 334.400 to 334.430;

(4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition, or other compensation by fraud, deception, or misrepresentation;

(5) Incompetency, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation, or dishonesty in the performance of the functions and duties of an anesthesiologist assistant;

(6) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate any provision of sections 334.400 to 334.430 or any lawful rule or regulation adopted pursuant to sections 334.400 to 334.430;

(7) Impersonation of any person holding a certificate of registration or authority, permit, or license, or allowing any person to use a certificate of registration or authority, permit, license or diploma from any school;

(8) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right relating to the practice of an anesthesiologist assistant granted by another state, territory, federal agency, or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;

(9) Final adjudication of insanity or incompetency by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice as an anesthesiologist assistant who is not registered and currently eligible to practice pursuant to sections 334.400 to 334.430;

(11) Issuance of a certificate of registration or authority, permit, or license based upon a material mistake of fact;

(12) Violation of any professional trust or confidence;

(13) Violation of the ethical standards for an anesthesiologist assistant as defined by board rule; or

(14) Violation of chapter 195 or rules and regulations of this state, any other state, or the federal government.

6. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds, provided in subsection 5 of this section, for disciplinary action are met, the board may, singly or in combination, censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation with such terms and

conditions as the board deems appropriate for a period not to exceed ten years, or suspend his or her license for a period not to exceed seven years, or revoke his or her license, certificate, or permit.

7. An individual whose license has been revoked shall wait at least one year from the date of revocation to apply for relicensure and shall not be eligible for a temporary license. Relicensure shall be at the discretion of the board after compliance with all requirements of sections 334.400 to 334.430.

8. Any person who violates any of the provisions of sections 334.400 to 334.430 is guilty of class A misdemeanor.

334.530. 1. A candidate for license to practice as a physical therapist shall furnish evidence of such person's [good moral character and the person's] educational qualifications by submitting satisfactory evidence of completion of a program of physical therapy education approved as reputable by the board. A candidate who presents satisfactory evidence of the person's graduation from a school of physical therapy approved as reputable by the American Medical Association or, if graduated before 1936, by the American Physical Therapy Association, or if graduated after 1988, the Commission on Accreditation for Physical Therapy Education or its successor, is deemed to have complied with the educational qualifications of this subsection.

2. Persons desiring to practice as physical therapists in this state shall appear before the board at such time and place as the board may direct and be examined as to their fitness to engage in such practice. Applications for examination shall be in writing, on a form furnished by the board and shall include evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant possesses the qualifications set forth in subsection 1 of this section. Each application shall contain a statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that its representations are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the applicant, subject to the penalties of making a false affidavit or declaration.

3. The examination of qualified candidates for licenses to practice physical therapy shall test entry-level competence as related to physical therapy theory, examination and evaluation, physical therapy diagnosis, prognosis, treatment, intervention, prevention, and consultation.

4. The examination shall embrace, in relation to the human being, the subjects of anatomy, chemistry, kinesiology, pathology, physics, physiology, psychology, physical therapy theory and procedures as related to medicine, surgery and psychiatry, and such other subjects, including medical ethics, as the board deems useful to test the fitness of the candidate to practice physical therapy.

5. The applicant shall pass a test administered by the board on the laws and rules related to the practice of physical therapy in Missouri.

334.613. 1. The board may refuse to issue or renew a license to practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The board shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of the applicant's right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621. As an alternative to a refusal to issue or renew a license to practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant, the board may, at its discretion, issue a license which is subject to probation, restriction, or limitation to an applicant for licensure for any one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The board's order of probation, limitation, or restriction shall contain a statement of the discipline imposed, the basis therefor, the date such action shall become effective, and a statement that the applicant has thirty days to request in writing a hearing before the administrative hearing commission. If

the board issues a probationary, limited, or restricted license to an applicant for licensure, either party may file a written petition with the administrative hearing commission within thirty days of the effective date of the probationary, limited, or restricted license seeking review of the board's determination. If no written request for a hearing is received by the administrative hearing commission within the thirty-day period, the right to seek review of the board's decision shall be considered as waived.

2. The board may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621 against any holder of a license to practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant who has failed to renew or has surrendered his or her license for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) Use of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to perform the work of a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant;

(2) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state [or], of the United States, **or of any country**, for any offense [reasonably] **directly** related to the [qualifications, functions, or] duties [of a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant, for any offense an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty, or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude,] **and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of** whether or not sentence is imposed;

(3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation, or bribery in securing any certificate of registration or authority, permit, or license issued under this chapter or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required under this chapter;

(4) Misconduct, fraud, misrepresentation, dishonesty, unethical conduct, or unprofessional conduct in the performance of the functions or duties of a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant, including but not limited to the following:

(a) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition, or other compensation by fraud, deception, or misrepresentation; willfully and continually overcharging or overtreating patients; or charging for sessions of physical therapy which did not occur unless the services were contracted for in advance, or for services which were not rendered or documented in the patient's records;

(b) Attempting, directly or indirectly, by way of intimidation, coercion, or deception, to obtain or retain a patient or discourage the use of a second opinion or consultation;

(c) Willfully and continually performing inappropriate or unnecessary treatment or services;

(d) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person who is not qualified by training, skill, competency, age, experience, or licensure to perform such responsibilities;

(e) Misrepresenting that any disease, ailment, or infirmity can be cured by a method, procedure, treatment, medicine, or device;

(f) Performing services which have been declared by board rule to be of no physical therapy value;

(g) Final disciplinary action by any professional association, professional society, licensed hospital or medical staff of the hospital, or physical therapy facility in this or any other state or territory, whether agreed to voluntarily or not, and including but not limited to any removal, suspension, limitation, or restriction of the person's professional employment, malpractice, or any other violation of any provision

of this chapter;

(h) Administering treatment without sufficient examination, or for other than medically accepted therapeutic or experimental or investigative purposes duly authorized by a state or federal agency, or not in the course of professional physical therapy practice;

(i) Engaging in or soliciting sexual relationships, whether consensual or nonconsensual, while a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant/patient relationship exists; making sexual advances, requesting sexual favors, or engaging in other verbal conduct or physical contact of a sexual nature with patients or clients;

(j) Terminating the care of a patient without adequate notice or without making other arrangements for the continued care of the patient;

(k) Failing to furnish details of a patient's physical therapy records to treating physicians, other physical therapists, or hospitals upon proper request; or failing to comply with any other law relating to physical therapy records;

(l) Failure of any applicant or licensee, other than the licensee subject to the investigation, to cooperate with the board during any investigation;

(m) Failure to comply with any subpoena or subpoena duces tecum from the board or an order of the board;

(n) Failure to timely pay license renewal fees specified in this chapter;

(o) Violating a probation agreement with this board or any other licensing agency;

(p) Failing to inform the board of the physical therapist's or physical therapist assistant's current telephone number, residence, and business address;

(q) Advertising by an applicant or licensee which is false or misleading, or which violates any rule of the board, or which claims without substantiation the positive cure of any disease, or professional superiority to or greater skill than that possessed by any other physical therapist or physical therapist assistant. An applicant or licensee shall also be in violation of this provision if the applicant or licensee has a financial interest in any organization, corporation, or association which issues or conducts such advertising;

(5) Any conduct or practice which is or might be harmful or dangerous to the mental or physical health of a patient or the public; or incompetency, gross negligence, or repeated negligence in the performance of the functions or duties of a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant. For the purposes of this subdivision, "repeated negligence" means the failure, on more than one occasion, to use that degree of skill and learning ordinarily used under the same or similar circumstances by the member of the applicant's or licensee's profession;

(6) Violation of, or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of this chapter, or of any lawful rule adopted under this chapter;

(7) Impersonation of any person licensed as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant or allowing any person to use his or her license or diploma from any school;

(8) Revocation, suspension, restriction, modification, limitation, reprimand, warning, censure, probation, or other final disciplinary action against a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant for a license or

other right to practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant by another state, territory, federal agency or country, whether or not voluntarily agreed to by the licensee or applicant, including but not limited to the denial of licensure, surrender of the license, allowing the license to expire or lapse, or discontinuing or limiting the practice of physical therapy while subject to an investigation or while actually under investigation by any licensing authority, medical facility, branch of the Armed Forces of the United States of America, insurance company, court, agency of the state or federal government, or employer;

(9) A person is finally adjudged incapacitated or disabled by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice who is not licensed and currently eligible to practice under this chapter; or knowingly performing any act which in any way aids, assists, procures, advises, or encourages any person to practice physical therapy who is not licensed and currently eligible to practice under this chapter;

(11) Issuance of a license to practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant based upon a material mistake of fact;

(12) Failure to display a valid license pursuant to practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant;

(13) Knowingly making, or causing to be made, or aiding, or abetting in the making of, a false statement in any document executed in connection with the practice of physical therapy;

(14) Soliciting patronage in person or by agents or representatives, or by any other means or manner, under the person's own name or under the name of another person or concern, actual or pretended, in such a manner as to confuse, deceive, or mislead the public as to the need or necessity for or appropriateness of physical therapy services for all patients, or the qualifications of an individual person or persons to render, or perform physical therapy services;

(15) Using, or permitting the use of, the person's name under the designation of "physical therapist", "physiotherapist", "registered physical therapist", "P.T.", "Ph.T.", "P.T.T.", "D.P.T.", "M.P.T." or "R.P.T.", "physical therapist assistant", "P.T.A.", "L.P.T.A.", "C.P.T.A.", or any similar designation with reference to the commercial exploitation of any goods, wares or merchandise;

(16) Knowingly making or causing to be made a false statement or misrepresentation of a material fact, with intent to defraud, for payment under chapter 208 or chapter 630 or for payment from Title XVIII or Title XIX of the Social Security Act;

(17) Failure or refusal to properly guard against contagious, infectious, or communicable diseases or the spread thereof; maintaining an unsanitary facility or performing professional services under unsanitary conditions; or failure to report the existence of an unsanitary condition in any physical therapy facility to the board, in writing, within thirty days after the discovery thereof;

(18) Any candidate for licensure or person licensed to practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant paying or offering to pay a referral fee or, notwithstanding section 334.010 to the contrary, practicing or offering to practice professional physical therapy independent of the prescription and direction of a person licensed and registered as a physician and surgeon under this chapter, as a physician assistant under this chapter, as a chiropractor under chapter 331, as a dentist under chapter 332, as a podiatrist under chapter 330, as an advanced practice registered nurse under chapter 335, or any licensed and registered physician, chiropractor, dentist, podiatrist, or advanced practice registered nurse practicing

in another jurisdiction, whose license is in good standing;

(19) Any candidate for licensure or person licensed to practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant treating or attempting to treat ailments or other health conditions of human beings other than by professional physical therapy and as authorized by sections 334.500 to 334.685;

(20) A pattern of personal use or consumption of any controlled substance unless it is prescribed, dispensed, or administered by a physician who is authorized by law to do so;

(21) Failing to maintain adequate patient records under section 334.602;

(22) Attempting to engage in conduct that subverts or undermines the integrity of the licensing examination or the licensing examination process, including but not limited to utilizing in any manner recalled or memorized licensing examination questions from or with any person or entity, failing to comply with all test center security procedures, communicating or attempting to communicate with any other examinees during the test, or copying or sharing licensing examination questions or portions of questions;

(23) Any candidate for licensure or person licensed to practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant who requests, receives, participates or engages directly or indirectly in the division, transferring, assigning, rebating or refunding of fees received for professional services or profits by means of a credit or other valuable consideration such as wages, an unearned commission, discount or gratuity with any person who referred a patient, or with any relative or business associate of the referring person;

(24) Being unable to practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reasons of incompetency, or because of illness, drunkenness, excessive use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or as a result of any mental or physical condition. The following shall apply to this subdivision:

(a) In enforcing this subdivision the board shall, after a hearing by the board, upon a finding of probable cause, require a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant to submit to a reexamination for the purpose of establishing his or her competency to practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant conducted in accordance with rules adopted for this purpose by the board, including rules to allow the examination of the pattern and practice of such physical therapist's or physical therapist assistant's professional conduct, or to submit to a mental or physical examination or combination thereof by a facility or professional approved by the board;

(b) For the purpose of this subdivision, every physical therapist and physical therapist assistant licensed under this chapter is deemed to have consented to submit to a mental or physical examination when directed in writing by the board;

(c) In addition to ordering a physical or mental examination to determine competency, the board may, notwithstanding any other law limiting access to medical or other health data, obtain medical data and health records relating to a physical therapist, physical therapist assistant or applicant without the physical therapist's, physical therapist assistant's or applicant's consent;

(d) Written notice of the reexamination or the physical or mental examination shall be sent to the physical therapist or physical therapist assistant, by registered mail, addressed to the physical therapist or physical therapist assistant at the physical therapist's or physical therapist assistant's last known address. Failure of a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant to submit to the examination when directed shall constitute an admission of the allegations against the physical therapist or physical therapist assistant,

in which case the board may enter a final order without the presentation of evidence, unless the failure was due to circumstances beyond the physical therapist's or physical therapist assistant's control. A physical therapist or physical therapist assistant whose right to practice has been affected under this subdivision shall, at reasonable intervals, be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that the physical therapist or physical therapist assistant can resume the competent practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant with reasonable skill and safety to patients;

(e) In any proceeding under this subdivision neither the record of proceedings nor the orders entered by the board shall be used against a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant in any other proceeding. Proceedings under this subdivision shall be conducted by the board without the filing of a complaint with the administrative hearing commission;

(f) When the board finds any person unqualified because of any of the grounds set forth in this subdivision, it may enter an order imposing one or more of the disciplinary measures set forth in subsection 3 of this section.

3. After the filing of such complaint before the administrative hearing commission, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds provided in subsection 2 of this section for disciplinary action are met, the board may, singly or in combination:

(1) Warn, censure or place the physical therapist or physical therapist assistant named in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the board deems appropriate for a period not to exceed ten years;

(2) Suspend the physical therapist's or physical therapist assistant's license for a period not to exceed three years;

(3) Restrict or limit the physical therapist's or physical therapist assistant's license for an indefinite period of time;

(4) Revoke the physical therapist's or physical therapist assistant's license;

(5) Administer a public or private reprimand;

(6) Deny the physical therapist's or physical therapist assistant's application for a license;

(7) Permanently withhold issuance of a license;

(8) Require the physical therapist or physical therapist assistant to submit to the care, counseling or treatment of physicians designated by the board at the expense of the physical therapist or physical therapist assistant to be examined;

(9) Require the physical therapist or physical therapist assistant to attend such continuing educational courses and pass such examinations as the board may direct.

4. In any order of revocation, the board may provide that the physical therapist or physical therapist assistant shall not apply for reinstatement of the physical therapist's or physical therapist assistant's license for a period of time ranging from two to seven years following the date of the order of revocation. All stay orders shall toll this time period.

5. Before restoring to good standing a license issued under this chapter which has been in a revoked, suspended, or inactive state for any cause for more than two years, the board may require the applicant to



attend such continuing medical education courses and pass such examinations as the board may direct.

6. In any investigation, hearing or other proceeding to determine a physical therapist's, physical therapist assistant's or applicant's fitness to practice, any record relating to any patient of the physical therapist, physical therapist assistant, or applicant shall be discoverable by the board and admissible into evidence, regardless of any statutory or common law privilege which such physical therapist, physical therapist assistant, applicant, record custodian, or patient might otherwise invoke. In addition, no such physical therapist, physical therapist assistant, applicant, or record custodian may withhold records or testimony bearing upon a physical therapist's, physical therapist assistant's, or applicant's fitness to practice on the grounds of privilege between such physical therapist, physical therapist assistant, applicant, or record custodian and a patient.

334.616. 1. A license issued under [this chapter] **sections 334.500 to 334.687** by the Missouri state board of registration for the healing arts shall be automatically revoked at such time as the final trial proceedings are concluded whereby a licensee has been adjudicated and found guilty, or has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a [felony] criminal prosecution under the laws of [the state of Missouri, the laws of any other] **any state, [or] the laws of the United States [of America], or of any country,** for any offense [reasonably] **directly** related to the [qualifications, functions or] duties [of their profession, or for any felony offense, an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence, or for any felony offense involving moral turpitude,] **and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of** whether or not sentence is imposed, or, upon the final and unconditional revocation of the license to practice their profession in another state or territory upon grounds for which revocation is authorized in this state following a review of the record of the proceedings and upon a formal motion of the state board of registration for the healing arts. The license of any such licensee shall be automatically reinstated if the conviction or the revocation is ultimately set aside upon final appeal in any court of competent jurisdiction.

2. Anyone who has been denied a license, permit, or certificate to practice in another state shall automatically be denied a license to practice in this state. However, the board of healing arts may set up other qualifications by which such person may ultimately be qualified and licensed to practice in Missouri.

334.655. 1. A candidate for licensure to practice as a physical therapist assistant shall furnish evidence of the person's [good moral character and of the person's] educational qualifications. The educational requirements for licensure as a physical therapist assistant are:

(1) A certificate of graduation from an accredited high school or its equivalent; and

(2) Satisfactory evidence of completion of an associate degree program of physical therapy education accredited by the commission on accreditation of physical therapy education.

2. Persons desiring to practice as a physical therapist assistant in this state shall appear before the board at such time and place as the board may direct and be examined as to the person's fitness to engage in such practice. Applications for examination shall be on a form furnished by the board and shall include evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant possesses the qualifications provided in subsection 1 of this section. Each application shall contain a statement that the statement is made under oath of affirmation and that its representations are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing the statement, subject to the penalties of making a false affidavit or declaration.

3. The examination of qualified candidates for licensure to practice as physical therapist assistants shall

embrace an examination which shall cover the curriculum taught in accredited associate degree programs of physical therapy assistant education. Such examination shall be sufficient to test the qualification of the candidates as practitioners.

4. The examination shall include, as related to the human body, the subjects of anatomy, kinesiology, pathology, physiology, psychology, physical therapy theory and procedures as related to medicine and such other subjects, including medical ethics, as the board deems useful to test the fitness of the candidate to practice as a physical therapist assistant.

5. The applicant shall pass a test administered by the board on the laws and rules related to the practice as a physical therapist assistant in this state.

6. The board shall license without examination any legally qualified person who is a resident of this state and who was actively engaged in practice as a physical therapist assistant on August 28, 1993. The board may license such person pursuant to this subsection until ninety days after the effective date of this section.

7. A candidate to practice as a physical therapist assistant who does not meet the educational qualifications may submit to the board an application for examination if such person can furnish written evidence to the board that the person has been employed in this state for at least three of the last five years under the supervision of a licensed physical therapist and such person possesses the knowledge and training equivalent to that obtained in an accredited school. The board may license such persons pursuant to this subsection until ninety days after rules developed by the state board of healing arts regarding physical therapist assistant licensing become effective.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 37, Section 334.726, Line 25, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“334.920. 1. The board may refuse to issue or renew any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required pursuant to sections 334.800 to 334.930 for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The board shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of his or her right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621.

2. The board may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621 against any holder of any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required by sections 334.800 to 334.930 or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered his or her certificate of registration or authority, permit or license for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) Use or unlawful possession of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person’s ability to perform the work of a respiratory care practitioner;

(2) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state [or], of the United States, **or of any country**, for any offense [reasonably] **directly** related to the [qualifications, functions or] duties [of a respiratory care practitioner, for any offense an essential element is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude,] **and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of** whether or not sentence is imposed;

(3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license issued pursuant to sections 334.800 to 334.930 or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required pursuant to sections 334.800 to 334.930;

(4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation;

(5) Incompetency, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty in the performance of the functions and duties of a respiratory care practitioner;

(6) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of sections 334.800 to 334.930 or any lawful rule or regulation adopted pursuant to sections 334.800 to 334.930;

(7) Impersonation of any person holding a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license or allowing any person to use his or her certificate of registration or authority, permit, license or diploma from any school;

(8) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to practice any profession regulated by sections 334.800 to 334.930 granted by another state, territory, federal agency or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;

(9) A person if finally adjudged insane or incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice as a respiratory care practitioner who is not registered and currently eligible to practice pursuant to sections 334.800 to 334.930;

(11) Issuance of a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license based upon a material mistake of fact;

(12) Violation of any professional trust or confidence;

(13) Use of any advertisement or solicitation which is false, misleading or deceptive to the general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed;

(14) Committing unethical conduct as defined in the ethical standards for respiratory care practitioners adopted by the division and filed with the secretary of state; or

(15) Violation of the drug laws or rules and regulations of this state, any other state or the federal government.

3. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds, provided in subsection 2 of this section for disciplinary action are met, the board may, singly or in combination, censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation with such terms and conditions as the board deems appropriate for a period not to exceed five years, or may suspend, for a period not to exceed three years, or may revoke the license, certificate or permit.

4. An individual whose license has been revoked shall wait at least one year from the date of revocation to apply for relicensure. Relicensure shall be at the discretion of the board after compliance with all requirements of sections 334.800 to 334.930 relative to the licensing of the applicant for the first time.

5. Any person who violates any of the provisions of sections 334.800 to 334.930 is guilty of class A misdemeanor.

336.030. 1. A person is qualified to receive a license as an optometrist:

(1) [Who is of good moral character;

(2)] Who has graduated from a college or school of optometry approved by the board; and

[(3)] **(2)** Who has met either of the following conditions:

(a) Has passed an examination satisfactory to, conducted by, or approved by the board to determine his or her fitness to receive a license as an optometrist with pharmaceutical certification and met the requirements of licensure as may be required by rule and regulation; or

(b) Has been licensed and has practiced for at least three years in the five years immediately preceding the date of application with pharmaceutical certification in another state, territory, country, or province in which the requirements are substantially equivalent to the requirements in this state and has satisfactorily completed any practical examination or any examination on Missouri laws as may be required by rule and regulation.

2. The board may adopt reasonable rules and regulations providing for the examination and certification of optometrists who apply to the board for the authority to practice optometry in this state.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 38, Section 336.080, Line 20, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“336.110. 1. The board may refuse to issue any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required pursuant to this chapter for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The board shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of his right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621.

2. The board may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621 against any holder of any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required by this chapter or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered his certificate of registration or authority, permit or license for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) Use of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person’s ability to perform the work of any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter;

(2) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state [or], of the United States, **or of any country**, for any offense [reasonably] **directly** related to the [qualifications, functions or] duties [of any profession licensed or regulated under this chapter, for any offense an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude,] **and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of** whether or not sentence is imposed;

(3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license issued pursuant to this chapter or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required pursuant to this chapter;

(4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation;

(5) Incompetency, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty in the

performance of the functions or duties of any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter;

(6) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of this chapter, or of any lawful rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter;

(7) Impersonation of any person holding a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license or allowing any person to use his or her certificate of registration or authority, permit, license or diploma from any school;

(8) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to practice any profession regulated by this chapter granted by another state, territory, federal agency or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;

(9) A person is finally adjudged insane or incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter who is not registered and currently eligible to practice under this chapter;

(11) Issuance of a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license based upon a material mistake of fact;

(12) Failure to display a valid certificate or license if so required by this chapter or any rule promulgated hereunder;

(13) Violation of any professional trust or confidence;

(14) Use of any advertisement or solicitation which is false, misleading or deceptive to the general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed. False, misleading or deceptive advertisements or solicitations shall include, but not be limited to:

(a) Promises of cure, relief from pain or other physical or mental condition, or improved physical or mental health;

(b) Any self-laudatory statement;

(c) Any misleading or deceptive statement offering or promising a free service. Nothing herein shall be construed to make it unlawful to offer a service for no charge if the offer is announced as part of a full disclosure of routine fees including consultation fees;

(d) Any misleading or deceptive claims of patient cure, relief or improved condition; superiority in service, treatment or materials; new or improved service, treatment or material; or reduced costs or greater savings. Nothing herein shall be construed to make it unlawful to use any such claim if it is readily verifiable by existing documentation, data or other substantial evidence. Any claim which exceeds or exaggerates the scope of its supporting documentation, data or evidence is misleading or deceptive;

(15) Violation of the drug laws or rules and regulation of this state, any other state or the federal government;

(16) Failure or refusal to properly guard against contagious, infectious or communicable diseases or the spread thereof.

3. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds, provided in subsection 2, for disciplinary action are met, the board may, singly or in combination, censure

or place the person named in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the board deems appropriate for a period not to exceed five years, or may suspend, for a period not to exceed three years, or revoke the license, certificate, or permit.”; and

“Further amend said bill, Page 44, Section 337.029, Line 11, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“337.035. 1. The committee may refuse to issue any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required pursuant to this chapter for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The committee shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of the applicant’s right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621.

2. The committee may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621 against any holder of any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required by this chapter or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered the person’s certificate of registration or authority, permit or license for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) Use of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person’s ability to perform the work of any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter;

(2) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state [or], of the United States, **or of any country**, for any offense [reasonably] **directly** related to the [qualifications, functions or] duties [of any profession licensed or regulated under this chapter, for any offense an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude,] **and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of** whether or not sentence is imposed;

(3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license issued pursuant to this chapter or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required pursuant to this chapter;

(4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation;

(5) Incompetency, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty in the performance of the functions or duties of any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter;

(6) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of this chapter, or of any lawful rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter;

(7) Impersonation of any person holding a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license or allowing any person to use his or her certificate of registration or authority, permit, license or diploma from any school;

(8) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to practice any profession regulated by this chapter granted by another state, territory, federal agency or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;

(9) A person is finally adjudged insane or incapacitated by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter who is not registered and currently eligible to practice as provided this chapter;

(11) Issuance of a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license based upon a material mistake of fact;

(12) Failure to display a valid certificate or license if so required by this chapter or any rule promulgated pursuant to this chapter;

(13) Violation of any professional trust or confidence;

(14) Use of any advertisement or solicitation which is false, misleading or deceptive to the general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed;

(15) Being guilty of unethical conduct as defined in “Ethical Rules of Conduct” as adopted by the committee and filed with the secretary of state.

3. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds, provided in subsection 2, for disciplinary action are met, the committee may, singly or in combination, censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the department deems appropriate for a period not to exceed five years, or may suspend, for a period not to exceed three years, or revoke the license, certificate, or permit.

4. An interested third party may file a complaint or appear or present evidence relative to such complaint or another complaint filed pursuant to this section. For purposes of this section, an interested third party includes a parent or guardian of a person who received treatment by a psychologist or any person who is related within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity and who is financially responsible for the payment of such treatment.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 49, Section 337.050, Line 8, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“337.330. 1. The committee may refuse to issue any license required under this chapter for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The committee shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of the applicant’s right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621.

2. The committee may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission, as provided by chapter 621, against any holder of any license required by this chapter or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered the person’s license for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) Use of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person’s ability to perform the work of any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter;

(2) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state [or], of the United States, **or of any country** for any offense [reasonably] **directly** related to the [qualifications, functions, or] duties [of any profession licensed or regulated under this chapter, for any offense an essential element of which is fraud,

dishonesty or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude,] **and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of** whether or not sentence is imposed;

(3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any permit or license issued under this chapter or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required under sections 337.300 to 337.345;

(4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition, or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation;

(5) Incompetency, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation, or dishonesty in the performance of the functions or duties of any profession licensed by sections 337.300 to 337.345;

(6) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of sections 337.300 to 337.345, or of any lawful rule adopted thereunder;

(7) Impersonation of any person holding a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license or allowing any person to use his or her certificate of registration or authority, permit, license, or diploma from any school;

(8) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to practice any profession regulated by sections 337.300 to 337.345 granted by another state, territory, federal agency, or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;

(9) A person is finally adjudged insane or incapacitated by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice any profession licensed or regulated by sections 337.300 to 337.345 who is not registered and currently eligible to practice as provided in sections 337.300 to 337.345;

(11) Issuance of a certificate of registration or authority, permit, or license based upon a material mistake of fact;

(12) Failure to display a valid certificate or license if so required by sections 337.300 to 337.345 or any rule promulgated thereunder;

(13) Violation of any professional trust or confidence;

(14) Use of any advertisement or solicitation which is false, misleading, or deceptive to the general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed;

(15) Being guilty of unethical conduct as defined in the code of conduct as adopted by the committee and filed with the secretary of state.

3. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds, provided in subsection 2 of this section, for disciplinary action are met, the committee may, singly or in combination, censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the department deems appropriate for a period not to exceed five years, or may suspend, for a period not to exceed three years, or revoke the license, certificate, or permit.

337.510. 1. Each applicant for licensure as a professional counselor shall furnish evidence to the committee that the applicant is at least eighteen years of age, [is of good moral character,] is a United States



citizen or is legally present in the United States; and

(1) The applicant has completed a course of study as defined by the board rule leading to a master's, specialist's, or doctoral degree with a major in counseling, except any applicant who has held a license as a professional counselor in this state or currently holds a license as a professional counselor in another state shall not be required to have completed any courses related to career development; and

(2) The applicant has completed acceptable supervised counseling as defined by board rule. If the applicant has a master's degree with a major in counseling as defined by board rule, the applicant shall complete at least two years of acceptable supervised counseling experience subsequent to the receipt of the master's degree. The composition and number of hours comprising the acceptable supervised counseling experience shall be defined by board rule. An applicant may substitute thirty semester hours of post master's graduate study for one of the two required years of acceptable supervised counseling experience if such hours are clearly related to counseling;

(3) After August 28, 2007, each applicant shall have completed a minimum of three hours of graduate level coursework in diagnostic systems either in the curriculum leading to a degree or as post master's graduate level course work;

(4) Upon examination, the applicant is possessed of requisite knowledge of the profession, including techniques and applications, research and its interpretation, and professional affairs and ethics.

2. Any person holding a current license, certificate of registration, or permit from another state or territory of the United States to practice as a professional counselor who does not meet the requirements in section 324.009 and who is at least eighteen years of age, [is of good moral character,] and is a United States citizen or is legally present in the United States may be granted a license without examination to engage in the practice of professional counseling in this state upon the application to the board, payment of the required fee as established by the board, and satisfying one of the following requirements:

(1) Approval by the American Association of State Counseling Boards (AASCB) or its successor organization according to the eligibility criteria established by AASCB. The successor organization shall be defined by board rule; or

(2) In good standing and currently certified by the National Board for Certified Counselors or its successor organization and has completed acceptable supervised counseling experience as defined by board rule. The successor organization shall be defined by board rule.

3. The committee shall issue a license to each person who files an application and fee and who furnishes evidence satisfactory to the committee that the applicant has complied with the provisions of this act and has taken and passed a written, open-book examination on Missouri laws and regulations governing the practice of professional counseling as defined in section 337.500. The division shall issue a provisional professional counselor license to any applicant who meets all requirements of this section, but who has not completed the required acceptable supervised counseling experience and such applicant may reapply for licensure as a professional counselor upon completion of such acceptable supervised counseling experience.

4. All persons licensed to practice professional counseling in this state shall pay on or before the license renewal date a renewal license fee and shall furnish to the committee satisfactory evidence of the completion of the requisite number of hours of continuing education as required by rule, including two hours of suicide assessment, referral, treatment, and management training, which shall be no more than forty hours biennially. The continuing education requirements may be waived by the committee upon presentation to

the committee of satisfactory evidence of the illness of the licensee or for other good cause.

337.525. 1. The committee may refuse to issue or renew any license required by the provisions of sections 337.500 to 337.540 for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The committee shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of his **or her** right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621.

2. The committee may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621 against any holder of any license required by sections 337.500 to 337.540 or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered his license for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) Use of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to engage in the occupation of professional counselor;

(2) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state [or], of the United States, **or of any country**, for any offense [reasonably] **directly** related to the [qualifications, functions or] duties [of a professional counselor; for any offense an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence; or for any offense involving moral turpitude,] **and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of** whether or not sentence is imposed;

(3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any license issued pursuant to the provisions of sections 337.500 to 337.540 or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required pursuant to the provisions of sections 337.500 to 337.540;

(4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation;

(5) Incompetency, misconduct, fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty in the performance of the functions or duties of a professional counselor;

(6) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of sections 337.500 to 337.540, or of any lawful rule or regulation adopted pursuant to sections 337.500 to 337.540;

(7) Impersonation of any person holding a license or allowing any person to use his or her license or diploma from any school;

(8) Revocation or suspension of a license or other right to practice counseling granted by another state, territory, federal agency or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;

(9) A person is finally adjudged incapacitated by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice professional counseling who is not licensed and currently eligible to practice under the provisions of sections 337.500 to 337.540;

(11) Issuance of a license based upon a material mistake of fact;

(12) Failure to display a valid license if so required by sections 337.500 to 337.540 or any rule promulgated hereunder;

(13) Violation of any professional trust or confidence;

(14) Use of any advertisement or solicitation which is false, misleading or deceptive to the general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed;

(15) Being guilty of unethical conduct as defined in the ethical standards for counselors adopted by the division and filed with the secretary of state.

3. Any person, organization, association or corporation who reports or provides information to the committee pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and who does so in good faith shall not be subject to an action for civil damages as a result thereof.

4. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds, provided in subsection 2 of this section, for disciplinary action are met, the committee may censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the committee deems appropriate for a period not to exceed five years, or may suspend, for a period not to exceed three years, or revoke the license.

337.615. 1. Each applicant for licensure as a clinical social worker shall furnish evidence to the committee that:

(1) The applicant has a master's degree from a college or university program of social work accredited by the council of social work education or a doctorate degree from a school of social work acceptable to the committee;

(2) The applicant has completed at least three thousand hours of supervised clinical experience with a qualified clinical supervisor, as defined in section 337.600, in no less than twenty-four months and no more than forty-eight consecutive calendar months. For any applicant who has successfully completed at least four thousand hours of supervised clinical experience with a qualified clinical supervisor, as defined in section 337.600, within the same time frame prescribed in this subsection, the applicant shall be eligible for application of licensure at three thousand hours and shall be furnished a certificate by the state committee for social workers acknowledging the completion of said additional hours;

(3) The applicant has achieved a passing score, as defined by the committee, on an examination approved by the committee. The eligibility requirements for such examination shall be promulgated by rule of the committee;

(4) The applicant is at least eighteen years of age, [is of good moral character,] is a United States citizen or has status as a legal resident alien, and has not been [convicted of a felony during the ten years immediately prior to application for licensure] **finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state, of the United States, or of any country, for any offense directly related to the duties and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of whether or not sentence has been imposed.**

2. Any person holding a current license, certificate of registration, or permit from another state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia to practice clinical social work who does not meet the requirements of section 324.009 and who has had no disciplinary action taken against the license, certificate of registration, or permit for the preceding five years may be granted a license to practice clinical social work in this state if the person has received a masters or doctoral degree from a college or university

program of social work accredited by the council of social work education and has been licensed to practice clinical social work for the preceding five years.

3. The committee shall issue a license to each person who files an application and fee as required by the provisions of sections 337.600 to 337.689 and who furnishes evidence satisfactory to the committee that the applicant has complied with the provisions of subdivisions (1) to (4) of subsection 1 of this section or with the provisions of subsection 2 of this section.

337.630. 1. The committee may refuse to issue or renew any license required by the provisions of sections 337.600 to 337.689 for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The committee shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of the applicant's right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621.

2. The committee may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621 against any holder of any license required by sections 337.600 to 337.689 or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered the person's license for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) Use of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to engage in the occupation of social work licensed under this chapter; except that the fact that a person has undergone treatment for past substance or alcohol abuse and/or has participated in a recovery program, shall not by itself be cause for refusal to issue or renew a license;

(2) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution pursuant to the laws of any state [or], of the United States, **or of any country**, for any offense [reasonably] **directly** related to the [qualifications, functions or] duties [of a social worker licensed under this chapter; for any offense an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence; or for any offense involving moral turpitude,] **and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of** whether or not sentence is imposed;

(3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any license issued pursuant to the provisions of sections 337.600 to 337.689 or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required pursuant to the provisions of sections 337.600 to 337.689;

(4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation;

(5) Incompetency, misconduct, fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty in the performance of the functions or duties of a social worker licensed pursuant to this chapter;

(6) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of sections 337.600 to 337.689, or of any lawful rule or regulation adopted pursuant to sections 337.600 to 337.689;

(7) Impersonation of any person holding a license or allowing any person to use the person's license or diploma from any school;

(8) Revocation or suspension of a license or other right to practice social work licensed pursuant to this chapter granted by another state, territory, federal agency or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;

(9) Final adjudication as incapacitated by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice social work licensed pursuant to this chapter who is not licensed and currently eligible to practice pursuant to the provisions of sections 337.600 to 337.689;

(11) Obtaining a license based upon a material mistake of fact;

(12) Failure to display a valid license if so required by sections 337.600 to 337.689 or any rule promulgated hereunder;

(13) Violation of any professional trust or confidence;

(14) Use of any advertisement or solicitation which is false, misleading or deceptive to the general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed;

(15) Being guilty of unethical conduct as defined in the ethical standards for clinical social workers adopted by the committee by rule and filed with the secretary of state.

3. Any person, organization, association or corporation who reports or provides information to the committee pursuant to the provisions of sections 337.600 to 337.689 and who does so in good faith shall not be subject to an action for civil damages as a result thereof.

4. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds, provided in subsection 2 of this section, for disciplinary action are met, the committee may censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the committee deems appropriate for a period not to exceed five years, or may suspend, for a period not to exceed three years, or revoke the license.

337.644. 1. Each applicant for licensure as a master social worker shall furnish evidence to the committee that:

(1) The applicant has a master's or doctorate degree in social work from an accredited social work degree program approved by the council of social work education;

(2) The applicant has achieved a passing score, as defined by the committee, on an examination approved by the committee. The eligibility requirements for such examination shall be determined by the state committee for social workers;

(3) The applicant is at least eighteen years of age, [is of good moral character,] is a United States citizen or has status as a legal resident alien, and has not been [convicted of a felony during the ten years immediately prior to application for licensure] **finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state, of the United States, or of any country, for any offense directly related to the duties and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless or whether or not sentence is imposed;**

(4) The applicant has submitted a written application on forms prescribed by the state board;

(5) The applicant has submitted the required licensing fee, as determined by the committee.

2. Any applicant who answers in the affirmative to any question on the application that relates to possible grounds for denial of licensure under section 337.630 shall submit a sworn affidavit setting forth

in detail the facts which explain such answer and copies of appropriate documents related to such answer.

3. The committee shall issue a license to each person who files an application and fee as required by the provisions of sections 337.600 to 337.689 and who furnishes evidence satisfactory to the committee that the applicant has complied with the provisions of subsection 1 of this section. The license shall refer to the individual as a licensed master social worker and shall recognize that individual's right to practice licensed master social work as defined in section 337.600.

337.645. 1. Each applicant for licensure as an advanced macro social worker shall furnish evidence to the committee that:

(1) The applicant has a master's degree from a college or university program of social work accredited by the council of social work education or a doctorate degree from a school of social work acceptable to the committee;

(2) The applicant has completed at least three thousand hours of supervised advanced macro experience with a qualified advanced macro supervisor as defined in section 337.600 in no less than twenty-four months and no more than forty-eight consecutive calendar months. For any applicant who has successfully completed at least four thousand hours of supervised advanced macro experience with a qualified advanced macro supervisor, as defined in section 337.600, within the same time frame prescribed in this subsection, the applicant shall be eligible for application of licensure at three thousand hours and shall be furnished a certificate by the state committee for social workers acknowledging the completion of said additional hours;

(3) The applicant has achieved a passing score, as defined by the committee, on an examination approved by the committee. The eligibility requirements for such examination shall be promulgated by rule of the committee;

(4) The applicant is at least eighteen years of age, [is of good moral character,] is a United States citizen or has status as a legal resident alien, and has not been [convicted of a felony during the ten years immediately prior to application for licensure] **finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state, of the United States, or of any country, for any offense directly related to the duties and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of whether or not sentence is imposed.**

2. Any person holding a current license, certificate of registration, or permit from another state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia to practice advanced macro social work who has had no disciplinary action taken against the license, certificate of registration, or permit for the preceding five years may be granted a license to practice advanced macro social work in this state if the person meets one of the following criteria:

(1) Has received a master's or doctoral degree from a college or university program of social work accredited by the council of social work education and has been licensed to practice advanced macro social work for the preceding five years; or

(2) Is currently licensed or certified as an advanced macro social worker in another state, territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia having substantially the same requirements as this state for advanced macro social workers.

3. The committee shall issue a license to each person who files an application and fee as required by the provisions of sections 337.600 to 337.689 and who furnishes evidence satisfactory to the committee that

the applicant has complied with the provisions of subdivisions (1) to (4) of subsection 1 of this section or with the provisions of subsection 2 of this section.

337.665. 1. Each applicant for licensure as a baccalaureate social worker shall furnish evidence to the committee that:

(1) The applicant has a baccalaureate degree in social work from an accredited social work degree program approved by the council of social work education;

(2) The applicant has achieved a passing score, as defined by the committee, on an examination approved by the committee. The eligibility requirements for such examination shall be determined by the state committee for social work;

(3) The applicant is at least eighteen years of age, [is of good moral character,] is a United States citizen or has status as a legal resident alien, and has not been [convicted of a felony during the ten years immediately prior to application for licensure] **finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state, of the United States, or of any country, for any offense directly related to the duties and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of whether or not sentence is imposed;**

(4) The applicant has submitted a written application on forms prescribed by the state board;

(5) The applicant has submitted the required licensing fee, as determined by the committee.

2. Any applicant who answers in the affirmative to any question on the application that relates to possible grounds for denial of licensure pursuant to section 337.630 shall submit a sworn affidavit setting forth in detail the facts which explain such answer and copies of appropriate documents related to such answer.

3. The committee shall issue a license to each person who files an application and fee as required by the provisions of sections 337.600 to 337.689 and who furnishes evidence satisfactory to the committee that the applicant has complied with the provisions of subsection 1 of this section.

4. The committee shall issue a certificate to practice independently under subsection 3 of section 337.653 to any licensed baccalaureate social worker who has satisfactorily completed three thousand hours of supervised experience with a qualified baccalaureate supervisor in no less than twenty-four months and no more than forty-eight consecutive calendar months.

337.715. 1. Each applicant for licensure or provisional licensure as a marital and family therapist shall furnish evidence to the committee that:

(1) The applicant has a master's degree or a doctoral degree in marital and family therapy from a program accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Marriage and Family Therapy Education, or its equivalent as defined by committee regulation, from an educational institution accredited by a regional accrediting body that is recognized by the United States Department of Education;

(2) The applicant for licensure as a marital and family therapist has twenty-four months of postgraduate supervised clinical experience acceptable to the committee, as the state committee determines by rule;

(3) After August 28, 2008, the applicant shall have completed a minimum of three semester hours of graduate-level course work in diagnostic systems either within the curriculum leading to a degree as defined in subdivision (1) of this subsection or as post-master's graduate-level course work. Each applicant shall

demonstrate supervision of diagnosis as a core component of the postgraduate supervised clinical experience as defined in subdivision (2) of this subsection;

(4) Upon examination, the applicant is possessed of requisite knowledge of the profession, including techniques and applications research and its interpretation and professional affairs and ethics;

(5) The applicant is at least eighteen years of age, [is of good moral character,] is a United States citizen or has status as a legal resident alien, and has not been [convicted of a felony during the ten years immediately prior to application for licensure] **finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state, of the United States, or of any country, for any offense directly related to the duties and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of whether or not sentence is imposed.**

2. Any person otherwise qualified for licensure holding a current license, certificate of registration, or permit from another state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia to practice marriage and family therapy may be granted a license without examination to engage in the practice of marital and family therapy in this state upon application to the state committee, payment of the required fee as established by the state committee, and satisfaction of the following:

(1) Determination by the state committee that the requirements of the other state or territory are substantially the same as Missouri;

(2) Verification by the applicant's licensing entity that the applicant has a current license; and

(3) Consent by the applicant to examination of any disciplinary history in any state.

3. The state committee shall issue a license to each person who files an application and fee as required by the provisions of sections 337.700 to 337.739.

337.730. 1. The committee may refuse to issue or renew any license required by the provisions of sections 337.700 to 337.739 for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The committee shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of the applicant's right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621.

2. The committee may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621 against any holder of any license required by sections 337.700 to 337.739 or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered the person's license for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) Use of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to engage in the occupation of marital and family therapist; except the fact that a person has undergone treatment for past substance or alcohol abuse or has participated in a recovery program, shall not by itself be cause for refusal to issue or renew a license;

(2) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state [or], of the United States, **or of any country**, for any offense [reasonably] **directly** related to the [qualifications, functions or] duties [of a marital and family therapist; for any offense an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence; or for any offense involving moral turpitude,] **and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of** whether or not sentence is imposed;



(3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any license issued pursuant to the provisions of sections 337.700 to 337.739 or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required pursuant to the provisions of sections 337.700 to 337.739;

(4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation;

(5) Incompetency, misconduct, fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty in the performance of the functions or duties of a marital and family therapist;

(6) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of sections 337.700 to 337.739 or of any lawful rule or regulation adopted pursuant to sections 337.700 to 337.739;

(7) Impersonation of any person holding a license or allowing any person to use the person's license or diploma from any school;

(8) Revocation or suspension of a license or other right to practice marital and family therapy granted by another state, territory, federal agency or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;

(9) Final adjudication as incapacitated by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice marital and family therapy who is not licensed and is not currently eligible to practice under the provisions of sections 337.700 to 337.739;

(11) Obtaining a license based upon a material mistake of fact;

(12) Failure to display a valid license if so required by sections 337.700 to 337.739 or any rule promulgated hereunder;

(13) Violation of any professional trust or confidence;

(14) Use of any advertisement or solicitation which is false, misleading or deceptive to the general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed;

(15) Being guilty of unethical conduct as defined in the ethical standards for marital and family therapists adopted by the committee by rule and filed with the secretary of state.

3. Any person, organization, association or corporation who reports or provides information to the committee under sections 337.700 to 337.739 and who does so in good faith shall not be subject to an action for civil damages as a result thereof.

4. After filing of such complaint, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds provided in subsection 2 of this section for disciplinary action are met, the division may censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the committee deems appropriate for a period not to exceed five years, or may suspend for a period not to exceed three years, or revoke the license.

339.040. 1. Licenses shall be granted only to persons who present, and corporations, associations, partnerships, limited partnerships, limited liability companies, and professional corporations whose officers, managers, associates, general partners, or members who actively participate in such entity's brokerage, broker-salesperson, or salesperson business present, satisfactory proof to the commission that they[:

- (1) Are persons of good moral character; and
- (2) Bear a good reputation for honesty, integrity, and fair dealing; and
- (3) are competent to transact the business of a broker or salesperson in such a manner as to safeguard the interest of the public.

2. In order to determine an applicant's qualifications to receive a license under sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 339.710 to 339.860, the commission shall hold oral or written examinations at such times and places as the commission may determine.

3. Each applicant for a broker or salesperson license shall be at least eighteen years of age and shall pay the broker examination fee or the salesperson examination fee.

4. Each applicant for a broker license shall be required to have satisfactorily completed the salesperson license examination prescribed by the commission. For the purposes of this section only, the commission may permit a person who is not associated with a licensed broker to take the salesperson examination.

5. Each application for a broker license shall include a certificate from the applicant's broker or brokers that the applicant has been actively engaged in the real estate business as a licensed salesperson for at least two years immediately preceding the date of application, and shall include a certificate from a school accredited by the commission under the provisions of section 339.045 that the applicant has, within six months prior to the date of application, successfully completed the prescribed broker curriculum or broker correspondence course offered by such school, except that the commission may waive all or part of the requirements set forth in this subsection when an applicant presents proof of other educational background or experience acceptable to the commission. Each application for a broker-salesperson license shall include evidence of the current broker license held by the applicant.

6. Each application for a salesperson license shall include a certificate from a school accredited by the commission under the provisions of section 339.045 that the applicant has, within six months prior to the date of application, successfully completed the prescribed salesperson curriculum or salesperson correspondence course offered by such school, except that the commission may waive all or part of the educational requirements set forth in this subsection when an applicant presents proof of other educational background or experience acceptable to the commission.

7. The commission may issue a temporary work permit pending final review and printing of the license to an applicant who appears to have satisfied the requirements for licenses. The commission may, at its discretion, withdraw the work permit at any time.

8. Every active broker, broker-salesperson, salesperson, officer, manager, general partner, member or associate shall provide upon request to the commission evidence that during the two years preceding he or she has completed twelve hours of real estate instruction in courses approved by the commission. The commission may, by rule and regulation, provide for individual waiver of this requirement.

9. Each entity that provides continuing education required under the provisions of subsection 8 of this section may make available instruction courses that the entity conducts through means of distance delivery. The commission shall by rule set standards for such courses. The commission may by regulation require the individual completing such distance-delivered course to complete an examination on the contents of the course. Such examination shall be designed to ensure that the licensee displays adequate knowledge of the subject matter of the course, and shall be designed by the entity producing the course and approved by the

commission.

10. In the event of the death or incapacity of a licensed broker, or of one or more of the licensed general partners, officers, managers, members or associates of a real estate partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, professional corporation, corporation, or association whereby the affairs of the broker, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, professional corporation, corporation, or association cannot be carried on, the commission may issue, without examination or fee, to the legal representative or representatives of the deceased or incapacitated individual, or to another individual approved by the commission, a temporary broker license which shall authorize such individual to continue for a period to be designated by the commission to transact business for the sole purpose of winding up the affairs of the broker, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, professional corporation, corporation, or association under the supervision of the commission.

339.100. 1. The commission may, upon its own motion, and shall upon receipt of a written complaint filed by any person, investigate any real estate-related activity of a licensee licensed under sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 339.710 to 339.860 or an individual or entity acting as or representing themselves as a real estate licensee. In conducting such investigation, if the questioned activity or written complaint involves an affiliated licensee, the commission may forward a copy of the information received to the affiliated licensee's designated broker. The commission shall have the power to hold an investigatory hearing to determine whether there is a probability of a violation of sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 339.710 to 339.860. The commission shall have the power to issue a subpoena to compel the production of records and papers bearing on the complaint. The commission shall have the power to issue a subpoena and to compel any person in this state to come before the commission to offer testimony or any material specified in the subpoena. Subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum issued pursuant to this section shall be served in the same manner as subpoenas in a criminal case. The fees and mileage of witnesses shall be the same as that allowed in the circuit court in civil cases.

2. The commission may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by the provisions of chapter 621 against any person or entity licensed under this chapter or any licensee who has failed to renew or has surrendered his or her individual or entity license for any one or any combination of the following acts:

(1) Failure to maintain and deposit in a special account, separate and apart from his or her personal or other business accounts, all moneys belonging to others entrusted to him or her while acting as a real estate broker or as the temporary custodian of the funds of others, until the transaction involved is consummated or terminated, unless all parties having an interest in the funds have agreed otherwise in writing;

(2) Making substantial misrepresentations or false promises or suppression, concealment or omission of material facts in the conduct of his or her business or pursuing a flagrant and continued course of misrepresentation through agents, salespersons, advertising or otherwise in any transaction;

(3) Failing within a reasonable time to account for or to remit any moneys, valuable documents or other property, coming into his or her possession, which belongs to others;

(4) Representing to any lender, guaranteeing agency, or any other interested party, either verbally or through the preparation of false documents, an amount in excess of the true and actual sale price of the real estate or terms differing from those actually agreed upon;

(5) Failure to timely deliver a duplicate original of any and all instruments to any party or parties

executing the same where the instruments have been prepared by the licensee or under his or her supervision or are within his or her control, including, but not limited to, the instruments relating to the employment of the licensee or to any matter pertaining to the consummation of a lease, listing agreement or the purchase, sale, exchange or lease of property, or any type of real estate transaction in which he or she may participate as a licensee;

(6) Acting for more than one party in a transaction without the knowledge of all parties for whom he or she acts, or accepting a commission or valuable consideration for services from more than one party in a real estate transaction without the knowledge of all parties to the transaction;

(7) Paying a commission or valuable consideration to any person for acts or services performed in violation of sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 339.710 to 339.860;

(8) Guaranteeing or having authorized or permitted any licensee to guarantee future profits which may result from the resale of real property;

(9) Having been finally adjudicated and been found guilty of the violation of any state or federal statute which governs the sale or rental of real property or the conduct of the real estate business as defined in subsection 1 of section 339.010;

(10) Obtaining a certificate or registration of authority, permit or license for himself or herself or anyone else by false or fraudulent representation, fraud or deceit;

(11) Representing a real estate broker other than the broker with whom associated without the express written consent of the broker with whom associated;

(12) Accepting a commission or valuable consideration for the performance of any of the acts referred to in section 339.010 from any person except the broker with whom associated at the time the commission or valuable consideration was earned;

(13) Using prizes, money, gifts or other valuable consideration as inducement to secure customers or clients to purchase, lease, sell or list property when the awarding of such prizes, money, gifts or other valuable consideration is conditioned upon the purchase, lease, sale or listing; or soliciting, selling or offering for sale real property by offering free lots, or conducting lotteries or contests, or offering prizes for the purpose of influencing a purchaser or prospective purchaser of real property;

(14) Placing a sign on or advertising any property offering it for sale or rent without the written consent of the owner or his or her duly authorized agent;

(15) Violation of, or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 339.710 to 339.860, or of any lawful rule adopted pursuant to sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 339.710 to 339.860;

(16) Committing any act which would otherwise be grounds for the commission to refuse to issue a license under section 339.040;

(17) Failure to timely inform seller of all written offers unless otherwise instructed in writing by the seller;

(18) Been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of this state or any other state or of the United States, for any offense reasonably related to the qualifications, functions or duties of any profession licensed or regulated under

this chapter, **or** for any offense an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence, [or for any offense involving moral turpitude,] whether or not sentence is imposed;

(19) Any other conduct which constitutes untrustworthy, improper or fraudulent business dealings, demonstrates bad faith or incompetence, misconduct, or gross negligence;

(20) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to practice any profession regulated under sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 339.710 to 339.860 granted by another state, territory, federal agency, or country upon grounds for which revocation, suspension, or probation is authorized in this state;

(21) Been found by a court of competent jurisdiction of having used any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, to the extent that such use impairs a person's ability to perform the work of any profession licensed or regulated by sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 339.710 to 339.860;

(22) Been finally adjudged insane or incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(23) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice any profession licensed or regulated under sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 339.710 to 339.860 who is not registered and currently eligible to practice under sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 339.710 to 339.860;

(24) Use of any advertisement or solicitation which is knowingly false, misleading or deceptive to the general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed;

(25) Making any material misstatement, misrepresentation, or omission with regard to any application for licensure or license renewal. As used in this section, "material" means important information about which the commission should be informed and which may influence a licensing decision;

(26) Engaging in, committing, or assisting any person in engaging in or committing mortgage fraud, as defined in section 443.930.

3. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings will be conducted in accordance with the provisions of law relating to the administrative hearing commission. A finding of the administrative hearing commissioner that the licensee has performed or attempted to perform one or more of the foregoing acts shall be grounds for the suspension or revocation of his license by the commission, or the placing of the licensee on probation on such terms and conditions as the real estate commission shall deem appropriate, or the imposition of a civil penalty by the commission not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars for each offense. Each day of a continued violation shall constitute a separate offense.

4. The commission may prepare a digest of the decisions of the administrative hearing commission which concern complaints against licensed brokers or salespersons and cause such digests to be mailed to all licensees periodically. Such digests may also contain reports as to new or changed rules adopted by the commission and other information of significance to licensees.

5. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, a broker or salesperson's license shall be revoked, or in the case of an applicant, shall not be issued, if the licensee or applicant has pleaded guilty to, entered a plea of nolo contendere to, or been found guilty of any of the following offenses or offenses of a similar nature established under the laws of this, any other state, the United States, or any other country, notwithstanding whether sentence is imposed:

(1) Any dangerous felony as defined under section 556.061 or murder in the first degree;

(2) Any of the following sexual offenses: rape in the first degree, forcible rape, rape, statutory rape in the first degree, statutory rape in the second degree, rape in the second degree, sexual assault, sodomy in the first degree, forcible sodomy, statutory sodomy in the first degree, statutory sodomy in the second degree, child molestation in the first degree, child molestation in the second degree, sodomy in the second degree, deviate sexual assault, sexual misconduct involving a child, sexual misconduct in the first degree under section 566.090 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, sexual abuse under section 566.100 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, sexual abuse in the first or second degree, enticement of a child, or attempting to entice a child;

(3) Any of the following offenses against the family and related offenses: incest, abandonment of a child in the first degree, abandonment of a child in the second degree, endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree, abuse of a child, using a child in a sexual performance, promoting sexual performance by a child, or trafficking in children;

(4) Any of the following offenses involving child pornography and related offenses: promoting obscenity in the first degree, promoting obscenity in the second degree when the penalty is enhanced to a class E felony, promoting child pornography in the first degree, promoting child pornography in the second degree, possession of child pornography in the first degree, possession of child pornography in the second degree, furnishing child pornography to a minor, furnishing pornographic materials to minors, or coercing acceptance of obscene material; and

(5) Mortgage fraud as defined in section 570.310.

6. A person whose license was revoked under subsection 5 of this section may appeal such revocation to the administrative hearing commission. Notice of such appeal must be received by the administrative hearing commission within ninety days of mailing, by certified mail, the notice of revocation. Failure of a person whose license was revoked to notify the administrative hearing commission of his or her intent to appeal waives all rights to appeal the revocation. Upon notice of such person's intent to appeal, a hearing shall be held before the administrative hearing commission.

339.511. 1. There shall be six classes of licensure for individuals including:

- (1) State-licensed appraiser trainee;
- (2) State-licensed real estate appraiser;
- (3) State-certified residential appraiser trainee;
- (4) State-certified residential real estate appraiser;
- (5) State-certified general appraiser trainee; and
- (6) State-certified general real estate appraiser.

2. There shall be one class of license for appraisal management companies.

3. Persons desiring to obtain licensure as a state-licensed appraiser trainee, state-licensed real estate appraiser, state-certified residential appraiser trainee, certification as a state-certified residential real estate appraiser, state-certified general appraiser trainee, or state-certified general real estate appraiser shall make written application to the commission on such forms as are prescribed by the commission setting forth the applicant's qualifications for licensure or certification [and present to the commission satisfactory proof that the person is of good moral character and bears a good reputation for honesty, integrity and fair dealing].

4. Each applicant for licensure as a state-licensed appraiser trainee, state-licensed real estate appraiser, a state-certified residential appraiser trainee, a state-certified residential real estate appraiser, a state-certified general appraiser trainee, or a state-certified general real estate appraiser shall have demonstrated the knowledge and competence necessary to perform appraisals of residential and other real estate as the commission may prescribe by rule not inconsistent with any requirements imposed by the appraiser qualifications board. The commission shall prescribe by rule procedures for obtaining and maintaining approved courses of instruction. The commission shall, also, prescribe the hours of training in real estate appraisal practices and the minimum level of experience acceptable for licensure or certification.

5. Persons who receive certification after March 30, 1991, or who have a state license or certificate to engage in business as a real estate appraiser issued by the commission, shall receive the same license or certificate from the commission as such persons are currently holding without further education, experience, examination or application fee, but shall be required to meet all continuing education requirements prescribed by the commission.

6. Appraisal management companies desiring to obtain licensure shall:

(1) Make application to the commission on such forms as are prescribed by the commission setting forth the applicant's qualifications for licensure;

(2) Remit the fee or fees as established by rule; **and**

(3) Post with the commission and maintain on renewal a surety bond in the amount of twenty thousand dollars as further promulgated by rule; and

(4) Submit to the commission satisfactory proof that any controlling person, defined in section 339.503, is of good moral character and bears a good reputation for honesty, integrity, and fair dealing].

339.532. 1. The commission may refuse to issue or renew any certificate or license issued pursuant to sections 339.500 to 339.549 for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The commission shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of the right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621.

2. The commission may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621 against any state-certified real estate appraiser, state-licensed real estate appraiser, state-licensed appraiser trainee, state-certified residential appraiser trainee, state-certified general appraiser trainee, state-licensed appraisal management company that is a legal entity other than a natural person, any person who is a controlling person as defined in this chapter, or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered his or her certificate or license for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) Procuring or attempting to procure a certificate or license pursuant to section 339.513 by knowingly making a false statement, submitting false information, refusing to provide complete information in response to a question in an application for certification or licensure, or through any form of fraud or misrepresentation;

(2) Failing to meet the minimum qualifications for certification or licensure or renewal established by sections 339.500 to 339.549;

(3) Paying money or other valuable consideration, other than as provided for by section 339.513, to any member or employee of the commission to procure a certificate or license pursuant to sections 339.500 to 339.549;

(4) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state [or], **of the United States, or of any country**, for any offense [reasonably] **directly** related to the [qualifications, functions or] duties [of any profession licensed or regulated pursuant to sections 339.500 to 339.549 for any offense of which an essential element is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude,] **and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of** whether or not sentence is imposed;

(5) Incompetency, misconduct, gross negligence, dishonesty, fraud, or misrepresentation in the performance of the functions or duties of any profession licensed or regulated by sections 339.500 to 339.549;

(6) Violation of any of the standards for the development or communication of real estate appraisals as provided in or pursuant to sections 339.500 to 339.549;

(7) Failure to comply with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice promulgated by the appraisal standards board of the appraisal foundation;

(8) Failure or refusal without good cause to exercise reasonable diligence in developing an appraisal, preparing an appraisal report, or communicating an appraisal;

(9) Negligence or incompetence in developing an appraisal, in preparing an appraisal report, or in communicating an appraisal;

(10) Violating, assisting or enabling any person to willfully disregard any of the provisions of sections 339.500 to 339.549 or the regulations of the commission for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of sections 339.500 to 339.549;

(11) Accepting an appraisal assignment when the employment itself is contingent upon the appraiser's reporting a predetermined analysis or opinion or where the fee to be paid for the performance of the appraisal assignment is contingent upon the opinion, conclusion, or valuation reached or upon the consequences resulting from the appraisal assignment;

(12) Violating the confidential nature of governmental records to which the person gained access through employment or engagement to perform an appraisal assignment or specialized appraisal services for a governmental agency;

(13) Violating any term or condition of a certificate or license issued by the commission pursuant to the authority of sections 339.500 to 339.549;

(14) Violation of any professional trust or confidence;

(15) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation;

(16) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice any profession licensed or regulated by sections 339.500 to 339.549 who is not licensed or certified and currently eligible to practice pursuant to sections 339.500 to 339.549;

(17) Use of any advertisement or solicitation which is false, misleading or deceptive to the general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed;

(18) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license, certificate or other right to practice any



profession regulated pursuant to sections 339.500 to 339.549, imposed by another state, territory, federal agency or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;

(19) Making any material misstatement, misrepresentation, or omission with regard to any application for licensure or certification, or for license or certification renewal. As used in this section, “material” means important information about which the commission should be informed and which may influence a licensing decision;

(20) Engaging in or committing, or assisting any person in engaging in or committing, any practice or act of mortgage fraud, as defined in section 443.930;

(21) Influencing or attempting to influence the development, reporting, or review of an appraisal through coercion, extortion, collusion, compensation, instruction, inducement, intimidation, or bribery.

3. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds, provided in subsection 2 of this section, for disciplinary action are met, the commission may, singly or in combination, publicly censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the commission deems appropriate for a period not to exceed five years, or may suspend, for a period not to exceed three years, or revoke, the certificate or license. The holder of a certificate or license, or the legal entity and any controlling person in the case of an appraisal management company, revoked pursuant to this section may not obtain certification as a state-certified real estate appraiser, licensure as a state-licensed real estate appraiser, or licensure as an appraisal management company for at least five years after the date of revocation.

4. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, a real estate appraiser license or certification or an appraisal management company license shall be revoked, or in the case of an applicant, shall not be issued, if the licensee or applicant, or any controlling person in the case of an appraisal management company, has [pleaded guilty to,] **been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or has entered a plea of nolo contendere [to, or been found guilty of mortgage fraud as defined in section 570.310], in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state, of the United States, or of any country, for any offense directly related to the duties and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of whether or not sentence is imposed.** The commission shall notify the individual or legal entity of the reasons for the revocation in writing, by certified mail.

5. A person, or the legal entity or controlling person in the case of an appraisal management company, whose license is revoked under subsection 4 of this section may appeal such revocation to the administrative hearing commission, as provided by chapter 621, within ninety days from the time the commission mails the notice of revocation. A person who fails to do so waives all rights to appeal the revocation.

6. A certification of a state-certified real estate appraiser, a license of a state-licensed real estate appraiser, or a license of an appraisal management company that has been suspended as a result of disciplinary action by the commission shall not be reinstated, and a person, controlling person, or legal entity may not obtain certification as a state-certified real estate appraiser, licensure as a state-licensed real estate appraiser, or licensure as an appraisal management company subsequent to revocation, unless the applicant presents evidence of completion of the continuing education required by section 339.530 during the period of suspension or revocation as well as fulfillment of any other conditions imposed by the commission. Applicants for recertification, relicensure or reinstatement also shall be required to successfully

complete the examination for original certification or licensure required by section 339.515 as a condition to reinstatement of certification or licensure, or recertification or relicensure subsequent to revocation.

340.228. 1. Any person desiring a license to practice veterinary medicine in the state of Missouri shall make a written application to the board on forms to be provided by the board. The board shall provide such forms without charge upon the applicant's request.

2. Each application shall contain a statement that is made under oath or affirmation that representations made therein are true, correct and contain no material omissions of fact to the best knowledge and belief of the person making the application and whose signature shall be subscribed thereto. Any person who knowingly submits false information, information intended to mislead the board, or omits a material fact on the application shall be subject to penalties provided for by the laws of this state for giving a false statement under oath or affirmation, in addition to any actions which the board may take pursuant to the provisions of sections 340.200 to 340.330.

3. To qualify for licensure under sections 340.200 to 340.330, the application must show that the applicant:

(1) [Is a person of good moral character;

(2)] Is a graduate of an accredited school of veterinary medicine;

[(3)] (2) Has completed a veterinary candidacy program after graduation under the supervision of a veterinarian licensed and in good standing in any state, territory or district of the United States. The supervising veterinarian shall submit an affidavit to the board stating that the applicant has satisfactorily completed the veterinary candidacy program. If the applicant submits satisfactory proof that he or she has completed a student preceptor program recognized and approved by the board before graduation, the board may waive the veterinary candidacy requirement; and

[(4)] (3) Has passed an examination or examinations as prescribed by board rule. The examination or examinations shall be designed to test the examinee's knowledge of, and proficiency in, subjects and techniques commonly taught in schools of veterinary medicine, the requirements of sections 340.200 to 340.330, other related statutes and administrative rules and other material as determined by the board. An examinee must demonstrate scientific, practical and legal knowledge sufficient to establish for the board that the examinee is competent to practice veterinary medicine. The examination or examinations will only be given in the English language. Applications for examination shall be in writing, on a form furnished by the board and shall include evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant possesses the qualifications set forth in this section.

4. The board may require such other information and proof of a person's fitness as it deems necessary.

340.264. 1. The board may refuse to issue or renew any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required pursuant to sections 340.200 to 340.330 for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The board shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of his or her right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621.

2. The board may file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621 against any holder of any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required by sections 340.200 to 340.330 or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered his or her certificate of

registration or authority, permit or license for any one or combination of the following causes:

(1) Use of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to perform the work of any profession licensed or regulated by sections 340.200 to 340.330;

(2) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state, [territory, district of the United States, or ] **of the United States, or of any country**, for any offense [reasonably] **directly** related to the [qualifications, functions or] duties [of any profession licensed or regulated under sections 340.200 to 340.330 or for any offense for which an essential element is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude,] **and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of** whether or not sentence is imposed;

(3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license issued pursuant to sections 340.200 to 340.330 or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required pursuant to sections 340.200 to 340.330;

(4) Misconduct, fraud, misrepresentation, dishonesty, unethical conduct or unprofessional conduct in the performance of the functions or duties of any profession licensed or regulated by sections 340.200 to 340.330, including, but not limited to:

(a) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation;

(b) Willfully and continually overcharging for services or overtreating patients or charging for services which did not occur unless the services were contracted for in advance, or for services which were not rendered or documented in the patient's records, or charging for services which were not consented to by the owner of the patient or the owner's agent;

(c) Willfully or continually performing inappropriate or unnecessary treatment, diagnostic tests or medical or surgical services;

(d) Attempting, directly or indirectly, by intimidation, coercion or deception to obtain or retain a patient or discourage the owner from seeking a second opinion or consultation;

(e) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person who is not qualified by training, skill, competency, age, experience, registration or licensure to perform such responsibilities;

(f) Misrepresenting that any disease or ailment can be cured by a method, procedure, treatment, medicine or device;

(g) Performing or prescribing medical services which have been declared by board rule to be of no medical value;

(h) Final disciplinary action by any professional veterinary medical association or society or licensed hospital or clinic or medical staff of such hospital or clinic in this state or any other state or territory, whether agreed to voluntarily or not, and including, but not limited to, any removal, suspension, limitation, surrender, or restriction of a license or staff or hospital or clinic privileges, failure to renew such privileges or license for cause, or other final disciplinary action, if the action was related to unprofessional conduct, professional incompetence, malpractice or any other violation of sections 340.200 to 340.330;

(i) Dispensing, prescribing, administering or otherwise distributing any drug, controlled substance or other treatment without sufficient examination or establishment of a veterinarian-client-patient relationship, or for other medically accepted therapeutic or experimental or investigative purposes, or not in the course of professional practice, or not in good faith to relieve pain and suffering, or not to cure an ailment, physical infirmity or disease; or the dispensing, prescribing, administering or distribution of any drug, controlled substance or other treatment by anyone other than a properly licensed veterinarian, unless such person is a properly registered veterinary technician, unregistered assistant, or the patient's owner and then to be limited to administration of drugs or other treatment under the supervision, control or explicit instructions of a licensed veterinarian;

(j) Terminating the medical care of a patient without adequate notice to the owner or without making other arrangements for the continued care of the patient;

(k) Failing to furnish details of a patient's medical records to another treating veterinarian, hospital, clinic, owner, or owner's agent upon proper request or waiver by the owner or owner's agent, or failing to comply with any other law relating to medical records; except, radiographs prepared by the licensed veterinarian shall remain the property of the veterinarian and shall be returned upon request or as otherwise agreed between the veterinarian and client;

(l) Failure of any applicant or licensee to cooperate with the board during any investigation, if such investigation does not concern the applicant or licensee;

(m) Failure to comply with any subpoena or subpoena duces tecum from the board or an order of the board;

(n) Failure to timely pay license or registration renewal fees as specified in sections 340.200 to 340.330;

(o) Violating a probation agreement with the board or any other licensing authority of this state, another state or territory of the United States, or a federal agency;

(p) Violating any informal consent agreement for discipline entered into by an applicant or licensee with the board or any other licensing authority of this state, another state or territory of the United States, or a federal agency;

(q) Failing to inform the board of any change in business or residential address as required by sections 340.200 to 340.330 or administrative rule;

(r) Advertising by an applicant or licensee which is false or misleading, or which violates any rules of the board, or which claims without substantiation the positive cure of any disease, or professional superiority to or greater skill than that possessed by any other veterinarian;

(5) Any conduct or practice which is or might be harmful or dangerous to the health of a patient;

(6) Incompetency, gross negligence or repeated negligence in the performance of the functions or duties of any profession licensed or regulated by sections 340.200 to 340.330. For purposes of this subdivision, "repeated negligence" means the failure, on more than one occasion, to use that degree of skill and learning ordinarily used under the same or similar circumstances by members of the profession;

(7) Violation of, or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting, or enabling any person to violate, any provisions of sections 340.200 to 340.330, or any lawful rule or regulation adopted pursuant to sections 340.200 to 340.330;

(8) Impersonation of any person holding a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license or allowing any person to use his certificate of registration or authority, permit, license or diploma from any school;

(9) Revocation, suspension, restriction, modification, limitation, reprimand, warning, censure, probation or other final disciplinary action against the holder of, or applicant for, a license or registration or other right to practice any profession regulated by sections 340.200 to 340.330 or by another state, territory, federal agency or country, whether or not voluntarily agreed to by the licensee or applicant, including, but not limited to:

(a) Denial of licensure or registration;

(b) Surrender of the license or registration;

(c) Allowing the license or registration to expire or lapse; or

(d) Discontinuing or limiting the practice of veterinary medicine while subject to an investigation or while actually under investigation by any licensing authority, medical facility, insurance company, court, agency of the state or federal government, or employer;

(10) Being adjudged incapacitated or disabled by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(11) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice any profession licensed or regulated by sections 340.200 to 340.330 who is not licensed or registered and currently eligible to practice under sections 340.200 to 340.330, or knowingly performing any act which aids, assists, procures, advises, or encourages any person to practice veterinary medicine who is not licensed or registered and currently eligible to practice under sections 340.200 to 340.330;

(12) Issuance of a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license based upon a material mistake of fact;

(13) Failure to obtain, renew or display a valid certificate, license, permit or notice if required;

(14) Violation of the drug laws or rules and regulations of this state, any other state, territory, or the federal government;

(15) Knowingly or recklessly making or causing to be made, or aiding or abetting in the making of a false statement or documentation in connection with the birth, death, or health of any animal, executed in connection with the practice of his or her profession or failure to file such statements or documents with the proper officials of the federal or state government as provided by law or any rule promulgated under sections 340.200 to 340.330;

(16) Soliciting patronage in person or by agents, under his or her own name or under the name of another, actual or pretended, in such a manner as to confuse, deceive or mislead the public as to the need or appropriateness of animal health care or services or the qualifications of an individual person or persons to diagnose, render, or perform such animal health care services;

(17) Failure or refusal to properly guard against contagious, infectious or communicable diseases or the spread thereof;

(18) Maintaining an unsanitary office or facility, or performing professional services under unsanitary conditions with due consideration given to the place where the services are rendered;

(19) Practicing or offering to practice any profession or service regulated by sections 340.200 to 340.330 independent of the supervision and direction of a person licensed under sections 340.200 to 340.330 as a veterinarian in good standing by any candidate for registration or person registered to practice as a veterinary technician or engaged as an unregistered assistant to a veterinarian;

(20) Treating or attempting to treat ailments or health conditions of animals other than as authorized under sections 340.200 to 340.330 or board rule by any candidate for registration or person registered to practice as a veterinary technician or engaged as an unregistered assistant to a licensed veterinarian;

(21) A pattern of personal use or consumption of any controlled substance unless it is prescribed, dispensed or administered by a licensed physician;

(22) Any revocation, suspension, surrender, limitation or restriction of any controlled substance authority, whether agreed to voluntarily or not;

(23) Being unable to practice as a veterinarian or veterinary technician with reasonable skill and safety to patients because of illness, drunkenness, excessive use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or as a result of any mental or physical condition;

(24) Violation of any professional trust or confidence;

(25) Failing to obtain or renew any facility permit or to maintain mandatory requirements or minimum standards for any such facility as required by sections 340.200 to 340.330 or board rule.

3. If the board files a complaint pursuant to subsection 2 of this section, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. If the administrative hearing commission finds that grounds provided in this section are met, the board may either singly or in combination:

(1) Warn, censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the board deems appropriate for a period not to exceed ten years;

(2) Suspend such license, certificate or permit for a period not to exceed three years;

(3) Restrict or limit the license, certificate or permit for an indefinite period of time;

(4) Revoke such license, certificate or permit;

(5) Administer a public or private reprimand;

(6) Deny the application for a license;

(7) Permanently withhold issuance of a license or certificate;

(8) Require the applicant or licensee to submit to the care, counseling or treatment of physicians designated by the board at the expense of the person to be examined;

(9) Require the person to attend such continuing educational courses and pass such examinations as the board may direct.

340.274. 1. A license issued under sections 340.200 to 340.330 shall be automatically revoked following a review of the record of the proceedings by the board and upon a formal motion of the board:

(1) [When the final trial proceedings are concluded where a] **The** person has been **finally** adjudicated and found guilty, or has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere [whether or not a sentence is imposed:

(a)] in a [felony] criminal prosecution under the laws of [this state, the laws of any other state, territory

or district of the United States, or] **any state, of the United States, or of any country**, for any offense [reasonably] **directly** related to the [qualifications, functions or duties of the person licensed under sections 340.200 to 340.330;

(b) For any felony offense, for which an essential element is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence; or

(c) For any felony offense involving moral turpitude] **duties and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of whether or not sentence is imposed;**

(2) Upon the final and unconditional revocation or surrender of the person's license to practice the same profession in another state, territory or district of the United States upon grounds for which revocation is authorized in this state.

2. The license of such person shall be automatically reinstated if the conviction, judgment or revocation is set aside upon final appeal in any court of competent jurisdiction.

3. Any person who has been denied a license, certificate, permit or other authority to practice a profession in another state, if such profession in this state is regulated pursuant to sections 340.200 to 340.330, shall automatically be denied a license to practice such profession in this state; however, the board may establish qualifications whereby such person may be qualified and licensed to practice such profession in this state.

340.300. 1. Any person desiring to be registered as a veterinary technician in the state of Missouri shall submit a written application to the board. Such application shall be on forms furnished by the board without charge.

2. Each application shall contain a statement that is made under oath or affirmation that representations made therein are true, correct and contain no material omissions of fact to the best knowledge and belief of the person making the application and whose signature shall be subscribed thereto. Any person who knowingly submits false information, information intended to mislead the board, or omits a material fact on the application shall be subject to penalties provided for by the laws of this state for giving a false statement under oath or affirmation; such penalty is in addition to and not in lieu of any action which the board takes pursuant to the provisions of sections 340.200 to 340.330.

3. To qualify to be registered as a veterinary technician pursuant to this section, the application must show that the applicant:

(1) Is at least eighteen years of age;

(2) [Is of good moral character;

(3)] Has successfully completed a college level course of study in veterinary technology in a school having a curriculum approved by the board or a college level course in the care and treatment of animals which is accredited by the AVMA; and

[(4)] (3) Has passed an examination or examinations as prescribed by board rule. The examination or examinations shall be designed to test the examinee's knowledge of, proficiency in, subjects and techniques commonly taught in schools providing a curriculum in veterinary technology, familiarity with the requirements of sections 340.200 to 340.330, related statutes and board rules, and other material as determined by the board. An examinee must demonstrate scientific, practical and legal knowledge sufficient to establish to the board that the applicant is competent to practice as a veterinary technician. Applications

for examination shall be in writing, on a form furnished by the board and shall include evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant possesses the qualifications set forth in subdivisions (1), **and** (2) [and (3)] of this subsection.

4. The board may require additional information and proof of a person's fitness and qualifications by board rule.

344.030. 1. An applicant for an initial license shall file a completed application with the board on a form provided by the board, accompanied by an application fee as provided by rule payable to the department of health and senior services. Information provided in the application shall be attested by signature to be true and correct to the best of the applicant's knowledge and belief.

2. No initial license shall be issued to a person as a nursing home administrator unless:

(1) The applicant provides the board satisfactory proof that the applicant is [of good moral character and] a high school graduate or equivalent;

(2) The applicant provides the board satisfactory proof that the applicant has had a minimum of three years' experience in health care administration or two years of postsecondary education in health care administration or has satisfactorily completed a course of instruction and training prescribed by the board, which includes instruction in the needs properly to be served by nursing homes, the protection of the interests of residents therein, and the elements of good nursing home administration, or has presented evidence satisfactory to the board of sufficient education, training, or experience in the foregoing fields to administer, supervise and manage a nursing home; and

(3) The applicant passes the examinations administered by the board. If an applicant fails to make a passing grade on either of the examinations such applicant may make application for reexamination on a form furnished by the board and may be retested. If an applicant fails either of the examinations a third time, the applicant shall be required to complete a course of instruction prescribed and approved by the board. After completion of the board-prescribed course of instruction, the applicant may reapply for examination. With regard to the national examination required for licensure, no examination scores from other states shall be recognized by the board after the applicant has failed his or her third attempt at the national examination. There shall be a separate, nonrefundable fee for each examination. The board shall set the amount of the fee for examination by rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to section 536.021. The fee shall be set at a level to produce revenue which shall not substantially exceed the cost and expense of administering the examination.

3. Nothing in sections 344.010 to 344.108, or the rules or regulations thereunder shall be construed to require an applicant for a license as a nursing home administrator, who is employed by an institution listed and certified by the Commission for Accreditation of Christian Science Nursing Organizations/Facilities, Inc., to administer institutions certified by such commission for the care and treatment of the sick in accordance with the creed or tenets of a recognized church or religious denomination, to demonstrate proficiency in any techniques or to meet any educational qualifications or standards not in accord with the remedial care and treatment provided in such institutions. The applicant's license shall be endorsed to confine the applicant's practice to such institutions.

4. The board may issue a temporary emergency license for a period not to exceed ninety days to a person twenty-one years of age or over[, of good moral character] and a high school graduate or equivalent to serve as an acting nursing home administrator, provided such person is replacing a licensed nursing home



administrator who has died, has been removed or has vacated the nursing home administrator's position. No temporary emergency license may be issued to a person who has had a nursing home administrator's license denied, suspended or revoked. A temporary emergency license may be renewed for one additional ninety-day period upon a showing that the person seeking the renewal of a temporary emergency license meets the qualifications for licensure and has filed an application for a regular license, accompanied by the application fee, and the applicant has taken the examination or examinations but the results have not been received by the board. No temporary emergency license may be renewed more than one time.

344.050. 1. The board may refuse to issue or renew any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required pursuant to this chapter for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The board shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of his or her right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621. As an alternative to refusal to issue or renew any certificate, registration or authority, permit or license, the board may, at its discretion, issue a license which is subject to probation for any one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The board's order of probation shall contain a statement of the discipline imposed, the basis therefor, the date such action shall become effective, and a statement that the applicant has thirty days to request in writing a hearing before the administrative hearing commission. If the board issues a probationary license to an applicant for licensure, the applicant may file a written petition with the administrative hearing commission within thirty days of the effective date of the probationary license seeking review of whether cause exists to discipline the licensee under subsection 2 of this section. If no written request for a hearing is received by the administrative hearing commission within the thirty-day period, the right to seek review of the board's decision shall be waived.

2. The board may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621 against any holder of any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required by this chapter or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered his or her certificate of registration or authority, permit or license for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) Use or unlawful possession of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to perform the work of any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter;

(2) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, [pursuant to] **in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state [or], of the United States, or of any country,** for any offense [reasonably] **directly** related to the [qualifications, functions or] duties [of any profession licensed or regulated under this chapter, for any offense an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude,] **and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of** whether or not sentence is imposed;

(3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license issued pursuant to this chapter or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required pursuant to this chapter;

(4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation;

(5) Incompetency, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty in the performance of the functions or duties of any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter;

(6) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of this chapter, or of any lawful rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter;

(7) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of chapter 198 or any lawful rule or regulation promulgated thereunder;

(8) Impersonation of any person holding a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license, or allowing any person to use such person's certificate of registration or authority, permit, license or diploma from any school;

(9) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to practice any profession regulated by this chapter granted by another state, territory, federal agency or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;

(10) A person is finally adjudged incapacitated or disabled by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(11) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter who is not registered and currently eligible to practice under this chapter;

(12) Issuance of a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license based upon a material mistake of fact;

(13) Violation of the drug laws or rules and regulations of this state, any other state or the federal government;

(14) Knowingly failing to report abuse or neglect of a resident in a long-term care facility, as required by section 198.070, of which he or she has actual knowledge that it is abuse or neglect;

(15) Violation of any professional trust or confidence;

(16) Having served as the administrator, operator, or any principal involved in the operation of a facility licensed under chapter 198 and during such time the facility has had its license revoked under section 198.036, has entered into a consent agreement to obtain a probationary license under subsection 5 of section 198.026, has had a license denied under subsection 2 of section 198.022, or has surrendered its license while under investigation.

3. The administrative hearing commission shall have no authority to require issuance of a license, pending a final determination by the commission, in any case in which an applicant is seeking initial licensure.

4. No license may be suspended or revoked and no application for renewal of a license may be denied under this section until the licensee has been afforded an opportunity for hearing after due notice as provided in sections 621.015 to 621.205.

5. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds, provided in subsection 2 of this section, for disciplinary action are met, the board may, singly or in combination, censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation on such terms as the board deems appropriate, or may suspend or revoke the certificate, permit or license. The board may exclude any application for up to five years for any person who has had his or her license revoked by the board or has surrendered his or her license to the board.

345.015. As used in sections 345.010 to 345.080, the following terms mean:

(1) “Audiologist”, a person who is licensed as an audiologist pursuant to sections 345.010 to 345.080 to practice audiology;

(2) “Audiology aide”, a person who is registered as an audiology aide by the board, who does not act independently but works under the direction and supervision of a licensed audiologist. Such person assists the audiologist with activities which require an understanding of audiology but do not require formal training in the relevant academics. To be eligible for registration by the board, each applicant shall submit a registration fee[, be of good moral and ethical character;] and:

(a) Be at least eighteen years of age;

(b) Furnish evidence of the person’s educational qualifications which shall be at a minimum:

a. Certification of graduation from an accredited high school or its equivalent; and

b. On-the-job training;

(c) Be employed in a setting in which direct and indirect supervision are provided on a regular and systematic basis by a licensed audiologist.

However, the aide shall not administer or interpret hearing screening or diagnostic tests, fit or dispense hearing instruments, make ear impressions, make diagnostic statements, determine case selection, present written reports to anyone other than the supervisor without the signature of the supervisor, make referrals to other professionals or agencies, use a title other than audiology aide, develop or modify treatment plans, discharge clients from treatment or terminate treatment, disclose clinical information, either orally or in writing, to anyone other than the supervising audiologist, or perform any procedure for which he or she is not qualified, has not been adequately trained or both;

(3) “Board”, the state board of registration for the healing arts;

(4) “Commission”, the advisory commission for speech-language pathologists and audiologists;

(5) “Hearing instrument” or “hearing aid”, any wearable device or instrument designed for or offered for the purpose of aiding or compensating for impaired human hearing and any parts, attachments or accessories, including ear molds, but excluding batteries, cords, receivers and repairs;

(6) “Person”, any individual, organization, or corporate body, except that only individuals may be licensed pursuant to sections 345.010 to 345.080;

(7) “Practice of audiology”:

(a) The application of accepted audiologic principles, methods and procedures for the measurement, testing, interpretation, appraisal and prediction related to disorders of the auditory system, balance system or related structures and systems;

(b) Provides consultation or counseling to the patient, client, student, their family or interested parties;

(c) Provides academic, social and medical referrals when appropriate;

(d) Provides for establishing goals, implementing strategies, methods and techniques, for habilitation, rehabilitation or aural rehabilitation, related to disorders of the auditory system, balance system or related structures and systems;

(e) Provides for involvement in related research, teaching or public education;

- (f) Provides for rendering of services or participates in the planning, directing or conducting of programs which are designed to modify audition, communicative, balance or cognitive disorder, which may involve speech and language or education issues;
- (g) Provides and interprets behavioral and neurophysiologic measurements of auditory balance, cognitive processing and related functions, including intraoperative monitoring;
- (h) Provides involvement in any tasks, procedures, acts or practices that are necessary for evaluation of audition, hearing, training in the use of amplification or assistive listening devices;
- (i) Provides selection, assessment, fitting, programming, and dispensing of hearing instruments, assistive listening devices, and other amplification systems;
- (j) Provides for taking impressions of the ear, making custom ear molds, ear plugs, swim molds and industrial noise protectors;
- (k) Provides assessment of external ear and cerumen management;
- (l) Provides advising, fitting, mapping assessment of implantable devices such as cochlear or auditory brain stem devices;
- (m) Provides information in noise control and hearing conservation including education, equipment selection, equipment calibration, site evaluation and employee evaluation;
- (n) Provides performing basic speech-language screening test;
- (o) Provides involvement in social aspects of communication, including challenging behavior and ineffective social skills, lack of communication opportunities;
- (p) Provides support and training of family members and other communication partners for the individual with auditory balance, cognitive and communication disorders;
- (q) Provides aural rehabilitation and related services to individuals with hearing loss and their families;
- (r) Evaluates, collaborates and manages audition problems in the assessment of the central auditory processing disorders and providing intervention for individuals with central auditory processing disorders;
- (s) Develops and manages academic and clinical problems in communication sciences and disorders;
- (t) Conducts, disseminates and applies research in communication sciences and disorders;
- (8) “Practice of speech-language pathology”:
  - (a) Provides screening, identification, assessment, diagnosis, treatment, intervention, including but not limited to prevention, restoration, amelioration and compensation, and follow-up services for disorders of:
    - a. Speech: articulation, fluency, voice, including respiration, phonation and resonance;
    - b. Language, involving the parameters of phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics and pragmatic; and including disorders of receptive and expressive communication in oral, written, graphic and manual modalities;
    - c. Oral, pharyngeal, cervical esophageal and related functions, such as dysphagia, including disorders of swallowing and oral functions for feeding; orofacial myofunctional disorders;
    - d. Cognitive aspects of communication, including communication disability and other functional

disabilities associated with cognitive impairment;

e. Social aspects of communication, including challenging behavior, ineffective social skills, lack of communication opportunities;

(b) Provides consultation and counseling and makes referrals when appropriate;

(c) Trains and supports family members and other communication partners of individuals with speech, voice, language, communication and swallowing disabilities;

(d) Develops and establishes effective augmentative and alternative communication techniques and strategies, including selecting, prescribing and dispensing of augmentative aids and devices; and the training of individuals, their families and other communication partners in their use;

(e) Selects, fits and establishes effective use of appropriate prosthetic/adaptive devices for speaking and swallowing, such as tracheoesophageal valves, electrolarynges, or speaking valves;

(f) Uses instrumental technology to diagnose and treat disorders of communication and swallowing, such as videofluoroscopy, nasendoscopy, ultrasonography and stroboscopy;

(g) Provides aural rehabilitative and related counseling services to individuals with hearing loss and to their families;

(h) Collaborates in the assessment of central auditory processing disorders in cases in which there is evidence of speech, language or other cognitive communication disorders; provides intervention for individuals with central auditory processing disorders;

(i) Conducts pure-tone air conduction hearing screening and screening tympanometry for the purpose of the initial identification or referral;

(j) Enhances speech and language proficiency and communication effectiveness, including but not limited to accent reduction, collaboration with teachers of English as a second language and improvement of voice, performance and singing;

(k) Trains and supervises support personnel;

(l) Develops and manages academic and clinical programs in communication sciences and disorders;

(m) Conducts, disseminates and applies research in communication sciences and disorders;

(n) Measures outcomes of treatment and conducts continuous evaluation of the effectiveness of practices and programs to improve and maintain quality of services;

(9) "Speech-language pathologist", a person who is licensed as a speech-language pathologist pursuant to sections 345.010 to 345.080; who engages in the practice of speech-language pathology as defined in sections 345.010 to 345.080;

(10) "Speech-language pathology aide", a person who is registered as a speech-language aide by the board, who does not act independently but works under the direction and supervision of a licensed speech-language pathologist. Such person assists the speech-language pathologist with activities which require an understanding of speech-language pathology but do not require formal training in the relevant academics. To be eligible for registration by the board, each applicant shall submit a registration fee[, be of good moral and ethical character;] and:

- (a) Be at least eighteen years of age;
- (b) Furnish evidence of the person’s educational qualifications which shall be at a minimum:
  - a. Certification of graduation from an accredited high school or its equivalent; and
  - b. On-the-job training;
- (c) Be employed in a setting in which direct and indirect supervision is provided on a regular and systematic basis by a licensed speech-language pathologist.

However, the aide shall not administer or interpret hearing screening or diagnostic tests, fit or dispense hearing instruments, make ear impressions, make diagnostic statements, determine case selection, present written reports to anyone other than the supervisor without the signature of the supervisor, make referrals to other professionals or agencies, use a title other than speech-language pathology aide, develop or modify treatment plans, discharge clients from treatment or terminate treatment, disclose clinical information, either orally or in writing, to anyone other than the supervising speech-language pathologist, or perform any procedure for which he or she is not qualified, has not been adequately trained or both;

(11) “Speech-language pathology assistant”, a person who is registered as a speech-language pathology assistant by the board, who does not act independently but works under the direction and supervision of a licensed speech-language pathologist practicing for at least one year or speech-language pathologist practicing under subdivision (1) or (6) of subsection 1 of section 345.025 for at least one year and whose activities require both academic and practical training in the field of speech-language pathology although less training than those established by sections 345.010 to 345.080 as necessary for licensing as a speech-language pathologist. To be eligible for registration by the board, each applicant shall submit the registration fee, supervising speech-language pathologist information if employment is confirmed, if not such information shall be provided after registration, [be of good moral character] and furnish evidence of the person’s educational qualifications which meet the following:

- (a) Hold a bachelor’s level degree from an institution accredited or approved by a regional accrediting body recognized by the United States Department of Education or its equivalent; and
- (b) Submit official transcripts from one or more accredited colleges or universities presenting evidence of the completion of bachelor’s level course work and requirements in the field of speech-language pathology as established by the board through rules and regulations;
- (c) Submit proof of completion of the number and type of clinical hours as established by the board through rules and regulations.

345.050. 1. To be eligible for licensure by the board by examination, each applicant shall submit the application fee and shall furnish evidence of such person’s [good moral and ethical character,] current competence and shall:

- (1) Hold a master’s or a doctoral degree from a program accredited by the Council on Academic Accreditation of the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association or other accrediting agency approved by the board in the area in which licensure is sought;
- (2) Submit official transcripts from one or more accredited colleges or universities presenting evidence of the completion of course work and clinical practicum requirements equivalent to that required by the Council on Academic Accreditation of the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association or other

accrediting agency approved by the board; and

(3) Pass an examination promulgated or approved by the board. The board shall determine the subject and scope of the examinations.

2. To be eligible for licensure by the board without examination, each applicant shall make application on forms prescribed by the board, submit the application fee [and shall be of good moral and ethical character], submit an activity statement and meet one of the following requirements:

(1) The board shall issue a license to any speech-language pathologist or audiologist who is licensed in another country and who has had no violations, suspension or revocations of a license to practice speech-language pathology or audiology in any jurisdiction; provided that, such person is licensed in a country whose requirements are substantially equal to, or greater than, Missouri at the time the applicant applies for licensure; or

(2) Hold the certificate of clinical competence issued by the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association in the area in which licensure is sought.

345.065. 1. The board may refuse to issue any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required pursuant to sections 345.010 to 345.080 for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The board shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of the applicant's right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621. As an alternative to a refusal to issue or renew any certificate, registration or authority, the board may, at its discretion, issue a license or registration which is subject to probation, restriction or limitation to an applicant for licensure or registration for any one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The board's order of probation, limitation or restriction shall contain a statement of the discipline imposed, the basis therefor, the date such action shall become effective and a statement that the applicant has thirty days to request in writing a hearing before the administrative hearing commission. If the board issues a probationary, limited or restricted license or registration to an applicant for licensure or registration, either party may file a written petition with the administrative hearing commission within thirty days of the effective date of the probationary, limited or restricted license or registration seeking review of the board's determination. If no written request for a hearing is received by the administrative hearing commission within the thirty-day period, the right to seek review of the board's decision shall be considered as waived.

2. The board may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621 against any holder of any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required by sections 345.010 to 345.080 or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered the person's certificate of registration or authority, permit or license for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) Use of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to perform the work of any profession licensed or regulated by sections 345.010 to 345.080;

(2) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state [or], of the United States, **or of any country**, for any offense [reasonably] **directly** related to the [qualifications, functions or] duties [of any profession licensed or regulated pursuant to sections 345.010 to 345.080, for any offense an essential

element of which is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude,] **and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of** whether or not sentence is imposed;

(3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license issued pursuant to sections 345.010 to 345.080 or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required pursuant to sections 345.010 to 345.080;

(4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation;

(5) Incompetency, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty in the performance of the functions or duties of any profession licensed or regulated by sections 345.010 to 345.080;

(6) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of sections 345.010 to 345.080, or of any lawful rule or regulation adopted pursuant to sections 345.010 to 345.080;

(7) Impersonation of any person holding a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license or allowing any person to use his or her certificate of registration or authority, permit, license or diploma from any school;

(8) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to practice any profession regulated by sections 345.010 to 345.080 granted by another state, territory, federal agency or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;

(9) A person is finally adjudged insane or incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice any profession licensed or regulated by sections 345.010 to 345.080 who is not registered and currently eligible to practice pursuant to sections 345.010 to 345.080;

(11) Issuance of a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license based upon a material mistake of fact;

(12) Failure to display a valid certificate or license if so required by sections 345.010 to 345.080 or any rule promulgated pursuant to sections 345.010 to 345.080;

(13) Violation of any professional trust or confidence;

(14) Fraudulently or deceptively using a license, provisional license or registration;

(15) Altering a license, provisional license or registration;

(16) Willfully making or filing a false report or record in the practice of speech-language pathology or audiology;

(17) Using or promoting or causing the use of any misleading, deceiving, improbable or untruthful advertising matter, promotional literature, testimonial, guarantee, warranty, label, brand, insignia or any other representation;

(18) Falsely representing the use or availability of services or advice of a physician;

(19) Misrepresenting the applicant, licensee or holder by using the word doctor or any similar word,



abbreviation or symbol if the use is not accurate or if the degree was not obtained from a regionally accredited institution;

(20) Committing any act of dishonorable, immoral or unprofessional conduct while engaging in the practice of speech-language pathology or audiology;

(21) Providing services or promoting the sale of devices, appliances or products to a person who cannot reasonably be expected to benefit from such services, devices, appliances or products.

3. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds, provided in subsection 2 of this section, for disciplinary action are met, the board may, singly or in combination, censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the board deems appropriate for a period not to exceed ten years, or may suspend, for a period not to exceed three years, or restrict or limit the person's ability to practice for an indefinite period of time, or revoke the license or registration.

4. The board may apply for relief by injunction, without bond, to restrain any person, partnership or corporation from engaging in any act or practice which constitutes an offense pursuant to sections 345.010 to 345.080. The board does not need to allege and prove that there is no adequate remedy at law to obtain an injunction. The members of the board and the advisory commission shall not be individually liable for applying for such relief.

346.055. 1. An applicant may obtain a license provided the applicant:

(1) Is at least eighteen years of age; and

(2) [Is of good moral character; and

(3)] Successfully passes a qualifying examination as described under sections 346.010 to 346.250; and

[4)] (3) (a) Holds an associate's degree or higher, from a state or regionally accredited institution of higher education, in hearing instrument sciences; or

(b) Holds an associate's level degree or higher, from a state or regionally accredited institution of higher education and submits proof of completion of the International Hearing Society's Distance Learning for Professionals in Hearing Health Sciences Course; or

(c) Holds a master's or doctoral degree in audiology from a state or regionally accredited institution; or

(d) Holds a current, unsuspended, unrevoked license from another country if the standards for licensing in such country, as determined by the board, are substantially equivalent to or exceed those required in paragraph (a) or (b) of this subdivision; or

(e) Holds a current, unsuspended, unrevoked license from another country, has been actively practicing as a licensed hearing aid fitter or dispenser in another country for no less than forty-eight of the last seventy-two months, and submits proof of completion of advance certification from either the International Hearing Society or the National Board for Certification in Hearing Instrument Sciences.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to any person holding a valid Missouri hearing instrument specialist license under this chapter when applying for the renewal of that license. These provisions shall apply to any person holding a hearing instrument specialist-in-training permit at the time

of their application for licensure or renewal of said permit.

3. (1) The board shall promulgate reasonable standards and rules for the evaluation of applicants for purposes of determining the course of instruction and training required of each applicant for a hearing instrument specialist license under the requirement of subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section.

(2) Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly 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, 2013, shall be invalid and void.

346.105. 1. The board may refuse to issue any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required pursuant to this chapter, upon recommendation of the board, for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The board shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of the applicant's right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621.

2. The division may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621 against any holder of any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required by this chapter or against any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered such person's certificate of registration or authority, permit or license for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) Use of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to perform the work of any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter;

(2) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state [or], of the United States, **or of any country**, for any offense [reasonably] **directly** related to the [qualification, functions or] duties [of any profession licensed or regulated under this chapter, for any offense an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude,] **and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of** whether or not sentence is imposed;

(3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license issued pursuant to this chapter or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required pursuant to this chapter;

(4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation;

(5) Incompetency, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty in the performance of the functions or duties of any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter;

(6) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of this chapter, or of any lawful rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter;

(7) Impersonation of any person holding a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license or allowing any person to use his or her certificate of registration or authority, permit, license or diploma from

any school;

(8) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to practice any profession regulated by this chapter granted by another state, territory, federal agency or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;

(9) A person is finally adjudged insane or incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter who is not registered and currently eligible to practice under this chapter;

(11) Issuance of a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license based upon a material mistake of fact;

(12) Failure to display a valid certificate or license if so required by this chapter or any rule promulgated hereunder;

(13) Violation of any professional trust or confidence;

(14) Use of any advertisement or solicitation which is false, misleading or deceptive to the general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed;

(15) Representing that the service or advice of a person licensed as a physician pursuant to chapter 334 will be used or made available in the selection, fitting, adjustment, maintenance or repair of hearing instruments when that is not true, or using the words “doctor”, “clinic”, “clinical audiologist”, “state-licensed clinic”, “state registered”, “state certified”, or “state approved” or any other term, abbreviation, or symbol when it would falsely give the impression that service is being provided by physicians licensed pursuant to chapter 334, or by audiologists licensed pursuant to chapter 345, or that the licensee’s service has been recommended by the state when such is not the case.

436.230. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of this section, the director shall issue a certificate of registration to an individual who complies with section 436.227.

2. The director may refuse to issue a certificate of registration if the director determines that the applicant has engaged in conduct that has a significant adverse effect on the applicant’s fitness to serve as an athlete agent. In making the determination, the director may consider whether the applicant has:

(1) Been [convicted of a crime that if committed in this state would be a felony or other crime involving moral turpitude] **finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state, of the United States, or of any country, for any offense directly related to the duties and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of whether or not sentence is imposed;**

(2) Made a materially false, misleading, deceptive, or fraudulent representation as an athlete agent or in the application;

(3) Engaged in conduct that would disqualify the applicant from serving in a fiduciary capacity;

(4) Engaged in conduct prohibited by section 436.254;

(5) Had a registration or licensure as an athlete agent suspended, revoked, or denied or been refused renewal of registration or licensure in any state;

(6) Engaged in conduct or failed to engage in conduct the consequence of which was that a sanction,

suspension, or declaration of ineligibility to participate in an interscholastic or intercollegiate athletic event was imposed on a student athlete or educational institution; or

(7) Engaged in conduct that significantly adversely reflects on the applicant’s credibility, honesty, or integrity.

3. In making a determination under subsection 3 of this section, the director shall consider:

(1) How recently the conduct occurred;

(2) The nature of the conduct and the context in which it occurred; and

(3) Any other relevant conduct of the applicant.

4. An athlete agent may apply to renew a registration by submitting an application for renewal in a form prescribed by the director. The application for renewal must be signed by the applicant under penalty of perjury under section 575.040 and shall contain current information on all matters required in an original registration.

5. A certificate of registration or a renewal of a registration is valid for two years.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Koenig moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Brown offered **SA 1 to SA 8**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO  
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend Senate Amendment No. 8 to Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2046, Page 12, Line 6, by inserting after “339.205,” the following: “**the Missouri veterinary medical board's licensure of veterinarian’s pursuant to chapter 340,**”; and

Further amend said amendment, page 14, lines 8-9, by striking all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**339.500 to 339.549; and nursing home administrators, licensed**”; and

Further amend said amendment, page 150, lines 12-29, by striking all of said lines; and

Further amend said amendment, page 151, lines 1-29, by striking all of said lines; and

Further amend said amendment, page 152, lines 1-29, by striking all of said lines; and

Further amend said amendment, page 153, lines 1-29, by striking all of said lines; and

Further amend said amendment, page 154, lines 1-29, by striking all of said lines; and

Further amend said amendment, page 155, lines 1-29, by striking all of said lines; and

Further amend said amendment, page 156, lines 1-29, by striking all of said lines; and

Further amend said amendment, page 157, lines 1-29, by striking all of said lines; and

Further amend said amendment, page 158, lines 1-29, by striking all of said lines; and

Further amend said amendment, page 159, lines 1-29, by striking all of said lines; and

Further amend said amendment, page 160, lines 1-29, by striking all of said lines; and

Further amend said amendment, page 161, lines 1-29, by striking all of said lines; and

Further amend said amendment, page 162, lines 1-29, by striking all of said lines; and

Further amend said amendment, page 163, lines 1-2, by striking all of said lines.

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

Senator Libla offered **SA 2 to SA 8**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO  
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend Senate Amendment No. 8 to Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2046, Page 11, Line 24, by inserting immediately after “include” the following: “**the state board of education’s licensure of teachers pursuant to chapter 168,**”.

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

Senator Koenig moved that **SA 8**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Sater offered **SA 9**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2046, Page 49, Section 337.050, Line 8, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“338.220. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, copartnership, association, corporation or any other business entity to open, establish, operate, or maintain any pharmacy as defined by statute without first obtaining a permit or license to do so from the Missouri board of pharmacy. A permit shall not be required for an individual licensed pharmacist to perform nondispensing activities outside of a pharmacy, as provided by the rules of the board. A permit shall not be required for an individual licensed pharmacist to administer drugs, vaccines, and biologicals by protocol, as permitted by law, outside of a pharmacy. The following classes of pharmacy permits or licenses are hereby established:

- (1) Class A: Community/ambulatory;
- (2) Class B: Hospital pharmacy;
- (3) Class C: Long-term care;
- (4) Class D: Nonsterile compounding;
- (5) Class E: Radio pharmaceutical;
- (6) Class F: Renal dialysis;
- (7) Class G: Medical gas;
- (8) Class H: Sterile product compounding;
- (9) Class I: Consultant services;
- (10) Class J: Shared service;
- (11) Class K: Internet;

- (12) Class L: Veterinary;
- (13) Class M: Specialty (bleeding disorder);
- (14) Class N: Automated dispensing system (health care facility);
- (15) Class O: Automated dispensing system (ambulatory care);
- (16) Class P: Practitioner office/clinic;
- (17) Class Q: Charitable pharmacy.**

2. Application for such permit or license shall be made upon a form furnished to the applicant; shall contain a statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that its representations are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing same, subject to the penalties of making a false affidavit or declaration; and shall be accompanied by a permit or license fee. The permit or license issued shall be renewable upon payment of a renewal fee. Separate applications shall be made and separate permits or licenses required for each pharmacy opened, established, operated, or maintained by the same owner.

3. All permits, licenses or renewal fees collected pursuant to the provisions of sections 338.210 to 338.370 shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the Missouri board of pharmacy fund, to be used by the Missouri board of pharmacy in the enforcement of the provisions of sections 338.210 to 338.370, when appropriated for that purpose by the general assembly.

4. Class L: veterinary permit shall not be construed to prohibit or interfere with any legally registered practitioner of veterinary medicine in the compounding, administering, prescribing, or dispensing of their own prescriptions, or medicine, drug, or pharmaceutical product to be used for animals.

5. Except for any legend drugs under 21 U.S.C. Section 353, the provisions of this section shall not apply to the sale, dispensing, or filling of a pharmaceutical product or drug used for treating animals.

6. A “class B hospital pharmacy” shall be defined as a pharmacy owned, managed, or operated by a hospital as defined by section 197.020 or a clinic or facility under common control, management or ownership of the same hospital or hospital system. This section shall not be construed to require a class B hospital pharmacy permit or license for hospitals solely providing services within the practice of pharmacy under the jurisdiction of, and the licensure granted by, the department of health and senior services under and pursuant to chapter 197.

7. Upon application to the board, any hospital that holds a pharmacy permit or license on August 28, 2014, shall be entitled to obtain a class B pharmacy permit or license without fee, provided such application shall be submitted to the board on or before January 1, 2015.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Bernskoetter offered **SA 10**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 10

Amend Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2046, Page 22, Section 324.009, Line 22, by striking “,” and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“:

(1)”; and

Further amend said section, page 23, line 8, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

**“(2) Within thirty days of receiving an application described in subsection 2 of this section from a nonresident military spouse or a resident military spouse, waive any examination, educational, or experience requirements for licensure in this state for the applicant and issue such applicant a license under this section if such applicant otherwise meets the requirements of this section.”**

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

Senator Bernskoetter moved that SS for HCS for **HB 2046**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Bernskoetter moved that SS for HCS for **HB 2046**, as amended, be read the 3rd time and was recognized to close.

President Pro Tem Schatz referred SS for HCS for **HB 2046** to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

Senator Hough assumed the Chair.

### **REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES**

Senator Rowden, Chairman of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred SCS for **SB 578**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bill has been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

### **REFERRALS**

President Pro Tem Schatz referred **HB 1768**, with SCS and SCS for **SB 578** to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

### **RESOLUTIONS**

Senator Cunningham offered Senate Resolution No. 1409, regarding David Moore, which was adopted.

Senator Cunningham offered Senate Resolution No. 1410, regarding Connie Weber, which was adopted.

Senator Walsh offered Senate Resolution No. 1411, regarding Ne’Shanti Powell, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Walsh offered Senate Resolution No. 1412, regarding Emily Fazio, Florissant, which was adopted.

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

## SENATE CALENDAR

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 FORTY-FIFTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 2020
 

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## FORMAL CALENDAR

## SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

|                                 |                      |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| SB 1051-Eigel                   | SB 1070-Williams     |
| SB 1052-Eigel                   | SB 1071-Williams     |
| SB 1053-Eigel                   | SB 1072-Hough        |
| SB 1054-Cierpiot                | SB 1073-Hough        |
| SB 1055-Rowden                  | SB 1074-Hoskins      |
| SB 1056-Hegeman                 | SB 1075-Emery        |
| SB 1057-Hegeman and Luetkemeyer | SB 1076-Emery        |
| SB 1058-Brown                   | SB 1077-Onder        |
| SB 1059-Hough                   | SB 1078-Onder        |
| SB 1060-Hough                   | SB 1079-Burlison     |
| SB 1061-Libla                   | SB 1080-Rizzo        |
| SB 1062-Nasheed                 | SB 1081-Rizzo        |
| SB 1063-O'Laughlin              | SB 1082-Bernskoetter |
| SB 1064-O'Laughlin              | SB 1083-Brown        |
| SB 1065-O'Laughlin              | SB 1084-Brown        |
| SB 1066-O'Laughlin              | SB 1085-Rowden       |
| SB 1067-Sifton                  | SB 1086-Wieland      |
| SB 1068-Williams                | SB 1087-Wieland      |
| SB 1069-Williams                | SB 1088-Sater        |

## THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SCS for SB 578-Crawford (In Fiscal Oversight)

## HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

|   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| HCS for HB 1711   | HB 1768-Riggs, with SCS (Hegeman) |
| HB 1450, HB 1296, HCS for HB 1331 &<br>HCS for HB 1898-Schroer, with SCS<br>(Luetkemeyer) (In Fiscal Oversight) | (In Fiscal Oversight)             |



INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| SB 522-Sater   | SB 625-Libla, with SCS                                    |
| SB 524-Sater   | SB 633-Hegeman  |
| SB 525-Emery, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1<br>(pending)             | SB 636-Wieland  |
| SB 526-Emery, with SCS   | SB 639-Riddle   |
| SB 529-Cunningham, with SCS  | SB 640-Onder  |
| SB 530-Cunningham, with SCS, SS for SCS<br>& SA 1 (pending)        | SB 645-Hoskins, with SCS                                  |
| SB 531-Wallingford, with SS & SA 1<br>(pending)                    | SB 646-Koenig   |
| SB 537-Libla   | SB 647-Koenig, with SCS                                   |
| SBs 538, 562 & 601-Libla, with SCS,<br>SS for SCS & SA 1 (pending) | SB 648-Koenig, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS &<br>SA 1 (pending) |
| SB 539-Libla, with SA 1 (pending)                                  | SB 649-Eigel  |
| SB 542-Nasheed, with SCS   | SB 661-Bernskoetter, with SCS                             |
| SB 548-Hegeman   | SB 665-Burlison   |
| SB 555-Riddle  | SB 670-Hough, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1<br>(pending)    |
| SB 557-Schatz, with SCS  | SB 674-Brown  |
| SB 558-Schatz, with SCS  | SBs 675 & 705-Luetkemeyer, with SCS                       |
| SB 559-Schatz, with SCS  | SB 677-Luetkemeyer  |
| SB 568-Hoskins, with SCS   | SB 690-Cunningham   |
| SB 572-Rowden  | SB 696-Sifton   |
| SB 575-Eigel, with SS#2 & SA 2 (pending)                           | SB 699-Riddle, with SCS                                   |
| SB 576-Crawford, with SCS  | SB 701-Onder  |
| SB 581-Cierpiot, with SCS  | SB 703-Hoskins, with SCS                                  |
| SB 583-Arthur, with SCS  | SB 704-Hoskins, with SS & SA 5 (pending)                  |
| SB 586-Bernskoetter, with SCS                                      | SB 714-Burlison, with SCS                                 |
| SB 590-Burlison, with SCS  | SB 716-Burlison   |
| SB 592-White   | SB 739-Onder, with SCS                                    |
| SB 595-Hough, with SCS   | SB 748-White  |
| SBs 602, 778 & 561-Luetkemeyer, with SCS                           | SB 756-Sifton, with SCS                                   |
| SB 605-O'Laughlin, with SCS  | SB 764-Onder, with SCS                                    |
| SB 608-May, with SCS   | SB 768-Onder, with SCS                                    |
| SB 612-Emery, with SCS   | SB 779-Crawford   |
| SB 613-Emery, with SCS   | SB 780-Hough, with SCS                                    |
| SB 615-Cunningham  | 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

SS for HCS for HB 2046 (Bernskoetter)  
 (In Fiscal Oversight)

CONSENT CALENDAR

Senate Bills

Reported 3/12

SB 831-Cunningham  
 SB 913-Emery  
 SB 852-Hegeman, with SCS

SB 782-Brown  
 SB 867-Brown, with SCS  
 SB 620-Wallingford

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

