

Journal of the Senate

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SIXTY-THIRD DAY - FRIDAY, MAY 10, 2024

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Rowden in the Chair.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2015** and has taken up and passed **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2015**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2002** and has taken up and passed **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2002**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2003** and has taken up and passed **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2003**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2004** and has taken up and passed **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2004**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2005** and has taken up and passed **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2005**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2006** and has taken up and passed **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2006**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2007** and has taken up and passed **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2007**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2008** and has taken up and passed **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2008**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SS** for **SB 1298**.

With House Amendment No. 1, House Amendment No. 2, House Amendment No. 3, House Amendment No. 4, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 5, House Amendment No. 5, as amended, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 6, House Amendment No. 2 to House Amendment No. 6, House Amendment No. 6, as amended, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 7, House Amendment No. 2 to House Amendment No. 7, House Amendment No. 3 to House Amendment No. 7, House Amendment No. 5 to House Amendment No. 7, House Amendment No. 7, as amended, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 8, House Amendment No. 2 to House Amendment No. 8, House Amendment No. 3 to House Amendment No. 8, House Amendment No. 4 to House Amendment No. 8, House Amendment No. 5 to House Amendment No. 8, House Amendment No. 8, as amended, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 9, House Amendment No. 9, as amended, House Amendment No. 10, and House Amendment No. 11.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1298, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by deleting the words “cotton trailers” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “rural community development”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1298, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and 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 or 116-260, 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. The amount added under this subdivision shall also not include any amount of a federal income tax refund attributable to a tax credit reducing a taxpayer's federal tax liability under any other federal law that provides direct economic impact payments to taxpayers to mitigate financial challenges related to the COVID-19 pandemic, and deducted from Missouri adjusted gross income under 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;
- (i) Livestock Gross Margin Insurance Plan;

(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;

(12) One hundred percent of any retirement benefits received by any taxpayer as a result of the taxpayer's service in the Armed Forces of the United States, including reserve components and the National Guard of this state, as defined in 32 U.S.C. Sections 101(3) and 109, and any other military force organized under the laws of this state; and

(13) **For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2022**, one hundred percent of any federal, state, or local grant moneys received by the taxpayer if the grant money was disbursed for the express purpose of providing or expanding access to broadband internet to areas of the state deemed to be lacking such access.

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.

10. (1) As used in this subsection, the following terms mean:

(a) "Beginning farmer", a taxpayer who:

a. Has filed at least one but not more than ten Internal Revenue Service Schedule F (Form 1040) Profit or Loss From Farming forms since turning eighteen years of age;

b. Is approved for a beginning farmer loan through the USDA Farm Service Agency Beginning Farmer direct or guaranteed loan program;

c. Has a farming operation that is determined by the department of agriculture to be new production agriculture but is the principal operator of a farm and has substantial farming knowledge; or

d. Has been determined by the department of agriculture to be a qualified family member;

(b) "Farm owner", an individual who owns farmland and disposes of or relinquishes use of all or some portion of such farmland as follows:

a. A sale to a beginning farmer;

b. A lease or rental agreement not exceeding ten years with a beginning farmer; or

c. A crop-share arrangement not exceeding ten years with a beginning farmer;

(c) "Qualified family member", an individual who is related to a farm owner within the fourth degree by blood, marriage, or adoption and who is purchasing or leasing or is in a crop-share arrangement for land from all or a portion of such farm owner's farming operation.

(2) (a) In addition to all other subtractions authorized in this section, a taxpayer who is a farm owner who sells all or a portion of such farmland to a beginning farmer may subtract from such taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income an amount to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income as provided in this subdivision.

(b) Subject to the limitations in paragraph (c) of this subdivision, the amount that may be subtracted shall be equal to the portion of capital gains received from the sale of such farmland that such taxpayer receives in the tax year for which such taxpayer subtracts such capital gain.

(c) A taxpayer may subtract the following amounts and percentages per tax year in total capital gains received from the sale of such farmland under this subdivision:

a. For the first two million dollars received, one hundred percent;

b. For the next one million dollars received, eighty percent;

c. For the next one million dollars received, sixty percent;

d. For the next one million dollars received, forty percent; and

e. For the next one million dollars received, twenty percent.

(d) The department of revenue shall prepare an annual report reviewing the costs and benefits and containing statistical information regarding the subtraction of capital gains authorized under this subdivision for the previous tax year including, but not limited to, the total amount of all capital gains subtracted and the number of taxpayers subtracting such capital gains. Such report shall be submitted before February first of each year to the committee on agriculture policy of the Missouri house of

representatives and the committee on agriculture, food production and outdoor resources of the Missouri senate, or the successor committees.

(3) (a) In addition to all other subtractions authorized in this section, a taxpayer who is a farm owner who enters a lease or rental agreement for all or a portion of such farmland with a beginning farmer may subtract from such taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income an amount to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income as provided in this subdivision.

(b) Subject to the limitation in paragraph (c) of this subdivision, the amount that may be subtracted shall be equal to the portion of cash rent income received from the lease or rental of such farmland that such taxpayer receives in the tax year for which such taxpayer subtracts such income.

(c) No taxpayer shall subtract more than twenty-five thousand dollars per tax year in total cash rent income received from the lease or rental of such farmland under this subdivision.

(4) (a) In addition to all other subtractions authorized in this section, a taxpayer who is a farm owner who enters a crop-share arrangement on all or a portion of such farmland with a beginning farmer may subtract from such taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income an amount to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income as provided in this subdivision.

(b) Subject to the limitation in paragraph (c) of this subdivision, the amount that may be subtracted shall be equal to the portion of income received from the crop-share arrangement on such farmland that such taxpayer receives in the tax year for which such taxpayer subtracts such income.

(c) No taxpayer shall subtract more than twenty-five thousand dollars per tax year in total income received from the lease or rental of such farmland under this subdivision.

(5) The department of agriculture shall, by rule, establish a process to verify that a taxpayer is a beginning farmer for purposes of this section and shall provide verification to the beginning farmer and farm seller of such farmer's and seller's certification and qualification for the exemption provided in this subsection."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1298, Page 17, Section 301.010, Line 492, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"301.560. 1. In addition to the application forms prescribed by the department, each applicant shall submit the following to the department:

(1) Every application other than **an application for a new motor vehicle franchise dealer where the applicant is a retailer that sells agricultural supplies and is under common ownership and control with at least five other new motor vehicle franchise dealers doing business under the same name, or** a renewal application for a **new** motor vehicle franchise dealer shall include a certification that the applicant has a bona fide established place of business. Such application shall include an annual certification that the applicant has a bona fide established place of business for the first three years and

only for every other year thereafter. The certification shall be performed by a uniformed member of the Missouri state highway patrol or authorized or designated employee stationed in the troop area in which the applicant's place of business is located; except that in counties of the first classification, certification may be performed by an officer of a metropolitan police department when the applicant's established place of business of distributing or selling motor vehicles or trailers is in the metropolitan area where the certifying metropolitan police officer is employed. When the application is being made for licensure as a boat manufacturer or boat dealer, certification shall be performed by a uniformed member of the Missouri state highway patrol or authorized or designated employee stationed in the troop area in which the applicant's place of business is located or, if the applicant's place of business is located within the jurisdiction of a metropolitan police department in a first class county, by an officer of such metropolitan police department. A bona fide established place of business for any new motor vehicle franchise dealer, used motor vehicle dealer, boat dealer, powersport dealer, wholesale motor vehicle dealer, trailer dealer, or wholesale or public auction shall be a permanent enclosed building or structure, either owned in fee or leased and actually occupied as a place of business by the applicant for the selling, bartering, trading, servicing, or exchanging of motor vehicles, boats, personal watercraft, or trailers and wherein the public may contact the owner or operator at any reasonable time, and wherein shall be kept and maintained the books, records, files and other matters required and necessary to conduct the business. The applicant shall maintain a working telephone number during the entire registration year which will allow the public, the department, and law enforcement to contact the applicant during regular business hours. The applicant shall also maintain an email address during the entire registration year which may be used for official correspondence with the department. In order to qualify as a bona fide established place of business for all applicants licensed pursuant to this section there shall be an exterior sign displayed carrying the name of the business set forth in letters at least six inches in height and clearly visible to the public and there shall be an area or lot which shall not be a public street on which multiple vehicles, boats, personal watercraft, or trailers may be displayed. The sign shall contain the name of the dealership by which it is known to the public through advertising or otherwise, which need not be identical to the name appearing on the dealership's license so long as such name is registered as a fictitious name with the secretary of state, has been approved by its line-make manufacturer in writing in the case of a new motor vehicle franchise dealer and a copy of such fictitious name registration has been provided to the department. Dealers who sell only emergency vehicles as defined in section 301.550 are exempt from maintaining a bona fide place of business, including the related law enforcement certification requirements, and from meeting the minimum yearly sales;

(2) The initial application for licensure shall include a photograph, not to exceed eight inches by ten inches but no less than five inches by seven inches, showing the business building, lot, and sign. A new motor vehicle franchise dealer applicant who has purchased a currently licensed new motor vehicle franchised dealership shall be allowed to submit a photograph of the existing dealership building, lot and sign but shall be required to submit a new photograph upon the installation of the new dealership sign as required by sections 301.550 to 301.580. Applicants shall not be required to submit a photograph annually unless the business has moved from its previously licensed location, or unless the name of the business or address has changed, or unless the class of business has changed;

(3) Every applicant as a new motor vehicle franchise dealer, a used motor vehicle dealer, a powersport dealer, a wholesale motor vehicle dealer, trailer dealer, or boat dealer shall furnish with the application a corporate surety bond or an irrevocable letter of credit as defined in section 400.5-102, issued by any state

or federal financial institution in the penal sum of fifty thousand dollars on a form approved by the department. The bond or irrevocable letter of credit shall be conditioned upon the dealer complying with the provisions of the statutes applicable to new motor vehicle franchise dealers, used motor vehicle dealers, powersport dealers, wholesale motor vehicle dealers, trailer dealers, and boat dealers, and the bond shall be an indemnity for any loss sustained by reason of the acts of the person bonded when such acts constitute grounds for the suspension or revocation of the dealer's license. The bond shall be executed in the name of the state of Missouri for the benefit of all aggrieved parties or the irrevocable letter of credit shall name the state of Missouri as the beneficiary; except, that the aggregate liability of the surety or financial institution to the aggrieved parties shall, in no event, exceed the amount of the bond or irrevocable letter of credit. Additionally, every applicant as a new motor vehicle franchise dealer, a used motor vehicle dealer, a powersport dealer, a wholesale motor vehicle dealer, or boat dealer shall furnish with the application a copy of a current dealer garage policy bearing the policy number and name of the insurer and the insured. The proceeds of the bond or irrevocable letter of credit furnished by an applicant shall be paid upon receipt by the department of a final judgment from a Missouri court of competent jurisdiction against the principal and in favor of an aggrieved party. The proceeds of the bond or irrevocable letter of credit furnished by an applicant shall be paid at the order of the department and in the amount determined by the department to any buyer or interested lienholder up to the greater of the amount required for the release of the purchase money lien or the sales price paid by the buyer where a dealer has failed to fulfill the dealer's obligations under an agreement to assign and deliver title to the buyer within thirty days under a contract entered into pursuant to subsection 5 of section 301.210. The department shall direct release of the bond or irrevocable letter of credit proceeds upon presentation of a written agreement entered into pursuant to subsection 5 of section 301.210, copies of the associated sales and finance documents, and the affidavit or affidavits of the buyer or lienholder stating that the certificate of title with assignment thereof has not been passed to the buyer within thirty days of the date of the contract entered into under subsection 5 of section 301.210, that the dealer has not fulfilled the agreement under the contract to repurchase the vehicle, that the buyer or the lienholder has notified the dealer of the claim on the bond or letter of credit, and the amount claimed by the purchaser or lienholder. In addition, prior to directing release and payment of the proceeds of a bond or irrevocable letter of credit, the department shall ensure that there is satisfactory evidence to establish that the vehicle which is subject to the written agreement has been returned by the buyer to the dealer or that the buyer has represented to the department that the buyer will surrender possession of the vehicle to the dealer upon payment of the proceeds of the bond or letter of credit directed by the department. Excepting ordinary wear and tear or mechanical failures not caused by the buyer, the amount of proceeds to be paid to the buyer under the bond or irrevocable letter of credit shall be reduced by an amount equivalent to any damage, abuse, or destruction incurred by the vehicle while the vehicle was in the buyer's possession as agreed between the buyer and the dealer. The dealer may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction to contest the claim on the bond or letter of credit, including the amount of the claim and the amount of any adjustment for any damage, abuse, or destruction, by filing a petition with the court within thirty days of the notification by the buyer or lienholder. If the dealer does not fulfill the agreement or file a petition to request judicial relief from the terms of the agreement or contest the amount of the claim, the bond or letter of credit shall be released by the department and directed paid in the amount or amounts presented by the lienholder or buyer;

(4) Payment of all necessary license fees as established by the department. In establishing the amount of the annual license fees, the department shall, as near as possible, produce sufficient total income to

offset operational expenses of the department relating to the administration of sections 301.550 to 301.580. All fees payable pursuant to the provisions of sections 301.550 to 301.580, other than those fees collected for the issuance of dealer plates or certificates of number collected pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, shall be collected by the department for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the “Motor Vehicle Commission Fund”, which is hereby created. The motor vehicle commission fund shall be administered by the Missouri department of revenue. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in such fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund until the amount in the motor vehicle commission fund at the end of the biennium exceeds two times the amount of the appropriation from such fund for the preceding fiscal year or, if the department requires permit renewal less frequently than yearly, then three times the appropriation from such fund for the preceding fiscal year. The amount, if any, in the fund which shall lapse is that amount in the fund which exceeds the multiple of the appropriation from such fund for the preceding fiscal year.

2. In the event a new vehicle manufacturer, boat manufacturer, motor vehicle dealer, wholesale motor vehicle dealer, boat dealer, powersport dealer, wholesale motor vehicle auction, trailer dealer, or a public motor vehicle auction submits an application for a license for a new business and the applicant has complied with all the provisions of this section, the department shall make a decision to grant or deny the license to the applicant within eight working hours after receipt of the dealer’s application, notwithstanding any rule of the department.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6 of this section, upon the initial issuance of a license by the department, the department shall assign a distinctive dealer license number or certificate of number to the applicant and the department shall issue one number plate or certificate bearing the distinctive dealer license number or certificate of number and two additional number plates or certificates of number within eight working hours after presentment of the application and payment by the applicant of a fee of fifty dollars for the first plate or certificate and ten dollars and fifty cents for each additional plate or certificate. Upon renewal, the department shall issue the distinctive dealer license number or certificate of number as quickly as possible. The issuance of such distinctive dealer license number or certificate of number shall be in lieu of registering each motor vehicle, trailer, vessel or vessel trailer dealt with by a boat dealer, boat manufacturer, manufacturer, public motor vehicle auction, wholesale motor vehicle dealer, wholesale motor vehicle auction or new or used motor vehicle dealer. The license plates described in this section shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law to the contrary, the department shall assign the following distinctive dealer license numbers to:

New motor vehicle franchise dealers	D-0 through D-999
New powersport dealers	D-1000 through D-1999
Used motor vehicle and used powersport dealers	D-2000 through D-9999
Wholesale motor vehicle dealers	W-0 through W-1999

Wholesale motor vehicle auctions	WA-0 through WA-999
New and used trailer dealers	T-0 through T-9999
Motor vehicle, trailer, and boat manufacturers	DM-0 through DM-999
Public motor vehicle auctions	A-0 through A-1999
Boat dealers	M-0 through M-9999
New and used recreational motor vehicle dealers	RV-0 through RV-999

For purposes of this subsection, qualified transactions shall include the purchase of salvage titled vehicles by a licensed salvage dealer. A used motor vehicle dealer who also holds a salvage dealer's license shall be allowed one additional plate or certificate number per fifty-unit qualified transactions annually. In order for salvage dealers to obtain number plates or certificates under this section, dealers shall submit to the department of revenue on August first of each year a statement certifying, under penalty of perjury, the dealer's number of purchases during the reporting period of July first of the immediately preceding year to June thirtieth of the present year. The provisions of this subsection shall become effective on the date the director of the department of revenue begins to reissue new license plates under section 301.130, or on December 1, 2008, whichever occurs first. If the director of revenue begins reissuing new license plates under the authority granted under section 301.130 prior to December 1, 2008, the director of the department of revenue shall notify the revisor of statutes of such fact.

5. Upon the sale of a currently licensed motor vehicle dealership the department shall, upon request, authorize the new approved dealer applicant to retain the selling dealer's license number and shall cause the new dealer's records to indicate such transfer. If the new approved dealer applicant elects not to retain the selling dealer's license number, the department shall issue the new dealer applicant a new dealer's license number and an equal number of plates or certificates as the department had issued to the selling dealer.

6. In the case of motor vehicle dealers, the department shall issue one number plate bearing the distinctive dealer license number and may issue one additional number plate to the applicant upon payment by the dealer of a fifty dollar fee for the number plate bearing the distinctive dealer license number and ten dollars and fifty cents for the additional number plate. The department may issue a third plate to the motor vehicle dealer upon completion of the dealer's fifteenth qualified transaction and payment of a fee of ten dollars and fifty cents. In the case of new motor vehicle manufacturers, powersport dealers, recreational motor vehicle dealers, and trailer dealers, the department shall issue one number plate bearing the distinctive dealer license number and may issue two additional number plates to the applicant upon payment by the manufacturer or dealer of a fifty dollar fee for the number plate bearing the distinctive dealer license number and ten dollars and fifty cents for each additional number plate. Boat dealers and boat manufacturers shall be entitled to one certificate of number bearing such number upon the payment of a fifty dollar fee. Additional number plates and as many additional certificates of number may be

obtained upon payment of a fee of ten dollars and fifty cents for each additional plate or certificate. New motor vehicle manufacturers shall not be issued or possess more than three hundred forty-seven additional number plates or certificates of number annually. New and used motor vehicle dealers, powersport dealers, wholesale motor vehicle dealers, boat dealers, and trailer dealers are limited to one additional plate or certificate of number per ten-unit qualified transactions annually. New and used recreational motor vehicle dealers are limited to two additional plates or certificate of number per ten-unit qualified transactions annually for their first fifty transactions and one additional plate or certificate of number per ten-unit qualified transactions thereafter. An applicant seeking the issuance of an initial license shall indicate on his or her initial application the applicant's proposed annual number of sales in order for the director to issue the appropriate number of additional plates or certificates of number. A motor vehicle dealer, trailer dealer, boat dealer, powersport dealer, recreational motor vehicle dealer, motor vehicle manufacturer, boat manufacturer, or wholesale motor vehicle dealer obtaining a distinctive dealer license plate or certificate of number or additional license plate or additional certificate of number, throughout the calendar year, shall be required to pay a fee for such license plates or certificates of number computed on the basis of one-twelfth of the full fee prescribed for the original and duplicate number plates or certificates of number for such dealers' licenses, multiplied by the number of months remaining in the licensing period for which the dealer or manufacturers shall be required to be licensed. In the event of a renewing dealer, the fee due at the time of renewal shall not be prorated. Wholesale and public auctions shall be issued a certificate of dealer registration in lieu of a dealer number plate. In order for dealers to obtain number plates or certificates under this section, dealers shall submit to the department of revenue on August first of each year a statement certifying, under penalty of perjury, the dealer's number of sales during the reporting period of July first of the immediately preceding year to June thirtieth of the present year.

7. The plates issued pursuant to subsection 3 or 6 of this section may be displayed on any motor vehicle owned by a new motor vehicle manufacturer. The plates issued pursuant to subsection 3 or 6 of this section may be displayed on any motor vehicle or trailer owned and held for resale by a motor vehicle dealer for use by a customer who is test driving the motor vehicle, for use by any customer while the customer's vehicle is being serviced or repaired by the motor vehicle dealer, for use and display purposes during, but not limited to, parades, private events, charitable events, or for use by an employee or officer, but shall not be displayed on any motor vehicle or trailer hired or loaned to others or upon any regularly used service or wrecker vehicle. Motor vehicle dealers may display their dealer plates on a tractor, truck or trailer to demonstrate a vehicle under a loaded condition. Trailer dealers may display their dealer license plates in like manner, except such plates may only be displayed on trailers owned and held for resale by the trailer dealer.

8. The certificates of number issued pursuant to subsection 3 or 6 of this section may be displayed on any vessel or vessel trailer owned and held for resale by a boat manufacturer or a boat dealer, and used by a customer who is test driving the vessel or vessel trailer, or is used by an employee or officer on a vessel or vessel trailer only, but shall not be displayed on any motor vehicle owned by a boat manufacturer, boat dealer, or trailer dealer, or vessel or vessel trailer hired or loaned to others or upon any regularly used service vessel or vessel trailer. Boat dealers and boat manufacturers may display their certificate of number on a vessel or vessel trailer when transporting a vessel or vessels to an exhibit or show.

9. If any law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that any license plate or certificate of number issued under subsection 3 or 6 of this section is being misused in violation of subsection 7 or 8 of this section, the license plate or certificate of number may be seized and surrendered to the department.

10. (1) Every application for the issuance of a used motor vehicle dealer's license shall be accompanied by proof that the applicant, within the last twelve months, has completed an educational seminar course approved by the department as prescribed by subdivision (2) of this subsection. Wholesale and public auto auctions and applicants currently holding a new or used license for a separate dealership shall be exempt from the requirements of this subsection. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to current new motor vehicle franchise dealers or motor vehicle leasing agencies or applicants for a new motor vehicle franchise or a motor vehicle leasing agency. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to used motor vehicle dealers who were licensed prior to August 28, 2006.

(2) The educational seminar shall include, but is not limited to, the dealer requirements of sections 301.550 to 301.580, the rules promulgated to implement, enforce, and administer sections 301.550 to 301.580, and any other rules and regulations promulgated by the department.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1298, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“79.235. 1. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary and for any city of the fourth classification with less than three thousand inhabitants, if a statute or ordinance authorizes the mayor of a city of the fourth classification to appoint a member of a board or commission, any requirement that the appointed person be a resident of the city shall be deemed satisfied if the person owns real property or a business in the city, regardless of whether the position to which the appointment is made is considered an officer of the city under section 79.250.

2. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary and for any city of the fourth classification with less than three thousand inhabitants, if a statute or ordinance authorizes a mayor to appoint a member of a board that manages a municipal utility of the city, any requirement that the appointed person be a resident of the city shall be deemed satisfied if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The board has no authority to set utility rates or to issue bonds;

(2) The person resides within five miles of the city limits;

(3) The person owns real property or a business in the city;

(4) The person or the person's business is a customer of a public utility, as described under section 91.450, managed by the board; and

(5) The person has no pecuniary interest in, and is not an employee or board member of, any utility or other entity that offers the same type of service as the utility managed by the board.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Amendment No. 5 to Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1298, Page 8, Line 28, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

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

(1) “Authorized repair provider”, an individual or business who has an arrangement with the original equipment manufacturer under which the original equipment manufacturer grants to the individual or business a license to use a trade name, service mark, or other proprietary identifier for the purposes of offering the services of diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of a motorcycle under the name of the original equipment manufacturer, or other arrangement with the original equipment manufacturer to offer such services on behalf of the original equipment manufacturer. An original equipment manufacturer who offers the services of diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of its own motorcycle and who does not have an arrangement with an unaffiliated individual or business shall be considered an authorized repair provider with respect to motorcycles;

(2) “Documentation”, any manual, diagram, reporting output, service code description, schematic diagram, security codes, passwords, or other guidance or information used in effecting the services of diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of a motorcycle;

(3) “Fair and reasonable terms”, making available parts, tools, or documentation as follows:

(a) That documentation is made available by the original equipment manufacturer at no charge, except when the documentation is requested in physical printed form, a charge may be included for the reasonable, actual costs of preparing and sending the copy;

(b) That tools are made available by the original equipment manufacturer at no charge and without requiring authorization or internet access for use or operation of the tool, or imposing impediments to access or use of the tools to diagnose, maintain, or repair and enable full functionality of digital motorcycle equipment, or in a manner that impairs the efficient and cost-effective performance of any such diagnosis, maintenance, or repair, except that when the tool is requested in physical form, a charge may be included for the reasonable, actual costs of preparing and sending the tool; and

(c) That parts are made available by the original equipment manufacturer, either directly or through an authorized repair provider, to independent repair providers and owners at costs and terms that are equivalent to the most favorable costs and terms under which an original equipment manufacturer offers the parts to an authorized repair provider and that:

a. Accounts for any discount, rebate, convenient, and timely means of delivery; means of enabling fully restored and updated functionality, rights of use, or other incentive and preference the original manufacturer offers to an authorized repair provider; or any additional cost, burden, or impediment the original equipment manufacturer imposes on an owner or independent repair provider;

b. Is not conditioned on or imposing a substantial obligation or restriction that is not reasonably necessary for enabling the owner or independent repair provider to engage in the diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of equipment made by or on behalf of the original equipment manufacturer; and

c. Is not conditioned on an arrangement with the original equipment manufacturer;

(4) “Independent repair provider”, an individual or business operating in this state that is unaffiliated with an original equipment manufacturer that is engaged in the services of diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of motorcycles;

(5) “Motorcycle”, a motorcycle as defined in section 300.010, excluding any equipment not primarily designed for use on highways;

(6) “Original equipment manufacturer”, a business engaged in the business of selling, leasing, or otherwise supplying new motorcycles manufactured by, or on behalf of itself, to any individual or business;

(7) “Owner”, an individual or business that owns or leases a motorcycle purchased or used in this state;

(8) “Part”, any replacement part, either new or used, made available by an original equipment manufacturer for purposes of effecting the services of maintenance or repair of a motorcycle manufactured by or on behalf of, sold, or otherwise supplied by the original equipment manufacturer;

(9) “Tool”, any software program, hardware implement, or other apparatus used for diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of a motorcycle, including software or other mechanisms that provision, program, or pair a new part, calibrate functionality, or perform any other function required to bring the product back to fully functional condition, including any updates;

(10) “Trade secret”, the same meaning as such term is defined in section 417.453.

2. (1) For motorcycles and parts for motorcycles that are sold or used in this state, an original equipment manufacturer shall make available to any independent repair provider and owner of a motorcycle manufactured by or on behalf of, or sold by such original equipment manufacturer, on fair and reasonable terms, any documentation, parts, and tools required for the diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of such a motorcycle and parts for the motorcycle, inclusive of any updates to information. The documentation, parts, and tools shall be made available either directly by the original equipment manufacturer or via an authorized repair provider.

(2) For equipment that contains a motorcycle security lock or other security-related function, the original equipment manufacturer shall make available to any owner and independent repair provider, on fair and reasonable terms, any special documentation, tools, and parts needed to access and reset the lock or function when disabled in the course of diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of the motorcycle. The documentation, tools, and parts may be made available through appropriate secure-release systems.

3. With respect to equipment that contains an electronic security lock or other security-related function, a manufacturer shall, with fair and reasonable terms and costs, make available to independent repair providers and owners any documentation, parts, embedded software, firmware, or tools, or, with owner authorization, data needed to reset the lock or function when disabled in the course of providing services. The manufacturer may make the documentation, parts, embedded software, firmware, or tools, or, with owner authorization, data available to independent repair providers and owners through appropriate secure release systems.

4. Violation of this section is an unlawful practice under sections 407.010 to 407.130 of the merchandising practices act. All remedies, penalties, and authority granted to the attorney general under sections 407.010 to 407.130 shall be available for the enforcement of this section.

5. (1) Nothing in this section shall require an original equipment manufacturer to divulge any trade secret to any owner or independent service provider.

(2) Nothing in this section shall alter the terms of any arrangement in force between an authorized repair provider and an original equipment manufacturer including, but not limited to, the performance or provision of warranty or recall repair work by an authorized repair provider on behalf of an original equipment manufacturer and pursuant to such arrangement, except that any provision in the terms that purports to waive, avoid, restrict, or limit the original equipment manufacturer's obligations to comply with this section shall be void and unenforceable.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a manufacturer to make available special documentation, tools, and parts that would disable or override antitheft security measures set by the owner of the product without the owner's authorization.

(4) No original equipment manufacturer or authorized repair provider shall be liable for any damage or injury caused to any motorcycle by an independent repair provider or owner which occurs during the course of repair, diagnosis, or maintenance.

6. This section shall apply with respect to motorcycles sold or in use on or after January 1, 2025.

7. The enactment of this section shall become effective January 1, 2025.

Section 1. 1. The department of transportation shall limit the messages displayed on"; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1298, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"71.025. Beginning August 28, 2024, city populations shall be included on city limit signs on state highways.

226.510. As used in sections 226.500 to 226.600, the following words or phrases mean:

(1) "Freeway primary highway", that part of a federal-aid primary highway system, as of June 1, 1991, which has been constructed as divided, dual lane fully controlled access facilities with no access to the throughways except the established interchanges. When existing two-lane highways are being upgraded to four-lane limited access, the regulations for freeway primary highways shall apply as of the date the state highways and transportation commission acquires all access rights on the adjoining right-of-way;

(2) "Interstate system", that portion of the national system of interstate highways located within the boundaries of Missouri, as officially designated or may be hereafter designated by the state highways and transportation commission with the approval of the Secretary of Transportation, pursuant to Title 23, United States Code, as amended;

(3) "Outdoor advertising", an outdoor sign, display, device, figure, painting, drawing, message, plaque, poster, billboard, or other thing designed, intended or used to advertise or inform, any part of the advertising or information contents of which is visible from any point of the traveled ways of the interstate or primary systems; **except that none of the preceding items shall be deemed "outdoor advertising" when located on, attached to, or erected as part of, a fence, fences, or walls that enclose, in whole or in part, an athletic field that is owned or leased by a school or an entity described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. When the audience of such signs is intended to be the patrons, participants, or attendees of an event occurring at the athletic field, the signs shall not require permitting from the Missouri department of transportation;**

(4) "Primary system", the federal-aid primary highways as of June 1, 1991, and all highways designated as part of the National Highway System by the National Highway System Designation Act of 1995 and those highways subsequently designated as part of the National Highway System;

(5) "Rest area", an area or site established and maintained within or adjacent to the highway right-of-way under public supervision or control, for the convenience of the traveling public, except that the term shall not include automotive service stations, hotels, motels, restaurants or other commerce facilities of like nature;

(6) "Urban area", an urban place as designated by the Bureau of the Census, having a population of five thousand or more within boundaries to be fixed by the state highways and transportation commission and local officials in cooperation with each other and approved by the Secretary of Transportation, or an urbanized area as designated by the Bureau of the Census within boundaries to be fixed by the state highways and transportation commission and local officials and approved by the Secretary of Transportation. The boundary of the urban area shall, as a minimum, encompass the entire urban place as designated by the Bureau of the Census.

226.540. Notwithstanding any other provisions of sections 226.500 to 226.600, outdoor advertising shall be permitted within six hundred and sixty feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of highways located on the interstate, federal-aid primary system as it existed on June 1, 1991, or the national highway system as amended in areas zoned industrial, commercial or the like and in unzoned commercial and industrial areas as defined in this section, subject to the following regulations which are consistent with customary use in this state:

(1) Lighting:

(a) No revolving or rotating beam or beacon of light that simulates any emergency light or device shall be permitted as part of any sign. No flashing, intermittent, or moving light or lights will be permitted except scoreboards and other illuminated signs designating public service information, such as time, date, or temperature, or similar information, will be allowed; tri-vision, projection, and other changeable message signs shall be allowed subject to Missouri highways and transportation commission regulations;

(b) External lighting, such as floodlights, thin line and gooseneck reflectors are permitted, provided the light source is directed upon the face of the sign and is effectively shielded so as to prevent beams or rays of light from being directed into any portion of the main traveled way of the federal-aid primary highways as of June 1, 1991, and all highways designated as part of the National Highway System by the National Highway System Designation Act of 1995 and those highways subsequently designated as part of the National Highway System and the lights are not of such intensity so as to cause glare, impair the vision of the driver of a motor vehicle, or otherwise interfere with a driver's operation of a motor vehicle;

(c) No sign shall be so illuminated that it interferes with the effectiveness of, or obscures, an official traffic sign, device, or signal;

(2) Size of signs:

(a) The maximum area for any one sign shall be eight hundred square feet with a maximum height of thirty feet and a maximum length of seventy-two feet, inclusive of border and trim but excluding the base or apron, supports, and other structural members. The area shall be measured as established herein and in rules promulgated by the commission. In determining the size of a conforming or nonconforming sign structure, temporary cutouts and extensions installed for the length of a specific display contract shall not be considered a substantial increase to the size of the permanent display; provided the actual square footage of such temporary cutouts or extensions may not exceed thirty-three percent of the permanent display area. Signs erected in accordance with the provisions of sections 226.500 to 226.600 prior to August 28, 2002, which fail to meet the requirements of this provision shall be deemed legally nonconforming as defined herein;

(b) The maximum size limitations shall apply to each side of a sign structure, and signs may be placed back to back, double faced, or in V-type construction with not more than two displays to each facing, but such sign structure shall be considered as one sign;

(c) After August 28, 1999, no new sign structure shall be erected in which two or more displays are stacked one above the other. Stacked structures existing on or before August 28, 1999, in accordance with sections 226.500 to 226.600 shall be deemed legally nonconforming and may be maintained in accordance with the provisions of sections 226.500 to 226.600. Structures displaying more than one display on a horizontal basis shall be allowed, provided that total display areas do not exceed the maximum allowed square footage for a sign structure pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subdivision;

(3) Spacing of signs:

(a) On all interstate highways, freeways, and nonfreeway federal-aid primary highways as of June 1, 1991, and all highways designated as part of the National Highway System by the National Highway System Designation Act of 1995 and those highways subsequently designated as part of the National Highway System:

a. No sign structure shall be erected within one thousand four hundred feet of an existing sign on the same side of the highway;

b. Outside of incorporated municipalities, no structure may be located adjacent to or within five hundred feet of an interchange, intersection at grade, or safety rest area. Such five hundred feet shall be measured from the beginning or ending of the pavement widening at the exit from or entrance to the main traveled way. For purpose of this subparagraph, the term “incorporated municipalities” shall include “urban areas”, except that such “urban areas” shall not be considered “incorporated municipalities” if it is finally determined that such would have the effect of making Missouri be in noncompliance with the requirements of Title 23, United States Code, Section 131;

(b) The spacing between structure provisions of this subdivision do not apply to signs which are separated by buildings, natural surroundings, or other obstructions in such manner that only one sign facing located within such distance is visible at any one time. Directional or other official signs or those advertising the sale or lease of the property on which they are located, or those which advertise activities on the property on which they are located, including products sold, shall not be counted, nor shall measurements be made from them for the purpose of compliance with spacing provisions;

(c) No sign shall be located in such manner as to obstruct or otherwise physically interfere with the effectiveness of an official traffic sign, signal, or device or obstruct or physically interfere with a motor vehicle operator’s view of approaching, merging, or intersecting traffic;

(d) The measurements in this section shall be the minimum distances between outdoor advertising sign structures measured along the nearest edge of the pavement between points directly opposite the signs along each side of the highway and shall apply only to outdoor advertising sign structures located on the same side of the highway involved;

(4) As used in this section, the words “unzoned commercial and industrial land” shall be defined as follows: that area not zoned by state or local law or ordinance and on which there is located one or more permanent structures used for a commercial business or industrial activity or on which a commercial or industrial activity is actually conducted together with the area along the highway extending outwardly seven hundred fifty feet from and beyond the edge of such activity. All measurements shall be from the outer edges of the regularly used improvements, buildings, parking lots, landscaped, storage or processing areas of the commercial or industrial activity and along and parallel to the edge of the pavement of the highway. **On nonfreeway primary highways where there is an unzoned commercial or industrial area on one side of the road in accordance with this section, the unzoned commercial or industrial area shall also include those lands located on the opposite side of the highway to the extent of the same dimensions.** Unzoned land shall not include:

(a) Land on the opposite side of the highway from an unzoned commercial or industrial area as defined in this section and located adjacent to highways located on the interstate[, federal-aid primary system as it existed on June 1, 1991, or the national highway system as amended, unless the opposite side of the highway qualifies as a separate unzoned commercial or industrial area] **or primary freeway highways;**
or

(b) Land zoned by a state or local law, regulation, or ordinance;

(5) “Commercial or industrial activities” as used in this section means those which are generally recognized as commercial or industrial by zoning authorities in this state, except that none of the following shall be considered commercial or industrial:

(a) Outdoor advertising structures;

(b) Agricultural, forestry, ranching, grazing, farming, and related activities, including seasonal roadside fresh produce stands;

(c) Transient or temporary activities;

(d) Activities more than six hundred sixty feet from the nearest edge of the right-of-way or not visible from the main traveled way;

(e) Activities conducted in a building principally used as a residence;

(f) Railroad tracks and minor sidings;

(6) The words “unzoned commercial or industrial land” shall also include all areas not specified in this section which constitute an “unzoned commercial or industrial area” within the meaning of the present Section 131 of Title 23 of the United States Code, or as such statute may be amended. As used in this section, the words “zoned commercial or industrial area” shall refer to those areas zoned commercial or industrial by the duly constituted zoning authority of a municipality, county, or other lawfully established political subdivision of the state, or by the state and which is within seven hundred fifty feet of one or more permanent commercial or industrial activities. Commercial or industrial activities as used in this section are limited to those activities:

(a) In which the primary use of the property is commercial or industrial in nature;

(b) Which are clearly visible from the highway and recognizable as a commercial business;

(c) Which are permanent as opposed to temporary or transitory and of a nature that would customarily be restricted to commercial or industrial zoning in areas comprehensively zoned; and

(d) In determining whether the primary use of the property is commercial or industrial pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision, the state highways and transportation commission shall consider the following factors:

a. The presence of a permanent and substantial building;

b. The existence of utilities and local business licenses, if any, for the commercial activity;

c. On-premise signs or other identification;

d. The presence of an owner or employee on the premises for at least twenty hours per week;

(7) In zoned commercial and industrial areas, whenever a state, county or municipal zoning authority has adopted laws or ordinances which include regulations with respect to the size, lighting and spacing of signs, which regulations are consistent with the intent of sections 226.500 to 226.600 and with customary use, then from and after the effective date of such regulations, and so long as they shall continue in effect, the provisions of this section shall not apply to the erection of signs in such areas. Notwithstanding any

other provisions of this section, after August 28, 1992, with respect to any outdoor advertising which is regulated by the provisions of subdivision (1), (3) or (4) of section 226.520 or subsection 1 of section 226.527:

(a) No county or municipality shall issue a permit to allow a regulated sign to be newly erected without a permit issued by the state highways and transportation commission;

(b) A county or municipality may charge a reasonable one-time permit or inspection fee to assure compliance with local wind load and electrical requirements when the sign is first erected, but a county or municipality may not charge a permit or inspection fee for such sign after such initial fee. Changing the display face or performing routine maintenance shall not be considered as erecting a new sign;

(8) The state highways and transportation commission on behalf of the state of Missouri, may seek agreement with the Secretary of Transportation of the United States under Section 131 of Title 23, United States Code, as amended, that sections 226.500 to 226.600 are in conformance with that Section 131 and provides effective control of outdoor advertising signs as set forth therein. If such agreement cannot be reached and the penalties under subsection (b) of Section 131 are invoked, the attorney general of this state shall institute proceedings described in subsection (1) of that Section 131.

226.550. 1. No outdoor advertising which is regulated by subdivision (1), (3) or (4) of section 226.520 or subsection 1 of section 226.527 shall be erected or maintained on or after August 28, 1992, without a one-time permanent permit issued by the state highways and transportation commission. Application for permits shall be made to the state highways and transportation commission on forms furnished by the commission and shall be accompanied by a permit fee of two hundred dollars for all signs; except that, tax-exempt religious organizations as defined in subdivision (11) of section 313.005, service organizations as defined in subdivision (12) of section 313.005, veterans' organizations as defined in subdivision (14) of section 313.005, and fraternal organizations as defined in subdivision (8) of section 313.005 shall be granted a permit for signs less than seventy-six square feet without payment of the fee. **The permit fee of two hundred dollars shall be waived for landowners, provided that the landowner is the permit holder and owns both the land upon which the outdoor advertising is placed and the business being advertised on the sign, so long as the business being advertised is located within seven hundred fifty feet of the sign location.** In the event a permit holder fails to erect a sign structure within twenty-four months of issuance, said permit shall expire and a new permit must be obtained prior to any construction.

2. No outdoor advertising which is regulated by subdivision (1), (3) or (4) of section 226.520 or subsection 1 of section 226.527 which was erected prior to August 28, 1992, shall be maintained without a one-time permanent permit for outdoor advertising issued by the state highways and transportation commission. If a one-time permanent permit was issued by the state highways and transportation commission after March 30, 1972, and before August 28, 1992, it is not necessary for a new permit to be issued. If a one-time permanent permit was not issued for a lawfully erected and lawfully existing sign by the state highways and transportation commission after March 30, 1972, and before August 28, 1992, a one-time permanent permit shall be issued by the commission for each sign which is lawfully in existence on the day prior to August 28, 1992, upon application and payment of a permit fee of two hundred dollars. All applications and fees due pursuant to this subsection shall be submitted before December 31, 1992. **The permit fee of two hundred dollars shall be waived for landowners, provided that the landowner is the permit holder and owns both the land upon which the outdoor advertising is placed and the**

business being advertised on the sign, so long as the business being advertised is located within seven hundred fifty feet of the sign location.

3. For purposes of sections 226.500 to 226.600, the terminology “structure lawfully in existence” or “lawfully existing” sign or outdoor advertising shall, nevertheless, include the following signs unless the signs violate the provisions of subdivisions (3) to (7) of subsection 1 of section 226.580:

(1) All signs erected prior to January 1, 1968;

(2) All signs erected before March 30, 1972, but on or after January 1, 1968, which would otherwise be lawful but for the failure to have a permit for such signs prior to March 30, 1972, except that any sign or structure which was not in compliance with sizing, spacing, lighting, or location requirements of sections 226.500 to 226.600 as the sections appeared in the revised statutes of Missouri 1969, wheresoever located, shall not be considered a lawfully existing sign or structure;

(3) All signs erected after March 30, 1972, which are in conformity with sections 226.500 to 226.600;

(4) All signs erected in compliance with sections 226.500 to 226.600 prior to August 28, 2002.

4. On or after August 28, 1992, the state highways and transportation commission may, in addition to the fees authorized by subsections 1 and 2 of this section, collect a biennial inspection fee every two years after a state permit has been issued. Biennial inspection fees due after August 28, 2002, and prior to August 28, 2003, shall be fifty dollars. Biennial inspection fees due on or after August 28, 2003, shall be seventy-five dollars. Biennial inspection fees due on or after August 28, 2004, shall be one hundred dollars; except that, tax-exempt religious organizations as defined in subdivision (11) of section 313.005, service organizations as defined in subdivision (12) of section 313.005, veterans’ organizations as defined in subdivision (14) of section 313.005, and fraternal organizations as defined in subdivision (8) of section 313.005 shall not be required to pay such fee. **The biennial inspection fee shall be waived for landowners, provided that the landowner is the permit holder and owns both the land upon which the outdoor advertising is placed and the business being advertised on the sign, so long as the business being advertised is located within seven hundred fifty feet of the sign location.**

5. In order to effect the more efficient collection of biennial inspection fees, the state highways and transportation commission is encouraged to adopt a renewal system in which all permits in a particular county are renewed in the same month. In conjunction with the conversion to this renewal system, the state highways and transportation commission is specifically authorized to prorate renewal fees based on changes in renewal dates.

6. Sign owners or owners of the land on which signs are located must apply to the state highways and transportation commission for biennial inspection and submit any fees as required by this section on or before December 31, 1992. For a permitted sign which does not have a permit, a permit shall be issued at the time of the next biennial inspection.

7. The state highways and transportation commission shall deposit all fees received for outdoor advertising permits and inspection fees in the state road fund, keeping a separate record of such fees, and the same may be expended by the commission in the administration of sections 226.500 to 226.600.

226.1170. The department of transportation, in consultation with the Ozark Highland Distillers Guild, shall erect and maintain suitable markings and informational signs designating the Ozark

Highlands Spirits Region in accordance with the map produced pursuant to subsection 4 of section 311.028. Signs shall be located along highways approaching or entering the region, with the costs to be paid by private donation.

227.850. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the department of transportation shall not erect any sign designating a highway named for any person who has been convicted of the killing of, or the attempted killing of, a law enforcement officer or permit any signage in the convicted person's memory. Any such sign in place prior to August 28, 2024, shall be removed.

227.855. 1. The department of transportation shall place a sign at the city limits, or other suitable location as determined by the department of transportation, of the hometown of any Missouri resident who is a recipient of the Medal of Honor, with the sign location based on available right-of-way, coordination with existing traffic control devices, and impact on roadway safety. Such signs shall be erected, maintained, and paid for by the department of transportation by appropriation from the Missouri medal of honor recipient's fund, established under section 226.925.

2. The signs shall include the words "Medal of Honor Recipient", the name of the recipient, and the year in which such person received the award. The overall design of the sign, including size, color, and lettering, shall be designated by the department based on available space in the right-of-way and to conform with the guidelines provided in the Department of Transportation Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

3. For purposes of this section, "hometown" means the city, town, or village in which the award recipient resided for a majority of his or her lifetime. Only one city, town, or village shall be designated as a recipient's hometown and signs honoring such recipient shall be placed on only one route through the recipient's hometown.

4. The department of transportation may promulgate rules and regulations to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2024, shall be invalid and void."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 17, Section 307.010, Line 20, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"Section 1. 1. The department of transportation shall limit the messages displayed on roadside dynamic message signs to the fewest number of characters necessary to practically convey the intended information. Messages displayed on roadside dynamic messages signs generally shall be limited to information related to traffic conditions, weather, or emergency alerts, and shall not contain commercial advertisements.

2. For purposes of this section, "dynamic message sign" means a changeable message traffic control device used for traffic warning, regulation, routing, and management."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Amendment No.6 to Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1298, Page 7, Line 9, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“provided in this subsection.

205.160. The county commissions of the several counties of this state, both within and outside such counties, except in counties of the third or fourth classification (other than the county in which the hospital is located) where there already exists a hospital organized pursuant to [chapters 96,] **chapter 205** [or 206]; provided, however, that this exception shall not prohibit the continuation of existing activities otherwise allowed by law, are hereby authorized, as provided in sections 205.160 to 205.340, to establish, construct, equip, improve, extend, repair and maintain public hospitals and engage in health care activities, and may issue bonds therefor as authorized by the general law governing the incurring of indebtedness by counties.

205.165. 1. The board of trustees of any hospital authorized under this subsection and organized under the provisions of sections 205.160 to 205.340 may invest [up to fifteen percent of their] **its** funds not required for immediate disbursement in obligations or for the operation of the hospital **as follows:**

(1) Up to fifteen percent of such funds into:

(a) Any mutual [fund, in the form of an investment company, in which shareholders combine money to invest in a variety of] funds that invest in stocks, bonds, or real estate, or any combination thereof;

(b) Stocks[,];

(c) Bonds[, and] that have:

a. One of the five highest long-term ratings or the highest short-term rating issued by a nationally recognized rating agency; and

b. A final maturity of ten years or less;

(d) Money-market investments; or

(e) Any combination of investments described in paragraphs (a) to (d) of this subdivision;

(2) Up to thirty-five percent of such funds into:

(a) Mutual funds that invest in stocks, bonds, or real estate, or any combination thereof;

(b) Bonds that meet the rating and maturity requirements of paragraph (c) of subdivision (1) of this subsection;

(c) Money-market investments; or

(d) Any combination of investments described in paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subdivision; and

(3) The remaining percentage into any investment in which the state treasurer is allowed to invest.

2. The provisions of this section shall only apply if the hospital[:

(1) Is located within a county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants; and

(2)] receives less than [one] **three** percent of its annual revenues from county or state taxes.

205.190. 1. The trustees shall, within ten days after their appointment or election, qualify by taking the oath of civil officers and organize as a board of hospital trustees by the election of one of their number as chairman, one as secretary, one as treasurer, and by the election of such other officers as they may deem necessary.

2. No trustee shall receive any compensation for his or her services performed, but a trustee may receive reimbursement for any cash expenditures actually made for personal expenses incurred as such trustee, and an itemized statement of all such expenses and money paid out shall be made under oath by each of such trustees and filed with the secretary and allowed only by the affirmative vote of all of the trustees present at a meeting of the board.

3. The board of hospital trustees shall make and adopt such bylaws, rules and regulations for its own guidance and for the government of the hospital as may be deemed expedient for the economic and equitable conduct thereof, not inconsistent with sections 205.160 to 205.340 and the ordinances of the city or town wherein such public hospital is located. The board shall provide by regulation for the bonding of the chief executive officer and may require a bond of the treasurer of the board and of any employee of the hospital as it deems necessary. The costs of all bonds required shall be paid out of the hospital fund. Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, it shall have the exclusive control of the deposit, investment, and expenditure of all moneys collected to the credit of the hospital fund, and of the purchase of site or sites, the purchase or construction of any hospital buildings, and of the supervision, care and custody of the grounds, rooms or buildings purchased, constructed, leased or set apart for that purpose; provided, that all moneys received for such hospital shall be credited to the hospital and deposited into the depository thereof for the sole use of such hospital in accordance with the provisions of sections 205.160 to 205.340. All funds received by each such hospital shall be paid out only upon warrants ordered drawn by the treasurer of the board of trustees of said county upon the properly authenticated vouchers of the hospital board.

4. The trustees shall have authority, both within and outside the county, except in counties of the third or fourth classification (other than the county in which the hospital is located) where there already exists a hospital organized pursuant to [chapters 96,] **chapter** 205 [or 206]; provided that this exception shall not prohibit the continuation of existing activities otherwise allowed by law, to operate, maintain and manage a hospital and hospital facilities, and to make and enter into contracts, for the use, operation or management of a hospital or hospital facilities; to engage in health care activities; to make and enter into leases of equipment and real property, a hospital or hospital facilities, as lessor or lessee, regardless of the duration of such lease; provided that any lease of substantially all of the hospital, as the term "hospital" is defined in section 197.020, wherein the board of trustees is lessor shall be entered into only with the approval of the county commission wherein such hospital is located and provided that in a county of the

second, third or fourth classification, the income to such county from such lease of substantially all of the hospital shall be appropriated to provide health care services in the county; and further to provide rules and regulations for the operation, management or use of a hospital or hospital facilities. Any agreement entered into pursuant to this subsection pertaining to the lease of the hospital, as herein defined, shall have a definite termination date as negotiated by the parties, but this shall not preclude the trustees from entering into a renewal of the agreement with the same or other parties pertaining to the same or other subjects upon such terms and conditions as the parties may agree. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the county commission in any noncharter county of the first classification wherein such hospital is located may separately negotiate and enter into contractual agreements with the lessee as a condition of approval of any lease authorized pursuant to this subsection.

5. The board of hospital trustees shall have power to appoint a suitable chief executive officer and necessary assistants and fix their compensation, and shall also have power to remove such appointees; and shall in general carry out the spirit and intent of sections 205.160 to 205.340 in establishing and maintaining a county public hospital.

6. The board of hospital trustees may establish and operate a day care center to provide care exclusively for the children of the hospital's employees. A day care center established by the board shall be licensed pursuant to the provisions of sections 210.201 to 210.245. The operation of a day care center shall be paid for by fees or charges, established by the board, and collected from the hospital employees who use its services. The board, however, is authorized to receive any private donations or grants from agencies of the federal government intended for the support of the day care center.

7. The board of hospital trustees shall hold meetings at least once each month, shall keep a complete record of all its proceedings; and three members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

8. One of the trustees shall visit and examine the hospital at least twice each month and the board shall, during the first week in January of each year, file with the county commission of the county a report of its proceedings with reference to such hospital and a statement of all receipts and expenditures during the year; and shall at such time certify the amount necessary to maintain and improve the hospital for the ensuing year.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Amendment No. 6 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1298, Page 1, Line 4, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

““135.1610. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Eligible expenses”, expenses incurred in the construction or development of establishing or improving an urban farm in an urban area **or a small-scale specialty crop farm in a food desert**. The term eligible expenses shall not include any expense for labor or any expense incurred to grow medical marijuana or industrial hemp;

(2) **“Food desert”, a census tract that has a poverty rate of at least twenty percent or a median family income of less than eighty percent of the statewide average and where at least five hundred people or thirty-three percent of the population is located at least one-half mile away from a full-service grocery store in an urban area or at least ten miles away from a full-service grocery store in a rural area;**

(3) **“Rural area”, a rural place as designated by the United States Census Bureau;**

(4) **“Small-scale specialty crop farm”, a farm no larger than thirty acres and growing three or more types of specialty crops at any given time on at least half of its total acreage;**

(5) **“Specialty crop”, fruits and vegetables, tree nuts, dried fruits, and horticulture and nursery crops including, but not limited to, floriculture;**

(6) **“Tax credit”, a credit against the tax otherwise due under chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed under sections 143.191 to 143.265;**

[3] (7) **“Taxpayer”, any individual, partnership, or corporation as described under section 143.441 or 143.471 that is subject to the tax imposed under chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed under sections 143.191 to 143.265, or any charitable organization that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143;**

[4] (8) **“Urban area”, an urbanized area as defined by the United States Census Bureau;**

[5] (9) **“Urban farm”, an agricultural plot or facility in an urban area that produces agricultural food products [used solely] **predominantly** for [distribution to] the public by sale or donation. Urban farm shall include community-run gardens. Urban farm shall not include [personal] farms or residential lots **growing food predominantly** for personal [use] **consumption.****

2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, a taxpayer shall be allowed to claim a tax credit against the taxpayer’s state tax liability in an amount equal to fifty percent of the taxpayer’s eligible expenses **in the tax year** for establishing or improving an urban farm **not to exceed five thousand dollars per urban farm or for establishing or improving a small-scale specialty crop farm in a food desert** that focuses on food production **not to exceed twenty thousand dollars per small-scale specialty crop farm in a food desert.**

3. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer’s state tax liability in the tax year for which the credit is claimed, and the taxpayer shall not be allowed to claim a tax credit under this section in excess of five thousand dollars for each urban farm **or small-scale specialty crop farm.** The total amount of tax credits that may be authorized for all taxpayers for eligible expenses incurred on any given urban farm **or small-scale specialty crop farm** shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars. Any issued tax credit that cannot be claimed in the tax year in which the eligible expenses were incurred may be carried over to the next three succeeding tax years until the full credit is claimed.

4. The total amount of tax credits that may be authorized under this section shall not exceed [two hundred thousand] **three million** dollars in any calendar year.

5. Tax credits issued under the provisions of this section shall not be transferred, sold, or assigned.

6. The Missouri agricultural and small business development authority shall recapture the amount of tax credits issued to any taxpayer who, after receiving such tax credit, uses **more than fifty percent of the urban farm land for the production of agricultural food products for personal [benefit of] consumption by the taxpayer** instead of for producing agricultural food products used [solely] **predominantly** for distribution to the public by sale or donation.

7. The Missouri agricultural and small business development authority may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after January 2, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

8. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December 31, 2028, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;

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

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

(4) Nothing in this subsection shall prevent a taxpayer from claiming a tax credit properly issued before the program was sunset in a tax year after the program is sunset.

135.1620. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

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

(2) “Eligible expenses”, expenses incurred in the construction or development of real property for the purpose of establishing a full-service grocery store in a food desert;

(3) “Food desert”, a census tract that has a poverty rate of at least twenty percent or a median family income of less than eighty percent of the statewide average and where at least five hundred people or thirty-three percent of the population are located at least one-half mile away from a full-service grocery store in urbanized areas or at least ten miles away in rural areas;

(4) “Full-service grocery store”, a grocery store that provides a full complement of healthful fruits, vegetables, grains, meat, and dairy products along with household items. Fresh fruits and vegetables shall be available for sale in quantities that are substantially similar to industry standards for facilities of similar size. A lack of availability of fresh fruits and vegetables in sufficient quantities due to a supply shortage, as determined by the department, shall not disqualify an entity from being a full-service grocery store otherwise eligible for tax credits pursuant to this section;

(5) “New location”, a full-service grocery store facility located on a tract of real property within a food desert acquired by or leased to a taxpayer on or after January 1, 2025. A location shall be deemed to have been acquired by or leased to a taxpayer on or after January 1, 2025, if the transfer of title to the taxpayer, the transfer of possession under a binding contract to transfer title to the taxpayer, or the commencement of the term of the lease to the taxpayer occurs on or after January 1, 2025, or if the commencement of the construction or installation of the facility by or on behalf of a taxpayer occurs on or after January 1, 2025;

(6) “Rural area”, a town or community within the state that is not within a metropolitan statistical area and has a population of six thousand or fewer inhabitants as determined by the last preceding federal decennial census or any unincorporated area not within a metropolitan statistical area;

(7) “Tax credit”, a credit against the tax otherwise due under chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed under sections 143.191 to 143.265;

(8) “Taxpayer”, any individual, partnership, or corporation as described under section 143.441 or 143.471 that is subject to the tax imposed under chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed under sections 143.191 to 143.265, or any charitable organization that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143;

(9) “Urbanized area”, an urbanized area as designated by the United States Census Bureau.

2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, a taxpayer shall be allowed to claim a tax credit against the taxpayer’s state tax liability in an amount equal to fifty percent of the taxpayer’s eligible expenses that are in excess of initial eligible expenses of:

(1) One million dollars if the full-service grocery store is established in a charter county, a county of the first classification, or a city not within a county; or

(2) Five hundred thousand dollars if the full-service grocery store is established in any other county.

3. (1) In order to claim a tax credit pursuant to this section, a taxpayer shall submit an application to the department, which shall include:

(a) All eligible expenses incurred by the taxpayer;

(b) The date of the commencement of construction of the full-service grocery store;

(c) The anticipated date of the commencement of operations of the full-service grocery store; and

(d) Any other information required by the department to implement the provisions of this section.

(2) The amount of the tax credit shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer’s state tax liability in the tax year for which the credit is claimed, and such taxpayer shall not be allowed to claim a tax credit in excess of two million five hundred thousand dollars per tax year. However, any tax credit

that cannot be claimed in the tax year the eligible expenses were incurred may be carried over to the next three succeeding tax years until the full credit is claimed.

4. The total amount of tax credits that may be authorized under this section shall not exceed twenty-two million dollars in any calendar year, which shall be authorized on a first-come, first-served basis.

5. Tax credits issued under the provisions of this section may be transferred, sold, or assigned.

6. (1) The issuance of tax credits authorized under this section shall cease and the department shall recoup from the taxpayer and deposit in the general revenue fund an amount equal to all credits previously issued to the taxpayer under this section, less any amounts previously repaid, increased by the amount of interest that would have been earned on the amount of such tax credits, in the event that the taxpayer:

(a) Fails to complete construction of a full-service grocery store within five years of the commencement of the project; or

(b) Fails to operate a full-service grocery store at the same new location for at least ten consecutive years.

(2) A taxpayer shall annually submit a report to the department, on a form to be developed by the department, indicating that the taxpayer is in compliance with the provisions of this section.

7. The department may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2024, shall be invalid and void.

8. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first six years after the effective date of this section, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;

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

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

(4) Nothing in this subsection shall prevent a taxpayer from claiming a tax credit properly issued before the program was sunset in a tax year after the program is sunset.

143.121. 1. The Missouri adjusted gross income of a resident individual shall be the"; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1298, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and 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 or 116-260, 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. The amount added under this subdivision shall also not include any amount of a federal income tax refund attributable to a tax credit reducing a taxpayer’s federal tax liability under any other federal law that provides direct economic impact payments to taxpayers to mitigate financial challenges related to the COVID-19 pandemic, and deducted from Missouri adjusted gross income under 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;
- (i) Livestock Gross Margin Insurance Plan;

(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;

(12) One hundred percent of any retirement benefits received by any taxpayer as a result of the taxpayer's service in the Armed Forces of the United States, including reserve components and the National Guard of this state, as defined in 32 U.S.C. Sections 101(3) and 109, and any other military force organized under the laws of this state; and

(13) One hundred percent of any federal grant moneys received for the purpose of providing or expanding access to broadband internet to areas of the state deemed to be lacking such access.

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.

10. (1) As used in this subsection, the following terms mean:

(a) “Beginning farmer”, a taxpayer who:

a. Has filed at least one but not more than ten Internal Revenue Service Schedule F (Form 1040) Profit or Loss From Farming forms since turning eighteen years of age;

b. Is approved for a beginning farmer loan through the USDA Farm Service Agency Beginning Farmer direct or guaranteed loan program;

c. Has a farming operation that is determined by the department of agriculture to be new production agriculture but is the principal operator of a farm and has substantial farming knowledge; or

d. Has been determined by the department of agriculture to be a qualified family member;

(b) “Farm owner”, [an individual] **a taxpayer** who owns farmland and disposes of or relinquishes use of all or some portion of such farmland as follows:

a. A sale to a beginning farmer;

b. A lease or rental agreement not exceeding ten years with a beginning farmer; or

c. A crop-share arrangement not exceeding ten years with a beginning farmer;

(c) “Qualified family member”, an individual who is related to a farm owner within the fourth degree by blood, marriage, or adoption and who is purchasing or leasing or is in a crop-share arrangement for land from all or a portion of such farm owner’s farming operation;

(d) “Taxpayer”, any individual, firm, partner in a firm, corporation, partnership, shareholder in an S corporation, or member of a limited liability company subject to the income tax imposed under this chapter, excluding withholding tax imposed under sections 143.191 to 143.265.

(2) (a) In addition to all other subtractions authorized in this section, a taxpayer who is a farm owner who sells all or a portion of such farmland to a beginning farmer may subtract from such taxpayer’s Missouri adjusted gross income an amount to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income as provided in this subdivision.

(b) Subject to the limitations in paragraph (c) of this subdivision, the amount that may be subtracted shall be equal to the portion of capital gains received from the sale of such farmland that such taxpayer receives in the tax year for which such taxpayer subtracts such capital gain.

(c) A taxpayer may subtract the following amounts and percentages per tax year in total capital gains received from the sale of such farmland under this subdivision:

- a. For the first two million dollars received, one hundred percent;
- b. For the next one million dollars received, eighty percent;
- c. For the next one million dollars received, sixty percent;
- d. For the next one million dollars received, forty percent; and
- e. For the next one million dollars received, twenty percent.

(d) The department of revenue shall prepare an annual report reviewing the costs and benefits and containing statistical information regarding the subtraction of capital gains authorized under this subdivision for the previous tax year including, but not limited to, the total amount of all capital gains subtracted and the number of taxpayers subtracting such capital gains. Such report shall be submitted before February first of each year to the committee on agriculture policy of the Missouri house of representatives and the committee on agriculture, food production and outdoor resources of the Missouri senate, or the successor committees.

(3) (a) In addition to all other subtractions authorized in this section, a taxpayer who is a farm owner who enters a lease or rental agreement for all or a portion of such farmland with a beginning farmer may subtract from such taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income an amount to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income as provided in this subdivision.

(b) Subject to the limitation in paragraph (c) of this subdivision, the amount that may be subtracted shall be equal to the portion of cash rent income received from the lease or rental of such farmland that such taxpayer receives in the tax year for which such taxpayer subtracts such income.

(c) No taxpayer shall subtract more than twenty-five thousand dollars per tax year in total cash rent income received from the lease or rental of such farmland under this subdivision.

(4) (a) In addition to all other subtractions authorized in this section, a taxpayer who is a farm owner who enters a crop-share arrangement on all or a portion of such farmland with a beginning farmer may subtract from such taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income an amount to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income as provided in this subdivision.

(b) Subject to the limitation in paragraph (c) of this subdivision, the amount that may be subtracted shall be equal to the portion of income received from the crop-share arrangement on such farmland that such taxpayer receives in the tax year for which such taxpayer subtracts such income.

(c) No taxpayer shall subtract more than twenty-five thousand dollars per tax year in total income received from the lease or rental of such farmland under this subdivision.

(5) The department of agriculture shall, by rule, establish a process to verify that a taxpayer is a beginning farmer for purposes of this section and shall provide verification to the beginning farmer and farm seller of such farmer's and seller's certification and qualification for the exemption provided in this subsection.

256.410. 1. No major water user shall withdraw or divert water from any water source without filing an official registration document with the division. The registration document shall set forth:

(1) The name and mailing address of the applicant;

(2) The name, if any, and location of the water source;

(3) The type of water source (such as well, lake or stream);

(4) The point in the water source from which it is proposed to withdraw or divert the water;

(5) The name, location, and acreage of the lands or other application to which such water is to be diverted;

(6) The location and description of the water well, canal, tunnel or pipes and other works or equipment through which the water is to be withdrawn or diverted;

(7) The amount in gallons of water withdrawn or diverted on an average day of operation, and the number of days and the months during the preceding year, when water was diverted;

(8) The total amount in gallons withdrawn or diverted during the preceding year, and the periods of time when such diversion is scheduled during the current year.

The foregoing requirements of this subsection shall not apply to water being pumped from mines and quarries and such water user shall only be required to set forth the quantity pumped from the mine and quarry at each point where it is pumped to the point to discharge and only the name of the stream into which any of the discharge is permitted to flow.

2. Withdrawal or diversion of water by major users may continue during the first calendar year after September 28, 1983, or after the initial date of their operation, at which time a registration document must be filed. The filing period shall extend from January first through March thirty-first. Withdrawal or diversion may continue during the filing period. Location data shall be given in terms of section, township and range.

3. Except as provided in this subsection, all information obtained by the Missouri geological survey from the filed registration document shall remain confidential and shall not be released by the Missouri geological survey to the public or disclosed in response to any request, including a records request under chapter 610. However, the Missouri geological survey may disclose in the aggregate for each county the number of major water users and the amount of water used. Additionally, the Missouri geological survey may disclose information obtained from the document in response to a subpoena or a court order, but in doing so the Missouri geological survey shall not disclose more information than is necessary to comply with the subpoena or order. Any employee of the Missouri geological survey who purposely or knowingly discloses confidential information in violation of this subsection shall be subject to disciplinary action by the Missouri geological survey

and is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. This subsection shall only apply to information obtained from major water users with respect to water withdrawn or diverted for use on agricultural land, as defined in section 350.010, within the state.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 17, Section 301.010, Line 492, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“301.033. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 301.030 and 301.035 to the contrary, the director of revenue shall establish a system of registration of all farm vehicles, as defined in section 302.700, owned or purchased by a farm vehicle fleet owner registered under this section. The director of revenue shall prescribe the forms for such farm vehicle fleet registration and the forms and procedures for the registration updates prescribed in this section. Any owner of more than one farm vehicle which is required to be registered under this chapter may, at his or her option, register a fleet of farm vehicles on an annual or biennial basis under this section in lieu of the registration periods provided in sections 301.030, 301.035, and 301.147. The director shall issue an identification number to each registered owner of a fleet of farm vehicles registered under this section.

2. All farm vehicles included in the fleet of a registered farm vehicle fleet owner shall be registered during April of the corresponding year or on a prorated basis as provided in subsection 3 of this section. Fees of all vehicles in the farm vehicle fleet to be registered on an annual or biennial basis shall be payable not later than the last day of April of the corresponding year, with two years’ fees due for biennially-registered vehicles. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 307.355, a certificate of inspection and approval issued no more than one hundred twenty days prior to the date of application for registration shall be valid for registration of a farm fleet vehicle in accordance with this section. The fees for vehicles added to the farm vehicle fleet which are required to be licensed at the time of registration shall be payable at the time of registration, except that when such vehicle is licensed between July first and September thirtieth the fee shall be three-fourths the annual fee, when licensed between October first and December thirty-first the fee shall be one-half the annual fee, and when licensed on or after January first the fee shall be one-fourth the annual fee. If biennial registration is sought for vehicles added to a farm vehicle fleet, an additional year’s annual fee shall be added to the partial year’s prorated fee.

3. At any time during the calendar year in which an owner of a farm vehicle fleet purchases or otherwise acquires a farm vehicle which is to be added to the farm vehicle fleet or transfers plates to a fleet vehicle, the owner shall present to the director of revenue the identification number as a fleet number and may register the vehicle for the partial year as provided in subsection 2 of this section. The farm vehicle fleet owner shall also be charged a transfer fee of two dollars for each vehicle so transferred under this subsection.

4. Except as specifically provided in this subsection, all farm vehicles registered under this section shall be issued a special license plate which shall have the words “Farm Fleet Vehicle” and shall meet the requirements prescribed by section 301.130. Farm fleet vehicles shall be issued multiyear license plates as provided in this section which shall not require issuance of a renewal tab. Upon payment of appropriate registration fees, the director of revenue shall issue a registration certificate or other suitable evidence of payment of the annual or biennial fee, and such evidence of payment shall be carried at all times in the vehicle for which it is issued.

5. The director shall make all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section and shall design all necessary forms required by this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2024, shall be invalid and void.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend House Amendment No. 7 to Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1298, Page 1, Line 1, inserting after the words “Page 17,” the following:

“Section 301.010, Line 492, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“303.425. 1. (1) There is hereby created within the department of revenue the motor vehicle financial responsibility enforcement and compliance incentive program. The department of revenue may enter into contractual agreements with third-party vendors to facilitate the necessary technology and equipment, maintenance thereof, and associated program management services.

(2) The department of revenue or a third-party vendor shall utilize technology to compare vehicle registration information with the financial responsibility information accessible through the system. The department of revenue shall utilize this information to identify motorists who are in violation of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law. The department of revenue may offer offenders under this program the option of pretrial diversion as an alternative to statutory fines or reinstatement fees prescribed under the motor vehicle financial responsibility law as a method of encouraging compliance and discouraging recidivism.

(3) The department of revenue or third-party vendors shall not use any data collected from or technology associated with any automated motor vehicle financial responsibility enforcement system. For purposes of this subdivision, “motor vehicle financial responsibility enforcement system” means a device consisting of a camera or cameras and vehicle sensor or sensors installed to record motor vehicle financial responsibility violations.

(4) All fees paid to or collected by third-party vendors under sections 303.420 to 303.440 may come from violator diversion fees generated by the pretrial diversion option established under this section.

2. The department of revenue may authorize law enforcement agencies or third-party vendors to use technology to collect data for the investigation, detection, analysis, and enforcement of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law.

3. The department of revenue may authorize traffic enforcement officers or third-party vendors to administer the processing and issuance of notices of violation, the collection of fees for a violation of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law, or the referral of cases for prosecution, under the program.

4. Access to the system shall be restricted to qualified agencies and the third-party vendors with which the department of revenue contracts for purposes of the program, provided that any third-party vendor with which a contract is executed to provide necessary technology, equipment, or maintenance for the program shall be authorized as necessary to collaborate for required updates and maintenance of system software.

5. For purposes of the program, any data collected and matched to a corresponding vehicle insurance record as verified through the system, and any Missouri vehicle registration database, may be used to identify violations of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law. Such corresponding data shall constitute evidence of the violations.

6. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the department of revenue shall suspend, in accordance with section 303.041, the registration of any motor vehicle that is determined under the program to be in violation of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law.

7. The department of revenue shall send to an owner whose vehicle is identified under the program as being in violation of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law a notice that the vehicle's registration may be suspended unless the owner, within thirty days, provides proof of financial responsibility for the vehicle or proof, in a form specified by the department of revenue, that the owner has a pending criminal charge for a violation of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law. The notice shall include information on steps an individual may take to obtain proof of financial responsibility and a web address to a page on the department of revenue's website where information on obtaining proof of financial responsibility shall be provided. If proof of financial responsibility or a pending criminal charge is not provided within the time allotted, the department of revenue shall provide a notice of suspension and suspend the vehicle's registration in accordance with section 303.041, or shall send a notice of vehicle registration suspension, clearly specifying the reason and statutory grounds for the suspension and the effective date of the suspension, the right of the vehicle owner to request a hearing, the procedure for requesting a hearing, and the date by which that request for a hearing must be made, as well as informing the owner that the matter will be referred for prosecution if a satisfactory response is not received in the time allotted, informing the owner that the minimum penalty for the violation is three hundred dollars [and four license points], and offering the owner participation in a pretrial diversion option to preclude referral for prosecution and registration suspension under sections 303.420 to 303.440. The notice of vehicle registration suspension shall give a period of thirty-three days from mailing for the vehicle owner to respond, and shall be deemed received three days after mailing. If no request for a hearing or agreement to participate in the diversion option is received by the department of revenue prior to the date provided on the notice of vehicle registration suspension, the director shall suspend the vehicle's registration, effective immediately, and refer the case to the appropriate prosecuting attorney. If an agreement by the vehicle owner to participate in the diversion option is received by the department of revenue prior to the effective date provided on the notice of vehicle registration suspension, then upon payment of a diversion participation fee not to exceed two hundred dollars, agreement to secure proof of financial responsibility within the time provided on the notice of suspension, and agreement that such financial responsibility shall be maintained for a minimum of two years, no points shall be assessed to the vehicle owner's driver's license under section 302.302 and the department of revenue shall not take further action against the vehicle owner under sections 303.420 to 303.440, subject to compliance with the terms of the pretrial diversion option. The department of revenue shall suspend the vehicle registration of, and shall refer the

case to the appropriate prosecuting attorney for prosecution of, participating vehicle owners who violate the terms of the pretrial diversion option. If a request for hearing is received by the department of revenue prior to the effective date provided on the notice of vehicle registration suspension, then for all purposes other than eligibility for participation in the diversion option, the effective date of the suspension shall be stayed until a final order is issued following the hearing. The department of revenue shall suspend the registration of vehicles determined under the final order to have violated the motor vehicle financial responsibility law, and shall refer the case to the appropriate prosecuting attorney for prosecution. Notices under this subsection shall be mailed to the vehicle owner at the last known address shown on the department of revenue's records. The department of revenue or its third-party vendor shall issue receipts for the collection of diversion participation fees. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1 of this section, all such fees shall be deposited into the motor vehicle financial responsibility verification and enforcement fund established in section 303.422. A vehicle owner whose registration has been suspended under sections 303.420 to 303.440 may obtain reinstatement of the registration upon providing proof of financial responsibility and payment to the department of revenue of a nonrefundable reinstatement fee equal to the fee that would be applicable under subsection 2 of section 303.042 if the registration had been suspended under section 303.041.

8. Data collected or retained under the program shall not be used by any entity for purposes other than enforcement of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law. Data collected and stored by law enforcement under the program shall be considered evidence if noncompliance with the motor vehicle financial responsibility law is confirmed. The evidence, and an affidavit stating that the evidence and system have identified a particular vehicle as being in violation of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law, shall constitute probable cause for prosecution and shall be forwarded in accordance with subsection 7 of this section to the appropriate prosecuting attorney.

9. Owners of vehicles identified under the program as being in violation of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law shall be provided with options for disputing such claims which do not require appearance at any state or local court of law, or administrative facility. Any person who presents timely proof that he or she was in compliance with the motor vehicle financial responsibility law at the time of the alleged violation shall be entitled to dismissal of the charge with no assessment of fees or fines. Proof provided by a vehicle owner to the department of revenue that the vehicle was in compliance at the time of the suspected violation of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law shall be recorded in the system established by the department of revenue under section 303.430.

10. The collection of data pursuant to this section shall be done in a manner that prohibits any bias towards a specific community, race, gender, or socioeconomic status of vehicle owner.

11. Law enforcement agencies, third-party vendors, or other entities authorized to operate under the program shall not sell data collected or retained under the program for any purpose or share it for any purpose not expressly authorized in this section. All data shall be secured and any third-party vendor or other entity authorized to operate under the program may be liable for any data security breach.

12. The department of revenue shall not take action under sections 303.420 to 303.440 against vehicles registered as fleet vehicles under section 301.032, or against vehicles known to the department of revenue to be insured under a policy of commercial auto coverage, as such term is defined in subdivision (10) of subsection 2 of section 303.430.

13. Following one year after the implementation of the program, and every year thereafter **for a period of five years**, the department of revenue shall provide a report to the president pro tempore of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives, the chairs of the house and senate committees with jurisdictions over insurance or transportation matters, and the chairs of the house budget and senate appropriations committees. The report shall include an evaluation of program operations, information as to the costs of the program incurred by the department of revenue, insurers, and the public, information as to the effectiveness of the program in reducing the number of uninsured motor vehicles, and anonymized demographic information including the race and zip code of vehicle owners identified under the program as being in violation of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law, and may include any additional information and recommendations for improvement of the program deemed appropriate by the department of revenue. The department of revenue may, by rule, require the state, counties, and municipalities to provide information in order to complete the report.

14. The department of revenue may promulgate rules as necessary for the implementation of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

303.430. 1. The department of revenue shall establish and maintain a web-based system for the verification of motor vehicle financial responsibility, shall provide access to insurance reporting data and vehicle registration and financial responsibility data, and shall require motor vehicle insurers to establish functionality for the verification system, as provided in sections 303.420 to 303.440. The verification system, including any exceptions as provided for in sections 303.420 to 303.440 or in the implementation guide developed to support the program, shall supersede any existing verification system, and shall be the sole system used for the purpose of verifying financial responsibility required under this chapter.

2. The system established pursuant to subsection 1 of this section shall be subject to the following:

(1) The verification system shall transmit requests to insurers for verification of motor vehicle insurance coverage via web services established by the insurers through the internet in compliance with the specifications and standards of the Insurance Industry Committee on Motor Vehicle Administration, or "IICMVA". Insurance company systems shall respond to each request with a prescribed response upon evaluation of the data provided in the request. The system shall include appropriate protections to secure its data against unauthorized access, and the department of revenue shall maintain a historical record of the system data for a period of no more than twelve months from the date of all requests and responses. The system shall be used for verification of the financial responsibility required under this chapter. The system shall be accessible to authorized personnel of the department of revenue, the courts, law enforcement personnel, and other entities authorized by the state as permitted by state or federal privacy laws, and it shall be interfaced, wherever appropriate, with existing state systems. The system shall include information enabling the department of revenue to submit inquiries to insurers regarding motor vehicle insurance which are consistent with insurance industry and IICMVA recommendations, specifications, and standards by using the following data elements for greater matching accuracy: insurer National

Association of Insurance Commissioners, or “NAIC”, company code; vehicle identification number; policy number; verification date; or as otherwise described in the specifications and standards of the IICMVA. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules to offer insurers who insure one thousand or fewer vehicles within this state an alternative method for verifying motor vehicle insurance coverage in lieu of web services, and to provide for the verification of financial responsibility when financial responsibility is proven to the department to be maintained by means other than a policy of motor vehicle insurance. Insurers shall not be required to verify insurance coverage for vehicles registered in other jurisdictions;

(2) The verification system shall respond to each request within a time period established by the department of revenue. An insurer’s system shall respond within the time period prescribed by the IICMVA’s specifications and standards. Insurer systems shall be permitted reasonable system downtime for maintenance and other work with advance notice to the department of revenue. Insurers shall not be subject to enforcement fees or other sanctions under such circumstances, or when systems are not available because of emergency, outside attack, or other unexpected outages not planned by the insurer and reasonably outside its control;

(3) The system shall assist in identifying violations of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law in the most effective way possible. Responses to individual insurance verification requests shall have no bearing on whether insurance coverage is determined to be in force at the time of a claim. Claims shall be individually investigated to determine the existence of coverage. Nothing in sections 303.420 to 303.440 shall prohibit the department of revenue from contracting with a third-party vendor or vendors who have successfully implemented similar systems in other states to assist in establishing and maintaining this verification system;

(4) The department of revenue shall consult with representatives of the insurance industry and may consult with third-party vendors to determine the objectives, details, and deadlines related to the system by establishment of an advisory council. **Members of the advisory council shall serve in an advisory capacity in matters pertaining to the administration of sections 303.420 to 303.440, as the department of revenue may request. The advisory council shall expire one year after implementation of the program.** The advisory council shall consist of voting members comprised of:

(a) The director of the department of commerce and insurance, or his or her designee, who shall serve as chair;

(b) Two representatives of the department of revenue, to be appointed by the director of the department of revenue;

(c) One representative of the department of commerce and insurance, to be appointed by the director of the department of commerce and insurance;

(d) Three representatives of insurance companies, to be appointed by the director of the department of commerce and insurance;

(e) One representative from the Missouri Insurance Coalition;

(f) One representative chosen by the National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies;

(g) One representative chosen by the American Property and Casualty Insurance Association;

(h) One representative chosen by the Missouri Independent Agents Association; and

(i) Such other representatives as may be appointed by the director of the department of commerce and insurance;

(5) The department of revenue shall publish for comment, and then issue, a detailed implementation guide for its online verification system;

(6) The department of revenue and its third-party vendors, if any, shall each maintain a contact person for insurers during the establishment, implementation, and operation of the system;

(7) If the department of revenue has reason to believe a vehicle owner does not maintain financial responsibility as required under this chapter, it may also request an insurer to verify the existence of such financial responsibility in a form approved by the department of revenue. In addition, insurers shall cooperate with the department of revenue in establishing and maintaining the verification system established under this section, and shall provide motor vehicle insurance policy status information as provided in the rules promulgated by the department of revenue;

(8) Every property and casualty insurance company licensed to issue motor vehicle insurance or authorized to do business in this state shall comply with sections 303.420 to 303.440, and corresponding rules promulgated by the department of revenue, for the verification of such insurance for every vehicle insured by that company in this state;

(9) Insurers shall maintain a historical record of insurance data for a minimum period of six months from the date of policy inception or policy change for the purpose of historical verification inquiries;

(10) For the purposes of this section, “commercial auto coverage” shall mean any coverage provided to an insured, regardless of number of vehicles or entities covered, under a commercial coverage form and rated from a commercial manual approved by the department of commerce and insurance. Sections 303.420 to 303.440 shall not apply to vehicles insured under commercial auto coverage; however, insurers of such vehicles may participate on a voluntary basis, and vehicle owners may provide proof at or subsequent to the time of vehicle registration that a vehicle is insured under commercial auto coverage, which the department of revenue shall record in the system;

(11) Insurers shall provide commercial or fleet automobile customers with evidence reflecting that the vehicle is insured under a commercial or fleet automobile liability policy. Sufficient evidence shall include an insurance identification card clearly marked with a suitable identifier such as “commercial auto insurance identification card”, “fleet auto insurance identification card”, or other clear identification that the vehicle is insured under a fleet or commercial policy;

(12) Notwithstanding any provision of sections 303.420 to 303.440, insurers shall be immune from civil and administrative liability for good faith efforts to comply with the terms of sections 303.420 to 303.440;

(13) Nothing in this section shall prohibit an insurer from using the services of a third-party vendor for facilitating the verification system required under sections 303.420 to 303.440.

3. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules as necessary for the implementation of sections 303.420 to 303.440. 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, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

303.440. The verification system established under section 303.430 shall be installed and fully operational [on January 1, 2025] **no later than December 31, 2027, or as soon as technologically possible following the development and maintenance of a modernized, integrated system for the titling of vehicles, issuance and renewal of vehicle registrations, issuance and renewal of driver's licenses and identification cards, and perfection and release of liens and encumbrances on vehicles, to be funded by the motor vehicle administration technology fund as created in section 301.558,** following an appropriate testing or pilot period of not less than nine months. Until the successful completion of the testing or pilot period in the judgment of the director of the department of revenue, no enforcement action shall be taken based on the system, including but not limited to action taken under the program established under section 303.425.”; and

Further amend said bill and page,”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend House Amendment No. 7 to Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1298, Page 1, Line 4, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

““349.045. 1. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, the corporation shall have a board of directors in which all the powers of the corporation shall be vested and which shall consist of any number of directors, not less than five, all of whom shall be duly qualified electors of and taxpayers in the county or municipality; except that, for any industrial development corporation formed by any municipality located wholly within any county of the second, third, or fourth classification or any county of the first classification with more than sixty-five thousand but fewer than seventy-five thousand inhabitants, directors may be qualified taxpayers in and registered voters of such county. The directors shall serve as such without compensation except that they shall be reimbursed for their actual expenses incurred in and about the performance of their duties hereunder. The directors shall be resident taxpayers for at least one year immediately prior to their appointment. No director shall be an officer or employee of the county or municipality. All directors shall be appointed by the chief executive officer of the county or municipality with the advice and consent of a majority of the governing body of the county or municipality, and in all counties, other than a city not within a county and counties with a charter form of government, the appointments shall be made by the county commission and they shall be so appointed that they shall hold office for staggered terms. At the time of the appointment of the first board of directors the governing body of the municipality or county shall divide the directors into three groups containing as nearly equal whole numbers as may be possible. The first term of the directors included in the first group shall be two years, the first term of the directors included in the second group shall be four years, the first term of the

directors in the third group shall be six years; provided, that if at the expiration of any term of office of any director a successor thereto shall not have been appointed, then the director whose term of office shall have expired shall continue to hold office until a successor shall be appointed by the chief executive officer of the county or municipality with the advice and consent of a majority of the governing body of the county or municipality. The successors shall be resident taxpayers for at least one year immediately prior to their appointment.

2. (1) A corporation in a county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than ten thousand four hundred but fewer than ten thousand five hundred inhabitants shall have a board of directors in which all the powers of the corporation shall be vested and which shall consist of a number of directors not less than the number of townships in such county. All directors shall be duly qualified electors of and taxpayers in the county. Each township within the county shall elect one director to the board. Additional directors may be elected to the board to succeed directors appointed to the board as of the effective date of this section if the number of directors on the effective date of this section exceeds the number of townships in the county. The directors shall serve as such without compensation except that they shall be reimbursed for their actual expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. The directors shall be resident taxpayers for at least one year immediately prior to their election. No director shall be an officer or employee of the county. Upon the expiration of the term of office of any director appointed to the board prior to the effective date of this section, a director shall be elected to succeed him or her; provided that if at the expiration of any term of office of any director a successor thereto shall not have been elected, then the director whose term of office shall have expired shall continue to hold office until a successor shall be elected. The successors shall be resident taxpayers for at least one year immediately prior to their election.

(2) For any election after August 28, 2024, the provisions of subsection 1 of this section regarding director qualifications shall supersede subdivision (1) of this subsection. Upon the expiration of the term of the last director elected before August 28, 2024, all provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall terminate, and the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall apply to any corporation in such a county.

376.1850. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend House Amendment No. 7 to Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1298, Page 2, Line 7, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“insurance. This contract is not covered by the Missouri Insurance Guaranty Association.

640.406. 1. For the purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Beneficial uses”, water uses, which include but are not limited to domestic, agricultural, industrial, and other legitimate beneficial uses;

(2) “Department”, the Missouri department of natural resources;

(3) “Director”, the director of the department of natural resources;

(4) “End use”, the final location for which the exported water will be used, consumed, or applied for a stated beneficial use;

(5) “Person”, any individual, partnership, copartnership, firm, company, public or private corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, political subdivision, water district, or any agency, board, department, or bureau of the federal or any state government, or any other legal entity which is recognized by law as the subject of rights and duties;

(6) “Water resources”, any Missouri water source occurring on the surface, in natural or artificial channels, lakes, reservoirs, or impoundments, and in subsurface aquifers which are available or which may be made available.

2. In order to protect the access, use, and enjoyment of Missouri’s water resources, it shall be unlawful for any person to withdraw water from any water source for export outside the state of Missouri unless such person holds a water exportation permit issued by the department. A water exportation permit shall not be required to withdraw water from any water source for export outside of the state by a public water system, as defined in section 640.102, where the withdrawal and ultimate end use are within the same six-digit hydrological unit code as defined by the United States Geological Survey and within thirty miles of the state border.

3. It shall be unlawful for any permit exempted from the requirements of subsection 2 of this section to be used for any purpose other than a beneficial use, specifically where the withdrawal and ultimate end use of water are within thirty miles of the state border.

4. During the review process of any permit required by this section, the director shall determine from the application for a water exportation permit and any supporting materials whether the following conditions have been met:

(1) There is water available in the amount specified in the application to export for water use outside the state of Missouri;

(2) The applicant has a present need for the water and intends to put the water into beneficial use. In making the determinations of need and beneficial use, the director shall consider the availability of all water sources and other relevant matters as the director deems appropriate, and may consider the availability of groundwater as an alternative source;

(3) The proposed use will not interfere with existing in-state uses;

(4) The proposed use will not interfere with proposed beneficial uses within the state, including recreational use. In making this determination, the director shall conduct a review pursuant to subsection 6 of this section;

(5) The water subject to the permit applications could feasibly be transported to alleviate water shortages in the state.

5. Within one hundred eighty days after the department’s receipt of a complete application, the director shall issue a proposed decision to either approve the application if the conditions in

subsection 4 of this section have been met or deny the application if the conditions in subsection 4 of this section have not been met and shall hold a thirty-day public comment period on the proposed approval or denial. After the comment period, the department shall respond to comments received and shall either approve the application or deny the application if the conditions in subsection 4 of this section have not been met. If the department approves the application, it shall send its findings to the clean water commission and Missouri soil and water districts commission for review using the criteria described in subsection 4 of this section. At the next scheduled meeting, the clean water commission and Missouri soil and water districts commission shall review the department's findings. If the clean water commission and Missouri soil and water districts commission agrees with the department's decision that a permit should be issued, the clean water commission and Missouri soil and water districts commission shall send its decision back to the department for the issuance of the permit. If the clean water commission or Missouri soil and water districts commission disagrees with the department's decision for the issuance of the permit, the clean water commission and Missouri soil and water districts commission shall send its decision back to the department and the department shall deny the application. Any permit issued pursuant to this section shall state the time within which the water shall be applied to beneficial use. Permits issued pursuant to this section shall be issued for a period not to exceed three years after the date of issuance.

(1) In the absence of appeal as provided under chapter 536, the decision of the director subject to approval or disapproval of the clean water commission and Missouri soil and water districts commission shall be final.

(2) Applications for renewal of a water export permit shall be filed at least one hundred eighty days prior to the expiration date of the existing permit, and the director shall determine whether the conditions in subsection 4 of this section are still satisfied. The director's decision to renew the permit shall be subject to the clean water commission's and Missouri soil and water districts commission's review and approval or denial pursuant to this subsection.

6. The department shall promulgate rules regarding the process of sending the department's findings to the Missouri soil and water districts commission and the clean water commission for review under this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2024, shall be invalid and void.

7. (1) Before granting water supply for access and use outside the state of Missouri, the director shall consider existing and proposed in-state uses in order to guarantee that in-state users will have access to and use of all of the water required to adequately supply for beneficial uses.

(2) The director shall review the needs for water supply export every three years to determine whether the water supply continues to be adequate for municipal, agricultural, industrial, domestic, and other beneficial uses within the state.

8. Subsections 4 to 7 of this section are subject to the most recent reports, data, and information in consideration of each permit application, whether the application is for an initial permit or renewal of an active or expired permit.

9. The review conducted pursuant to subsection 4 of this section shall not be used to reduce the quantity of water authorized to be transferred pursuant to the active life of permits issued prior to such review.

10. On the filing of an application to export water outside the state, the applicant shall designate an agent in the state of Missouri for service of process and to receive other notices.

11. In the event of a conflict between the conditions of use required in Missouri and conditions required in another state, the water permit holder shall consent to conditions imposed by the director.

12. A major water user, as defined in section 256.400, may, at any time, request the director to reevaluate any existing water exportation permit using the criteria under subsections 4 and 7 of this section. The director shall create a mechanism for a major water user to submit to him or her such a request for reevaluation and shall provide to the major water user his or her findings within sixty days of the request for reevaluation. After reevaluating the permit, the director shall impose additional conditions necessary for the continued exportation of water outside the state if the director determines that the existing permit is negatively impacting the requesting major water user's beneficial use of his or her water resources. The director's decision to modify or to decline to modify the conditions in an existing permit pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the clean water commission's and Missouri soil and water districts commission's review and approval or denial pursuant to subsection 5 of this section.

13. Nothing in this section shall preclude a person from bringing any constitutional, statutory, or common law claim to vindicate or otherwise defend the user's water rights. A permit issued under this section shall not serve as a defense to any claim brought against a water permit holder for the infringement of water rights.

14. The time-limited, active life of the permit, not to exceed three years, requires the director to determine whether there has been a substantial or material change relating to any matters set forth in subsections 3 to 5 of this section in response to renewal applications requesting a permit for authorization of the continued export of water outside the state. The director may impose additional conditions to address any such substantial or material change or may deny the permit renewal application as necessary to comply with this section based on any such substantial or material changes. The director's decision to renew the permit shall be subject to the requirements of subsection 5 of this section.

15. If the attorney general receives a complaint that provisions of this section have been violated, or, at the request of the department, the attorney general may bring an injunctive action or other appropriate action in the name of the people of the state to enforce provisions of this section. Suit may be brought in any county where the defendant's principal place of business is located or where the withdrawal of water occurred in violation of this section.

16. Whenever a person applies for a water exportation permit, the department of natural resources shall send a written notice to the county commission of the county where the water for exportation is located.

17. Whenever the United States Drought Monitor (USDM) indicates a D2 level drought for any county for which an export permit has been issued, the department of natural resources shall reevaluate such export permit. If the USDM indicates a D3 or worse drought condition in any county, the department shall reevaluate all existing permits within the state. Whenever a state of emergency is declared by the governor under section 44.100 for all, or any part of the state, based on drought conditions, the department may reevaluate any existing water exportation permit. Any reevaluation completed under this section shall use the criteria under subsections 3 to 5 of this section. After reevaluation of the permit is complete, the department shall have the authority to impose additional conditions or revoke the permit if necessary for the continued exportation of water outside the state if the director determines that the existing permit negatively impacts beneficial use of water resources. The director's decision to modify, revoke, or make no changes to the permit shall be subject to the clean water commission's and Missouri soil and water districts commission's review and approval or denial pursuant to subsection 5 of this section.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend House Amendment No. 7 to Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1298, Page 1, Lines 1-2, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1298, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“10.250. The city of Waverly is selected for and shall be known as the official apple capital of the state of Missouri.

10.251. The city of Concordia is selected for and shall be known as the official patriotic mural city of the state of Missouri.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 17, Section 307.010, Line 20, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1298, Page 17, Section 307.010, Line 20, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

“376.1850. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Contract for health care benefits”, any contract, certificate, or agreement entered into, offered or issued to provide, deliver, arrange for, pay for, or reimburse any of the costs of health care services;

(2) “Farm bureau”, a nonprofit agricultural membership organization first incorporated in this state at least one hundred years ago, or an affiliate designated by the nonprofit agricultural membership organization;

(3) “Health care service”, the same meaning as is ascribed to such term in section 376.1350;

(4) “Member of a qualified membership organization”, a natural person who pays periodic dues or fees, other than payments for a contract for health care benefits, for membership in a qualified membership organization, and the natural person’s spouse or dependent children under the age of twenty-six;

(5) “Qualified membership organization”, a farm bureau; or an entity with at least one hundred thousand dues paying members, that is governed by a council of its members, that has at least five hundred million dollars in assets, and that exists to serve its members beyond solely offering health coverage.

2. Contracts for health care benefits provided by a qualified membership organization to a natural person in accordance with this section shall not be considered insurance under the laws of this state. Contracts for health care benefits provided in accordance with this section shall be offered only to members of a qualified membership organization.

3. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a qualified membership organization providing a contract for health care benefits under this section shall use the services of an entity permitted to provide administration services in accordance with sections 376.1075 to 376.1095, and shall agree in the contract with such entity to processes for benefit determinations and claims payment procedures comparable to those required by law for health carriers and health benefit plans, including but not limited to those required under sections 376.383, 376.690, and 376.1367.

4. The risk under contracts provided in accordance with this section may be reinsured in accordance with section 375.246.

5. Contracts for health care benefits under this section shall include the following written disclaimer on the contract and on all related applications and renewal forms:

“NOTICE

This contract is not health insurance and is not subject to laws and regulations relating to insurance. This contract is not covered by the Missouri Insurance Guaranty Association.”; and

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

Amend House Amendment No. 8 to Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1298, Page 1, Line 1, by inserting after the word “Page” the following:

“1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“251.034. Payments made under sections 251.032 to 251.038 to the various regional planning commissions shall be distributed on a matching basis of one-half state funds for one-half of local funds. No local unit shall receive any payment without providing the matching funds required. The state funds so allocated shall not exceed the sum of [sixty-five] **one hundred thirty** thousand dollars for the East-West Gateway Coordinating Council and for the Mid-America Regional Council. The remaining allocated state funds shall not exceed the sum of [twenty-five] **fifty** thousand dollars for each of the following regional planning commissions: South Central Ozark, Ozark Foothills, Green Hills, [Show-Me,] Bootheel, [Missouri Valley, Ozark Gateway,] Mark Twain, [ABCD,] Southeast Missouri, Boonslick, Northwest Missouri, Mid-Missouri, Kaysinger Basin, Lake of the Ozarks, Meramec, Northeast Missouri, **Harry S Truman, MO-Kan, Pioneer Trails**, and [Lakes Country] **Southwest Missouri. Beginning July 1, 2026, and each year after, the maximum grant amount for each regional planning commission shall be adjusted with the consumer price index.**”; and

Further amend said bill, Page”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend House Amendment No. 8 to Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1298, Page 5, Line 33, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Further amend said bill and page, Section 307.010, Line 20, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“442.404. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Homeowners’ association”, a nonprofit corporation or unincorporated association of homeowners created under a declaration to own and operate portions of a planned community or other residential subdivision that has the power under the declaration to assess association members to pay the costs and expenses incurred in the performance of the association’s obligations under the declaration or tenants-in-common with respect to the ownership of common ground or amenities of a planned community or other residential subdivision. This term shall not include a condominium unit owners’ association as defined and provided for in subdivision (3) of section 448.1-103 or a residential cooperative;

(2) “Political signs”, any fixed, ground-mounted display in support of or in opposition to a person seeking elected office or a ballot measure excluding any materials that may be attached;

(3) “Solar panel or solar collector”, a device used to collect and convert solar energy into electricity or thermal energy, including but not limited to photovoltaic cells or panels, or solar thermal systems.

2. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with the land shall prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the display of political signs.

(2) A homeowners' association has the authority to adopt reasonable rules, subject to any applicable statutes or ordinances, regarding the time, size, place, number, and manner of display of political signs.

(3) A homeowners' association may remove a political sign without liability if such sign is placed within the common ground, threatens the public health or safety, violates an applicable statute or ordinance, is accompanied by sound or music, or if any other materials are attached to the political sign. Subject to the foregoing, a homeowners' association shall not remove a political sign from the property of a homeowner or impose any fine or penalty upon the homeowner unless it has given such homeowner three days after providing written notice to the homeowner, which notice shall specifically identify the rule and the nature of the violation.

3. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with the land shall limit or prohibit, or have the effect of limiting or prohibiting, the installation of solar panels or solar collectors on the rooftop of any property or structure.

(2) A homeowners' association may adopt reasonable rules, subject to any applicable statutes or ordinances, regarding the placement of solar panels or solar collectors to the extent that those rules do not prevent the installation of the device, impair the functioning of the device, restrict the use of the device, or adversely affect the cost or efficiency of the device.

(3) The provisions of this subsection shall apply only with regard to rooftops that are owned, controlled, and maintained by the owner of the individual property or structure.

4. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with the land shall prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the display of sale signs on the property of a homeowner or property owner including, but not limited to, any yard on the property, or nearby street corners.

(2) A homeowners' association has the authority to adopt reasonable rules, subject to any applicable statutes or ordinances, regarding the time, size, place, number, and manner of display of sale signs.

(3) A homeowners' association may remove a sale sign without liability if such sign is placed within the common ground, threatens the public health or safety, violates an applicable statute or ordinance, is accompanied by sound or music, or if any other materials are attached to the sale sign. Subject to the foregoing, a homeowners' association shall not remove a sale sign from the property of a homeowner or property owner or impose any fine or penalty upon the homeowner or property owner unless it has given such homeowner or property owner three business days after the homeowner or property owner receives written notice from the homeowners' association, which notice shall specifically identify the rule and the nature of the alleged violation.

5. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with the land shall prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting ownership or pasturing of up to six chickens per two-tenths of an acre.

(2) A homeowners' association may adopt reasonable rules, subject to applicable statutes or ordinances, regarding ownership or pasturing of chickens, including a prohibition or restriction on ownership or pasturing of roosters.”; and’; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend House Amendment No. 8 to Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1298, Page 1, Line 4, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“302.132. 1. Any person at least fifteen and one-half years of age who, except for age or lack of instruction in operating a motor vehicle, would otherwise be qualified to obtain a motorcycle or motortricycle license or endorsement pursuant to sections 302.010 to 302.340 may apply, with the written consent of the parent or guardian of such person, for a temporary motorcycle instruction permit to operate a motorcycle or motortricycle.

2. The director shall issue a temporary motorcycle instruction permit under this section if the applicant has completed a motorcycle rider training course approved under sections 302.133 to 302.138 and is otherwise eligible for the temporary permit.

3. A person receiving a temporary motorcycle permit and having it in his immediate possession shall be entitled to operate a motorcycle or motortricycle for a period of six months upon the highways of the state, and persons under the age of sixteen shall be subject to the following restrictions:

(1) The motorcycle or motortricycle may not have an engine with a displacement of greater than [two hundred fifty] **three hundred** cubic centimeters;

(2) The operator shall not travel at any time from a half-hour after sunset to a half-hour before sunrise;

(3) The operator shall not carry any passengers; and

(4) The operator shall not travel over fifty miles from the operator’s home address.

302.177. 1. To all applicants for a license or renewal to transport persons or property”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend House Amendment No. 8 to Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1298, Page 1, Line 1, by inserting after the word “Page” the following:

“1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“226.1170. The department of transportation, in consultation with the Ozark Highland Distillers Guild, shall erect and maintain suitable markings and informational signs designating the Ozark Highlands Spirits Region in accordance with the map produced pursuant to subsection 4 of section 311.028. Signs shall be located along highways approaching or entering the region, with the costs to be paid by private donation.”: and

Further amend said bill, Page”); and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend House Amendment No. 8 to Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1298, Page 1, Line 1, by inserting after the words “No. 1298,” the following:

“Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“190.053. 1. All members of the board of directors of an ambulance district first elected on or after January 1, 2008, shall attend and complete an educational seminar or conference or other suitable training on the role and duties of a board member of an ambulance district. The training required under this section shall be offered by a statewide association organized for the benefit of ambulance districts or be approved by the state advisory council on emergency medical services. Such training shall include, at a minimum:

- (1) Information relating to the roles and duties of an ambulance district director;
- (2) A review of all state statutes and regulations relevant to ambulance districts;
- (3) State ethics laws;
- (4) State sunshine laws, chapter 610;
- (5) Financial and fiduciary responsibility;
- (6) State laws relating to the setting of tax rates; and
- (7) State laws relating to revenue limitations.

2. [If any ambulance district board member fails to attend a training session within twelve months after taking office, the board member shall not be compensated for attendance at meetings thereafter until the board member has completed such training session. If any ambulance district board member fails to attend a training session within twelve months of taking office regardless of whether the board member received an attendance fee for a training session, the board member shall be ineligible to run for reelection for another term of office until the board member satisfies the training requirement of this section; however, this requirement shall only apply to board members elected after August 28, 2022] **All members of the board of directors of an ambulance district shall complete three hours of continuing education for each term of office. The continuing education shall be offered by a statewide association organized for the benefit of ambulance districts or be approved by the state advisory council on emergency medical services.**

3. **Any ambulance district board member who fails to complete the initial training and continuing education requirements on or before the anniversary date of the member’s election or appointment as required under this section shall immediately be disqualified from office. Upon such disqualification, the member’s position shall be deemed vacant without further process or declaration. The vacancy shall be filled in the manner provided for in section 190.052.**

190.076. In addition to the annual audit required under section 190.075, each ambulance district shall, at least once every three years, arrange for a certified public accountant or a firm of certified public accountants to audit the records and accounts of the district. The audit shall be made freely available to the public on the district's website or by other electronic means.

190.109. 1. The department shall, within a reasonable time after receipt of an application, cause such investigation as the department deems necessary to be made of the applicant for a ground ambulance license.

2. Any person that owned and operated a licensed ambulance on December 31, 1997, shall receive an ambulance service license from the department, unless suspended, revoked or terminated, for that ambulance service area which was, on December 31, 1997, described and filed with the department as the primary service area for its licensed ambulances on August 28, 1998, provided that the person makes application and adheres to the rules and regulations promulgated by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245.

3. The department shall issue a new ground ambulance service license to an ambulance service that is not currently licensed by the department, or is currently licensed by the department and is seeking to expand its ambulance service area, except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, to be valid for a period of five years, unless suspended, revoked or terminated, when the director finds that the applicant meets the requirements of ambulance service licensure established pursuant to sections 190.100 to 190.245 and the rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. In order to be considered for a new ambulance service license, an ambulance service shall submit to the department a letter of endorsement from each ambulance district or fire protection district that is authorized to provide ambulance service, or from each municipality not within an ambulance district or fire protection district that is authorized to provide ambulance service, in which the ambulance service proposes to operate. If an ambulance service proposes to operate in unincorporated portions of a county not within an ambulance district or fire protection district that is authorized to provide ambulance service, in order to be considered for a new ambulance service license, the ambulance service shall submit to the department a letter of endorsement from the county. Any letter of endorsement required pursuant to this section shall verify that the political subdivision has conducted a public hearing regarding the endorsement and that the governing body of the political subdivision has adopted a resolution approving the endorsement. The letter of endorsement shall affirmatively state that the proposed ambulance service:

- (1) Will provide a benefit to public health that outweighs the associated costs;
- (2) Will maintain or enhance the public's access to ambulance services;
- (3) Will maintain or improve the public health and promote the continued development of the regional emergency medical service system;
- (4) Has demonstrated the appropriate expertise in the operation of ambulance services; and
- (5) Has demonstrated the financial resources necessary for the operation of the proposed ambulance service.

4. A contract between a political subdivision and a licensed ambulance service for the provision of ambulance services for that political subdivision shall expand, without further action by the department,

the ambulance service area of the licensed ambulance service to include the jurisdictional boundaries of the political subdivision. The termination of the aforementioned contract shall result in a reduction of the licensed ambulance service's ambulance service area by removing the geographic area of the political subdivision from its ambulance service area, except that licensed ambulance service providers may provide ambulance services as are needed at and around the state fair grounds for protection of attendees at the state fair.

5. The department shall renew a ground ambulance service license if the applicant meets the requirements established pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245, and the rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245.

6. The department shall promulgate rules relating to the requirements for a ground ambulance service license including, but not limited to:

- (1) Vehicle design, specification, operation and maintenance standards;
- (2) Equipment requirements;
- (3) Staffing requirements;
- (4) Five-year license renewal;
- (5) Records and forms;
- (6) Medical control plans;
- (7) Medical director qualifications;
- (8) Standards for medical communications;
- (9) Memorandums of understanding with emergency medical response agencies that provide advanced life support;
- (10) Quality improvement committees; [and]
- (11) Response time, patient care and transportation standards;
- (12) Participation with regional EMS advisory committees; and**
- (13) Ambulance service administrator qualifications.**

7. Application for a ground ambulance service license shall be made upon such forms as prescribed by the department in rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The application form shall contain such information as the department deems necessary to make a determination as to whether the ground ambulance service meets all the requirements of sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245.

190.112. 1. Each ambulance service licensed under sections 190.001 to 190.245 shall identify to the department an individual as the ambulance service administrator, who shall be responsible for the operations and staffing of the ambulance service.

2. Any individual identified as the ambulance service administrator under subsection 1 of this section shall be required to have achieved basic training of at least forty hours regarding the operations of an ambulance service and to complete two hours of annual continuing education to maintain the individual's status as the ambulance service administrator.

3. The training required under this section shall be offered by a statewide association organized for the benefit of ambulance districts or be approved by the state advisory council on emergency medical services. Such training shall include information on:

- (1) Basic principles of accounting and economics;**
- (2) State and federal laws applicable to ambulance services;**
- (3) Regulatory requirements applicable to ambulance services;**
- (4) Human resources management and laws;**
- (5) Grant writing, contracts, and fundraising;**
- (6) The state sunshine law requirements under chapter 610 and state ethics laws; and**
- (7) Volunteer and community involvement.**

4. Any individual serving as an ambulance service administrator as of August 28, 2024, shall have until January 1, 2026, to meet the training requirements of this section.

190.166. 1. In addition to the grounds for disciplinary action described in section 190.165, the department may refuse to issue, deny renewal of, or suspend a license required under section 190.109, or take other corrective actions as described in this section, based on any of the following considerations:

- (1) The license holder is determined to be financially insolvent;**
- (2) The ambulance service has inadequate personnel to operate the ambulance service to provide basic emergency operations. The ambulance service shall not be deemed to have such inadequate personnel as long as the ambulance service has the ability to staff a minimum of one ambulance unit twenty-four hours each day, seven days each week, with at least two licensed emergency medical technicians, and has a reasonable plan and schedule for the services of a second ambulance unit;**
- (3) The ambulance service requires an inordinate amount of mutual aid from neighboring services, such as more than ten percent of the total runs in the jurisdiction in any given month or more than would be considered prudent, and thus cannot provide an appropriate level of emergency response for the service area that would be considered prudent by the typical operator of emergency ambulance services;**
- (4) The principal manager or a board member or executive of the ambulance service is determined to be criminally liable for actions related to the license or service provided;**
- (5) The license holder or principal manager or a board member or other executive of the ambulance service is determined by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to be ineligible for participation in Medicare;**

(6) The license holder or principal manager or a board member or other executive of the ambulance service is determined by the MO HealthNet division to be ineligible for participation in the MO HealthNet program;

(7) The ambulance service administrator has failed to meet the required qualifications or failed to complete the training required in section 190.112; or

(8) If the ambulance service is an ambulance district, three or more board members have failed to complete the training required in section 190.053.

2. If the department determines an ambulance service is financially insolvent or its operations are insufficient as described in subsection 1 of this section, the department may require the license holder to submit a corrective action plan within fifteen days and require implementation of such corrective action plan within thirty days.

3. The department shall provide notice of any determination of insolvency or insufficiency of operations of a license holder by the department to:

(1) Other license holders operating in the license holder's vicinity;

(2) Members of the general assembly who represent all or part of the license holder's service area;

(3) The governing officials of any county or municipal entity in the license holder's service area;

(4) The appropriate regional EMS advisory committee; and

(5) The state advisory council on emergency medical services.

4. Upon taking any corrective action under this section, the department shall immediately engage with other license holders in the affected area to determine the extent to which ground ambulance service may be provided to the affected service area during the time in which the provisional or affected license holder is unable to provide adequate services, including any long-term service arrangements. The holder of a provisional or suspended license may enter into an agreement with other license holders to provide services to the affected area. Such agreement may be in the form of an agreement to provide services, a joint powers agreement, formal consideration, or payment for services rendered.

5. Any ambulance service operator who provides assistance in the service area of another ambulance service operator whose license to operate has been suspended under this section shall have the right to seek reasonable compensation from the ambulance service operator whose license to operate has been suspended under this section for all calls, stand-by time, and responses to medical emergencies during such time the license remains suspended. The reasonable compensation shall not be limited to only those expenses incurred in actual responses, but may include reasonable expenses to maintain the ambulance service including, but not limited to, the daily operation costs of maintaining the service, personnel wages and benefits, equipment purchases and maintenance, and other costs incurred in the operation of an ambulance service. The ambulance service operator providing assistance shall be entitled to an award of costs and reasonable attorney's fees in any action to enforce the provisions of this section."; and

Further amend said bill,”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1298, Page 17, Section 301.010, Line 492, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

“302.177. 1. To all applicants for a license or renewal to transport persons or property classified in section 302.015 who are at least twenty-one years of age and under the age of seventy, and who submit a satisfactory application and meet the requirements of sections 302.010 to 302.605, the director shall issue or renew such license; except that no license shall be issued if an applicant’s license is currently suspended, cancelled, revoked, disqualified, or deposited in lieu of bail. Such license shall expire on the applicant’s birthday in the sixth year of issuance, unless the license must be issued for a shorter period due to other requirements of law or for transition or staggering of work as determined by the director. The license must be renewed on or before the date of expiration, which date shall be shown on the license.

2. To all applicants for a license or renewal to transport persons or property classified in section 302.015 who are less than twenty-one years of age or greater than sixty-nine years of age, and who submit a satisfactory application and meet the requirements of sections 302.010 to 302.605, the director shall issue or renew such license; except that no license shall be issued if an applicant’s license is currently suspended, cancelled, revoked, disqualified, or deposited in lieu of bail. Such license shall expire on the applicant’s birthday in the third year of issuance, unless the license must be issued for a shorter period due to other requirements of law or for transition or staggering of work as determined by the director. The license must be renewed on or before the date of expiration, which date shall be shown on the license. A license issued under this section to an applicant who is over the age of [sixty-nine] **seventy-six** and contains a school bus endorsement shall not be issued for a period that exceeds one year.

3. To all other applicants for a license or renewal of a license who are at least twenty-one years of age and under the age of seventy, and who submit a satisfactory application and meet the requirements of sections 302.010 to 302.605, the director shall issue or renew such license; except that no license shall be issued if an applicant’s license is currently suspended, cancelled, revoked, disqualified, or deposited in lieu of bail. Such license shall expire on the applicant’s birthday in the sixth year of issuance, unless the license must be issued for a shorter period due to other requirements of law or for transition or staggering of work as determined by the director. The license must be renewed on or before the date of expiration, which date shall be shown on the license.

4. To all other applicants for a license or renewal of a license who are less than twenty-one years of age or greater than sixty-nine years of age, and who submit a satisfactory application and meet the requirements of sections 302.010 to 302.605, the director shall issue or renew such license; except that no license shall be issued if an applicant’s license is currently suspended, cancelled, revoked, disqualified, or deposited in lieu of bail. Such license shall expire on the applicant’s birthday in the third year of issuance, unless the license must be issued for a shorter period due to other requirements of law or for transition or staggering of work as determined by the director. The license must be renewed on or before the date of expiration, which date shall be shown on the license.

5. The fee for a license issued for a period which exceeds three years under subsection 1 of this section shall be thirty dollars.

6. The fee for a license issued for a period of three years or less under subsection 2 of this section shall be fifteen dollars, except that the fee for a license issued for one year or less which contains a school bus endorsement shall be five dollars, except renewal fees shall be waived for applicants [seventy] **seventy-seven** years of age or older seeking school bus endorsements.

7. The fee for a license issued for a period which exceeds three years under subsection 3 of this section shall be fifteen dollars.

8. The fee for a license issued for a period of three years or less under subsection 4 of this section shall be seven dollars and fifty cents.

9. Beginning July 1, 2005, the director shall not issue a driver's license for a period that exceeds an applicant's lawful presence in the United States. The director may establish procedures to verify the lawful presence of the applicant and establish the duration of any driver's license issued under this section.

10. The director of revenue may adopt any rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536.

302.272. 1. No person shall operate any school bus owned by or under contract with a public school or the state board of education unless such driver has qualified for a school bus endorsement under this section and complied with the pertinent rules and regulations of the department of revenue and any final rule issued by the secretary of the United States Department of Transportation or has a valid school bus endorsement on a valid commercial driver's license issued by another state. A school bus endorsement shall be issued to any applicant who meets the following qualifications:

(1) The applicant has a valid state license issued under this chapter;

(2) The applicant is at least twenty-one years of age; and

(3) The applicant has successfully passed an examination for the operation of a school bus as prescribed by the director of revenue. The examination shall include any examinations prescribed by the secretary of the United States Department of Transportation, and a driving test in the type of vehicle to be operated. The test shall be completed in the appropriate class of vehicle to be driven. For purposes of this section classes of school buses shall comply with the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570). For drivers who are at least [seventy] **seventy-seven** years of age, such examination, excluding the pre-trip inspection portion of the commercial driver's license skills test, shall be completed annually to retain the school bus endorsement.

2. The director of revenue, to the best of the director's knowledge, shall not issue or renew a school bus endorsement to any applicant whose driving record shows that such applicant's privilege to operate a motor vehicle has been suspended, revoked or disqualified or whose driving record shows a history of moving vehicle violations.

3. The director may adopt any rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the

authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2004, shall be invalid and void.

4. Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, an applicant who resides in another state and possesses a valid driver's license from his or her state of residence with a valid school bus endorsement for the type of vehicle being operated shall not be required to obtain a Missouri driver's license with a school bus endorsement.

302.735. 1. An application shall not be taken from a nonresident after September 30, 2005. The application for a commercial driver's license shall include, but not be limited to, the applicant's legal name, mailing and residence address, if different, a physical description of the person, including sex, height, weight and eye color, the person's Social Security number, date of birth and any other information deemed appropriate by the director. The application shall also require, beginning September 30, 2005, the applicant to provide the names of all states where the applicant has been previously licensed to drive any type of motor vehicle during the preceding ten years.

2. A commercial driver's license shall expire on the applicant's birthday in the sixth year after issuance, unless the license must be issued for a shorter period due to other requirements of law or for transition or staggering of work as determined by the director, and must be renewed on or before the date of expiration. When a person changes such person's name an application for a duplicate license shall be made to the director of revenue. When a person changes such person's mailing address or residence the applicant shall notify the director of revenue of said change, however, no application for a duplicate license is required. A commercial license issued pursuant to this section to an applicant less than twenty-one years of age and seventy years of age and older shall expire on the applicant's birthday in the third year after issuance, unless the license must be issued for a shorter period as determined by the director.

3. A commercial driver's license containing a hazardous materials endorsement issued to an applicant who is between the age of twenty-one and sixty-nine shall not be issued for a period exceeding five years from the approval date of the security threat assessment as determined by the Transportation Security Administration.

4. The director shall issue an annual commercial driver's license containing a school bus endorsement to an applicant who is [seventy] **seventy-seven** years of age or older. The fee for such license shall be seven dollars and fifty cents.

5. A commercial driver's license containing a hazardous materials endorsement issued to an applicant who is seventy years of age or older shall not be issued for a period exceeding three years. The director shall not require such drivers to obtain a security threat assessment more frequently than such assessment is required by the Transportation Security Administration under the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act (USA PATRIOT ACT) of 2001.

(1) The state shall immediately revoke a hazardous materials endorsement upon receipt of an initial determination of threat assessment and immediate revocation from the Transportation Security Administration as defined by 49 CFR 1572.13(a).

(2) The state shall revoke or deny a hazardous materials endorsement within fifteen days of receipt of a final determination of threat assessment from the Transportation Security Administration as required by CFR 1572.13(a).

6. The fee for a commercial driver's license or renewal commercial driver's license issued for a period greater than three years shall be forty dollars.

7. The fee for a commercial driver's license or renewal commercial driver's license issued for a period of three years or less shall be twenty dollars.

8. The fee for a duplicate commercial driver's license shall be twenty dollars.

9. In order for the director to properly transition driver's license requirements under the Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999 and the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act (USA PATRIOT ACT) of 2001, the director is authorized to stagger expiration dates and make adjustments for any fees, including driver examination fees that are incurred by the driver as a result of the initial issuance of a transitional license required to comply with such acts.

10. Within thirty days after moving to this state, the holder of a commercial driver's license shall apply for a commercial driver's license in this state. The applicant shall meet all other requirements of sections 302.700 to 302.780, except that the director may waive the driving test for a commercial driver's license as required in section 302.720 if the applicant for a commercial driver's license has a valid commercial driver's license from a state which has requirements for issuance of such license comparable to those in this state.

11. Any person who falsifies any information in an application or test for a commercial driver's license shall not be licensed to operate a commercial motor vehicle, or the person's commercial driver's license shall be cancelled, for a period of one year after the director discovers such falsification.

12. Beginning July 1, 2005, the director shall not issue a commercial driver's license under this section unless the director verifies that the applicant is lawfully present in the United States before accepting the application. If lawful presence is granted for a temporary period, no commercial driver's license shall be issued. The director may, by rule or regulation, establish procedures to verify the lawful presence of the applicant and establish the duration of any commercial driver's license issued under this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536.

13. (1) Effective December 19, 2005, notwithstanding any provisions of subsections 1 and 5 of this section to the contrary, the director may issue a nondomiciled commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit to a resident of a foreign jurisdiction if the United States Secretary of Transportation has determined that the commercial motor vehicle testing and licensing standards in the foreign jurisdiction do not meet the testing standards established in 49 CFR 383.

(2) Any applicant for a nondomiciled commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit must present evidence satisfactory to the director that the applicant currently has employment with an employer in this state. The nondomiciled applicant must meet the same testing, driver record requirements, conditions, and is subject to the same disqualification and conviction reporting requirements applicable to resident commercial drivers.

(3) The nondomiciled commercial driver's license will expire on the same date that the documents establishing lawful presence for employment expire. The word "nondomiciled" shall appear on the face of the nondomiciled commercial driver's license. Any applicant for a Missouri nondomiciled commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit must first surrender any nondomiciled commercial driver's license issued by another state.

(4) The nondomiciled commercial driver's license applicant must pay the same fees as required for the issuance of a resident commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit.

14. Foreign jurisdiction for purposes of issuing a nondomiciled commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit under this section shall not include any of the fifty states of the United States or Canada or Mexico." ; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend House Amendment No. 9 to Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1298, Page 1, Line 4, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“304.013. 1. No person shall operate an all-terrain vehicle, as defined in section 301.010, upon the highways of this state, except as follows:

(1) All-terrain vehicles owned and operated by a governmental entity for official use;

(2) All-terrain vehicles operated for agricultural purposes or industrial on-premises purposes between the official sunrise and sunset on the day of operation;

(3) All-terrain vehicles operated by handicapped persons for short distances occasionally only on the state's secondary roads when operated between the hours of sunrise and sunset;

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

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

(6) Municipalities may by resolution or ordinance allow all-terrain vehicle operation on streets or highways under the governing body's jurisdiction. [Any person operating an all-terrain vehicle pursuant to a municipal resolution or ordinance shall maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with

section 303.160 or maintain any other insurance policy providing equivalent liability coverage for an all-terrain vehicle.]

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

3. A person operating an all-terrain vehicle on a highway pursuant to an exception covered in this section shall have a valid operator's or chauffeur's license, except that a handicapped person operating such vehicle pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section, but shall not be required to have passed an examination for the operation of a motorcycle, and the vehicle shall be operated at speeds of less than thirty miles per hour. When operated on a highway, an all-terrain vehicle shall have a bicycle safety flag, which extends not less than seven feet above the ground, attached to the rear of the vehicle. The bicycle safety flag shall be triangular in shape with an area of not less than thirty square inches and shall be day-glow in color.

4. A person operating an all-terrain vehicle on a highway pursuant to an exception covered in this section shall maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with section 303.160 or maintain any other insurance policy providing equivalent liability coverage.

5. No persons shall operate an all-terrain vehicle:

(1) In any careless way so as to endanger the person or property of another;

(2) While under the influence of alcohol or any controlled substance;

(3) Without a securely fastened safety helmet on the head of an individual who operates an all-terrain vehicle or who is being towed or otherwise propelled by an all-terrain vehicle, unless the individual is at least eighteen years of age.

[5.] 6. No operator of an all-terrain vehicle shall carry a passenger, except for agricultural purposes. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any all-terrain vehicle in which the seat of such vehicle is designed to carry more than one person.

[6.] 7. A violation of this section shall be a class C misdemeanor. In addition to other legal remedies, the attorney general or county prosecuting attorney may institute a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction for injunctive relief to prevent such violation or future violations and for the assessment of a civil penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars per day of violation.

304.029. 1. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a low-speed vehicle may be operated upon a highway in the state if it meets the requirements of this section. Every person operating a low-speed vehicle shall be granted all the rights and shall be subject to all the duties applicable to the driver of any other motor vehicle except as to the special regulations in this section and except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application.

2. The operator of a low-speed vehicle shall observe all traffic laws and local ordinances regarding the rules of the road. A low-speed vehicle shall not be operated on a street or a highway with a posted speed limit greater than thirty-five miles per hour. The provisions of this subsection shall not prohibit a low-speed vehicle from crossing a street or highway with a posted speed limit greater than thirty-five miles per hour.

3. No person shall operate a low-speed vehicle upon a highway in the state without displaying a lighted head lamp and a lighted tail lamp.

4. The operator and passengers in a low-speed vehicle shall be required to wear seat belts.

5. A low-speed vehicle shall be exempt from the requirements of sections 307.350 to 307.402 for purposes of titling and registration. Low-speed vehicles shall comply with the standards in 49 CFR 571.500, as amended.

[4.] 6. Every operator of a low-speed vehicle shall maintain financial responsibility on such low-speed vehicle as required by chapter 303 if the low-speed vehicle is to be operated upon the highways of this state.

[5.] 7. Each person operating a low-speed vehicle on a highway in this state shall possess a valid driver's license issued pursuant to chapter 302.

[6.] 8. For purposes of this section a "low-speed vehicle" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in 49 CFR, section 571.3, as amended.

[7.] 9. All low-speed vehicles shall be manufactured in compliance with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration standards for low-speed vehicles in 49 CFR 571.500, as amended.

[8.] 10. Nothing in this section shall prevent county or municipal governments from adopting more stringent local ordinances governing low-speed vehicle operation if the governing body of the county or municipality determines that such ordinances are necessary in the interest of public safety. The department of transportation may prohibit the operation of low-speed vehicles on any highway under its jurisdiction if it determines that the prohibition is necessary in the interest of public safety.

304.032. 1. No person shall operate a utility vehicle, as defined in section 301.010, upon the highways of this state, except as follows:

(1) Utility vehicles owned and operated by a governmental entity for official use;

(2) Utility vehicles operated for agricultural purposes or industrial on-premises purposes [between the official sunrise and sunset on the day of operation, unless equipped with proper lighting];

(3) Utility vehicles operated by handicapped persons for short distances occasionally only on the state's secondary roads when operated between the hours of sunrise and sunset;

(4) Governing bodies of cities may issue special permits for utility vehicles to be used on highways within the city limits by licensed drivers. Fees of fifteen dollars may be collected and retained by cities for such permits;

(5) Governing bodies of counties may issue special permits for utility vehicles to be used on county roads within the county by licensed drivers. Fees of fifteen dollars may be collected and retained by the counties for such permits;

(6) Municipalities may by resolution or ordinance allow utility vehicle operation on streets or highways under the governing body's jurisdiction. [Any person operating a utility vehicle pursuant to a municipal resolution or ordinance shall maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with section 303.160 or maintain any other insurance policy providing equivalent liability coverage for a utility vehicle.]

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

3. A person operating a utility vehicle on a highway pursuant to an exception covered in this section shall have a valid operator's or chauffeur's license, except [that] a handicapped person operating such vehicle under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section, but shall not be required to have passed an examination for the operation of a motorcycle, and the vehicle shall be operated at speeds of less than forty-five miles per hour.

4. A person operating a utility vehicle on a highway pursuant to an exception covered in this section shall maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with section 303.160 or maintain any other insurance policy providing equivalent liability coverage for a utility vehicle.

5. No person shall operate a utility vehicle on a highway pursuant to an exception covered in this section unless the utility vehicle is equipped with an equilateral triangular emblem, to be mounted in the rear of such vehicle at least two feet above the roadway. The emblem shall be constructed of substantial material with a fluorescent yellow-orange finish and a reflective red border at least one inch in width. Each side of the emblem shall measure at least ten inches.

6. No persons shall operate a utility vehicle:

(1) In any careless way so as to endanger the person or property of another; or

(2) While under the influence of alcohol or any controlled substance.

[5.] 7. No operator of a utility vehicle shall carry a passenger, except for agricultural purposes. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any utility vehicle in which the seat of such vehicle is designed to carry more than one person. **The operator and passengers in a utility vehicle shall be required to wear seat belts, and no passengers shall ride in an unenclosed bed or other area not designated for seating.**

[6.] 8. A violation of this section shall be a class C misdemeanor. In addition to other legal remedies, the attorney general or county prosecuting attorney may institute a civil action in a court of competent

jurisdiction for injunctive relief to prevent such violation or future violations and for the assessment of a civil penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars per day of violation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. A person operating a recreational off-highway vehicle on a highway pursuant to an exception covered in this section shall have a valid operator's or chauffeur's license, except [that] a handicapped person operating such vehicle pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section, but shall not be required to have passed an examination for the operation of a motorcycle. **Any person operating a recreational, off-highway vehicle upon a highway of this state shall maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with section 303.160 or maintain any other insurance policy providing equivalent liability coverage.** An individual shall not operate a recreational off-highway vehicle upon a highway in this state without displaying a lighted headlamp and a lighted tail lamp. A person [may] **shall** not operate a recreational off-highway vehicle upon a highway of this state unless such person wears a seat belt. **Passengers in a recreational, off-highway vehicle shall be required to wear seat belts, and no passengers shall ride in an unenclosed bed or other area not designated for seating.** When operated

on a highway, a recreational off-highway vehicle shall be equipped with a roll bar or roll cage construction to reduce the risk of injury to an occupant of the vehicle in case of the vehicle's rollover.

304.822. 1. This section shall be known as the "Siddens Bening Hands Free Law".; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1298, Page 17, Section 301.010, Line 492, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"304.822. 1. This section shall be known as the "Siddens Bening Hands Free Law".

2. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Commercial motor vehicle", the same meaning as is ascribed to such term in section 302.700;

(2) "Electronic communication device", a portable device that is used to initiate, receive, store, or view communication, information, images, or data electronically.

(a) Such term shall include but not be limited to: cellular telephones; portable telephones; text-messaging devices; personal digital assistants; pagers; broadband personal communication devices; electronic devices with mobile data access; computers, including but not limited to tablets, laptops, notebook computers, and electronic or video game systems; devices capable of transmitting, retrieving, or displaying a video, movie, broadcast television image, or visual image; and any substantially similar device that is used to initiate or receive communication or store and review information, videos, images, or data.

(b) Such term shall not include: radios; citizens band radios; commercial two-way radio communication devices or their functional equivalent; subscription-based emergency communication devices; prescribed medical devices; amateur or ham radio devices; or global positioning system receivers, security, navigation, communication, or remote diagnostics systems permanently affixed to the vehicle;

(3) "Highway", the same meaning as is ascribed to such term in section 302.010;

(4) "Noncommercial motor vehicle", the same meaning as is ascribed to such term in section 302.700;

(5) "Operating", the actual physical control of a vehicle;

(6) "Operator", a person who is in actual physical control;

(7) "School bus", the same meaning as is ascribed to such term in section 302.700;

(8) "Voice-operated or hands-free feature or function", a feature or function, whether internally installed or externally attached or connected to an electronic communication device, that allows a person to use an electronic communication device without the use of either hand, except to activate, deactivate, or initiate the feature or function with a single touch or single swipe.

3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, while operating a noncommercial motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle on any highway or property open to the public for vehicular traffic in this state, no operator shall:

(1) [Physically hold or support, with any part of his or her body, an electronic communication device;]

[(2)] Write, send, or read any text-based communication, including but not limited to a text message, instant message, email, or social media interaction on an electronic communication device. This subdivision shall not apply to operators of a noncommercial motor vehicle using a voice-operated or hands-free feature or function that converts the message to be sent as a message in a written form, provided that the operator does not divert his or her attention from lawful operation of the vehicle;

[(3)] **(2)** Make any communication on an electronic communication device, including a phone call, voice message, or one-way voice communication; provided however, that this prohibition shall not apply to use of a voice-operated or hands-free feature or function;

[(4)] **(3)** Engage in any form of electronic data retrieval or electronic data communication on an electronic communication device;

[(5)] **(4)** Manually enter letters, numbers, or symbols into any website, search engine, or application on an electronic communication device;

[(6)] **(5)** Watch a video or movie on an electronic communication device, other than watching data related to the navigation of the vehicle; or

[(7)] **(6)** Record, post, send, or broadcast video, including a video conference, on an electronic communication device, provided that this prohibition shall not apply to electronic devices used for the sole purpose of continually monitoring operator behavior by recording or broadcasting video within or outside the vehicle.

4. The operator of a school bus shall not use or operate an electronic communication device while the school bus is in motion unless the device is being used in a similar manner as a two-way radio to allow live communication between the operator and school officials or public safety officials. The operator of a school bus shall not use or operate an electronic communication device or a two-way radio while loading or unloading passengers.

5. This section shall not apply to:

(1) Law enforcement officers or operators of emergency vehicles, as such term is defined in section 304.022, who are both using the electronic communication device and operating the emergency vehicle in the performance of their official duties;

(2) Operators using an electronic communication device for the sole purpose of reporting an emergency situation and continuing communication with emergency personnel during the emergency situation;

(3) Operators of noncommercial motor vehicles using an electronic communication device solely through a voice-operated or hands-free feature or function;

(4) Operators of commercial motor vehicles using a voice-operated or hands-free feature or function, as long as the operator remains seated and is restrained by a seat belt as required by law;

(5) Operators of commercial motor vehicles reading a message displayed on a permanently installed communication device designed for a commercial motor vehicle with a screen that does not exceed ten inches tall by ten inches wide in size;

(6) Operators using electronic communication devices while the vehicle is lawfully stopped or parked;

(7) Commercial motor vehicles that are responding to a request for roadside assistance, when such response is conducted by a motor club as defined in section 385.450 or a towing company as defined in section 304.001;

(8) The use of an electronic communication device to relay information between a transit or for-hire vehicle operator and that operator's dispatcher, provided the device is mounted or affixed to the vehicle;

(9) The use of an electronic communication device to access or view a map for navigational purposes;

(10) The use of an electronic communication device to access or listen to an audio broadcast or digital audio recording; or

(11) The use of an electronic communication device to relay information through a transportation network company's digital network to a transportation network company driver, provided the device is mounted or affixed to the vehicle.

6. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, violation of this section shall be an infraction. Penalties for violations of this section shall be as provided in this subsection. Prior convictions shall be pleaded and proven in the same manner as required under section 558.021.

(2) For a conviction under this section where there is no prior conviction under this section within the preceding twenty-four months, the court shall impose a fine of up to one hundred fifty dollars.

(3) For a conviction under this section where there is one prior conviction under this section within the preceding twenty-four months, the court shall impose a fine of up to two hundred fifty dollars.

(4) For a conviction under this section where there are two or more prior convictions under this section in the preceding twenty-four months, the court shall impose a fine of up to five hundred dollars.

(5) For a conviction under this section where the violation occurred in a work zone when workers are present, as such terms are defined in section 304.580, or for a conviction under this section where the violation occurred in an area designated as a school zone and marked in any way that would alert a reasonably prudent operator to the presence of the school zone, the court shall impose a fine of up to five hundred dollars.

(6) A violation of this section that is the proximate cause of damage to property in excess of five thousand dollars shall be a class D misdemeanor.

(7) A violation of this section that is the proximate cause of serious physical injury to another person shall be a class B misdemeanor.

(8) A violation of this section that is the proximate cause of the death of another person shall be a class D felony.

(9) A violation of this section while operating a commercial motor vehicle shall be deemed a serious traffic violation, as such term is defined in section 302.700, for purposes of commercial driver's license disqualification under section 302.755.

7. A law enforcement officer who stops a noncommercial motor vehicle for a violation of this section shall inform the operator of the operator's right to decline a search of their electronic communication device. No warrant shall be issued to confiscate or access an electronic communication device based on a violation of this section unless the violation results in serious bodily injury or death.

8. A violation of this section shall not be used to establish probable cause for any other violation.

9. The provisions of this section shall be subject to the reporting requirements set forth in section 590.650.

10. The state preempts the field of regulating the use of electronic communication devices by the operators of commercial and noncommercial motor vehicles. The provisions of this section shall supercede any local laws, ordinances, orders, rules, or regulations enacted by a county, municipality, or other political subdivision to regulate the use of electronic communication devices by the operator of a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle.

11. Prior to January 1, 2025, a law enforcement officer who stops a noncommercial motor vehicle for a violation of this section shall not issue a citation for a violation of this section and shall only issue a warning.

12. No person shall be stopped, inspected, or detained solely for a violation of this section.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 10

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1298, Page 17, Section 301.010, Line 492, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“[304.022. 1. Upon the immediate approach of an emergency vehicle giving audible signal by siren or while having at least one lighted lamp exhibiting red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle or a flashing blue light authorized by section 307.175, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as far as possible to the right of, the traveled portion of the highway and thereupon stop and remain in such position until such emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer.

2. Upon approaching a stationary vehicle displaying lighted red or red and blue lights, or a stationary vehicle displaying lighted amber or amber and white lights, the driver of every motor vehicle shall:

(1) Proceed with caution and yield the right-of-way, if possible with due regard to safety and traffic conditions, by making a lane change into a lane not adjacent to that of the stationary vehicle, if on a

roadway having at least four lanes with not less than two lanes proceeding in the same direction as the approaching vehicle; or

(2) Proceed with due caution and reduce the speed of the vehicle, maintaining a safe speed for road conditions, if changing lanes would be unsafe or impossible.

3. The motorman of every streetcar shall immediately stop such car clear of any intersection and keep it in such position until the emergency vehicle has passed, except as otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer.

4. An “emergency vehicle” is a vehicle of any of the following types:

(1) A vehicle operated by the state highway patrol, the state water patrol, the Missouri capitol police, a conservation agent, or a state or a county or municipal park ranger, those vehicles operated by enforcement personnel of the state highways and transportation commission, police or fire department, sheriff, constable or deputy sheriff, federal law enforcement officer authorized to carry firearms and to make arrests for violations of the laws of the United States, traffic officer, coroner, medical examiner, or forensic investigator of the county medical examiner’s office, or by a privately owned emergency vehicle company;

(2) A vehicle operated as an ambulance or operated commercially for the purpose of transporting emergency medical supplies or organs;

(3) Any vehicle qualifying as an emergency vehicle pursuant to section 307.175;

(4) Any wrecker, or tow truck or a vehicle owned and operated by a public utility or public service corporation while performing emergency service;

(5) Any vehicle transporting equipment designed to extricate human beings from the wreckage of a motor vehicle;

(6) Any vehicle designated to perform emergency functions for a civil defense or emergency management agency established pursuant to the provisions of chapter 44;

(7) Any vehicle operated by an authorized employee of the department of corrections who, as part of the employee’s official duties, is responding to a riot, disturbance, hostage incident, escape or other critical situation where there is the threat of serious physical injury or death, responding to mutual aid call from another criminal justice agency, or in accompanying an ambulance which is transporting an offender to a medical facility;

(8) Any vehicle designated to perform hazardous substance emergency functions established pursuant to the provisions of sections 260.500 to 260.550;

(9) Any vehicle owned by the state highways and transportation commission and operated by an authorized employee of the department of transportation that is marked as a department of transportation emergency response or motorist assistance vehicle; or

(10) Any vehicle owned and operated by the civil support team of the Missouri National Guard while in response to or during operations involving chemical, biological, or radioactive materials or in support

of official requests from the state of Missouri involving unknown substances, hazardous materials, or as may be requested by the appropriate state agency acting on behalf of the governor.

5. (1) The driver of any vehicle referred to in subsection 4 of this section shall not sound the siren thereon or have the front red lights or blue lights on except when such vehicle is responding to an emergency call or when in pursuit of an actual or suspected law violator, or when responding to, but not upon returning from, a fire.

(2) The driver of an emergency vehicle may:

(a) Park or stand irrespective of the provisions of sections 304.014 to 304.025;

(b) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;

(c) Exceed the prima facie speed limit so long as the driver does not endanger life or property;

(d) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions.

(3) The exemptions granted to an emergency vehicle pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection shall apply only when the driver of any such vehicle while in motion sounds audible signal by bell, siren, or exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary, and when the vehicle is equipped with at least one lighted lamp displaying a red light or blue light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle.

6. No person shall purchase an emergency light as described in this section without furnishing the seller of such light an affidavit stating that the light will be used exclusively for emergency vehicle purposes.

7. Violation of this section shall be deemed a class A misdemeanor.]

304.022. 1. Upon the immediate approach of an emergency vehicle giving audible signal by siren or while having at least one lighted lamp exhibiting red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle or a flashing blue light authorized by section 307.175, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as far as possible to the right of, the traveled portion of the highway and thereupon stop and remain in such position until such emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer.

2. Upon approaching a stationary vehicle displaying lighted red or red and blue lights, or a stationary vehicle displaying lighted amber or amber and white lights, the driver of every motor vehicle shall:

(1) Proceed with caution and yield the right-of-way, if possible with due regard to safety and traffic conditions, by making a lane change into a lane not adjacent to that of the stationary vehicle, if on a roadway having at least four lanes with not less than two lanes proceeding in the same direction as the approaching vehicle; or

(2) Proceed with due caution and reduce the speed of the vehicle, maintaining a safe speed for road conditions, if changing lanes would be unsafe or impossible.

3. The motorman of every streetcar shall immediately stop such car clear of any intersection and keep it in such position until the emergency vehicle has passed, except as otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer.

4. An “emergency vehicle” is a vehicle of any of the following types:

(1) A vehicle operated by the state highway patrol, the state water patrol, the Missouri capitol police, a conservation agent, or a state **or a county or municipal** park ranger, those vehicles operated by enforcement personnel of the state highways and transportation commission, police or fire department, sheriff, constable or deputy sheriff, federal law enforcement officer authorized to carry firearms and to make arrests for violations of the laws of the United States, traffic officer, coroner, medical examiner, or forensic investigator of the county medical examiner’s office, or by a privately owned emergency vehicle company;

(2) A vehicle operated as an ambulance or operated commercially for the purpose of transporting emergency medical supplies or organs;

(3) Any vehicle qualifying as an emergency vehicle pursuant to section 307.175;

(4) Any wrecker, or tow truck or a vehicle owned and operated by a public utility or public service corporation while performing emergency service;

(5) Any vehicle transporting equipment designed to extricate human beings from the wreckage of a motor vehicle;

(6) Any vehicle designated to perform emergency functions for a civil defense or emergency management agency established pursuant to the provisions of chapter 44;

(7) Any vehicle operated by an authorized employee of the department of corrections who, as part of the employee’s official duties, is responding to a riot, disturbance, hostage incident, escape or other critical situation where there is the threat of serious physical injury or death, responding to mutual aid call from another criminal justice agency, or in accompanying an ambulance which is transporting an offender to a medical facility;

(8) Any vehicle designated to perform hazardous substance emergency functions established pursuant to the provisions of sections 260.500 to 260.550;

(9) Any vehicle owned by the state highways and transportation commission and operated by an authorized employee of the department of transportation that is marked as a department of transportation emergency response or motorist assistance vehicle; or

(10) Any vehicle owned and operated by the civil support team of the Missouri National Guard while in response to or during operations involving chemical, biological, or radioactive materials or in support of official requests from the state of Missouri involving unknown substances, hazardous materials, or as may be requested by the appropriate state agency acting on behalf of the governor.

5. (1) The driver of any vehicle referred to in subsection 4 of this section shall not sound the siren thereon or have the front red lights or blue lights on except when such vehicle is responding to an

emergency call or when in pursuit of an actual or suspected law violator, or when responding to, but not upon returning from, a fire.

(2) The driver of an emergency vehicle may:

(a) Park or stand irrespective of the provisions of sections 304.014 to 304.025;

(b) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;

(c) Exceed the prima facie speed limit so long as the driver does not endanger life or property;

(d) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions.

(3) The exemptions granted to an emergency vehicle pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection shall apply only when the driver of any such vehicle while in motion sounds audible signal by bell, siren, or exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary, and when the vehicle is equipped with at least one lighted lamp displaying a red light or blue light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle.

6. No person shall purchase an emergency light as described in this section without furnishing the seller of such light an affidavit stating that the light will be used exclusively for emergency vehicle purposes.

7. Violation of this section shall be deemed a class A misdemeanor.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1298, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“292.606. 1. Fees shall be collected for a period of six years from August 28, [2018] **2024**.

2. (1) Any employer required to report under subsection 1 of section 292.605, except local governments and family-owned farm operations, shall submit an annual fee to the commission of one hundred dollars along with the Tier II form. Owners or operators of petroleum retail facilities shall pay a fee of no more than fifty dollars for each such facility. Any person, firm or corporation selling, delivering or transporting petroleum or petroleum products and whose primary business deals with petroleum products or who is covered by the provisions of chapter 323, if such person, firm or corporation is paying fees under the provisions of the federal hazardous materials transportation registration and fee assessment program, shall deduct such federal fees from those fees owed to the state under the provisions of this subsection. If the federal fees exceed or are equal to what would otherwise be owed under this subsection, such employer shall not be liable for state fees under this subsection. In relation to petroleum products “primary business” shall mean that the person, firm or corporation shall earn more than fifty percent of hazardous chemical revenues from the sale, delivery or transport of petroleum products. For the purpose of calculating fees, all grades of gasoline are considered to be one product, all grades of heating oils, diesel fuels, kerosenes, naphthas, aviation turbine fuel, and all other heavy distillate products except for grades

of gasoline are considered to be one product, and all varieties of motor lubricating oil are considered to be one product. For the purposes of this section “facility” shall mean all buildings, equipment, structures and other stationary items that are located on a single site or on contiguous or adjacent sites and which are owned or operated by the same person. If more than three hazardous substances or mixtures are reported on the Tier II form, the employer shall submit an additional twenty-dollar fee for each hazardous substance or mixture. Fees collected under this subdivision shall be for each hazardous chemical on hand at any one time in excess of ten thousand pounds or for extremely hazardous substances on hand at any one time in excess of five hundred pounds or the threshold planning quantity, whichever is less, or for explosives or blasting agents on hand at any one time in excess of one hundred pounds. However, no employer shall pay more than ten thousand dollars per year in fees. Moneys acquired through litigation and any administrative fees paid pursuant to subsection 3 of this section shall not be applied toward this cap.

(2) Employers engaged in transporting hazardous materials by pipeline except local gas distribution companies regulated by the Missouri public service commission shall pay to the commission a fee of two hundred fifty dollars for each county in which they operate.

(3) Payment of fees is due each year by March first. A late fee of ten percent of the total owed, plus one percent per month of the total, may be assessed by the commission.

(4) If, on March first of each year, fees collected under this section and natural resources damages made available pursuant to section 640.235 exceed one million dollars, any excess over one million dollars shall be proportionately credited to fees payable in the succeeding year by each employer who was required to pay a fee and who did pay a fee in the year in which the excess occurred. The limit of one million dollars contained herein shall be reviewed by the commission concurrent with the review of fees as required in subsection 1 of this section.

3. Beginning January 1, 2013, any employer filing its Tier II form pursuant to subsection 1 of section 292.605 may request that the commission distribute that employer’s Tier II report to the local emergency planning committees and fire departments listed in its Tier II report. Any employer opting to have the commission distribute its Tier II report shall pay an additional fee of ten dollars for each facility listed in the report at the time of filing to recoup the commission’s distribution costs. Fees shall be deposited in the chemical emergency preparedness fund established under section 292.607. An employer who pays the additional fee and whose Tier II report includes all local emergency planning committees and fire departments required to be notified under subsection 1 of section 292.605 shall satisfy the reporting requirements of subsection 1 of section 292.605. The commission shall develop a mechanism for an employer to exercise its option to have the commission distribute its Tier II report.

4. Local emergency planning committees receiving funds under section 292.604 shall coordinate with the commission and the department in chemical emergency planning, training, preparedness, and response activities. Local emergency planning committees receiving funds under this section, section 260.394, sections 292.602, 292.604, 292.605, 292.615 and section 640.235 shall provide to the commission an annual report of expenditures and activities.

5. Fees collected by the department and all funds provided to local emergency planning committees shall be used for chemical emergency preparedness purposes as outlined in sections 292.600 to 292.625 and the federal act, including contingency planning for chemical releases; exercising, evaluating, and distributing plans, providing training related to chemical emergency preparedness and prevention of

chemical accidents; identifying facilities required to report; processing the information submitted by facilities and making it available to the public; receiving and handling emergency notifications of chemical releases; operating a local emergency planning committee; and providing public notice of chemical preparedness activities. Local emergency planning committees receiving funds under this section may combine such funds with other local emergency planning committees to further the purposes of sections 292.600 to 292.625, or the federal act.

6. The commission shall establish criteria and guidance on how funds received by local emergency planning committees may be used.”; and

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

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2009** and has taken up and passed **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2009**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **SS**, as amended, for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2010** and has taken up and passed **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2010**, as amended.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2011** and has taken up and passed **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2011**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2012** and has taken up and passed **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2012**.

SIGNING OF BILLS

The President Pro Tem announced that all other business would be suspended and **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2015**, having passed both branches of the General Assembly, would be read at length by the Secretary, and if no objections be made, the bill would be signed by the President Pro Tem to the end that it may become law. No objections being made, the bill was so read by the Secretary and signed by the President Pro Tem.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **HCS** for **HJR**s **86**, **72**, and **119** to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

On motion of Senator Rowden, the Senate adjourned until 2:00 p.m., Monday, May 13, 2024.

SENATE CALENDAR

 SIXTY-FOURTH DAY—MONDAY, MAY 13, 2024

FORMAL CALENDAR

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HB 1489-Griffith
 HB 1750-Haffner
 HB 2075-Coleman

HB 2650-Haley
 HCS#2 for HB 1936
 HB 2571-McGaugh

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

1. SB 844-Bernskoetter
 2. SB 768-Thompson Rehder, with SCS
 3. SB 1266-Luetkemeyer, with SCS
 4. SB 1379-Arthur
 5. SB 1362-Crawford
 6. SB 1155-Mosley
 7. SB 1326-McCreery
 8. SB 1277-Black
 9. SB 884-Roberts, with SCS
 10. SB 1393-O'Laughlin
 11. SB 907-Carter
 12. SB 869-Moon, et al
 13. SB 1029-Moon
 14. SB 753-Brown (16)
 15. SB 826-Koenig

16. SB 789-Razer
 17. SB 829-Rowden, with SCS
 18. SB 969-Washington
 19. SB 1099-Washington
 20. SB 1468-Luetkemeyer, with SCS
 21. SB 1200-Trent, with SCS
 22. SB 1070-McCreery, with SCS
 23. SB 817-Brown (26)
 24. SB 1340-Bernskoetter
 25. SB 819-Brown (26), with SCS
 26. SB 812-Coleman
 27. SB 1001-Koenig
 28. SB 946-Thompson Rehder
 29. SB 1374-Gannon
 30. SB 1260-Gannon

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

1. HCS for HB 1746, with SCS (Cierpiot)
 (In Fiscal Oversight)
 2. HCS for HBs 2626 & 1918 (Black)
 (In Fiscal Oversight)
 3. HB 1960-Riley (Fitzwater)
 (In Fiscal Oversight)
 4. HB 2430-McGirl (Schroer)
 (In Fiscal Oversight)
 5. HB 2082-Gregory (Crawford)
 6. HB 2142-Baker (Eslinger)
 (In Fiscal Oversight)
 7. HCS for HBs 2628 & 2603, with SCS (Schroer)
 8. HCS for HB 2065 (Hough)

9. HB 1516-Murphy (Trent)
 (In Fiscal Oversight)
 10. HCS for HB 1481, with SCS (Schroer)
 (In Fiscal Oversight)
 11. HCS for HB 2431, with SCS (Black)
 12. HCS HBs 2432, 2482 & 2543 (Luetkemeyer)
 13. HCS for HBs 2322 & 1774 (Trent)
 14. HCS for HB 1775, with SCS (Crawford)
 (In Fiscal Oversight)
 15. HCS for HB 2688 (Thompson Rehder)
 16. HCS for HBs 1818 & 2345 (Thompson Rehder)
 17. HCS for HBs 1948, 2066, 1721 &
 2276, with SCS (Brown (16))

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|---|--|
| 18. HCS for HB 2413 (Gannon) | 23. HB 2084-Banderman, with SCS (Brown (26)) |
| 19. HB 2170-Gregory, with SCS (Trent)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 24. HCS for HB 2763 |
| 20. HCS for HB 2064 &
HCS#2 for HB 1886, with SCS
(Luetkemeyer) (In Fiscal Oversight) | 25. HCS for HB 2153, with SCS (Bean)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 21. HCS for HJRs 68 & 79 (Cierpiot)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 26. HJR 132-Hausman (Fitzwater)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 22. HCS for HB 1564, with SCS (Gannon)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 27. HCS for HB 2797, with SCS (Fitzwater)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| | 28. HCS for HJRs 86, 72 & 119 (Trent)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|---|---|
| SB 734-Eigel, with SCS | SB 845-Bernskoetter |
| SB 739-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 1 (pending) | SB 847-Hough, with SCS, SS for SCS &
SA 1 (pending) |
| SB 740-Cierpiot, with SCS, SS for SCS &
SA 3 (pending) | SB 848-Hough |
| SB 742-Arthur, with SS (pending) | SB 850-Brown (16) |
| SB 745-Bernskoetter, with SS & SA 1 (pending) | SB 876-Bean, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending) |
| SB 750-Hough, with SCS & SA 1 (pending) | SB 903-Schroer |
| SB 757-O'Laughlin, with SCS | SB 936-Bernskoetter, with SCS &
SS for SCS (pending) |
| SB 772-Gannon | SB 984-Schroer, with SS, SA 1 &
SA 1 to SA 1 (pending) |
| SB 778-Eslinger, with SS & SA 1 (pending) | SB 1036-Razer and Rizzo, with SCS |
| SB 782-Bean, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 4 &
SSA 1 for SA 4, as amended (pending) | SBs 1168 & 810-Coleman, with SCS,
SS for SCS, SA 2, SA 1 to SA 2 &
point of order (pending) |
| SB 799-Fitzwater and Eigel, with SCS &
SS for SCS (pending) | SB 1199-Trent |
| SB 801-Fitzwater, with SCS | SB 1207-Hoskins, with SS & SA 1 (pending) |
| SB 811-Coleman, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS &
SA 1 (pending) | SB 1375-Eslinger |
| SB 818-Brown (26) and Coleman, with SS &
SA 2 (pending) | SB 1391-Luetkemeyer, with SCS |
| SB 830-Rowden, with SS, SA 2 &
point of order (pending) | SB 1392-Trent |
| | SB 1422-Black, with SCS |

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

- | | |
|---|--|
| HB 1488-Shields (Arthur) | SS for HB 1713-Schnelting (Schroer)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| HCS for HB 1511 (Brown (26)) | HCS for HB 2227 (Thompson Rehder) |
| HCS for HB 1659, with SCS, SS for SCS &
SA 9, as amended (pending) (Luetkemeyer) | |

SENATE BILLS WITH HOUSE AMENDMENTS

- SS for SB 900-Black, with HCS, as amended

SS for SB 1298-Bean, with HA 1, HA 2,
 HA 3, HA 4, HA 1 to HA 5, HA 5,
 as amended, HA 1 to HA 6, HA 2 to HA 6,
 HA 6, as amended, HA 1 to HA 7,
 HA 2 to HA 7, HA 3 to HA 7, HA 5 to HA 7,
 HA 7, as amended, HA 1 to HA 8,
 HA 2 to HA 8, HA 3 to HA 8, HA 4 to HA 8,
 HA 5 to HA 8, HA 8, as amended,
 HA 1 to HA 9, HA 9, as amended, HA 10 &
 HA 11

SS#4 for SCS for SJRs 74, 48, 59, 61 &
 83-Coleman, et al, with HCS, as amended

RESOLUTIONS

SR 557-Eigel
 SR 558-Eigel
 SR 561-Moon
 SR 562-Moon

SR 563-Moon
 SR 631-May
 SR 647-Coleman
 HCR 65-Patterson (O'Laughlin)

Reported from Committee

SCR 36-Moon, et al

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