JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE

First Regular Session, 97th GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SEVENTIETH DAY, THURSDAY, MAY 16, 2013

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Jones in the Chair.

Prayer by Msgr. Robert A. Kurwicki, Chaplain.

I will say of the Lord, He is my refuge and my fortress: my God; in Him will I trust. (Psalm 91:2)

O God of us all, at the beginning of this beautiful Missouri day, we draw near to You, humbly and reverently realizing our need of Your spirit and praying for guidance, strength, and wisdom at Your hands. The end of this session is so very near, so grant us patience. For this moment, may we enter the secret place of the Most High, and, continuing to do so, learn to dwell under the shadow of Your Almighty presence.

You are the source of all our being. You are the fountain of every noble aspiration. You are in everything that lifts and liberates our souls. Therefore we pray that You will lead us from the fantasy we find about us to the reality in our hearts. May our faith in You be real. May our love toward each other be real. May the spirit of good will forever be real within us. Grant us Your spiritual resources for this day, and may we ever be receptive to Your powerful inner voice, especially during tough moments and votes.

And the House says, "Amen!"

The Pledge of Allegiance to the flag was recited.

The Speaker appointed the following to act as Honorary Pages for the Day, to serve without compensation: Trenton Bernskoetter, Julia Bernskoetter, Jackson Benbow and Owen Benbow .

The Journal of the sixty-ninth day was approved as printed.

HOUSE COURTESY RESOLUTIONS OFFERED AND ISSUED

House Resolution No. 3276 through House Resolution No. 3333.

BILLS IN CONFERENCE

CCR HCS SS#2 SCS SB 1, as amended, relating to workers' compensation, was taken up by Representative Richardson.

Representative Hough assumed the Chair.

On motion of Representative Richardson, **CCR HCS SS#2 SCS SB 1, as amended**, was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 134

Allen	Anders	Anderson	Austin	Bahr
Barnes	Bernskoetter	Berry	Black	Brattin
Brown	Burlison	Butler	Carpenter	Cierpiot
Colona	Conway 10	Conway 104	Cookson	Cornejo
Cox	Crawford	Cross	Curtman	Davis
Diehl	Dohrman	Dugger	Elmer	Engler
English	Englund	Entlicher	Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater
Flanigan	Fowler	Fraker	Franklin	Frederick
Funderburk	Gannon	Gatschenberger	Gosen	Guernsey
Haahr	Haefner	Hampton	Hansen	Harris
Hicks	Higdon	Hinson	Hoskins	Hough
Houghton	Hurst	Johnson	Jones 50	Justus
Keeney	Kelley 127	Kelly 45	Kirkton	Koenig
Kolkmeyer	Korman	Kratky	LaFaver	Lair
Lant	Lauer	Leara	Lichtenegger	Love
Lynch	Marshall	Mayfield	McCaherty	McGaugh
McKenna	McManus	McNeil	Meredith	Messenger
Miller	Mitten	Molendorp	Moon	Morris
Muntzel	Neely	Neth	Nichols	Norr
Parkinson	Pfautsch	Phillips	Pike	Pogue
Redmon	Rehder	Reiboldt	Remole	Rhoads
Richardson	Riddle	Roorda	Ross	Rowden
Rowland	Runions	Scharnhorst	Schatz	Schieber
Schieffer	Shull	Shumake	Smith 120	Sommer
Spencer	Stream	Swan	Swearingen	Thomson
Torpey	Walker	Webber	White	Wieland
Wilson	Wood	Zerr	Mr Speaker	

NOES: 024

Burns	Curtis	Dunn	Ellington	Frame
Gardner	Hubbard	Hummel	May	McCann Beatty
McDonald	Mims	Montecillo	Morgan	Newman
Otto	Pace	Peters	Rizzo	Schupp
Smith 85	Walton Gray	Webb	Wright	

PRESENT: 001

Ellinger

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 004

Grisamore	Hodges	Pierson	Solon

Representative Diehl assumed the Chair.

On motion of Representative Richardson, **CCS HCS SS#2 SCS SB 1** was truly agreed to and finally passed by the following vote:

AYES: 135

Allen	Anders	Anderson	Austin	Bahr
Barnes	Bernskoetter	Berry	Black	Brattin
Brown	Burlison	Butler	Carpenter	Cierpiot
Colona	Conway 10	Conway 104	Cookson	Cornejo
Cox	Crawford	Cross	Curtman	Davis
Diehl	Dohrman	Dugger	Elmer	Engler
English	Englund	Entlicher	Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater
Flanigan	Fowler	Fraker	Franklin	Frederick
Funderburk	Gannon	Gatschenberger	Gosen	Guernsey
Haahr	Haefner	Hampton	Hansen	Harris
Hicks	Higdon	Hinson	Hoskins	Hough
Houghton	Hurst	Johnson	Jones 50	Justus
Keeney	Kelley 127	Kelly 45	Kirkton	Koenig
Kolkmeyer	Korman	Kratky	LaFaver	Lair
Lant	Lauer	Leara	Lichtenegger	Love
Lynch	Marshall	Mayfield	McCaherty	McGaugh
McKenna	McManus	McNeil	Meredith	Messenger
Miller	Mitten	Molendorp	Moon	Morris
Muntzel	Neely	Neth	Nichols	Norr
Parkinson	Pfautsch	Phillips	Pike	Pogue
Redmon	Rehder	Reiboldt	Remole	Rhoads
Richardson	Riddle	Roorda	Ross	Rowden
Rowland	Runions	Scharnhorst	Schatz	Schieber
Schieffer	Shull	Shumake	Smith 120	Solon
Sommer	Spencer	Stream	Swan	Swearingen
Thomson	Torpey	Walker	Webber	White
Wieland	Wilson	Wood	Zerr	Mr Speaker

NOES: 023

Burns	Curtis	Dunn	Ellington	Frame
Gardner	Hubbard	Hummel	May	McCann Beatty
McDonald	Mims	Montecillo	Morgan	Newman
Otto	Pace	Peters	Rizzo	Schupp
Smith 85	Webb	Wright		

PRESENT: 002

Ellinger	Walton Gray

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 003

Grisamore	Hodges	Pierson

Representative Diehl declared the bill passed.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

HCS SS SB 282, relating to traffic offenses, was taken up by Representative Hough.

Representative Cornejo offered **House Amendment No. 1**.

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 282, Page 6, Section 302.341, Line 46, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**304.152. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of the law to the contrary, no law enforcement agency may establish a roadside checkpoint or road block pattern based upon a particular vehicle type, including the establishment of motorcycle-only checkpoints.**

2. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, a law enforcement agency may establish a roadside checkpoint pattern that only stops and checks commercial motor vehicles, as defined in section 301.010.

3. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to restrict any other type of checkpoint or road block which is lawful and is established and operated in accordance with the provisions of the United States Constitution and the Constitution of Missouri."; and

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

On motion of Representative Cornejo, **House Amendment No. 1** was adopted.

Representative McCaherty offered **House Amendment No. 2**.

House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 282, Page 9, Section 304.894, Line 40, by inserting after all of said line and section the following:

"307.075. 1. Every motor vehicle and every motor-drawn vehicle shall be equipped with at least two rear lamps, not less than fifteen inches or more than seventy-two inches above the ground upon which the vehicle stands, which when lighted will exhibit a red light plainly visible from a distance of five hundred feet to the rear. Either such rear lamp or a separate lamp shall be so constructed and placed as to illuminate with a white light the rear registration marker and render it clearly legible from a distance of fifty feet to the rear. When the rear registration marker is illuminated by an electric lamp other than the required rear lamps, all such lamps shall be turned on or off only by the same control switch at all times.

2. Every motorcycle registered in this state, when operated on a highway, shall also carry at the rear, either as part of the rear lamp or separately, at least one approved red reflector, which shall be of such size and characteristics and so maintained as to be visible during the times when lighted lamps are required from all distances within three hundred feet to fifty feet from such vehicle when directly in front of a motor vehicle displaying lawful undimmed headlamps. **A motorcycle may be equipped with a means of varying the brightness of the vehicle's brake light for a duration of not more than five seconds upon application of the vehicle's brakes.**

3. Every new passenger car, new commercial motor vehicle, motor-drawn vehicle and omnibus with a capacity of more than six passengers registered in this state after January 1, 1966, when operated on a highway, shall also carry at the rear at least two approved red reflectors, at least one at each side, so designed, mounted on the vehicle and maintained as to be visible during the times when lighted lamps are required from all distances within five hundred to fifty feet from such vehicle when directly in front of a motor vehicle displaying lawful undimmed headlamps. Every such reflector shall meet the requirements of this chapter and shall be mounted upon the vehicle at a height not to exceed sixty inches nor less than fifteen inches above the surface upon which the vehicle stands.

4. Any person who knowingly operates a motor vehicle without the lamps required in this section in operable condition is guilty of an infraction."; and

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

On motion of Representative McCaherty, **House Amendment No. 2** was adopted.

Representative Rowden offered **House Amendment No. 3**.

House Amendment No. 3

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 282, Page 3, Section 174.712, Line 5, by inserting after said line the following:

"302.291. 1. The director, having good cause to believe that an operator is incompetent or unqualified to retain his or her license, after giving ten days' notice in writing by certified mail directed to such person's present known address, may require the person to submit to an examination as prescribed by the director. Upon conclusion of the examination, the director may allow the person to retain his or her license, may suspend, deny or revoke the person's license, or may issue the person a license subject to restrictions as provided in section 302.301. If an examination indicates a condition that potentially impairs safe driving, the director, in addition to action with respect to the license, may require the person to submit to further periodic examinations. The refusal or neglect of the person to submit to an examination within thirty days after the date of such notice shall be grounds for suspension, denial or revocation of the person's license by the director, an associate circuit or circuit court. Notice of any suspension, denial, revocation or other restriction shall be provided by certified mail. As used in this section, the term "denial" means the act of not licensing a person who is currently suspended, revoked or otherwise not licensed to operate a motor vehicle. Denial may also include the act of withdrawing a previously issued license.

2. The examination provided for in subsection 1 of this section may include, but is not limited to, a written test and tests of driving skills, vision, highway sign recognition and, if appropriate, a physical and/or mental examination as provided in section 302.173.

3. The director shall have good cause to believe that an operator is incompetent or unqualified to retain such person's license on the basis of, but not limited to, a report by:

(1) Any certified peace officer;

(2) Any physician, physical therapist or occupational therapist licensed pursuant to chapter 334; any chiropractic physician licensed pursuant to chapter 331; any registered nurse licensed pursuant to chapter 335; any psychologist, social worker or professional counselor licensed pursuant to chapter 337; any optometrist licensed pursuant to chapter 336; **any emergency medical technician licensed pursuant to chapter 190;** or

(3) Any member of the operator's family within three degrees of consanguinity, or the operator's spouse, who has reached the age of eighteen, except that no person may report the same family member pursuant to this section more than one time during a twelve-month period. The report must state that the person reasonably and in good faith believes the driver cannot safely operate a motor vehicle and must be based upon personal observation or physical evidence which shall be described in the report, or the report shall be based upon an investigation by a law enforcement officer. The report shall be a written declaration in the form prescribed by the department of revenue and shall contain the name, address, telephone number, and signature of the person making the report.

4. Any physician, physical therapist or occupational therapist licensed pursuant to chapter 334, any chiropractor licensed pursuant to chapter 331, any registered nurse licensed pursuant to chapter 335, any psychologist, social worker or professional counselor licensed pursuant to chapter 337, or any optometrist licensed pursuant to chapter 336**, or any emergency medical technician licensed pursuant to chapter 190** may report to the department any patient diagnosed or assessed as having a disorder or condition that may prevent such person from safely operating a motor vehicle. Such report shall state the diagnosis or assessment and whether the condition is permanent or temporary. The existence of a physician-patient relationship shall not prevent the making of a report by such medical professionals.

5. Any person who makes a report in good faith pursuant to this section shall be immune from any civil liability that otherwise might result from making the report. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 610 to the contrary, all reports made and all medical records reviewed and maintained by the department of revenue pursuant to this section shall be kept confidential except upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction or in a review of the director's action pursuant to section 302.311.

6. The department of revenue shall keep records and statistics of reports made and actions taken against driver's licenses pursuant to this section.

7. The department of revenue shall, in consultation with the medical advisory board established by section 302.292, develop a standardized form and provide guidelines for the reporting of cases and for the examination of drivers pursuant to this section. The guidelines shall be published and adopted as required for rules and regulations pursuant to chapter 536. The department of revenue shall also adopt rules and regulations as necessary to carry out the other provisions of this section. The director of revenue shall provide health care professionals and law enforcement officers with information about the procedures authorized in this section. The guidelines and regulations implementing this section shall be in compliance with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

8. Any person who knowingly violates a confidentiality provision of this section or who knowingly permits or encourages the unauthorized use of a report or reporting person's name in violation of this section shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor and shall be liable for damages which proximately result.

9. Any person who intentionally files a false report pursuant to this section shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor and shall be liable for damages which proximately result.

10. All appeals of license revocations, suspensions, denials and restrictions shall be made as required pursuant to section 302.311 within thirty days after the receipt of the notice of revocation, suspension, denial or restriction.

11. Any individual whose condition is temporary in nature as reported pursuant to the provisions of subsection 4 of this section shall have the right to petition the director of the department of revenue for total or partial reinstatement of his or her license. Such request shall be made on a form prescribed by the department of revenue and accompanied by a statement from a health care provider with the same or similar license as the health care provider who made the initial report resulting in the limitation or loss of the driver's license. Such petition shall be decided by the director of the department of revenue within thirty days of receipt of the petition. Such decision by the director is appealable pursuant to subsection 10 of this section."; and

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

On motion of Representative Rowden, **House Amendment No. 3** was adopted.

Representative Hough offered **House Amendment No. 4**.

House Amendment No. 4

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 282, Page 7, Section 304.892, Line 17, by deleting the word "**may**" on said line and inserting in lieu thereof the word "**shall**"; and

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

On motion of Representative Hough, **House Amendment No. 4** was adopted.

On motion of Representative Hough, **HCS SS SB 282, as amended**, was adopted.

On motion of Representative Hough, **HCS SS SB 282, as amended**, was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 152

Allen	Anders	Anderson	Austin	Bahr
Barnes	Bernskoetter	Berry	Black	Brattin
Burns	Butler	Carpenter	Cierpiot	Colona
Conway 10	Conway 104	Cookson	Cornejo	Cox
Crawford	Cross	Curtis	Curtman	Davis
Diehl	Dohrman	Dugger	Dunn	Ellinger
Elmer	Engler	English	Englund	Entlicher
Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater	Flanigan	Fowler	Fraker
Frame	Franklin	Frederick	Funderburk	Gannon
Gatschenberger	Gosen	Guernsey	Haahr	Haefner

Hampton	Hansen	Harris	Hicks	Higdon
Hinson	Hodges	Hoskins	Hough	Houghton
Hubbard	Hummel	Hurst	Johnson	Jones 50
Justus	Keeney	Kelley 127	Kelly 45	Kirkton
Koenig	Kolkmeyer	Korman	LaFaver	Lair
Lant	Lauer	Leara	Lichtenegger	Love
Lynch	May	Mayfield	McCaherty	McCann Beatty
McDonald	McGaugh	McKenna	McManus	McNeil
Meredith	Messenger	Miller	Mims	Mitten
Molendorp	Montecillo	Moon	Morgan	Morris
Muntzel	Neely	Neth	Newman	Nichols
Norr	Otto	Pace	Parkinson	Peters
Pfautsch	Phillips	Pike	Redmon	Rehder
Reiboldt	Remole	Rhoads	Riddle	Rizzo
Roorda	Ross	Rowden	Rowland	Runions
Scharnhorst	Schatz	Schieber	Schieffer	Schupp
Shull	Shumake	Smith 85	Smith 120	Solon
Sommer	Stream	Swan	Swearingen	Thomson
Torpey	Walker	Walton Gray	Webb	Webber
White	Wieland	Wilson	Wood	Wright
Zerr	Mr Speaker			

NOES: 006

Burlison	Ellington	Gardner	Kratky	Marshall
Pogue				

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 005

Brown	Grisamore	Pierson	Richardson	Spencer

Representative Diehl declared the bill passed.

HCS SB 24, relating to political subdivisions, was taken up by Representative Hinson.

Representative Lant offered **House Amendment No. 1**.

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 24, Page 27, Section 137.095, Line 20, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**143.115. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:**

(1) "Deduction", an amount subtracted from the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income to determine Missouri taxable income for the tax year in which such deduction is claimed;

(2) "Made in America", manufactured or produced within the United States of America or, if premanufactured, having a fair market value at least seventy percent of which results from domestic labor and materials;

(3) "Storm shelter", an above-ground safe room or an in-ground shelter in this state in the taxpayer's primary residence or on the taxpayer's real property that protects from injury or death caused by dangerous and extreme windstorms, that is in compliance with the requirements established in the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Publication 320 or its successor publication in effect at the time the storm shelter was completed, and that is made in America;

(4) "Taxpayer", any individual who is a resident of this state and who is subject to the income tax imposed in this chapter.

2. In addition to all deductions listed in this chapter, for all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, a taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for the costs incurred in constructing or installing a storm shelter. The deduction amount shall be equal to the lesser of the full amount of the costs incurred in constructing the storm shelter or two thousand five hundred dollars. No taxpayer shall claim a tax deduction more than once under this section, and no deduction shall be issued for more than one storm shelter constructed or installed by such taxpayer for the taxpayer's primary residence.

3. The aggregate amount of tax deductions which may be issued under this section in any one fiscal year shall not exceed two million dollars. If the amount of tax deductions claimed under this section exceeds two million dollars, the director of the department of revenue shall establish a procedure by which, from the beginning of the fiscal year until some point in time later in the fiscal year to be determined by the director, the cumulative amount of tax deductions are equally apportioned among all taxpayers allowed a tax deduction under this section. The director may establish more than one period of time and reapportion more than once during each fiscal year. To the maximum extent possible, the director shall establish the procedure described in this subsection in such a manner as to ensure that taxpayers can claim all the tax deductions possible up to the cumulative amount of tax deductions available for the fiscal year.

4. The department of revenue shall establish the procedure by which the deduction provided in this section may be claimed, and 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 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, 2013, shall be invalid and void.

5. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new 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; and

(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; and

(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

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

On motion of Representative Lant, **House Amendment No. 1** was adopted.

Representative Guernsey offered **House Amendment No. 2**.

House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 24, Page 26, Section 92.387, Line 2, by inserting after all of said section and line, the following:

"**96.155. 1. The board of trustees of a hospital established under this chapter, with the concurrence of the council of the city of the third class, may, by resolution, abolish the property tax authorized by section 96.150 to fund the operations of a hospital in accordance with sections 96.150 to 96.228 and impose a sales tax on all retail sales made within the city which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144 and all sales of metered water services, electricity, electrical current and natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal, or home heating oil for domestic use only as provided under section 144.032. The tax authorized in this section shall be not more than one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding the operations of a hospital under sections 96.150 to 96.228. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.**

2. No such resolution adopted under this section shall become effective unless the board of trustees of such a hospital submits to the voters residing within the city of the third class at a state general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the board of trustees to impose a tax under this section. If two-thirds of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax. If less than two-thirds of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by two-thirds of the qualified voters voting on the question. The question shall be submitted in the following form:

Shall the board of trustees of _____ (hospital, nursing home, or convalescent home, etc.) and the city council of _____ (name of city) abolish the property tax established to support such facility and replace the property tax with a city sales tax of _____ (insert rate of percent) for the purpose of equipping, operating, and maintaining such facility?

☐ YES ☐ NO

3. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of the hospital operated under sections 96.150 to 96.228, except for one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the "City of the Third Class City Hospital Sales Tax Fund", and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds, and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make refunds from the amounts in the fund and credited to the board of trustees of the city hospital for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such board of trustees. Any funds in the special fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

4. The board of trustees of a hospital operated under sections 96.150 to 96.228 that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the city of the third class. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

5. Whenever the board of trustees of a hospital operated under sections 96.150 to 96.228 that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by a number of registered voters of the city of the third class equal to at least ten percent of the number of registered voters of the city voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the board of trustees shall submit to the voters of the city of the third class a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, the repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

6. If the tax is repealed or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes, and the board of trustees shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal and the director may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city of the third class, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the district and close the account of that city hospital. The director shall notify each board of trustees of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the hospital operated under sections 96.150 to 96.228.

7. All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525, governing the state sales tax, sections 32.085 to 32.087, governing local sales taxes, and section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed by this section, except as modified by this section."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 45, Section 144.030, Line 288, by inserting after all of said section and line, the following:

"144.032. The provisions of section 144.030 to the contrary notwithstanding, any city imposing a sales tax under the provisions of sections 94.500 to 94.570 **or sections 96.150 to 96.228**, or any county imposing a sales tax under the provisions of sections 66.600 to 66.635, or any county imposing a sales tax under the provisions of sections 67.500 to 67.729 **or section 205.205, or any hospital district imposing a sales tax under the provisions of section 206.165**, or any hospital district imposing a sales tax under the provisions of section 205.205 may by ordinance impose a sales tax upon all sales of metered water services, electricity, electrical current and natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal, or home heating oil for domestic use only. Such tax shall be administered by the department of revenue and assessed by the retailer in the same manner as any other city, county, or hospital district sales tax. Domestic use shall be determined in the same manner as the determination of domestic use for exemption of such sales from the state sales tax under the provisions of section 144.030."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 62, Section 192.310, Line 7, by inserting after all of said section and line, the following:

"205.205. 1. The governing body of any **[**hospital district**]** **county which has** established **a county hospital** under sections 205.160 to 205.379 **[**in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than ten thousand six hundred but fewer than ten thousand seven hundred inhabitants or any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than eleven thousand seven hundred fifty but fewer than eleven thousand eight hundred fifty inhabitants**]** may, by resolution, abolish the property tax authorized **[**in such district**]** **by section 205.200 to fund a county hospital** under this chapter and impose a sales tax on all retail sales made within the district which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144 and all sales of metered water services, electricity, electrical current and natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal, or home heating oil for domestic use only as provided under section 144.032. The tax authorized in this section shall be not more than one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding the **county** hospital **[**district**]**. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

2. No such resolution adopted under this section shall become effective unless the governing body of the **[**hospital district**]** **county** submits to the voters residing within the **[**district**]** **county** at a state general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the **[**district**]** **county** to impose a tax under this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question. **The question shall be submitted in the following form:**

Shall the board of trustees of . . . . . (hospital, nursing home, or convalescent home, etc.) and the city council of . . . . . (name of city) abolish the property tax established to support such facility and replace the property tax with a city sales tax of . . . . . (insert rate of percent) for the purpose of equipping, operating, and maintaining such facility?

☐ YES ☐ NO

3. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of the **county** hospital **[**district**]**, except for one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the "**County** Hospital **[**District**]** Sales Tax Fund", and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds, and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make refunds from the amounts in the fund and credited to the district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such district. Any funds in the special fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

4. The governing body of any **[**hospital district**]** **county** that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the district. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this

section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

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

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

7. The levy of a sales tax by a county under this section or section 205.202 shall be deemed to comply with the requirements of this section if it was approved prior to January 1, 2012, by the voters of the county.

8. All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525, governing the state sales tax, sections 32.085 to 32.087, governing local sales taxes, and section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed by this section, except as modified by this section.

206.165. 1. The governing body of any hospital district established under sections 206.010 to 206.160 may, by resolution, abolish the property tax authorized in such district under this chapter and impose a sales tax on all retail sales made within the district which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144 and all sales of metered water services, electricity, electrical current and natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal, or home heating oil for domestic use only as provided under section 144.032. The tax authorized in this section shall not be more than one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding the hospital district. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

2. No such resolution adopted under this section shall become effective unless the governing body of the hospital district submits to the voters residing within the district at a state general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the district to impose a tax under this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question. The question shall be submitted in the following form:

Shall the board of trustees of _____ (hospital, nursing home, or convalescent home, etc.) and the city council of _____ (name of city) abolish the property tax established to support such facility and replace the property tax with a city sales tax of _____ (insert rate of percent) for the purpose of equipping, operating, and maintaining such facility?

☐ YES ☐ NO

3. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of the hospital district, except for one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the "Hospital District Sales Tax Fund", and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds, and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make refunds from the amounts in the fund and credited to the district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such district. Any funds in the

special fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

4. The governing body of any hospital district that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the district. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

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

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

7. The levy of a sales tax by a hospital district under section 205.205 shall be deemed to comply with the requirements of this section if it was approved prior to January 1, 2012, by the voters of the hospital district.

8. All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525, governing the state sales tax, sections 32.085 to 32.087, governing local sales taxes, and section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed by this section, except as modified by this section."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 96, Section 321.690, Line 28, by inserting after all of said section and line, the following:

"407.485. 1. It shall be an unfair business practice in violation of section 407.020 for a for-profit entity or natural person to collect **[**donations of**]** unwanted household items via a public receptacle and resell the **[**donated**]** **deposited** items for profit unless the **[**donation**]** **deposited item** receptacle prominently displays a statement in bold letters at least two inches high and two inches wide stating: "**[**DONATIONS**]** **DEPOSITED ITEMS** ARE NOT FOR CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS AND WILL BE RESOLD FOR PROFIT**. DEPOSITED ITEMS ARE NOT TAX DEDUCTIBLE**".

2. It shall be an unfair business practice in violation of section 407.020 for a for-profit entity or natural person to collect donations of unwanted household items via a public receptacle and resell the donated items where some or all of the proceeds from the sale are directly given to a not-for-profit entity unless the donation receptacle prominently displays a statement in bold letters at least two inches high and two inches wide stating: "DONATIONS TO THE FOR-PROFIT COMPANY: (name of the company) ARE SOLD FOR PROFIT AND (% of proceeds donated to the not-for-profit) % OF ALL PROCEEDS ARE DONATED TO (name of the nonprofit beneficiary organization's name)."

3. It shall be an unfair business practice in violation of section 407.020 for a for-profit entity or natural person to collect donations of unwanted household items via a public receptacle and resell the donated items, where such for-profit entity is paid a flat fee, not contingent upon the proceeds generated by the sale of the collected goods, and one hundred percent of the proceeds from the sale of the items are given directly to the not-for-profit, unless the donation receptacle prominently displays a statement in bold letters at least two inches high and two inches wide stating: "THIS DONATION RECEPTACLE IS OPERATED BY THE FOR-PROFIT ENTITY: (name of the for-profit/individual) ON BEHALF of (name of the nonprofit beneficiary organization's name)".

4. It shall be an unfair business practice in violation of section 407.020 for a not-for-profit entity to collect donations of unwanted household items via a public receptacle and resell the donated items unless the donation receptacle prominently displays a statement in bold letters at least two inches high and two inches wide stating: "THIS RECEPTACLE IS OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE NOT-FOR-PROFIT ENTITY: (name of the not-for-profit/charity) AND (% of proceeds donated to the not-for-profit) % OF THE PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF ANY DONATIONS SHALL BE USED FOR THE CHARITABLE MISSION OF (charity name/charitable cause)".

[4.**]** **5.** The term "bold letters" as used in subsections 1, 2, and 3 of this section shall mean a primary color on a white background so as to be clearly visible to the public.

[5.**]** **6.** Nothing in this section shall apply to paper, glass, or aluminum products that are donated for the purpose of being recycled in the manufacture of other products.

[6.**]** **7.** Any entity which, on or before June 1, 2009, has distributed one hundred or more separate public receptacles within the state of Missouri to which the provisions of subsection 2 or 3 of this section would apply shall be deemed in compliance with the signage requirements imposed by this section for the first six months after August 28, 2009, provided such entity has made or is making good faith efforts to bring all signage in compliance with the provisions of this section and all such signage is in complete compliance no later than six months after August 28, 2009.

8. All donation receptacles described in this section shall conspicuously display the name, address, and telephone number of the owner and operator of the receptacle. For any receptacles covered in this section, the owner or operator of the receptacle shall maintain permission to place the receptacle on the property from the property owner or agent of the owner of the property where the receptacle is located. Such permission shall be in writing and clearly identify the owner of the receptacle and property owner or his or her agent in addition to the nature of the collections and where proceeds will be accrued. Failure to secure such permission shall constitute an unfair business practice in addition to any other statutory conditions. Unless otherwise agreed to in writing, the property owner or his or her agent may remove the receptacle and any charges incurred in such removal shall be the responsibility of the owner of the receptacle. Unless the receptacle owner pays such charges within thirty calendar days of the sending of a written certified letter from the property owner stating his or her intent to remove the receptacle, the receptacle owner shall relinquish any right to the receptacle. If the receptacle does not conspicuously display the name, address, and telephone number of the owner and operator of the receptacle, the receptacle shall be considered abandoned property and may be destroyed or permanently possessed by the property owner or their agent.

9. Any owner and operator of a receptacle that does not display the address of the owner and operator, but does display the website of the owner and operator, shall make the address easily accessible on such website for the property owner to send the letter specified in subsection 8 of this section. The provisions of this subsection shall expire on September 1, 2014."; and

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

On motion of Representative Guernsey, **House Amendment No. 2** was adopted.

Representative Haefner offered **House Amendment No. 3**.

House Amendment No. 3

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 24, Page 26, Section 92.387, Line 2, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"99.845. 1. A municipality, either at the time a redevelopment project is approved or, in the event a municipality has undertaken acts establishing a redevelopment plan and redevelopment project and has designated a redevelopment area after the passage and approval of sections 99.800 to 99.865 but prior to August 13, 1982, which acts are in conformance with the procedures of sections 99.800 to 99.865, may adopt tax increment allocation financing by passing an ordinance providing that after the total equalized assessed valuation of the taxable real property in a redevelopment project exceeds the certified total initial equalized assessed valuation of the taxable real property in the redevelopment project, the ad valorem taxes, and payments in lieu of taxes, if any, arising from the levies upon taxable real property in such redevelopment project by taxing districts and tax rates determined in the manner provided in

subsection 2 of section 99.855 each year after the effective date of the ordinance until redevelopment costs have been paid shall be divided as follows:

(1) That portion of taxes, penalties and interest levied upon each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property which is attributable to the initial equalized assessed value of each such taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the area selected for the redevelopment project shall be allocated to and, when collected, shall be paid by the county collector to the respective affected taxing districts in the manner required by law in the absence of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing;

(2) (a) Payments in lieu of taxes attributable to the increase in the current equalized assessed valuation of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the area selected for the redevelopment project and any applicable penalty and interest over and above the initial equalized assessed value of each such unit of property in the area selected for the redevelopment project shall be allocated to and, when collected, shall be paid to the municipal treasurer who shall deposit such payment in lieu of taxes into a special fund called the "Special Allocation Fund" of the municipality for the purpose of paying redevelopment costs and obligations incurred in the payment thereof. Payments in lieu of taxes which are due and owing shall constitute a lien against the real estate of the redevelopment project from which they are derived and shall be collected in the same manner as the real property tax, including the assessment of penalties and interest where applicable. The municipality may, in the ordinance, pledge the funds in the special allocation fund for the payment of such costs and obligations and provide for the collection of payments in lieu of taxes, the lien of which may be foreclosed in the same manner as a special assessment lien as provided in section 88.861. No part of the current equalized assessed valuation of each lot, block, tract, or parcel of property in the area selected for the redevelopment project attributable to any increase above the total initial equalized assessed value of such properties shall be used in calculating the general state school aid formula provided for in section 163.031 until such time as all redevelopment costs have been paid as provided for in this section and section 99.850;

(b) Notwithstanding any provisions of this section to the contrary, for purposes of determining the limitation on indebtedness of local government pursuant to article VI, section 26(b) of the Missouri Constitution, the current equalized assessed value of the property in an area selected for redevelopment attributable to the increase above the total initial equalized assessed valuation shall be included in the value of taxable tangible property as shown on the last completed assessment for state or county purposes;

(c) The county assessor shall include the current assessed value of all property within the taxing district in the aggregate valuation of assessed property entered upon the assessor's book and verified pursuant to section 137.245, and such value shall be utilized for the purpose of the debt limitation on local government pursuant to article VI, section 26(b) of the Missouri Constitution;

(3) For purposes of this section, "levies upon taxable real property in such redevelopment project by taxing districts" shall not include the blind pension fund tax levied under the authority of article III, section 38(b) of the Missouri Constitution, or the merchants' and manufacturers' inventory replacement tax levied under the authority of subsection 2 of section 6 of article X of the Missouri Constitution, except in redevelopment project areas in which tax increment financing has been adopted by ordinance pursuant to a plan approved by vote of the governing body of the municipality taken after August 13, 1982, and before January 1, 1998.

2. In addition to the payments in lieu of taxes described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after July 12, 1990, and prior to August 31, 1991, fifty percent of the total additional revenue from taxes, penalties and interest imposed by the municipality, or other taxing districts, which are generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, but excluding taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, taxes levied pursuant to section 70.500, licenses, fees or special assessments other than payments in lieu of taxes and any penalty and interest thereon, or, effective January 1, 1998, taxes levied pursuant to section 94.660, for the purpose of public transportation, shall be allocated to, and paid by the local political subdivision collecting officer to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality, who shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund. Any provision of an agreement, contract or covenant entered into prior to July 12, 1990, between a municipality and any other political subdivision which provides for an appropriation of other municipal revenues to the special allocation fund shall be and remain enforceable.

3. In addition to the payments in lieu of taxes described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after August 31, 1991, fifty percent of the total additional revenue from taxes, penalties and interest which are imposed by the municipality or other taxing districts, and which are generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project in the calendar year

prior to the adoption of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, but excluding personal property taxes, taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, taxes levied pursuant to section 70.500, taxes levied for the purpose of public transportation pursuant to section 94.660, licenses, fees or special assessments other than payments in lieu of taxes and penalties and interest thereon, **[**or**]** any sales tax imposed by a county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, for the purpose of sports stadium improvement or levied by such county under section 238.410 for the purpose of the county transit authority operating transportation facilities, **or for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after August 28, 2013, taxes imposed on sales under section 650.399 for the purpose of emergency communication systems,** shall be allocated to, and paid by the local political subdivision collecting officer to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality, who shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund.

4. Beginning January 1, 1998, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance and which have complied with subsections 4 to 12 of this section, in addition to the payments in lieu of taxes and economic activity taxes described in subsections 1, 2 and 3 of this section, up to fifty percent of the new state revenues, as defined in subsection 8 of this section, estimated for the businesses within the project area and identified by the municipality in the application required by subsection 10 of this section, over and above the amount of such taxes reported by businesses within the project area as identified by the municipality in their application prior to the approval of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, may be available for appropriation by the general assembly as provided in subsection 10 of this section to the department of economic development supplemental tax increment financing fund, from the general revenue fund, for distribution to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality with approved plans or projects.

5. The treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality with approved plans or projects shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund established pursuant to section 99.805.

6. No transfer from the general revenue fund to the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund shall be made unless an appropriation is made from the general revenue fund for that purpose. No municipality shall commit any state revenues prior to an appropriation being made for that project. For all redevelopment plans or projects adopted or approved after December 23, 1997, appropriations from the new state revenues shall not be distributed from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund into the special allocation fund unless the municipality's redevelopment plan ensures that one hundred percent of payments in lieu of taxes and fifty percent of economic activity taxes generated by the project shall be used for eligible redevelopment project costs while tax increment financing remains in effect. This account shall be separate from the account into which payments in lieu of taxes are deposited, and separate from the account into which economic activity taxes are deposited.

7. In order for the redevelopment plan or project to be eligible to receive the revenue described in subsection 4 of this section, the municipality shall comply with the requirements of subsection 10 of this section prior to the time the project or plan is adopted or approved by ordinance. The director of the department of economic development and the commissioner of the office of administration may waive the requirement that the municipality's application be submitted prior to the redevelopment plan's or project's adoption or the redevelopment plan's or project's approval by ordinance.

8. For purposes of this section, "new state revenues" means:

(1) The incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues received pursuant to section 144.020, excluding sales taxes that are constitutionally dedicated, taxes deposited to the school district trust fund in accordance with section 144.701, sales and use taxes on motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors and future sales taxes earmarked by law. In no event shall the incremental increase include any amounts attributable to retail sales unless the municipality or authority has proven to the Missouri development finance board and the department of economic development and such entities have made a finding that the sales tax increment attributable to retail sales is from new sources which did not exist in the state during the baseline year. The incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues for an existing or relocated facility shall be the amount that current state sales tax revenue exceeds the state sales tax revenue in the base year as stated in the redevelopment plan as provided in subsection 10 of this section; or

(2) The state income tax withheld on behalf of new employees by the employer pursuant to section 143.221 at the business located within the project as identified by the municipality. The state income tax withholding allowed by this section shall be the municipality's estimate of the amount of state income tax withheld by the employer within the redevelopment area for new employees who fill new jobs directly created by the tax increment financing project.

9. Subsection 4 of this section shall apply only to blighted areas located in enterprise zones, pursuant to sections 135.200 to 135.256, blighted areas located in federal empowerment zones, or to blighted areas located in central business districts or urban core areas of cities which districts or urban core areas at the time of approval of the project by ordinance, provided that the enterprise zones, federal empowerment zones or blighted areas contained one or more buildings at least fifty years old; and

(1) Suffered from generally declining population or property taxes over the twenty-year period immediately preceding the area's designation as a project area by ordinance; or

(2) Was a historic hotel located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population according to the most recent federal decennial census in excess of one hundred fifty thousand and containing a portion of a city with a population according to the most recent federal decennial census in excess of three hundred fifty thousand.

10. The initial appropriation of up to fifty percent of the new state revenues authorized pursuant to subsections 4 and 5 of this section shall not be made to or distributed by the department of economic development to a municipality until all of the following conditions have been satisfied:

(1) The director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee have approved a tax increment financing application made by the municipality for the appropriation of the new state revenues. The municipality shall include in the application the following items in addition to the items in section 99.810:

(a) The tax increment financing district or redevelopment area, including the businesses identified within the redevelopment area;

(b) The base year of state sales tax revenues or the base year of state income tax withheld on behalf of existing employees, reported by existing businesses within the project area prior to approval of the redevelopment project;

(c) The estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenue or the estimate for the state income tax withheld by the employer on behalf of new employees expected to fill new jobs created within the redevelopment area after redevelopment;

(d) The official statement of any bond issue pursuant to this subsection after December 23, 1997;

(e) An affidavit that is signed by the developer or developers attesting that the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 99.810 have been met and specifying that the redevelopment area would not be reasonably anticipated to be developed without the appropriation of the new state revenues;

(f) The cost-benefit analysis required by section 99.810 includes a study of the fiscal impact on the state of Missouri; and

(g) The statement of election between the use of the incremental increase of the general revenue portion of the state sales tax revenues or the state income tax withheld by employers on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area;

(h) The name, street and mailing address, and phone number of the mayor or chief executive officer of the municipality;

(i) The street address of the development site;

(j) The three-digit North American Industry Classification System number or numbers characterizing the development project;

(k) The estimated development project costs;

(l) The anticipated sources of funds to pay such development project costs;

(m) Evidence of the commitments to finance such development project costs;

(n) The anticipated type and term of the sources of funds to pay such development project costs;

(o) The anticipated type and terms of the obligations to be issued;

(p) The most recent equalized assessed valuation of the property within the development project area;

(q) An estimate as to the equalized assessed valuation after the development project area is developed in accordance with a development plan;

(r) The general land uses to apply in the development area;

(s) The total number of individuals employed in the development area, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;

(t) The total number of full-time equivalent positions in the development area;

(u) The current gross wages, state income tax withholdings, and federal income tax withholdings for individuals employed in the development area;

(v) The total number of individuals employed in this state by the corporate parent of any business benefitting from public expenditures in the development area, and all subsidiaries thereof, as of December thirty-first of the prior fiscal year, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;

(w) The number of new jobs to be created by any business benefitting from public expenditures in the development area, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;

(x) The average hourly wage to be paid to all current and new employees at the project site, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;

(y) For project sites located in a metropolitan statistical area, as defined by the federal Office of Management and Budget, the average hourly wage paid to nonmanagerial employees in this state for the industries involved at the project, as established by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics;

(z) For project sites located outside of metropolitan statistical areas, the average weekly wage paid to nonmanagerial employees in the county for industries involved at the project, as established by the United States Department of Commerce;

(aa) A list of other community and economic benefits to result from the project;

(bb) A list of all development subsidies that any business benefitting from public expenditures in the development area has previously received for the project, and the name of any other granting body from which such subsidies are sought;

(cc) A list of all other public investments made or to be made by this state or units of local government to support infrastructure or other needs generated by the project for which the funding pursuant to this section is being sought;

(dd) A statement as to whether the development project may reduce employment at any other site, within or without the state, resulting from automation, merger, acquisition, corporate restructuring, relocation, or other business activity;

(ee) A statement as to whether or not the project involves the relocation of work from another address and if so, the number of jobs to be relocated and the address from which they are to be relocated;

(ff) A list of competing businesses in the county containing the development area and in each contiguous county;

(gg) A market study for the development area;

(hh) A certification by the chief officer of the applicant as to the accuracy of the development plan;

(2) The methodologies used in the application for determining the base year and determining the estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of the state sales tax revenues or the state income tax withheld by employers on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area shall be approved by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee. Upon approval of the application, the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee shall issue a certificate of approval. The department of economic development may request the appropriation following application approval;

(3) The appropriation shall be either a portion of the estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues in the redevelopment area or a portion of the estimate of the state income tax withheld by the employer on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area as indicated in the municipality's application, approved by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee. At no time shall the annual amount of the new state revenues approved for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund exceed thirty-two million dollars;

(4) Redevelopment plans and projects receiving new state revenues shall have a duration of up to fifteen years, unless prior approval for a longer term is given by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee; except that, in no case shall the duration exceed twenty-three years.

11. In addition to the areas authorized in subsection 9 of this section, the funding authorized pursuant to subsection 4 of this section shall also be available in a federally approved levee district, where construction of a levee begins after December 23, 1997, and which is contained within a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population between fifty thousand and one hundred thousand inhabitants which contains all or part of a city with a population in excess of four hundred thousand or more inhabitants.

12. There is hereby established within the state treasury a special fund to be known as the "Missouri Supplemental Tax Increment Financing Fund", to be administered by the department of economic development. The department shall annually distribute from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund the amount of the new state revenues as appropriated as provided in the provisions of subsections 4 and 5 of this section if and only if the conditions of subsection 10 of this section are met. The fund shall also consist of any gifts, contributions, grants or

bequests received from federal, private or other sources. Moneys in the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund shall be disbursed per project pursuant to state appropriations.

13. Redevelopment project costs may include, at the prerogative of the state, the portion of salaries and expenses of the department of economic development and the department of revenue reasonably allocable to each redevelopment project approved for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund for the ongoing administrative functions associated with such redevelopment project. Such amounts shall be recovered from new state revenues deposited into the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund created under this section.

14. For redevelopment plans or projects approved by ordinance that result in net new jobs from the relocation of a national headquarters from another state to the area of the redevelopment project, the economic activity taxes and new state tax revenues shall not be based on a calculation of the incremental increase in taxes as compared to the base year or prior calendar year for such redevelopment project, rather the incremental increase shall be the amount of total taxes generated from the net new jobs brought in by the national headquarters from another state. In no event shall this subsection be construed to allow a redevelopment project to receive an appropriation in excess of up to fifty percent of the new state revenues."; and

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

Representative Austin offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 3**.

House Amendment No. 1
to
House Amendment No. 3

AMEND House Amendment No. 3 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 24, Page 7, Line 7, by inserting after all of said line the following:

'Further amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 24, Page 96, Section 321.690, Line 28, by inserting after said line the following:

"407.312. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Florist", any business that derives fifty percent or more of its gross income from the sale or arranging for the sale of flowers or floral arrangements;

(2) "Local telephone number", a specific telephone number with area code and prefix assigned for the purpose of completing local calls between a calling party or station and any other party or station within a designated exchange or all of its designated local calling areas. The term "local telephone number" shall not mean long distance telephone numbers or any toll-free telephone numbers listed in a local telephone directory;

(3) "Person", shall have the same meaning as in section 407.010.

2. A person shall not misrepresent the geographical location of a florist in a contact listing:

(1) In a telephone directory or other directory assistance database;

(2) On an internet website; or

(3) In a print advertisement.

3. A person is considered to misrepresent the geographical location of a florist for purposes of this section if the name of the florist indicates that the florist is located in a geographical area and:

(1) The florist is not physically located within the geographical area indicated;

(2) The listing fails to identify the municipality and state of the florist's actual physical geographical location; and

(3) A telephone call to the local telephone number provided for the florist that is:

(a) Listed in the directory or database is routinely forwarded or transferred to a location that is outside the calling area covered by the directory or database in which the number is listed; or

(b) Provided on the internet website or in a print advertisement is routinely forwarded or transferred to a location that is outside the calling area of the geographical area indicated by the name of the florist.

4. A person may place a contact listing for a florist under this section when the name of the florist indicates that it is located in a geographical area that is different from the geographical area in which the florist is actually physically located if a conspicuous notice in the listing states the municipality and state in which the florist is actually physically located.

5. This section shall not apply to:

(1) A publisher of a telephone directory or other publication, or a provider of a directory assistance service publishing or providing information about another business;

(2) An internet website that aggregates and provides information about other businesses;

(3) An owner or publisher of a print medium providing information about other businesses;

(4) An internet service provider; or

(5) An internet service that displays or distributes advertisements for other businesses.

6. A violation of this section shall be considered an unlawful practice under 407.020 and may be prosecuted in the same manner as any unlawful practice under that section."; and'; and

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

On motion of Representative Austin, **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 3** was adopted.

On motion of Representative Haefner, **House Amendment No. 3, as amended**, was adopted.

Representative Hinson offered **House Amendment No. 4**.

House Amendment No. 4

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 24, Page 62, Section 190.100, Line 168, by inserting after all of said section and line, the following:

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

2. **[**No ground ambulance shall be operated for ambulance purposes, and no individual shall drive, attend or permit it to be operated for such purposes in the state of Missouri unless the ground ambulance is under the immediate supervision and direction of a person who is holding a currently valid Missouri license as an emergency medical technician. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that a duly registered nurse or a duly licensed physician be required to hold an emergency medical technician's license. Each ambulance service is responsible for assuring that any person driving its ambulance is competent in emergency vehicle operations and has a safe driving record.**]** Each ground ambulance shall be staffed with at least two licensed individuals when transporting a patient, except as provided in section 190.094.

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

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

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

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

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

6. In a county with a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants, the governing body of the county shall set the standards for all ambulance services which shall comply with subsection 5 of this section. All such

ambulance services must be licensed by the department. The governing body of such county shall not prohibit a licensed ambulance service from operating in the county, as long as the ambulance service meets county standards.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Representative Kelly (45) offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 4**.

House Amendment No. 1
to
House Amendment No. 4

AMEND House Amendment No. 4 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 24, Page 2, Line 42, by inserting after all of said line the following:

'Further amend said bill, Page 26, Section 92.387, Line 2, by inserting after all of said section and line, the following:

"99.845. 1. A municipality, either at the time a redevelopment project is approved or, in the event a municipality has undertaken acts establishing a redevelopment plan and redevelopment project and has designated a redevelopment area after the passage and approval of sections 99.800 to 99.865 but prior to August 13, 1982, which acts are in conformance with the procedures of sections 99.800 to 99.865, may adopt tax increment allocation financing by passing an ordinance providing that after the total equalized assessed valuation of the taxable real property in a redevelopment project exceeds the certified total initial equalized assessed valuation of the taxable real property in the redevelopment project, the ad valorem taxes, and payments in lieu of taxes, if any, arising from the levies upon taxable real property in such redevelopment project by taxing districts and tax rates determined in the manner provided in

subsection 2 of section 99.855 each year after the effective date of the ordinance until redevelopment costs have been paid shall be divided as follows:

(1) That portion of taxes, penalties and interest levied upon each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property which is attributable to the initial equalized assessed value of each such taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the area selected for the redevelopment project shall be allocated to and, when collected, shall be paid by the county collector to the respective affected taxing districts in the manner required by law in the absence of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing;

(2) (a) Payments in lieu of taxes attributable to the increase in the current equalized assessed valuation of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the area selected for the redevelopment project and any applicable penalty and interest over and above the initial equalized assessed value of each such unit of property in the area selected for the redevelopment project shall be allocated to and, when collected, shall be paid to the municipal treasurer who shall deposit such payment in lieu of taxes into a special fund called the "Special Allocation Fund" of the municipality for the purpose of paying redevelopment costs and obligations incurred in the payment thereof. Payments in lieu of taxes which are due and owing shall constitute a lien against the real estate of the redevelopment project from which they are derived and shall be collected in the same manner as the real property tax, including the assessment of penalties and interest where applicable**, except that if a political subdivision increases its rate of property taxation after the adoption of the redevelopment project said additional taxation revenues shall not be considered to be payment in lieu of taxes subject to capture under this section**. The municipality may, in the ordinance, pledge the funds in the special allocation fund for the payment of such costs and obligations and provide for the collection of payments in lieu of taxes, the lien of which may be foreclosed in the same manner as a special assessment lien as provided in section 88.861. No part of the current equalized assessed valuation of each lot, block, tract, or parcel of property in the area selected for the redevelopment project attributable to any increase above the total initial equalized assessed value of such properties shall be used in calculating the general state school aid formula provided for in section 163.031 until such time as all redevelopment costs have been paid as provided for in this section and section 99.850;

(b) Notwithstanding any provisions of this section to the contrary, for purposes of determining the limitation on indebtedness of local government pursuant to article VI, section 26(b) of the Missouri Constitution, the current equalized assessed value of the property in an area selected for redevelopment attributable to the increase above the total initial equalized assessed valuation shall be included in the value of taxable tangible property as shown on the last completed assessment for state or county purposes;

(c) The county assessor shall include the current assessed value of all property within the taxing district in the aggregate valuation of assessed property entered upon the assessor's book and verified pursuant to section 137.245, and such value shall be utilized for the purpose of the debt limitation on local government pursuant to article VI, section 26(b) of the Missouri Constitution;

(3) For purposes of this section, "levies upon taxable real property in such redevelopment project by taxing districts" shall not include the blind pension fund tax levied under the authority of article III, section 38(b) of the Missouri Constitution, or the merchants' and manufacturers' inventory replacement tax levied under the authority of subsection 2 of section 6 of article X of the Missouri Constitution, except in redevelopment project areas in which tax increment financing has been adopted by ordinance pursuant to a plan approved by vote of the governing body of the municipality taken after August 13, 1982, and before January 1, 1998.

2. In addition to the payments in lieu of taxes described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after July 12, 1990, and prior to August 31, 1991, fifty percent of the total additional revenue from taxes, penalties and interest imposed by the municipality, or other taxing districts, which are generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, but excluding taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, taxes levied pursuant to section 70.500, licenses, fees or special assessments other than payments in lieu of taxes and any penalty and interest thereon, or, effective January 1, 1998, taxes levied pursuant to section 94.660, for the purpose of public transportation, shall be allocated to, and paid by the local political subdivision collecting officer to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality, who shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund. Any provision of an agreement, contract or covenant entered into prior to July 12, 1990, between a municipality and any other political subdivision which provides for an appropriation of other municipal revenues to the special allocation fund shall be and remain enforceable.

3. In addition to the payments in lieu of taxes described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after August 31, 1991, fifty percent of the total additional revenue from taxes, penalties and interest which are imposed by the municipality or other

taxing districts, and which are generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, but excluding personal property taxes, taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, taxes levied pursuant to section 70.500, taxes levied for the purpose of public transportation pursuant to section 94.660, licenses, fees or special assessments other than payments in lieu of taxes and penalties and interest thereon, or any sales tax imposed by a county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, for the purpose of sports stadium improvement or levied by such county under section 238.410 for the purpose of the county transit authority operating transportation facilities, shall be allocated to, and paid by the local political subdivision collecting officer to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality, who shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund.

4. Beginning January 1, 1998, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance and which have complied with subsections 4 to 12 of this section, in addition to the payments in lieu of taxes and economic activity taxes described in subsections 1, 2 and 3 of this section, up to fifty percent of the new state revenues, as defined in subsection 8 of this section, estimated for the businesses within the project area and identified by the municipality in the application required by subsection 10 of this section, over and above the amount of such taxes reported by businesses within the project area as identified by the municipality in their application prior to the approval of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, may be available for appropriation by the general assembly as provided in subsection 10 of this section to the department of economic development supplemental tax increment financing fund, from the general revenue fund, for distribution to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality with approved plans or projects.

5. The treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality with approved plans or projects shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund established pursuant to section 99.805.

6. No transfer from the general revenue fund to the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund shall be made unless an appropriation is made from the general revenue fund for that purpose. No municipality shall commit any state revenues prior to an appropriation being made for that project. For all redevelopment plans or projects adopted or approved after December 23, 1997, appropriations from the new state revenues shall not be distributed from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund into the special allocation fund unless the municipality's redevelopment plan ensures that one hundred percent of payments in lieu of taxes and fifty percent of economic activity taxes generated by the project shall be used for eligible redevelopment project costs while tax increment financing remains in effect. This account shall be separate from the account into which payments in lieu of taxes are deposited, and separate from the account into which economic activity taxes are deposited.

7. In order for the redevelopment plan or project to be eligible to receive the revenue described in subsection 4 of this section, the municipality shall comply with the requirements of subsection 10 of this section prior to the time the project or plan is adopted or approved by ordinance. The director of the department of economic development and the commissioner of the office of administration may waive the requirement that the municipality's application be submitted prior to the redevelopment plan's or project's adoption or the redevelopment plan's or project's approval by ordinance.

8. For purposes of this section, "new state revenues" means:

(1) The incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues received pursuant to section 144.020, excluding sales taxes that are constitutionally dedicated, taxes deposited to the school district trust fund in accordance with section 144.701, sales and use taxes on motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors and future sales taxes earmarked by law. In no event shall the incremental increase include any amounts attributable to retail sales unless the municipality or authority has proven to the Missouri development finance board and the department of economic development and such entities have made a finding that the sales tax increment attributable to retail sales is from new sources which did not exist in the state during the baseline year. The incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues for an existing or relocated facility shall be the amount that current state sales tax revenue exceeds the state sales tax revenue in the base year as stated in the redevelopment plan as provided in subsection 10 of this section; or

(2) The state income tax withheld on behalf of new employees by the employer pursuant to section 143.221 at the business located within the project as identified by the municipality. The state income tax withholding allowed by this section shall be the municipality's estimate of the amount of state income tax withheld by the employer within the redevelopment area for new employees who fill new jobs directly created by the tax increment financing project.

9. Subsection 4 of this section shall apply only to blighted areas located in enterprise zones, pursuant to sections 135.200 to 135.256, blighted areas located in federal empowerment zones, or to blighted areas located in central business districts or urban core areas of cities which districts or urban core areas at the time of approval of the project by ordinance, provided that the enterprise zones, federal empowerment zones or blighted areas contained one or more buildings at least fifty years old; and

(1) Suffered from generally declining population or property taxes over the twenty-year period immediately preceding the area's designation as a project area by ordinance; or

(2) Was a historic hotel located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population according to the most recent federal decennial census in excess of one hundred fifty thousand and containing a portion of a city with a population according to the most recent federal decennial census in excess of three hundred fifty thousand.

10. The initial appropriation of up to fifty percent of the new state revenues authorized pursuant to subsections 4 and 5 of this section shall not be made to or distributed by the department of economic development to a municipality until all of the following conditions have been satisfied:

(1) The director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee have approved a tax increment financing application made by the municipality for the appropriation of the new state revenues. The municipality shall include in the application the following items in addition to the items in section 99.810:

(a) The tax increment financing district or redevelopment area, including the businesses identified within the redevelopment area;

(b) The base year of state sales tax revenues or the base year of state income tax withheld on behalf of existing employees, reported by existing businesses within the project area prior to approval of the redevelopment project;

(c) The estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenue or the estimate for the state income tax withheld by the employer on behalf of new employees expected to fill new jobs created within the redevelopment area after redevelopment;

(d) The official statement of any bond issue pursuant to this subsection after December 23, 1997;

(e) An affidavit that is signed by the developer or developers attesting that the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 99.810 have been met and specifying that the redevelopment area would not be reasonably anticipated to be developed without the appropriation of the new state revenues;

(f) The cost-benefit analysis required by section 99.810 includes a study of the fiscal impact on the state of Missouri; and

(g) The statement of election between the use of the incremental increase of the general revenue portion of the state sales tax revenues or the state income tax withheld by employers on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area;

(h) The name, street and mailing address, and phone number of the mayor or chief executive officer of the municipality;

(i) The street address of the development site;

(j) The three-digit North American Industry Classification System number or numbers characterizing the development project;

(k) The estimated development project costs;

(l) The anticipated sources of funds to pay such development project costs;

(m) Evidence of the commitments to finance such development project costs;

(n) The anticipated type and term of the sources of funds to pay such development project costs;

(o) The anticipated type and terms of the obligations to be issued;

(p) The most recent equalized assessed valuation of the property within the development project area;

(q) An estimate as to the equalized assessed valuation after the development project area is developed in accordance with a development plan;

(r) The general land uses to apply in the development area;

(s) The total number of individuals employed in the development area, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;

(t) The total number of full-time equivalent positions in the development area;

(u) The current gross wages, state income tax withholdings, and federal income tax withholdings for individuals employed in the development area;

(v) The total number of individuals employed in this state by the corporate parent of any business benefitting from public expenditures in the development area, and all subsidiaries thereof, as of December thirty-first of the prior fiscal year, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;

(w) The number of new jobs to be created by any business benefitting from public expenditures in the development area, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;

(x) The average hourly wage to be paid to all current and new employees at the project site, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;

(y) For project sites located in a metropolitan statistical area, as defined by the federal Office of Management and Budget, the average hourly wage paid to nonmanagerial employees in this state for the industries involved at the project, as established by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics;

(z) For project sites located outside of metropolitan statistical areas, the average weekly wage paid to nonmanagerial employees in the county for industries involved at the project, as established by the United States Department of Commerce;

(aa) A list of other community and economic benefits to result from the project;

(bb) A list of all development subsidies that any business benefitting from public expenditures in the development area has previously received for the project, and the name of any other granting body from which such subsidies are sought;

(cc) A list of all other public investments made or to be made by this state or units of local government to support infrastructure or other needs generated by the project for which the funding pursuant to this section is being sought;

(dd) A statement as to whether the development project may reduce employment at any other site, within or without the state, resulting from automation, merger, acquisition, corporate restructuring, relocation, or other business activity;

(ee) A statement as to whether or not the project involves the relocation of work from another address and if so, the number of jobs to be relocated and the address from which they are to be relocated;

(ff) A list of competing businesses in the county containing the development area and in each contiguous county;

(gg) A market study for the development area;

(hh) A certification by the chief officer of the applicant as to the accuracy of the development plan;

(2) The methodologies used in the application for determining the base year and determining the estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of the state sales tax revenues or the state income tax withheld by employers on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area shall be approved by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee. Upon approval of the application, the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee shall issue a certificate of approval. The department of economic development may request the appropriation following application approval;

(3) The appropriation shall be either a portion of the estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues in the redevelopment area or a portion of the estimate of the state income tax withheld by the employer on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area as indicated in the municipality's application, approved by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee. At no time shall the annual amount of the new state revenues approved for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund exceed thirty-two million dollars;

(4) Redevelopment plans and projects receiving new state revenues shall have a duration of up to fifteen years, unless prior approval for a longer term is given by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee; except that, in no case shall the duration exceed twenty-three years.

11. In addition to the areas authorized in subsection 9 of this section, the funding authorized pursuant to subsection 4 of this section shall also be available in a federally approved levee district, where construction of a levee begins after December 23, 1997, and which is contained within a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population between fifty thousand and one hundred thousand inhabitants which contains all or part of a city with a population in excess of four hundred thousand or more inhabitants.

12. There is hereby established within the state treasury a special fund to be known as the "Missouri Supplemental Tax Increment Financing Fund", to be administered by the department of economic development. The department shall annually distribute from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund the amount of the new state revenues as appropriated as provided in the provisions of subsections 4 and 5 of this section if and only if the conditions of subsection 10 of this section are met. The fund shall also consist of any gifts, contributions, grants or

bequests received from federal, private or other sources. Moneys in the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund shall be disbursed per project pursuant to state appropriations.

13. Redevelopment project costs may include, at the prerogative of the state, the portion of salaries and expenses of the department of economic development and the department of revenue reasonably allocable to each redevelopment project approved for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund for the ongoing administrative functions associated with such redevelopment project. Such amounts shall be recovered from new state revenues deposited into the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund created under this section.

14. For redevelopment plans or projects approved by ordinance that result in net new jobs from the relocation of a national headquarters from another state to the area of the redevelopment project, the economic activity taxes and new state tax revenues shall not be based on a calculation of the incremental increase in taxes as compared to the base year or prior calendar year for such redevelopment project, rather the incremental increase shall be the amount of total taxes generated from the net new jobs brought in by the national headquarters from another state. In no event shall this subsection be construed to allow a redevelopment project to receive an appropriation in excess of up to fifty percent of the new state revenues.

99.848. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of section 99.847, any district providing emergency services pursuant to chapter 190 or 321 shall be entitled to reimbursement from the special allocation fund in the amount of at least fifty percent nor more than one hundred percent of the district's tax increment **and the ambulance district board, as defined in chapter 190, or fire protection district board, as defined in chapter 321, or 911 emergency services board, as defined in chapter 190, shall set the refund amount rate prior to when the assessment is paid into the special allocation fund**. This section shall not apply to tax increment financing projects or districts approved prior to August 28, 2004."; and'; and

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

On motion of Representative Kelly (45), **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 4** was adopted.

On motion of Representative Hinson, **House Amendment No. 4, as amended**, was adopted.

Representative Cornejo offered **House Amendment No. 5**.

House Amendment No. 5

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 24, Page 4, Section 67.281, Line 17, by inserting after all of said section and line, the following:

"**67.1009. 1. The governing body of the following cities may impose a tax as provided in this section:**

(1) Any city of the fourth classification with more than eight hundred thirty but fewer than nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants;

(2) Any city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand fifty but fewer than four thousand two hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants.

2. The governing body of any city listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city, which shall be not more than six tenths of one percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax pursuant to this section. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

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

Shall (insert the name of the city) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in (name of city) at a rate of (insert rate of percent up to six tenths of one percent)?

☐ YES ☐ NO

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

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

Further amend said bill, Page 26, Section 92.387, Line 2, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"94.270. 1. The mayor and board of aldermen shall have power and authority to regulate and to license and to levy and collect a license tax on auctioneers, druggists, hawkers, peddlers, banks, brokers, pawnbrokers, merchants of all kinds, grocers, confectioners, restaurants, butchers, taverns, hotels, public boardinghouses, billiard and pool tables and other tables, bowling alleys, lumber dealers, real estate agents, loan companies, loan agents, public buildings, public halls, opera houses, concerts, photographers, bill posters, artists, agents, porters, public lecturers, public meetings, circuses and shows, for parades and exhibitions, moving picture shows, horse or cattle dealers, patent right dealers, stockyards, inspectors, gaugers, mercantile agents, gas companies, insurance companies, insurance agents, express companies, and express agents, telegraph companies, light, power and water companies, telephone companies, manufacturing and other corporations or institutions, automobile agencies, and dealers, public garages, automobile repair shops or both combined, dealers in automobile accessories, gasoline filling stations, soft drink stands, ice cream stands, ice cream and soft drink stands combined, soda fountains, street railroad cars, omnibuses, drays, transfer and all other vehicles, traveling and auction stores, plumbers, and all other business, trades and avocations whatsoever, and fix the rate of carriage of persons, drayage and cartage of property; and to license, tax, regulate and suppress ordinaries, money brokers, money changers, intelligence and employment offices and agencies, public masquerades, balls, street exhibitions, dance houses, fortune tellers, pistol galleries, corn doctors, private venereal hospitals, museums, menageries, equestrian performances, horoscopic views, telescopic views, lung testers, muscle developers, magnifying glasses, ten pin alleys, ball alleys, billiard tables, pool tables and other tables, theatrical or other exhibitions, boxing and sparring exhibitions, shows and amusements, tippling houses, and sales of unclaimed goods by express companies or common carriers, auto wrecking shops and junk dealers; to license, tax and regulate hackmen, draymen, omnibus drivers, porters and all others pursuing like occupations, with or without vehicles, and to prescribe their compensation; and to regulate, license and restrain runners for steamboats, cars, and public houses; and to license ferries, and to regulate the same and the landing thereof within the limits of the city, and to license and tax auto liveries, auto drays and jitneys.

2. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, no city of the fourth classification with more than eight hundred but less than nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants shall levy or collect a license fee on hotels or motels in an amount in excess of twenty-seven dollars per room per year. No hotel or motel in such city shall be required to pay a license fee in excess of such amount, and any license fee in such city that exceeds the limitations of this subsection shall be automatically reduced to comply with this subsection.

3. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, no city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand one hundred but less than four thousand two hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants shall levy or collect a license fee on hotels or motels in an amount in excess of thirteen dollars and fifty cents per room per year. No hotel or motel in such city shall be required to pay a license fee in excess of such amount, and any license fee in such city that exceeds the limitations of this subsection shall be automatically reduced to comply with this subsection.

4. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, on or after January 1, 2006, no city of the fourth classification with more than fifty-one thousand three hundred and eighty but less than fifty-one thousand four hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred eighty thousand but less than two hundred eighty-five thousand or no city of the fourth classification with more than fifty-one thousand but fewer than fifty-two thousand inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred eighty thousand but less than two hundred eighty-five thousand shall levy or collect a license fee on hotels or

motels in an amount in excess of one thousand dollars per year. No hotel or motel in such city shall be required to pay a license fee in excess of such amount, and any license fee in such city that exceeds the limitation of this subsection shall be automatically reduced to comply with this subsection.

5. Any city under subsection 4 of this section may increase a hotel and motel license tax by five percent per year but the total tax levied under this section shall not exceed one-eighth of one percent of such hotels' or motels' gross revenue.

6. Any city under **[**subsections**]** **subsection** 1**[**, 2, and 3**]** of this section may increase a hotel and motel license tax by five percent per year but the total tax levied under this section shall not exceed the greater of:

(1) One-eighth of one percent of such hotels' or motels' gross revenue; or

(2) The business license tax rate for such hotel or motel on May 1, 2005.

7. The provisions of subsection 6 of this section shall not apply to any tax levied by a city when the revenue from such tax is restricted for use to a project from which bonds are outstanding as of May 1, 2005."; and

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

Representative Hough offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 5**.

House Amendment No. 1
to
House Amendment No. 5

AMEND House Amendment No. 5 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 24, Page 3, Line 14, by inserting after all of said line, the following:

'Further amend said bill, Page 37, Section 143.790, Line 255, by inserting after all of said section and line, the following:

"144.011. 1. For purposes of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.748, and the taxes imposed thereby, the definition of "retail sale" or "sale at retail" shall not be construed to include any of the following:

(1) The transfer by one corporation of substantially all of its tangible personal property to another corporation pursuant to a merger or consolidation effected under the laws of the state of Missouri or any other jurisdiction;

(2) The transfer of tangible personal property incident to the liquidation or cessation of a taxpayer's trade or business, conducted in proprietorship, partnership or corporate form, except to the extent any transfer is made in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's trade or business;

(3) The transfer of tangible personal property to a corporation solely in exchange for its stock or securities;

(4) The transfer of tangible personal property to a corporation by a shareholder as a contribution to the capital of the transferee corporation;

(5) The transfer of tangible personal property to a partnership solely in exchange for a partnership interest therein;

(6) The transfer of tangible personal property by a partner as a contribution to the capital of the transferee partnership;

(7) The transfer of tangible personal property by a corporation to one or more of its shareholders as a dividend, return of capital, distribution in the partial or complete liquidation of the corporation or distribution in redemption of the shareholder's interest therein;

(8) The transfer of tangible personal property by a partnership to one or more of its partners as a current distribution, return of capital or distribution in the partial or complete liquidation of the partnership or of the partner's interest therein;

(9) The transfer of reusable containers used in connection with the sale of tangible personal property contained therein for which a deposit is required and refunded on return;

(10) The purchase by persons operating eating or food service establishments, of items of a nonreusable nature which are furnished to the customers of such establishments with or in conjunction with the retail sales of their food or beverage. Such items shall include, but not be limited to, wrapping or packaging materials and nonreusable paper, wood, plastic and aluminum articles such as containers, trays, napkins, dishes, silverware, cups, bags, boxes, straws, sticks and toothpicks;

(11) The purchase by persons operating hotels, motels or other transient accommodation establishments, of items of a nonreusable nature which are furnished to the guests in the guests' rooms of such establishments and such

items are included in the charge made for such accommodations. Such items shall include, but not be limited to, soap, shampoo, tissue and other toiletries and food or confectionery items offered to the guests without charge;

(12) The transfer of a manufactured home other than:

(a) A transfer which involves the delivery of the document known as the "Manufacturer's Statement of Origin" to a person other than a manufactured home dealer, as defined in section 700.010, for purposes of allowing such person to obtain a title to the manufactured home from the department of revenue of this state or the appropriate agency or officer of any other state;

(b) A transfer which involves the delivery of a "Repossessed Title" to a resident of this state if the tax imposed by sections 144.010 to 144.525 was not paid on the transfer of the manufactured home described in paragraph (a) of this subdivision;

(c) The first transfer which occurs after December 31, 1985, if the tax imposed by sections 144.010 to 144.525 was not paid on any transfer of the same manufactured home which occurred before December 31, 1985; or

(13) Charges for initiation fees or dues to:

(a) Fraternal beneficiaries societies, or domestic fraternal societies, orders or associations operating under the lodge system a substantial part of the activities of which are devoted to religious, charitable, scientific, literary, educational or fraternal purposes; or

(b) Posts or organizations of past or present members of the Armed Forces of the United States or an auxiliary unit or society of, or a trust or foundation for, any such post or organization substantially all of the members of which are past or present members of the Armed Forces of the United States or who are cadets, spouses, widows, or widowers of past or present members of the Armed Forces of the United States, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual

(14) The sale of the right under a contract of six months or more for the right of first refusal to purchase tickets for seating in a multi-purpose arena owned by a political subdivision and managed or operated by a private business and located in a city with a population of more than three hundred thousand inhabitants which is located in more than one county, when the contract is not for the sale of the right to enter an event at such arena without the payment of an admission charge.

2. The assumption of liabilities of the transferor by the transferee incident to any of the transactions enumerated in the above subdivisions (1) to (8) of subsection 1 of this section shall not disqualify the transfer from the exclusion described in this section, where such liability assumption is related to the property transferred and where the assumption does not have as its principal purpose the avoidance of Missouri sales or use tax."; and'; and

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

On motion of Representative Hough, **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 5** was adopted.

On motion of Representative Cornejo, **House Amendment No. 5, as amended**, was adopted.

Representative Solon offered **House Amendment No. 6**.

House Amendment No. 6

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 24, Pages 30-37, Section 143.790, by deleting all of said section from the bill; and

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

Representative Keeney assumed the Chair.

Representative Diehl moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 102

Allen	Anderson	Austin	Bahr	Barnes
Bernskoetter	Berry	Brattin	Burlison	Cierpiot
Conway 104	Cookson	Cornejo	Cox	Crawford
Cross	Curtman	Davis	Diehl	Dohrman
Dugger	Engler	Entlicher	Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater
Flanigan	Fowler	Fraker	Franklin	Frederick
Funderburk	Gannon	Gatschenberger	Gosen	Guernsey
Haahr	Haefner	Hampton	Hansen	Hicks
Higdon	Hinson	Hoskins	Hough	Houghton
Hurst	Johnson	Jones 50	Justus	Keeney
Kelley 127	Koenig	Kolkmeyer	Korman	Lair
Lant	Lauer	Leara	Lichtenegger	Love
Lynch	Marshall	McCaherty	McGaugh	Messenger
Miller	Moon	Morris	Muntzel	Neely
Parkinson	Pfautsch	Phillips	Pike	Pogue
Redmon	Rehder	Reiboldt	Remole	Richardson
Ross	Rowden	Rowland	Scharnhorst	Schatz
Schieber	Shull	Shumake	Smith 120	Solon
Sommer	Spencer	Stream	Swan	Thomson
Torpey	Walker	White	Wieland	Wilson
Wood	Zerr			

NOES: 049

Anders	Black	Burns	Butler	Carpenter
Colona	Conway 10	Dunn	Ellington	English
Englund	Frame	Gardner	Harris	Hodges
Hubbard	Hummel	Kelly 45	Kirkton	Kratky
May	Mayfield	McCann Beatty	McDonald	McKenna
McManus	McNeil	Meredith	Mims	Mitten
Montecillo	Morgan	Newman	Nichols	Norr
Otto	Pace	Peters	Rizzo	Roorda
Runions	Schieffer	Schupp	Smith 85	Swearingen
Walton Gray	Webb	Webber	Wright	

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 012

Brown	Curtis	Ellinger	Elmer	Grisamore
LaFaver	Molendorp	Neth	Pierson	Rhoads
Riddle	Mr Speaker			

On motion of Representative Solon, **House Amendment No. 6** was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 106

Allen	Anderson	Austin	Bahr	Barnes
Bernskoetter	Berry	Brattin	Burlison	Burns
Butler	Colona	Conway 10	Conway 104	Cookson
Cornejo	Cox	Crawford	Curtman	Davis

Diehl	Dohrman	Dugger	Elmer	Entlicher
Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater	Flanigan	Fraker	Frame
Franklin	Frederick	Funderburk	Gosen	Guernsey
Haahr	Haefner	Hampton	Hansen	Harris
Hicks	Higdon	Hinson	Hodges	Hoskins
Hough	Hubbard	Hummel	Johnson	Justus
Keeney	Kelley 127	Kirkton	Koenig	Korman
Kratky	Lant	Leara	Lichtenegger	Love
Lynch	Marshall	May	McCaherty	McKenna
Messenger	Miller	Montecillo	Moon	Morris
Muntzel	Neth	Pace	Parkinson	Pfautsch
Phillips	Pike	Pogue	Redmon	Rehder
Reiboldt	Remole	Richardson	Ross	Rowden
Rowland	Runions	Scharnhorst	Schatz	Schieber
Shull	Shumake	Smith 85	Smith 120	Solon
Sommer	Spencer	Swan	Swearingen	Torpey
Walker	White	Wilson	Wood	Wright
Zerr				

NOES: 044

Anders	Black	Carpenter	Cierpiot	Cross
Dunn	Ellington	Engler	English	Englund
Fowler	Gannon	Gardner	Gatschenberger	Houghton
Hurst	Kelly 45	Kolkmeyer	LaFaver	Lair
Lauer	Mayfield	McCann Beatty	McDonald	McGaugh
McManus	McNeil	Meredith	Mims	Mitten
Morgan	Neely	Newman	Nichols	Norr
Otto	Rizzo	Schupp	Stream	Thomson
Walton Gray	Webb	Webber	Wieland	

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 013

Brown	Curtis	Ellinger	Grisamore	Jones 50
Molendorp	Peters	Pierson	Rhoads	Riddle
Roorda	Schieffer	Mr Speaker		

Representative Schatz offered **House Amendment No. 7**.

House Amendment No. 7

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 24, Page 102, Section 577.041, Line 138, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"644.029. The department shall allow an appropriate schedule of compliance for a permittee to make upgrades or changes to its facilities that are necessary to meet new water quality requirements. For publicly owned treatment works, schedules of compliance shall be consistent with affordability findings made under section 644.145. For privately owned treatment works, schedules of compliance shall be negotiated with the facilities recognizing their financial capabilities and shall reflect statewide performance expectations. The department shall incorporate new water quality requirements into existing permits at the time of permit renewal unless there are compelling reasons to implement these requirements earlier through permit modifications. All new permit applicants may be required to meet any new water quality standards or classifications prescribed by the commission.

Section 1. The provisions of section 444.771 shall not apply to any business entity located in any county of the first classification with more than seventy thousand but fewer than eighty-three thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than thirteen thousand five hundred but fewer than sixteen thousand inhabitants as the county seat."; and

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

On motion of Representative Schatz, **House Amendment No. 7** was adopted.

Representative Cross offered **House Amendment No. 8**.

House Amendment No. 8

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 24, Page 102, Section 577.041, Line 138, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"**577.665. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:**

(1) "Tanning device", any equipment that emits electromagnetic radiation with wavelengths in the air between two hundred and four hundred nanometers used for tanning of the skin, including but not limited to a sunlamp, tanning booth or tanning bed;

(2) "Tanning facility", any location, place, area, structure, or business which provides persons access to any tanning device for a fee, membership dues, or any other form of compensation.

2. Prior to any person less than seventeen years of age using a tanning device in a tanning facility, a parent or guardian of such person shall annually appear in person at the tanning facility and sign a written statement acknowledging that the parent or guardian has read and understands the warnings given by the tanning facility and consents to the person's use of a tanning device at the tanning facility.

3. Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be subject to a fine of fifty dollars. Any tanning facility that violates the provisions of this section shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars for each violation. Every use of a tanning device in a tanning facility in violation of this section is a separate offense."; and

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

On motion of Representative Cross, **House Amendment No. 8** was adopted.

HCS SB 24, as amended, was laid over.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and passed **SS SCS HCS HB 175**, entitled:

An act to repeal sections 54.280, 67.457, 67.463, 67.469, 67.1521, 140.050, 140.150, 140.160, 140.230, 140.290, 140.405, 140.460, 140.470, and 140.665, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifteen new sections relating to procedures for the collection of local government funds.

In which the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and passed **SS HB 184**, entitled:

An act to repeal sections 32.087, 67.1010, 135.960, 144.020, 144.021, 144.069, 144.071, 144.440, 144.450, 144.455, 144.525, 144.610, 144.613, and 144.615, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty new sections relating to taxation, with an emergency clause for certain sections.

Emergency clause adopted.

In which the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted Conference Committee Report No. 2 on **HCS SCS SB 9, as amended**, and has taken up and passed **CCS#2 HCS SCS SB 9**.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **HCS SCS SB 17, as amended**, and has taken up and passed **CCS HCS SCS SB 17**.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the President Pro Tem has re-appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS SB 57, as amended**: Senators Romine, Richard, Libla, McKenna and Sifton.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the President Pro Tem has appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS SB 73, as amended**: Senators Schaefer, Brown, Dixon, McKenna and Holsman.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **HCS SB 127, as amended**, and has taken up and passed **CCS HCS SB 127**.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the President Pro Tem has appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS SB 224, as amended**: Senators Curls, Silvey, Wallingford, Pearce and Holsman.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SCS SB 248, as amended**, and has taken up and passed **CCS SCS SB 248**.

On motion of Representative Diehl, the House recessed until 2:00 p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The hour of recess having expired, the House was called to order by Speaker Jones.

Representative Diehl suggested the absence of a quorum.

The following roll call indicated a quorum present:

AYES: 060

Allen	Bernskoetter	Black	Burlison	Conway 104
Cox	Cross	Diehl	Ellinger	Entlicher
Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater	Flanigan	Frederick	Gatschenberger
Gosen	Grisamore	Guernsey	Haahr	Haefner
Hoskins	Houghton	Hurst	Johnson	Jones 50
Keeney	Kelley 127	Koenig	Korman	Kratky
Leara	Lichtenegger	May	McCaherty	McDonald
Miller	Montecillo	Morgan	Morris	Muntzel
Nichols	Parkinson	Redmon	Remole	Richardson
Riddle	Ross	Rowden	Rowland	Schieber
Schupp	Shumake	Smith 120	Swan	Thomson
Torpey	Walton Gray	Wright	Zerr	Mr Speaker

NOES: 001

Ellington

PRESENT: 078

Anders	Anderson	Austin	Bahr	Barnes
Berry	Brattin	Brown	Burns	Butler
Cierpiot	Colona	Cookson	Cornejo	Curtman
Davis	Dohrman	Dunn	Elmer	Engler
English	Englund	Fowler	Fraker	Frame
Funderburk	Gannon	Hampton	Hansen	Harris
Hicks	Higdon	Hinson	Hough	Hubbard
Hummel	Justus	Kelly 45	Kirkton	Kolkmeyer
LaFaver	Lair	Lant	Lauer	Love
Lynch	Mayfield	McCann Beatty	McGaugh	McKenna
McManus	Meredith	Messenger	Mitten	Neely
Newman	Norr	Otto	Pace	Peters
Pfautsch	Pike	Pogue	Rizzo	Roorda
Runions	Scharnhorst	Schatz	Schieffer	Shull
Smith 85	Solon	Sommer	Swearingen	Walker
Webber	White	Wilson		

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 024

Carpenter	Conway 10	Crawford	Curtis	Dugger
Franklin	Gardner	Hodges	Marshall	McNeil
Mims	Molendorp	Moon	Neth	Phillips
Pierson	Rehder	Reiboldt	Rhoads	Spencer
Stream	Webb	Wieland	Wood	

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate refuses to recede from its position on **SS SCS HCS HB 117** and grants the House a conference thereon.

The President Pro Tem has appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like committee from the House: Senators Wasson, Dixon, Cunningham, Keaveny and LeVota.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **HCS SCS SB 42, as amended**, and has taken up and passed **CCS HCS SCS SB 42**.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted **House Amendment No. 1** to **SB 72** and has taken up and passed **SB 72, as amended**.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted **HCS SCS SB 118** and has taken up and passed **HCS SCS SB 118**.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **HCS SCS SB 157 and SB 102, as amended**, and has taken up and passed **CCS HCS SCS SB 157 and SB 102**.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **HCS SCS SB 256, as amended**, and has taken up and passed **CCS HCS SCS SB 256**.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **HCS SS SCS SB 262, as amended**, and has taken up and passed **CCS HCS SS SCS SB 262**.

Emergency clause adopted.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SB 327, as amended**, and has taken up and passed **CCS SB 327**.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate refuses to concur in **HCS SB 342, as amended**, and requests the House to recede from its position and, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

The Speaker appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on the following bill:

SS SCS HCS HB 117: Representatives Dugger, Crawford and Conway (10)

BILLS CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

HCS SB 342, as amended, relating to agriculture, was taken up by Representative Guernsey.

Representative Guernsey moved that the House refuse to recede from its position on **HCS SB 342, as amended**, and grant the Senate a conference.

Which motion was adopted.

HOUSE BILLS WITH SENATE AMENDMENTS

SCS HB 103, as amended, relating to use of vehicles in municipalities, was taken up by Representative Kelley (127).

Representative Kelley (127) moved that the House refuse to adopt **SCS HB 103, as amended**, and request the Senate to recede from its position and, failing to do so, grant the House a conference.

Which motion was adopted.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILL

HCS SB 24, as amended, relating to political subdivisions, was again taken up by Representative Hinson.

Representative Hough offered **House Amendment No. 9**.

House Amendment No. 9

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 24, Page 93, Section 302.525, Line 60, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"311.055. **1.** No person at least twenty-one years of age shall be required to obtain a license to manufacture intoxicating liquor, as defined in section 311.020, for personal or family use. The aggregate amount of intoxicating liquor manufactured per household shall not exceed two hundred gallons per calendar year if there are two or more persons over the age of twenty-one years in such household, or one hundred gallons per calendar year if there is only one person over the age of twenty-one years in such household. **Any intoxicating liquor manufactured under this section may not be offered for sale.**

2. Beer brewed under this section may be removed from the premises where brewed for personal or family use, including use at organized affairs, exhibitions, or competitions, such as home brewer contests, tastings, or judging. The use may occur off licensed retail premises, on any premises under a temporary retail license

issued under sections 311.218, 311.482, 311.485, 311.486, or 311.487, or on any tax exempt organization's licensed premises as described in section 311.090.

311.091. 1. **Except as provided under subsection 2 of this section and** notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter to the contrary, any person who possesses the qualifications required by this chapter and who meets the requirements of and complies with the provisions of this chapter may apply for and the supervisor of **[**liquor**] alcohol and tobacco** control may issue a license to sell intoxicating liquor, as defined in this chapter, by the drink at retail for consumption on the premises of any boat, or other vessel licensed by the United States Coast Guard to carry one hundred or more passengers for hire on navigable waters in or adjacent to this state, which has a regular place of mooring in a location in this state or within two hundred yards of a location which would otherwise be licensable under this chapter. The license shall be valid even though the boat, or other vessel, leaves its regular place of mooring during the course of its operation.

2. **Any person who possesses the qualifications required by this chapter and who meets the requirements of, and complies with the provisions of, this chapter may apply for, and the supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control may issue, a license to sell intoxicating liquor by the drink at retail for consumption on the premises of any boat or other vessel licensed by the United States Coast Guard to carry forty-five to ninety-nine passengers for hire on a lake with a shoreline that is in three counties, one of which is any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-three thousand but fewer than thirty-seven thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand but fewer than three thousand seven hundred inhabitants as the county seat, one of which is any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-nine thousand but fewer than thirty-three thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than four hundred but fewer than four hundred fifty inhabitants as the county seat, and one of which is any county of the first classification with more than fifty thousand but fewer than seventy thousand inhabitants. The boat must have a regular place of mooring in a location in this state or within two hundred yards of a location which would otherwise be licensable under this chapter. The license shall be valid even though the boat, or other vessel, leaves its regular place of mooring during the course of its operation.**

3. For every license for sale of liquor by the drink at retail for consumption on the premises of any boat or other vessel issued under the provisions of this section, the licensee shall pay to the director of revenue the sum of three hundred dollars per year.

Section B. Because of the need to clarify the laws relating to beer brewed for personal or family use, the repeal and reenactment of section 311.055 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of section 311.055 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval."; and

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

On motion of Representative Hough, **House Amendment No. 9** was adopted.

Representative Burlison offered **House Amendment No. 10**.

House Amendment No. 10

AND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 24, Page 29, Section 143.145, Line 78, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"143.451. 1. Missouri taxable income of a corporation shall include all income derived from sources within this state.

2. A corporation described in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 143.441 shall include in its Missouri taxable income all income from sources within this state, including that from the transaction of business in this state and that from the transaction of business partly done in this state and partly done in another state or states. However:

(1) Where income results from a transaction partially in this state and partially in another state or states, and income and deductions of the portion in the state cannot be segregated, then such portions of income and deductions shall

be allocated in this state and the other state or states as will distribute to this state a portion based upon the portion of the transaction in this state and the portion in such other state or states.

(2) The taxpayer may elect to compute the portion of income from all sources in this state in the following manner**, or the manner set forth in subdivision (3) of this subsection**:

(a) The income from all sources shall be determined as provided, excluding therefrom the figures for the operation of any bridge connecting this state with another state.

(b) The amount of sales which are transactions wholly in this state shall be added to one-half of the amount of sales which are transactions partly within this state and partly without this state, and the amount thus obtained shall be divided by the total sales or in cases where sales do not express the volume of business, the amount of business transacted wholly in this state shall be added to one-half of the amount of business transacted partly in this state and partly outside this state and the amount thus obtained shall be divided by the total amount of business transacted, and the net income shall be multiplied by the fraction thus obtained, to determine the proportion of income to be used to arrive at the amount of Missouri taxable income. The investment or reinvestment of its own funds, or sale of any such investment or reinvestment, shall not be considered as sales or other business transacted for the determination of said fraction.

[(3)**] (c)** For the purposes of this **[**section**] subdivision**, a transaction involving the sale of tangible property is:

[(a)**] a.** "Wholly in this state" if both the seller's shipping point and the purchaser's destination point are in this state;

[(b)**] b.** "Partly within this state and partly without this state" if the seller's shipping point is in this state and the purchaser's destination point is outside this state, or the seller's shipping point is outside this state and the purchaser's destination point is in this state;

[(c)**] c.** Not "wholly in this state" or not "partly within this state and partly without this state" only if both the seller's shipping point and the purchaser's destination point are outside this state**[**;**] .**

(d) For purposes of this subdivision**:**

a. The purchaser's destination point shall be determined without regard to the FOB point or other conditions of the sale**[**,**] ;** and

b. The seller's shipping point is determined without regard to the location of the seller's principle office or place of business.

(3) The taxpayer may elect to compute the portion of income from all sources in this state in the following manner:

(a) The income from all sources shall be determined as provided, excluding therefrom the figures for the operation of any bridge connecting this state with another state;

(b) The amount of sales which are transactions in this state shall be divided by the total sales, and the net income shall be multiplied by the fraction thus obtained, to determine the proportion of income to be used to arrive at the amount of Missouri taxable income. The investment or reinvestment of its own funds, or sale of any such investment or reinvestment, shall not be considered as sales or other business transacted for the determination of said fraction;

(c) For the purposes of this subdivision, a transaction involving the sale of tangible property is:

a. "In this state" if the purchaser's destination point is in this state;

b. Not "in this state" if the purchaser's destination point is outside this state;

(d) For purposes of this subdivision, the purchaser's destination point shall be determined without regard to the FOB point or other conditions of the sale and shall not be in this state if the purchaser received the tangible personal property from the seller in this state for delivery to the purchaser's location outside this state.

(4) For purposes of this subsection, the following words shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the following meaning:

(a) "Administration services" include, but are not limited to, clerical, fund or shareholder accounting, participant record keeping, transfer agency, bookkeeping, data processing, custodial, internal auditing, legal and tax services performed for an investment company;

(b) "Affiliate", the meaning as set forth in 15 U.S.C. Section 80a-2(a)(3)(C), as may be amended from time to time;

(c) "Distribution services" include, but are not limited to, the services of advertising, servicing, marketing, underwriting or selling shares of an investment company, but, in the case of advertising, servicing or marketing shares, only where such service is performed by a person who is, or in the case of a closed end company, was, either engaged in the services of underwriting or selling investment company shares or affiliated with a person that is engaged in the service of underwriting or selling investment company shares. In the case of an open end company, such service of

underwriting or selling shares must be performed pursuant to a contract entered into pursuant to 15 U.S.C. Section 80a-15(b), as from time to time amended;

(d) "Investment company", any person registered under the federal Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended from time to time, (the act) or a company which would be required to register as an investment company under the act except that such person is exempt to such registration pursuant to Section 80a-3(c)(1) of the act;

(e) "Investment funds service corporation" includes any corporation or S corporation doing business in the state which derives more than fifty percent of its gross income in the ordinary course of business from the provision directly or indirectly of management, distribution or administration services to or on behalf of an investment company or from trustees, sponsors and participants of employee benefit plans which have accounts in an investment company. An investment funds service corporation shall include any corporation or S corporation providing management services as an investment advisory firm registered under Section 203 of the Investment Advisors Act of 1940, as amended from time to time, regardless of the percentage of gross revenues consisting of fees from management services provided to or on behalf of an investment company;

(f) "Management services" include but are not limited to, the rendering of investment advice directly or indirectly to an investment company making determinations as to when sales and purchases of securities are to be made on behalf of the investment company, or the selling or purchasing of securities constituting assets of an investment company, and related activities, but only where such activity or activities are performed:

a. Pursuant to a contract with the investment company entered into pursuant to 15 U.S.C. Section 80a-15(a), as from time to time amended;

b. For a person that has entered into such contract with the investment company; or

c. For a person that is affiliated with a person that has entered into such contract with an investment company;

(g) "Qualifying sales", gross income derived from the provision directly or indirectly of management, distribution or administration services to or on behalf of an investment company or from trustees, sponsors and participants of employee benefit plans which have accounts in an investment company. For purposes of this section, gross income is defined as that amount of income earned from qualifying sources without deduction of expenses related to the generation of such income;

(h) "Residence", presumptively the fund shareholder's mailing address on the records of the investment company. If, however, the investment company or the investment funds service corporation has actual knowledge that the fund shareholder's primary residence or principal place of business is different than the fund shareholder's mailing address such presumption shall not control. To the extent an investment funds service corporation does not have access to the records of the investment company, the investment funds service corporation may employ reasonable methods to determine the investment company fund shareholder's residence.

(5) Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, qualifying sales of an investment funds service corporation, or S corporation, shall be considered wholly in this state only to the extent that the fund shareholders of the investment companies, to which the investment funds service corporation, or S corporation, provide services, are residenced in this state. Wholly in this state qualifying sales of an investment funds service corporation, or S corporation, shall be determined as follows:

(a) By multiplying the investment funds service corporation's total dollar amount of qualifying sales from services provided to each investment company by a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the average of the number of shares owned by the investment company's fund shareholders residenced in this state at the beginning of and at the end of the investment company's taxable year that ends with or within the investment funds service corporation's taxable year, and the denominator of which shall be the average of the number of shares owned by the investment company's fund shareholders everywhere at the beginning of and at the end of the investment company's taxable year that ends with or within the investment funds service corporation's taxable year;

(b) A separate computation shall be made to determine the wholly in this state qualifying sales from each investment company. The qualifying sales for each investment company shall be multiplied by the respective percentage of each fund, as calculated pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision. The product of this equation shall result in the wholly in this state qualifying sales. The qualifying sales for each investment company which are not wholly in this state will be considered wholly without this state;

(c) To the extent an investment funds service corporation has sales which are not qualifying sales, those nonqualified sales shall be apportioned to this state based on the methodology utilized by the investment funds service corporation without regard to this subdivision.

3. Any corporation described in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 143.441 organized in this state or granted a permit to operate in this state for the transportation or care of passengers shall report its gross earnings within the state on intrastate business and shall also report its gross earnings on all interstate business done in this state which

report shall be subject to inquiry for the purpose of determining the amount of income to be included in Missouri taxable income. The previous sentence shall not apply to a railroad.

4. A corporation described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 143.441 shall include in its Missouri taxable income all income arising from all sources in this state and all income from each transportation service wholly within this state, from each service where the only lines of such corporation used are those in this state, and such proportion of revenue from each service where the facilities of such corporation in this state and in another state or states are used, as the mileage used over the lines of such corporation in the state shall bear to the total mileage used over the lines of such corporation. The taxpayer may elect to compute the portion of income from all sources within this state in the following manner:

(1) The income from all sources shall be determined as provided;

(2) The amount of investment of such corporation on December thirty-first of each year in this state in fixed transportation facilities, real estate and improvements, plus the value on December thirty-first of each year of any fixed transportation facilities, real estate and improvements in this state leased from any other railroad shall be divided by the sum of the total amount of investment of such corporation on December thirty-first of each year in fixed transportation facilities, real estate and improvements, plus the value on December thirty-first of each year, of any fixed transportation facilities, real estate and improvements leased from any other railroad. Where any fixed transportation facilities, real estate or improvements are leased by more than one railroad, such portion of the value shall be used by each railroad as the rental paid by each shall bear to the rental paid by all lessees. The income shall be multiplied by the fraction thus obtained to determine the proportion to be used to arrive at the amount of Missouri taxable income.

5. A corporation described in subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 143.441 shall include in its Missouri taxable income one-half of the net income from the operation of a bridge between this and another state. If any such bridge is owned or operated by a railroad corporation or corporations, or by a corporation owning a railroad corporation using such bridge, then the figures for operation of such bridge may be included in the return of such railroad or railroads; or if such bridge is owned or operated by any other corporation which may now or hereafter be required to file an income tax return, one-half of the income or loss to such corporation from such bridge may be included in such return by adding or subtracting same to or from another net income or loss shown by the return.

6. A corporation described in subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 143.441 shall include in its Missouri taxable income all income arising from all sources within this state. Income shall include revenue from each telephonic or telegraphic service rendered wholly within this state; from each service rendered for which the only facilities of such corporation used are those in this state; and from each service rendered over the facilities of such corporation in this state and in other state or states, such proportion of such revenue as the mileage involved in this state shall bear to the total mileage involved over the lines of said company in all states. The taxpayer may elect to compute the portion of income from all sources within this state in the following manner:

(1) The income from all sources shall be determined as provided;

(2) The amount of investment of such corporation on December thirty-first of each year in this state in telephonic or telegraphic facilities, real estate and improvements thereon, shall be divided by the amount of the total investment of such corporation on December thirty-first of each year in telephonic or telegraphic facilities, real estate and improvements. The income of the taxpayer shall be multiplied by fraction thus obtained to determine the proportion to be used to arrive at the amount of Missouri taxable income.

7. From the income determined in subsections 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this section to be from all sources within this state shall be deducted such of the deductions for expenses in determining Missouri taxable income as were incurred in this state to produce such income and all losses actually sustained in this state in the business of the corporation.

8. If a corporation derives only part of its income from sources within Missouri, its Missouri taxable income shall only reflect the effect of the following listed deductions to the extent applicable to Missouri. The deductions are: (a) its deduction for federal income taxes pursuant to section 143.171, and (b) the effect on Missouri taxable income of the deduction for net operating loss allowed by Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code. The extent applicable to Missouri shall be determined by multiplying the amount that would otherwise affect Missouri taxable income by the ratio for the year of the Missouri taxable income of the corporation for the year divided by the Missouri taxable income for the year as though the corporation had derived all of its income from sources within Missouri. For the purpose of the preceding sentence, Missouri taxable income shall not reflect the listed deductions.

9. Any investment funds service corporation organized as a corporation or S corporation which has any shareholders residenced in this state shall be subject to Missouri income tax as provided in this chapter."; and

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

Representative Fitzpatrick offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 10**.

House Amendment No. 1
to
House Amendment No. 10

AMEND House Amendment No. 10 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 24, Page 5, Line 19, by inserting after all of said line the following:

'Further amend said bill, Page 37, Section 143.790, Line 255, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"144.010. 1. The following words, terms, and phrases when used in sections 144.010 to 144.525 have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except when the context indicates a different meaning:

(1) "Admission" includes seats and tables, reserved or otherwise, and other similar accommodations and charges made therefor and amount paid for admission, exclusive of any admission tax imposed by the federal government or by sections 144.010 to 144.525;

(2) "Business" includes any activity engaged in by any person, or caused to be engaged in by him, with the object of gain, benefit or advantage, either direct or indirect, and the classification of which business is of such character as to be subject to the terms of sections 144.010 to 144.525. The isolated or occasional sale of tangible personal property, service, substance, or thing, by a person not engaged in such business, does not constitute engaging in business within the meaning of sections 144.010 to 144.525 unless the total amount of the gross receipts from such sales, exclusive of receipts from the sale of tangible personal property by persons which property is sold in the course of the partial or complete liquidation of a household, farm or nonbusiness enterprise, exceeds three thousand dollars in any calendar year. The provisions of this subdivision shall not be construed to make any sale of property which is exempt from sales tax or use tax on June 1, 1977, subject to that tax thereafter;

(3) "Captive wildlife", includes but is not limited to exotic partridges, gray partridge, northern bobwhite quail, ring-necked pheasant, captive waterfowl, captive white-tailed deer, captive elk, and captive furbearers held under permit issued by the Missouri department of conservation for hunting purposes. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to sales tax on a harvested animal;

(4) "Gross receipts", except as provided in section 144.012, means the total amount of the sale price of the sales at retail including any services other than charges incident to the extension of credit that are a part of such sales made by the businesses herein referred to, capable of being valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise; except that, the term "gross receipts" shall not include the sale price of property returned by customers when the full sale price thereof is refunded either in cash or by credit. In determining any tax due under sections 144.010 to 144.525 on the gross receipts, charges incident to the extension of credit shall be specifically exempted. For the purposes of sections 144.010 to 144.525 the total amount of the sale price above mentioned shall be deemed to be the amount received. It shall also include the lease or rental consideration where the right to continuous possession or use of any article of tangible personal property is granted under a lease or contract and such transfer of possession would be taxable if outright sale were made and, in such cases, the same shall be taxable as if outright sale were made and considered as a sale of such article, and the tax shall be computed and paid by the lessee upon the rentals paid;

(5) "Livestock", cattle, calves, sheep, swine, ratite birds, including but not limited to, ostrich and emu, aquatic products as defined in section 277.024, llamas, alpaca, buffalo, elk documented as obtained from a legal source and not from the wild, goats, horses, other equine, or rabbits raised in confinement for human consumption;

(6) "Motor vehicle leasing company" shall be a company obtaining a permit from the director of revenue to operate as a motor vehicle leasing company. Not all persons renting or leasing trailers or motor vehicles need to obtain such a permit; however, no person failing to obtain such a permit may avail itself of the optional tax provisions of subsection 5 of section 144.070, as hereinafter provided;

(7) "Person" includes any individual, firm, copartnership, joint adventure, association, corporation, municipal or private, and whether organized for profit or not, state, county, political subdivision, state department, commission, board, bureau or agency, except the state transportation department, estate, trust, business trust, receiver or trustee appointed by the state or federal court, syndicate, or any other group or combination acting as a unit, and the plural as well as the singular number;

(8) "Purchaser" means a person who purchases tangible personal property or to whom are rendered services, receipts from which are taxable under sections 144.010 to 144.525;

(9) "Research or experimentation activities" are the development of an experimental or pilot model, plant process, formula, invention or similar property, and the improvement of existing property of such type. Research or experimentation activities do not include activities such as ordinary testing or inspection of materials or products for

quality control, efficiency surveys, advertising promotions or research in connection with literary, historical or similar projects;

(10) "Sale" or "sales" includes installment and credit sales, and the exchange of properties as well as the sale thereof for money, every closed transaction constituting a sale, and means any transfer, exchange or barter, conditional or otherwise, in any manner or by any means whatsoever, of tangible personal property for valuable consideration and the rendering, furnishing or selling for a valuable consideration any of the substances, things and services herein designated and defined as taxable under the terms of sections 144.010 to 144.525;

(11) "Sale at retail" means any transfer made by any person engaged in business as defined herein of the ownership of, or title to, tangible personal property to the purchaser, for use or consumption and not for resale in any form as tangible personal property, for a valuable consideration; except that, for the purposes of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and the tax imposed thereby: (i) purchases of tangible personal property made by duly licensed physicians, dentists, optometrists and veterinarians and used in the practice of their professions shall be deemed to be purchases for use or consumption and not for resale; and (ii) the selling of computer printouts, computer output or microfilm or microfiche and computer-assisted photo compositions to a purchaser to enable the purchaser to obtain for his or her own use the desired information contained in such computer printouts, computer output on microfilm or microfiche and computer-assisted photo compositions shall be considered as the sale of a service and not as the sale of tangible personal property. Where necessary to conform to the context of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and the tax imposed thereby, the term "sale at retail" shall be construed to embrace:

(a) Sales of admission tickets, cash admissions, charges and fees to or in places of amusement, entertainment and recreation, games and athletic events**, which shall only include dance, theater, orchestra and other performing arts productions, commercial sports, spectator sports, gambling, racetracks, arcades, theme and amusement parks, water parks, circuses, carnivals, festivals, air shows, museums, marinas, motion picture theaters, and other commercial tourist attractions**;

(b) Sales of electricity, electrical current, water and gas, natural or artificial, to domestic, commercial or industrial consumers;

(c) Sales of local and long distance telecommunications service to telecommunications subscribers and to others through equipment of telecommunications subscribers for the transmission of messages and conversations, and the sale, rental or leasing of all equipment or services pertaining or incidental thereto;

(d) Sales of service for transmission of messages by telegraph companies;

(e) Sales or charges for all rooms, meals and drinks furnished at any hotel, motel, tavern, inn, restaurant, eating house, drugstore, dining car, tourist camp, tourist cabin, or other place in which rooms, meals or drinks are regularly served to the public;

(f) Sales of tickets by every person operating a railroad, sleeping car, dining car, express car, boat, airplane, and such buses and trucks as are licensed by the division of motor carrier and railroad safety of the department of economic development of Missouri, engaged in the transportation of persons for hire;

(12) "Seller" means a person selling or furnishing tangible personal property or rendering services, on the receipts from which a tax is imposed pursuant to section 144.020;

(13) The noun "tax" means either the tax payable by the purchaser of a commodity or service subject to tax, or the aggregate amount of taxes due from the vendor of such commodities or services during the period for which he or she is required to report his or her collections, as the context may require;

(14) "Telecommunications service", for the purpose of this chapter, the transmission of information by wire, radio, optical cable, coaxial cable, electronic impulses, or other similar means. As used in this definition, "information" means knowledge or intelligence represented by any form of writing, signs, signals, pictures, sounds, or any other symbols. Telecommunications service does not include the following if such services are separately stated on the customer's bill or on records of the seller maintained in the ordinary course of business:

(a) Access to the internet, access to interactive computer services or electronic publishing services, except the amount paid for the telecommunications service used to provide such access;

(b) Answering services and one-way paging services;

(c) Private mobile radio services which are not two-way commercial mobile radio services such as wireless telephone, personal communications services or enhanced specialized mobile radio services as defined pursuant to federal law; or

(d) Cable or satellite television or music services; and

(15) "Product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption" means tangible personal property, or any service that is subject to state or local sales or use taxes, or any tax that is substantially equivalent thereto, in this state or any other state.

2. For purposes of the taxes imposed under sections 144.010 to 144.525, and any other provisions of law pertaining to sales or use taxes which incorporate the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 by reference, the term "manufactured homes" shall have the same meaning given it in section 700.010.

3. Sections 144.010 to 144.525 may be known and quoted as the "Sales Tax Law".

144.018. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, except as provided under subsection 2 or 3 of this section, when a purchase of tangible personal property or service subject to tax is made for the purpose of resale, such purchase shall be either exempt or excluded under this chapter if the subsequent sale is:

(1) Subject to a tax in this or any other state;

(2) For resale;

(3) Excluded from tax under this chapter;

(4) Subject to tax but exempt under this chapter; or

(5) Exempt from the sales tax laws of another state, if the subsequent sale is in such other state.

The purchase of tangible personal property by a taxpayer shall not be deemed to be for resale if such property is used or consumed by the taxpayer in providing a service on which tax is not imposed by subsection 1 of section 144.020, except purchases made in fulfillment of any obligation under a defense contract with the United States government.

2. For purposes of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 144.020, a place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, **[**including**]** **which shall only include** games or athletic events**, dance, theater, orchestra and other performing arts productions, commercial sports, spectator sports, gambling, racetracks, arcades, theme and amusement parks, water parks, circuses, carnivals, festivals, air shows, museums, marinas, motion picture theaters, and other commercial tourist attractions**, shall remit tax on the amount paid for admissions or seating accommodations, or fees paid to, or in such place of amusement, entertainment or recreation. Any subsequent sale of such admissions or seating accommodations shall not be subject to tax if the initial sale was an arms length transaction for fair market value with an unaffiliated entity. If the sale of such admissions or seating accommodations is exempt or excluded from payment of sales and use taxes, the provisions of this subsection shall not require the place of amusement, entertainment, or recreation to remit tax on that sale.

3. For purposes of subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of section 144.020, a hotel, motel, tavern, inn, restaurant, eating house, drugstore, dining car, tourist cabin, tourist camp, or other place in which rooms, meals, or drinks are regularly served to the public shall remit tax on the amount of sales or charges for all rooms, meals, and drinks furnished at such hotel, motel, tavern, inn, restaurant, eating house, drugstore, dining car, tourist cabin, tourist camp, or other place in which rooms, meals, or drinks are regularly served to the public. Any subsequent sale of such rooms, meals, or drinks shall not be subject to tax if the initial sale was an arms length transaction for fair market value with an unaffiliated entity. If the sale of such rooms, meals, or drinks is exempt or excluded from payment of sales and use taxes, the provisions of this subsection shall not require the hotel, motel, tavern, inn, restaurant, eating house, drugstore, dining car, tourist cabin, tourist camp, or other place in which rooms, meals, or drinks are regularly served to the public to remit tax on that sale.

4. The provisions of this section are intended to reject and abrogate earlier case law interpretations of the state's sales and use tax law with regard to sales for resale as extended in Music City Centre Management, LLC v. Director of Revenue, 295 S.W.3d 465, (Mo. 2009) and ICC Management, Inc. v. Director of Revenue, 290 S.W.3d 699, (Mo. 2009). The provisions of this section are intended to clarify the exemption or exclusion of purchases for resale from sales and use taxes as originally enacted in this chapter.

144.020. 1. A tax is hereby levied and imposed upon all sellers for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable service at retail in this state. The rate of tax shall be as follows:

(1) Upon every retail sale in this state of tangible personal property, including but not limited to motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats and outboard motors, a tax equivalent to four percent of the purchase price paid or charged, or in case such sale involves the exchange of property, a tax equivalent to four percent of the consideration paid or charged, including the fair market value of the property exchanged at the time and place of the exchange, except as otherwise provided in section 144.025;

(2) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid for admission and seating accommodations, or fees paid to, or in any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, **or** games and athletic events**, which shall only include dance, theater, orchestra and other performing arts productions, commercial sports, spectator sports, gambling, racetracks, arcades, theme and amusement parks, water parks, circuses, carnivals, festivals, air shows, museums, marinas, motion picture theaters, and other commercial tourist attractions**;

(3) A tax equivalent to four percent of the basic rate paid or charged on all sales of electricity or electrical current, water and gas, natural or artificial, to domestic, commercial or industrial consumers;

(4) A tax equivalent to four percent on the basic rate paid or charged on all sales of local and long distance telecommunications service to telecommunications subscribers and to others through equipment of telecommunications subscribers for the transmission of messages and conversations and upon the sale, rental or leasing of all equipment or services pertaining or incidental thereto; except that, the payment made by telecommunications subscribers or others, pursuant to section 144.060, and any amounts paid for access to the internet or interactive computer services shall not be considered as amounts paid for telecommunications services;

(5) A tax equivalent to four percent of the basic rate paid or charged for all sales of services for transmission of messages of telegraph companies;

(6) A tax equivalent to four percent on the amount of sales or charges for all rooms, meals and drinks furnished at any hotel, motel, tavern, inn, restaurant, eating house, drugstore, dining car, tourist cabin, tourist camp or other place in which rooms, meals or drinks are regularly served to the public;

(7) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid or charged for intrastate tickets by every person operating a railroad, sleeping car, dining car, express car, boat, airplane and such buses and trucks as are licensed by the division of motor carrier and railroad safety of the department of economic development of Missouri, engaged in the transportation of persons for hire;

(8) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid or charged for rental or lease of tangible personal property, provided that if the lessor or renter of any tangible personal property had previously purchased the property under the conditions of "sale at retail" or leased or rented the property and the tax was paid at the time of purchase, lease or rental, the lessor, sublessor, renter or subrenter shall not apply or collect the tax on the subsequent lease, sublease, rental or subrental receipts from that property. The purchase, rental or lease of motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats, and outboard motors shall be taxed and the tax paid as provided in this section and section 144.070. In no event shall the rental or lease of boats and outboard motors be considered a sale, charge, or fee to, for or in places of amusement, entertainment or recreation nor shall any such rental or lease be subject to any tax imposed to, for, or in such places of amusement, entertainment or recreation. Rental and leased boats or outboard motors shall be taxed under the provisions of the sales tax laws as provided under such laws for motor vehicles and trailers. Tangible personal property which is exempt from the sales or use tax under section 144.030 upon a sale thereof is likewise exempt from the sales or use tax upon the lease or rental thereof.

2. All tickets sold which are sold under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 which are subject to the sales tax shall have printed, stamped or otherwise endorsed thereon, the words "This ticket is subject to a sales tax."."; and'; and

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

On motion of Representative Fitzpatrick, **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 10** was adopted.

On motion of Representative Burlison, **House Amendment No. 10, as amended**, was adopted.

Representative Scharnhorst offered **House Amendment No. 11**.

House Amendment No. 11

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 24, Page 93, Section 302.525, Line 60, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"313.800. 1. As used in sections 313.800 to 313.850, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms mean:

(1) "Adjusted gross receipts", the gross receipts from licensed gambling games and devices less winnings paid to wagerers;

(2) "Applicant", any person applying for a license authorized under the provisions of sections 313.800 to 313.850;

(3) "Bank", the elevations of ground which confine the waters of the Mississippi or Missouri Rivers at the ordinary high water mark as defined by common law;

(4) "Capital, cultural, and special law enforcement purpose expenditures" shall include any disbursement, including disbursements for principal, interest, and costs of issuance and trustee administration related to any indebtedness, for the acquisition of land, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, works of art, intersections, signing, signalization, parking lot, bus stop, station, garage, terminal, hanger, shelter, dock, wharf, rest area, river port, airport, light rail, railroad, other mass transit, pedestrian shopping malls and plazas, parks, lawns, trees, and other landscape, convention center, roads, traffic control devices, sidewalks, alleys, ramps, tunnels, overpasses and underpasses, utilities, streetscape, lighting, trash receptacles, marquees, paintings, murals, fountains, sculptures, water and sewer systems, dams, drainage systems, creek bank restoration, any asset with a useful life greater than one year, cultural events, and any expenditure related to a law enforcement officer deployed as horse-mounted patrol, school resource or drug awareness resistance education (D.A.R.E) officer;

(5) "Cheat", to alter the selection of criteria which determine the result of a gambling game or the amount or frequency of payment in a gambling game;

(6) "Commission", the Missouri gaming commission;

(7) **"Credit instrument", a written check, negotiable instrument, automatic bank draft or other authorization from a qualified person to an excursion gambling boat licensee or any of its affiliated companies licensed by the commission authorizing the licensee to withdraw the amount of credit extended by the licensee to such person from the qualified person's banking account on or after a date certain of not more than thirty days from the date the credit was extended, and includes any such writing taken in consolidation, redemption or payment of a previous credit instrument, but does not include any interest-bearing installment loan or other extension of credit secured by collateral;**

(8) "Dock", the location in a city or county authorized under subsection 10 of section 313.812 which contains any natural or artificial space, inlet, hollow, or basin, in or adjacent to a bank of the Mississippi or Missouri Rivers, next to a wharf or landing devoted to the embarking of passengers on and disembarking of passengers from a gambling excursion but shall not include any artificial space created after May 20, 1994, and is located more than one thousand feet from the closest edge of the main channel of the river as established by the United States Army Corps of Engineers;

[(8)**] (9)** "Excursion gambling boat", a boat, ferry or other floating facility licensed by the commission on which gambling games are allowed;

[(9)**] (10)** "Fiscal year" shall for the purposes of subsections 3 and 4 of section 313.820 mean the fiscal year of a home dock city or county;

[(10)**] (11)** "Floating facility", any facility built or originally built as a boat, ferry or barge licensed by the commission on which gambling games are allowed;

[(11)**] (12)** "Gambling excursion", the time during which gambling games may be operated on an excursion gambling boat whether docked or during a cruise;

[(12)**] (13)** "Gambling game" includes, but is not limited to, games of skill or games of chance on an excursion gambling boat but does not include gambling on sporting events; provided such games of chance are approved by amendment to the Missouri Constitution;

[(13)**] (14)** "Games of chance", any gambling game in which the player's expected return is not favorably increased by his or her reason, foresight, dexterity, sagacity, design, information or strategy;

[(14)**] (15)** "Games of skill", any gambling game in which there is an opportunity for the player to use his or her reason, foresight, dexterity, sagacity, design, information or strategy to favorably increase the player's expected return; including, but not limited to, the gambling games known as "poker", "blackjack" (twenty-one), "craps", "Caribbean stud", "pai gow poker", "Texas hold'em", "double down stud", and any video representation of such games;

[(15)**] (16)** "Gross receipts", the total sums wagered by patrons of licensed gambling games;

[(16)**] (17)** "Holder of occupational license", a person licensed by the commission to perform an occupation within excursion gambling boat operations which the commission has identified as requiring a license;

[(17)**] (18)** "Licensee", any person licensed under sections 313.800 to 313.850;

[(18)**] (19)** "Mississippi River" and "Missouri River", the water, bed and banks of those rivers, including any space filled by the water of those rivers for docking purposes in a manner approved by the commission but shall not include any artificial space created after May 20, 1994, and is located more than one thousand feet from the closest edge of the main channel of the river as established by the United States Army Corps of Engineers;

[(19)**] (20)** "Supplier", a person who sells or leases gambling equipment and gambling supplies to any licensee.

2. In addition to the games of skill **[**referred to in subdivision (14) of**] defined in** subsection 1 of this section, the commission may approve other games of skill upon receiving a petition requesting approval of a gambling game from any applicant or licensee. The commission may set the matter for hearing by serving the applicant or licensee with written notice of the time and place of the hearing not less than five days prior to the date of the hearing and posting a public notice at each commission office. The commission shall require the applicant or licensee to pay the cost of

placing a notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the applicant's or licensee's home dock city or county. The burden of proof that the gambling game is a game of skill is at all times on the petitioner. The petitioner shall have the affirmative responsibility of establishing his or her case by a preponderance of evidence including:

(1) Is it in the best interest of gaming to allow the game; and

(2) Is the gambling game a game of chance or a game of skill?

All testimony shall be given under oath or affirmation. Any citizen of this state shall have the opportunity to testify on the merits of the petition. The commission may subpoena witnesses to offer expert testimony. Upon conclusion of the hearing, the commission shall evaluate the record of the hearing and issue written findings of fact that shall be based exclusively on the evidence and on matters officially noticed. The commission shall then render a written decision on the merits which shall contain findings of fact, conclusions of law and a final commission order. The final commission order shall be within thirty days of the hearing. Copies of the final commission order shall be served on the petitioner by certified or overnight express mail, postage prepaid, or by personal delivery.

313.812. 1. The commission may issue licenses pursuant to subsection 1 of section 313.807 when it is satisfied that the applicant has complied with all rules and regulations, including an update of all information provided to the commission in the licensee's initial application. The commission shall decide the number, location and type of excursion gambling boat in a city or county under subsection 10 of this section. The license shall set forth the name of the licensee, the type of license granted, the place where the excursion gambling boat will operate and dock, including the docking of an excursion gambling boat which is continuously docked, and other information the commission deems appropriate. The commission shall have the ultimate responsibility of deciding the number, location, and type of excursion gambling boats licensed in a city or county; however, any city or county which has complied with the provisions of subsection 10 of this section shall submit to the commission a plan outlining the following:

(1) The recommended number of licensed excursion gambling boats operating in such city or county;

(2) The recommended licensee or licensees operating in such city or county;

(3) The community's economic development or impact and affirmative action plan concerning minorities' and women's ownership, contracting and employment for the waterfront development;

(4) The city or county proposed sharing of revenue with any other municipality;

(5) Any other information such city or county deems necessary; and

(6) Any other information the commission may determine is necessary.

The commission shall provide for due dates for receiving such plan from the city or county.

2. A license to operate an excursion gambling boat shall only be granted to an applicant upon the express conditions that:

(1) The applicant shall not, by a lease, contract, understanding, or arrangement of any kind, grant, assign, or turn over to a person the operation of an excursion gambling boat licensed under this section or of the system of wagering described in section 313.817. This section does not prohibit a management contract with a person licensed by the commission; and

(2) The applicant shall not in any manner permit a person other than the licensee and the management licensee to have a share, percentage, or proportion of the money received for admissions to the excursion gambling boat.

3. The commission shall require, as a condition of granting a license, that an applicant operate an excursion gambling boat which, as nearly as practicable, resembles or is a part of Missouri's or the home dock city's or county's riverboat history.

4. The commission shall encourage through its rules and regulations the use of Missouri resources, goods and services in the operation of any excursion gambling boat.

5. The excursion gambling boat shall provide for nongaming areas, food service and a Missouri theme gift shop. The amount of space used for gaming shall be determined in accordance with all rules and regulations of the commission and the United States Coast Guard safety regulations.

6. A license to operate gambling games or to operate an excursion gambling boat shall not be granted unless the applicant has, through clear and convincing evidence, demonstrated financial responsibility sufficient to meet adequately the requirements of the proposed enterprise.

7. Each applicant shall establish by clear and convincing evidence its fitness to be licensed. Without limitation, the commission may deny a license based solely on the fact that there is evidence that any of the following apply:

(1) The applicant has been suspended from operating an excursion gambling boat or a game of chance or gambling operation in another jurisdiction by a board or commission of that jurisdiction;

(2) The applicant is not the true owner of the enterprise proposed;

(3) The applicant is not the sole owner, and other persons have ownership in the enterprise, which fact has not been disclosed;

(4) The applicant is a corporation that is not publicly traded and ten percent or more of the stock of the corporation is subject to a contract or option to purchase at any time during the period for which the license is to be issued unless the contract or option was disclosed to the commission and the commission approved the sale or transfer during the period of the license;

(5) The applicant has knowingly made a false statement of a material fact to the commission; or

(6) The applicant has failed to meet a valid, bona fide monetary obligation in connection with an excursion gambling boat.

8. A license shall not be granted if the applicant has not established **[**his**] the applicant's** good repute and moral character or if the applicant has pled guilty to, or has been convicted of, a felony. No licensee shall employ or contract with any person who has pled guilty to, or has been convicted of, a felony to perform any duties directly connected with the licensee's privileges under a license granted pursuant to this section, except that employees performing nongaming related occupations as determined by the commission shall be exempt from the requirements of this subsection.

9. **Except as provided in section 313.817,** a licensee shall not lend to any person money or any other thing of value for the purpose of permitting that person to wager on any gambling game authorized by law. This does not prohibit credit card or debit card transactions or cashing of checks. Any check cashed**, other than a credit instrument,** must be deposited within twenty-four hours. **Except for any credit instrument,** the commission may require licensees to verify a sufficient account balance exists before cashing any check. Any licensee who violates the provisions of this subsection shall be subject to an administrative penalty of five thousand dollars for each violation. Such administrative penalties shall be assessed and collected by the commission.

10. Gambling excursions including the operation of gambling games on an excursion gambling boat which is not continuously docked shall be allowed only on the Mississippi River and the Missouri River. No license to conduct gambling games on an excursion gambling boat in a city or county shall be issued unless and until the qualified voters of the city or county approve such activities pursuant to this subsection. The question shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the city or county at a general, primary or special election upon the motion of the governing body of the city or county or upon the petition of fifteen percent of the qualified voters of the city or county determined on the basis of the number of votes cast for governor in the city or county at the last election held prior to the filing of the petition. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the City (County) of ..... allow the licensing of excursion gambling boats or floating facilities as now or hereafter provided by Missouri gaming law in the city (county)?

☐ YES ☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the commission may license excursion gambling boats in that city or county and such boats may operate on the Mississippi River and the Missouri River. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the commission shall not license such excursion gambling boats in such city or county unless and until the question is again submitted to and approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the city or county at a later election. Excursion gambling boats may only dock in a city or unincorporated area of a county which approves licensing of such excursion gambling boats pursuant to this subsection, but gambling operations may be conducted at any point on the Mississippi River or the Missouri River during an excursion. Those cities and counties which have approved by election pursuant to this subsection, except those cities or counties which have subsequently rejected by election, the licensing of any type of excursion gambling boats in the city or county prior to April 6, 1994, are exempt from any local election requirement of this section as such previous election shall have the same effect as if held after May 20, 1994.

11. If a docking fee is charged by a city or a county, a licensee operating an excursion gambling boat shall pay the docking fee prior to the start of the excursion season.

12. Any licensee shall not be delinquent in the payment of property taxes or other taxes or fees or in the payment of any other contractual obligation or debt due or owed to the state or a political subdivision of the state.

13. An excursion gambling boat licensed by the state shall meet all of the requirements of chapter 306 and is subject to an inspection of its sanitary facilities to protect the environment and water quality by the commission or its designee before a license to operate an excursion gambling boat is issued by the commission. Licensed excursion gambling boats shall also be subject to such inspections during the period of the license as may be deemed necessary by the commission. The cost of such inspections shall be paid by the licensee.

14. A holder of any license shall be subject to imposition of penalties, suspension or revocation of such license, or if the person is an applicant for licensure, the denial of the application, for any act or failure to act by himself or his

agents or employees, that is injurious to the public health, safety, morals, good order and general welfare of the people of the state of Missouri, or that would discredit or tend to discredit the Missouri gaming industry or the state of Missouri unless the licensee proves by clear and convincing evidence that it is not guilty of such action. The commission shall take appropriate action against any licensee who violates the law or the rules and regulations of the commission. Without limiting other provisions of this subsection, the following acts or omissions may be grounds for such discipline:

(1) Failing to comply with or make provision for compliance with sections 313.800 to 313.850, the rules and regulations of the commission or any federal, state or local law or regulation;

(2) Failing to comply with any rule, order or ruling of the commission or its agents pertaining to gaming;

(3) Receiving goods or services from a person or business entity who does not hold a supplier's license but who is required to hold such license by the provisions of sections 313.800 to 313.850 or the rules and regulations of the commission;

(4) Being suspended or ruled ineligible or having a license revoked or suspended in any state of gaming jurisdiction;

(5) Associating with, either socially or in business affairs, or employing persons of notorious or unsavory reputation or who have extensive police records, or who have failed to cooperate with any officially constituted investigatory or administrative body and would adversely affect public confidence and trust in gaming;

(6) Employing in any gambling games' operation or any excursion gambling boat operation, any person known to have been found guilty of cheating or using any improper device in connection with any gambling game;

(7) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any permit or license issued pursuant to sections 313.800 to 313.850;

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

(9) Incompetence, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty in the performance of the functions or duties regulated by sections 313.800 to 313.850.

313.817. 1. Except as permitted in this section, the licensee licensed to operate gambling games shall permit no form of wagering on gambling games.

2. The licensee may receive wagers only from a person present on a licensed excursion gambling boat.

3. Wagering shall not be conducted with money or other negotiable currency. The licensee shall exchange the money **or credit instrument** of each wagerer for electronic or physical tokens, chips, or other forms of credit to be wagered on the gambling games. The licensee shall exchange the tokens, chips, or other forms of wagering credit for money at the request of the wagerer.

4. A person under twenty-one years of age shall not make a wager on an excursion gambling boat and shall not be allowed in the area of the excursion boat where gambling is being conducted; provided that employees of the licensed operator of the excursion gambling boat who have attained eighteen years of age shall be permitted in the area in which gambling is being conducted when performing employment-related duties, except that no one under twenty-one years of age may be employed as a dealer or accept a wager on an excursion gambling boat. The governing body of a home dock city or county may restrict the age of entrance onto an excursion gambling boat by passage of a local ordinance.

5. In order to help protect patrons from invasion of privacy and the possibility of identity theft, patrons shall not be required to provide fingerprints, retinal scans, biometric forms of identification, any type of patron-tracking cards, or other types of identification prior to being permitted to enter the area where gambling is being conducted on an excursion gambling boat or to make a wager, except that, for purposes of establishing that a patron is at least twenty-one years of age as provided in subsection 4 above, a licensee operating an excursion gambling boat shall be authorized to request such patron to provide a valid state or federal photo identification or a valid passport. This section shall not prohibit enforcement of identification requirements that are required by federal law. This section shall not prohibit enforcement of any Missouri statute requiring identification of patrons for reasons other than being permitted to enter the area of an excursion gambling boat where gambling is being conducted or to make a wager.

6. A licensee shall only allow wagering and conduct gambling games at the times allowed by the commission.

7. It shall be unlawful for a person to present false identification to a licensee or a gaming agent in order to gain entrance to an excursion gambling boat, cash a check or verify that such person is legally entitled to be present on the excursion gambling boat. Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor for the first offense and a class A misdemeanor for second and subsequent offenses.

8. Credit instruments executed on or after August 28, 2013, are valid contracts creating debt that is enforceable by legal process. A licensee may accept credit instruments from a qualified person in exchange for chips, tokens, or electronic tokens that can be wagered on gambling games at the licensee's excursion gambling

boat. For the purposes of this subsection, "qualified person" means a person who has completed a credit application provided by the licensee and who is determined by the licensee, after performing a credit check and applying usual standards to establish creditworthiness, to qualify for a line of credit of at least five thousand dollars. Once the licensee makes the determination that a person is a qualified person, additional credit checks are not required. Approval to accept a credit instrument from a qualified person shall be made by the holder of an occupational license. A licensee may accept multiple credit instruments from the same person to consolidate or redeem a previous credit instrument. A lost or destroyed credit instrument shall remain valid and enforceable if the party seeking enforcement can prove its existence and terms. Any person who violates this subsection is subject only to the penalties provided in section 313.812. The commission shall have no authority to determine the validity or enforceability of a credit instrument or the enforceability of the debt that the credit instrument represents. Failure to comply with any regulation promulgated by the commission shall not impact the validity or enforceability of the credit instrument or the debt that the credit instrument represents.

313.830. 1. A person is guilty of a class D felony for any of the following:

(1) Operating a gambling excursion where wagering is used or to be used without a license issued by the commission;

(2) Operating a gambling excursion where wagering is permitted other than in the manner specified by section 313.817; or

(3) Acting, or employing a person to act, as a shill or decoy to encourage participation in a gambling game.

2. A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor for the first offense and a class A misdemeanor for the second and subsequent offenses for any of the following:

(1) Permitting a person under the age of twenty-one to make a wager while on an excursion gambling boat;

(2) Making or attempting to make a wager while on an excursion gambling boat when such person is under the age of twenty-one years; or

(3) Aiding a person who is under the age of twenty-one in entering an excursion gambling boat or in making or attempting to make a wager while on an excursion gambling boat. 3. A person wagering or accepting a wager at any location outside the excursion gambling boat is in violation of section 572.040.

4. A person commits a class D felony and, in addition, shall be barred for life from excursion gambling boats under the jurisdiction of the commission, if the person:

(1) Offers, promises, or gives anything of value or benefit to a person who is connected with an excursion gambling boat operator including, but not limited to, an officer or employee of a licensee or holder of an occupational license pursuant to an agreement or arrangement or with the intent that the promise or thing of value or benefit will influence the actions of the person to whom the offer, promise, or gift was made in order to affect or attempt to affect the outcome of a gambling game, or to influence official action of a member of the commission;

(2) Solicits or knowingly accepts or receives a promise of anything of value or benefit while the person is connected with an excursion gambling boat including, but not limited to, an officer or employee of a licensee, or holder of an occupational license, pursuant to an understanding or arrangement or with the intent that the promise or thing of value or benefit will influence the actions of the person to affect or attempt to affect the outcome of a gambling game, or to influence official action of a member of the commission;

(3) Uses a device to assist in any of the following:

(a) In projecting the outcome of the game;

(b) In keeping track of the cards played;

(c) In analyzing the probability of the occurrence of an event relating to the gambling game; or

(d) In analyzing the strategy for playing or betting to be used in the game, except as permitted by the commission;

(4) Cheats at a gambling game;

(5) Manufactures, sells, or distributes any cards, chips, dice, game or device which is intended to be used to violate any provision of sections 313.800 to 313.850;

(6) Instructs a person in cheating or in the use of a device for that purpose with the knowledge or intent that the information or use conveyed may be employed to violate any provision of sections 313.800 to 313.850;

(7) Alters or misrepresents the outcome of a gambling game on which wagers have been made after the outcome is made sure but before it is revealed to the players;

(8) Places a bet after acquiring knowledge, not available to all players, of the outcome of the gambling game which is the subject of the bet or to aid a person in acquiring the knowledge for the purpose of placing a bet contingent on that outcome;

(9) Claims, collects, or takes, or attempts to claim, collect, or take, money or anything of value in or from the gambling games, with intent to defraud, without having made a wager contingent on winning a gambling game, or claims, collects, or takes an amount of money or thing of value of greater value than the amount won;

(10) Knowingly entices or induces a person to go to any place where a gambling game is being conducted or operated in violation of the provisions of sections 313.800 to 313.850 with the intent that the other person plays or participates in that gambling game;

(11) Uses counterfeit chips or tokens in a gambling game;

(12) Knowingly uses, other than chips, tokens, coin, of other methods of credit approved by the commission, legal tender of the United States of America, or to use coin not of the denomination as the coin intended to be used in the gambling games;

(13) Has in the person's possession any device intended to be used to violate a provision of sections 313.800 to 313.850;

(14) Has in the person's possession, except a gambling licensee or employee of a gambling licensee acting in furtherance of the employee's employment, any key or device designed for the purpose of opening, entering, or affecting the operation of a gambling game, drop box, or an electronic or mechanical device connected with the gambling game or for removing coins, tokens, chips or other contents of the gambling game; or

(15) Knowingly makes a false statement of any material fact to the commission, its agents or employees.

5. The possession of one or more of the devices described in subdivision (3), (5), (13) or (14) of subsection 4 of this section permits a rebuttable inference that the possessor intended to use the devices for cheating.

6. Except for wagers on gambling games or exchanges for money **or a credit instrument** as provided in section 313.817, or as payment for food or beverages on the excursion gambling boat, a licensee who exchanges tokens, chips, or other forms of credit to be used on gambling games for anything of value commits a class B misdemeanor.

7. If the commission determines that reasonable grounds to believe that a violation of sections 313.800 to 313.850 has occurred or is occurring which is a criminal offense, the commission shall refer such matter to both the state attorney general and the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney having jurisdiction. The state attorney general and the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney with such jurisdiction shall have concurrent jurisdiction to commence actions for violations of sections 313.800 to 313.850 where such violations have occurred.

8. Venue for all crimes committed on an excursion gambling boat shall be the jurisdiction of the home dock city or county or such county where a home dock city is located."; and

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

On motion of Representative Scharnhorst, **House Amendment No. 11** was adopted.

Representative Funderburk offered **House Amendment No. 12**.

House Amendment No. 12

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 24, Page 3, Section A, Line 32, by inserting after all of said section the following:

"32.070. 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement Act".

2. The director of the department of revenue shall enter into the streamlined sales and use tax agreement with one or more states to simplify and modernize sales and use tax administration in order to substantially reduce the burden of tax compliance for all sellers and for all types of commerce. In furtherance of the streamlined sales and use tax agreement, the director of the department of revenue may act jointly with other states that are members of the streamlined sales and use tax agreement to establish standards for certification of a certified service provider and certified automated system and establish performance standards for multistate sellers.

3. In the first year after any federal legislation requiring vendors to collect sales and use tax uniformly on sales in all states has been adopted and in which the amount of state sales and use tax revenue collected under such federal legislation exceeds the amount of such revenues collected in the immediately preceding year by at least two hundred million dollars, the highest rate of the tax imposed on the Missouri taxable income of residents under chapter 143 shall be decreased from six percent to five and one half percent. The director of the

department of revenue shall notify the revisor of statutes when such federal legislation is adopted and becomes effective in all states.

4. The director of the department of revenue may take other action reasonably required to implement the provisions set forth in the streamlined sales and use tax administration act, including, but not limited to, the promulgation of rules and the joint procurement, with other member states, of goods and services in furtherance of the streamlined sales and use tax agreement.

5. For the purposes of representing the state as a member of the agreement and, if necessary, amending the agreement, the state shall be represented by three delegates, one of whom shall be appointed by the governor, one shall be a member of the general assembly appointed by mutual agreement of the president pro tem of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives, with the director of the department of revenue or the director's designee as the third delegate. The delegates shall recommend to the committees responsible for reviewing tax issues in the senate and the house of representatives each year any amendment of state statutes required to be substantially in compliance with the agreement. Such delegates shall make a written report by the fifteenth day of January each year regarding the status of the agreement.

6. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules necessary to implement the provisions of the streamlined sales and use tax agreement.

32.086. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for all local sales and use taxes collected by the department and remitted to a political jurisdiction or taxing district, the department shall remit one percent of the amount collected to the general revenue fund to offset the cost of collection, unless a greater amount is specified in the local sales and use tax law. The department shall not commingle the remaining amounts collected with general revenues and shall remit the remaining amounts collected to the political jurisdiction or taxing district less any credits for erroneous payments, overpayments, and dishonored checks.

32.087. 1. Within ten days after the adoption of any ordinance or order in favor of adoption of any local sales tax authorized under the local sales tax law by the voters of a taxing entity, the governing body or official of such taxing entity shall forward to the director of revenue by United States registered mail or certified mail a certified copy of the ordinance or order. The ordinance or order shall reflect the effective date thereof.

2. Any local sales tax so adopted shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the local sales tax, except as provided in subsection **[**18**]** **17** of this section.

3. Every retailer within the jurisdiction of one or more taxing entities which has imposed one or more local sales taxes under the local sales tax law shall add all taxes so imposed along with the tax imposed by the sales tax law of the state of Missouri to the sale price and, when added, the combined tax shall constitute a part of the price, and shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price. The combined rate of the state sales tax and all local sales taxes shall be the sum of the rates, multiplying the combined rate times the amount of the sale.

4. **[**The brackets required to be established by the director of revenue under the provisions of section 144.285 shall be based upon the sum of the combined rate of the state sales tax and all local sales taxes imposed under the provisions of the local sales tax law.

5.**]** The ordinance or order imposing a local sales tax under the local sales tax law shall impose upon all sellers a tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable services at retail to the extent and in the manner provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525, and the rules and regulations of the director of revenue issued pursuant thereto; except that the rate of the tax shall be the sum of the combined rate of the state sales tax or state highway use tax and all local sales taxes imposed under the provisions of the local sales tax law.

[6.**]** **5.** On and after the effective date of any local sales tax imposed under the provisions of the local sales tax law, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and the director of revenue shall collect in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri all additional local sales taxes authorized under the authority of the local sales tax law. All local sales taxes imposed under the local sales tax law together with all taxes imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.

[7.**]** **6.** All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525 governing the state sales tax and section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of any local sales tax imposed under the local sales tax law except as modified by the local sales tax law.

[8.**] 7.** All exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, persons and to the sale of certain articles and items of tangible personal property and taxable services under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, as these sections now read and as they may hereafter be amended, it being the intent of this general assembly to ensure that the same sales tax exemptions granted from the state sales tax law also be granted under the local sales tax law, are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of all local sales taxes imposed under the local sales tax law.

[9.**] 8.** The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of the local sales tax law, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that the director of revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from any local sales tax imposed by the local sales tax law.

[10.**] 9.** All discounts allowed the retailer under the provisions of the state sales tax law for the collection of and for payment of taxes under the provisions of the state sales tax law are hereby allowed and made applicable to any local sales tax collected under the provisions of the local sales tax law.

[11.**] 10.** The penalties provided in section 32.057 and sections 144.010 to 144.525 for a violation of the provisions of those sections are hereby made applicable to violations of the provisions of the local sales tax law.

[12. (1)**] 11.** For the purposes of any local sales tax imposed by an ordinance or order under the local sales tax law, all sales**[**, except the sale of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors, shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless the tangible personal property sold is delivered by the retailer or his agent to an out-of-state destination. In the event a retailer has more than one place of business in this state which participates in the sale, the sale shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer where the initial order for the tangible personal property is taken, even though the order must be forwarded elsewhere for acceptance, approval of credit, shipment or billing. A sale by a retailer's agent or employee shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business from which he works.

(2) For the purposes of any local sales tax imposed by an ordinance or order under the local sales tax law, all sales of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors shall be deemed to be consummated at the residence of the purchaser and not at the place of business of the retailer, or the place of business from which the retailer's agent or employee works.

(3) For the purposes of any local tax imposed by an ordinance or under the local sales tax law on charges for mobile telecommunications services, all taxes of mobile telecommunications service shall be imposed as provided in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sections 116 through 124, as amended**] shall be sourced as provided by sections 144.040 to 144.043**.

[13.**] 12.** Local sales taxes imposed pursuant to the local sales tax law on the purchase and sale of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors shall not be collected and remitted by the seller, but shall be collected by the director of revenue at the time application is made for a certificate of title, if the address of the applicant is within a taxing entity imposing a local sales tax under the local sales tax law.

[14.**] 13.** The director of revenue and any of **[**his**] the director's** deputies, assistants and employees who have any duties or responsibilities in connection with the collection, deposit, transfer, transmittal, disbursement, safekeeping, accounting, or recording of funds which come into the hands of the director of revenue under the provisions of the local sales tax law shall enter a surety bond or bonds payable to any and all taxing entities in whose behalf such funds have been collected under the local sales tax law in the amount of one hundred thousand dollars for each such tax; but the director of revenue may enter into a blanket bond covering **[**himself**] the director** and all such deputies, assistants and employees. The cost of any premium for such bonds shall be paid by the director of revenue from the share of the collections under the sales tax law retained by the director of revenue for the benefit of the state.

[15.**] 14.** The director of revenue shall annually report on **[**his**] the director's** management of each trust fund which is created under the local sales tax law and administration of each local sales tax imposed under the local sales tax law. **[**He**] The director** shall provide each taxing entity imposing one or more local sales taxes authorized by the local sales tax law with a detailed accounting of the source of all funds received by **[**him**] the director** for the taxing entity. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the state auditor shall annually audit each trust fund. A copy of the director's report and annual audit shall be forwarded to each taxing entity imposing one or more local sales taxes.

[16.**] 15.** Within the boundaries of any taxing entity where one or more local sales taxes have been imposed, if any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid by **[**him**] such person** under the local sales tax law or in the event a determination has been made against **[**him**] such person** for taxes and penalty under the local sales tax law, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of the delinquent tax and penalty shall be the same as that provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525. Where the director of revenue has determined that suit must be filed against any person for the collection of delinquent taxes due the state under the state sales tax law, and where such person is also delinquent in payment of taxes under the local sales tax law, the director of revenue shall notify the taxing entity in the

event any person fails or refuses to pay the amount of any local sales tax due so that appropriate action may be taken by the taxing entity.

[17.**] 16.** Where property is seized by the director of revenue under the provisions of any law authorizing seizure of the property of a taxpayer who is delinquent in payment of the tax imposed by the state sales tax law, and where such taxpayer is also delinquent in payment of any tax imposed by the local sales tax law, the director of revenue shall permit the taxing entity to join in any sale of property to pay the delinquent taxes and penalties due the state and to the taxing entity under the local sales tax law. The proceeds from such sale shall first be applied to all sums due the state, and the remainder, if any, shall be applied to all sums due such taxing entity.

[18.**] 17.** If a local sales tax has been in effect for at least one year under the provisions of the local sales tax law and voters approve reimposition of the same local sales tax at the same rate at an election as provided for in the local sales tax law prior to the date such tax is due to expire, the tax so reimposed shall become effective the first day of the first calendar quarter after the director receives a certified copy of the ordinance, order or resolution accompanied by a map clearly showing the boundaries thereof and the results of such election, provided that such ordinance, order or resolution and all necessary accompanying materials are received by the director at least thirty days prior to the expiration of such tax. Any administrative cost or expense incurred by the state as a result of the provisions of this subsection shall be paid by the city or county reimposing such tax.

18. If the boundaries of a city in which a sales tax or use tax has been imposed shall thereafter be changed or altered, the city clerk shall forward to the director of revenue by United States registered mail or certified mail a certified copy of the ordinance adding or detaching territory from the city within ten days of adoption of the ordinance. The ordinance shall reflect the effective date of the ordinance and shall be accompanied by a map of the city clearly showing the territory added or detached from the city boundaries. Upon receipt of the ordinance and map, the tax imposed under the local sales tax law or local use tax law shall be effective in the added territory or abolished in the detached territory on the first day of a calendar quarter after one hundred twenty days' notice to sellers.

19. Any change to any local sales tax or local use tax boundary or rate shall be effective on the first day of a calendar quarter after one hundred twenty days' notice to sellers."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 3, Section 64.196, Line 5, by inserting after all of said section the following:

"66.620. 1. All county sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under sections 66.600 to 66.630 on behalf of any county**[**, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087,**]** shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County Sales Tax Trust Fund". **[**The moneys in the county sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state.**]** The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each county imposing a county sales tax, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the county which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the county treasurer of the county and all expenditures of funds arising from the county sales tax trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the legislative council of the county, and to the cities, towns and villages located wholly or partly within the county which levied the tax in the manner as set forth in sections 66.600 to 66.630.

2. In any county not adopting an additional sales tax and alternate distribution system as provided in section 67.581, for the purposes of distributing the county sales tax, the county shall be divided into two groups, "Group A" and "Group B". Group A shall consist of all cities, towns and villages which are located wholly or partly within the county which levied the tax and which had a city sales tax in effect under the provisions of sections 94.500 to 94.550 on the day prior to the adoption of the county sales tax ordinance, except that beginning January 1, 1980, group A shall consist of all cities, towns and villages which are located wholly or partly within the county which levied the tax and which had a city sales tax approved by the voters of such city under the provisions of sections 94.500 to 94.550 on the day prior to the effective date of the county sales tax. For the purposes of determining the location of consummation of sales for distribution of funds to cities, towns and villages in group A, the boundaries of any such city, town or village shall be the boundary of that city, town or village as it existed on March 19, 1984. Group B shall consist of all cities, towns and villages which are located wholly or partly within the county which levied the tax and which did not have a city sales tax in effect under the provisions of sections 94.500 to 94.550 on the day prior to the adoption of the county sales tax ordinance, and shall also include all unincorporated areas of the county which levied the tax; except that, beginning January 1, 1980, group B shall consist of all cities, towns and villages which are located wholly or partly within the county which levied the tax and which did not have a city sales tax approved by the voters of such city under the

provisions of sections 94.500 to 94.550 on the day prior to the effective date of the county sales tax and shall also include all unincorporated areas of the county which levied the tax.

3. Until January 1, 1994, the director of revenue shall distribute to the cities, towns and villages in group A the taxes based on the location in which the sales were deemed consummated under section 66.630 and subsection 12 of section 32.087. Except for distribution governed by section 66.630, after deducting the distribution to the cities, towns and villages in group A, the director of revenue shall distribute the remaining funds in the county sales tax trust fund to the cities, towns and villages and the county in group B as follows: To the county which levied the tax, a percentage of the distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of the unincorporated areas of the county bears to the total population of group B; and to each city, town or village in group B located wholly within the taxing county, a percentage of the distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of such city, town or village bears to the total population of group B; and to each city, town or village located partly within the taxing county, a percentage of the distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of that part of the city, town or village located within the taxing county bears to the total population of group B.

4. From and after January 1, 1994, the director of revenue shall distribute to the cities, towns and villages in group A a portion of the taxes based on the location in which the sales were deemed consummated under section 66.630 and subsection 12 of section 32.087 in accordance with the formula described in this subsection. After deducting the distribution to the cities, towns and villages in group A, the director of revenue shall distribute funds in the county sales tax trust fund to the cities, towns and villages and the county in group B as follows: To the county which levied the tax, ten percent multiplied by the percentage of the population of unincorporated county which has been annexed or incorporated since April 1, 1993, multiplied by the total of all sales tax revenues countywide, and a percentage of the remaining distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of unincorporated areas of the county bears to the total population of group B; and to each city, town or village in group B located wholly within the taxing county, a percentage of the remaining distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of such city, town or village bears to the total population of group B; and to each city, town or village located partly within the taxing county, a percentage of the remaining distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of that part of the city, town or village located within the taxing county bears to the total population of group B.

5. (1) For purposes of administering the distribution formula of subsection 4 of this section, the revenues arising each year from sales occurring within each group A city, town or village shall be distributed as follows: Until such revenues reach the adjusted county average, as hereinafter defined, there shall be distributed to the city, town or village all of such revenues reduced by the percentage which is equal to ten percent multiplied by the percentage of the population of unincorporated county which has been annexed or incorporated after April 1, 1993; and once revenues exceed the adjusted county average, total revenues shall be shared in accordance with the redistribution formula as defined in this subsection.

(2) For purposes of this subsection, the "adjusted county average" is the per capita countywide average of all sales tax distributions during the prior calendar year reduced by the percentage which is equal to ten percent multiplied by the percentage of the population of unincorporated county which has been annexed or incorporated after April 1, 1993; the "redistribution formula" is as follows: During 1994, each group A city, town and village shall receive that portion of the revenues arising from sales occurring within the municipality that remains after deducting therefrom an amount equal to the cumulative sales tax revenues arising from sales within the municipality multiplied by the percentage which is the sum of ten percent multiplied by the percentage of the population of unincorporated county which has been annexed or incorporated after April 1, 1993, and the percentage, if greater than zero, equal to the product of 8.5 multiplied by the logarithm (to base 10) of the product of 0.035 multiplied by the total of cumulative per capita sales taxes arising from sales within the municipality less the adjusted county average. During 1995, each group A city, town and village shall receive that portion of the revenues arising from sales occurring within the municipality that remains after deducting therefrom an amount equal to the cumulative sales tax revenues arising from sales within the municipality multiplied by the percentage which is the sum of ten percent multiplied by the percentage of the population of unincorporated county which has been annexed or incorporated after April 1, 1993, and the percentage, if greater than zero, equal to the product of seventeen multiplied by the logarithm (to base 10) of the product of 0.035 multiplied by the total of cumulative per capita sales taxes arising from sales within the municipality less the adjusted county average. From January 1, 1996, until January 1, 2000, each group A city, town and village shall receive that portion of the revenues arising from sales occurring within the municipality that remains after deducting therefrom an amount equal to the cumulative sales tax revenues arising from sales within the municipality multiplied by the percentage which is the sum of ten percent multiplied by the percentage of the population of unincorporated county which has been annexed or incorporated after April 1, 1993, and the percentage, if greater than zero, equal to the product of 25.5 multiplied by the logarithm (to base 10) of the product of 0.035 multiplied by the total of cumulative per capita sales taxes arising from sales within the municipality less the adjusted county average. From and after January 1, 2000, the distribution formula

covering the period from January 1, 1996, until January 1, 2000, shall continue to apply, except that the percentage computed for sales arising within the municipalities shall be not less than 7.5 percent for municipalities within which sales tax revenues exceed the adjusted county average, nor less than 12.5 percent for municipalities within which sales tax revenues exceed the adjusted county average by at least twenty-five percent.

(3) For purposes of applying the redistribution formula to a municipality which is partly within the county levying the tax, the distribution shall be calculated alternately for the municipality as a whole, except that the factor for annexed portion of the county shall not be applied to the portion of the municipality which is not within the county levying the tax, and for the portion of the municipality within the county levying the tax. Whichever calculation results in the larger distribution to the municipality shall be used.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the fifty percent of additional sales taxes as described in section 99.845 arising from economic activities within the area of a redevelopment project established after July 12, 1990, pursuant to sections 99.800 to 99.865, while tax increment financing remains in effect shall be deducted from all calculations of countywide sales taxes, shall be distributed directly to the municipality involved, and shall be disregarded in calculating the amounts distributed or distributable to the municipality. Further, any agreement, contract or covenant entered into prior to July 12, 1990, between a municipality and any other political subdivision which provides for an appropriation of incremental sales tax revenues to the special allocation fund of a tax increment financing project while tax increment financing remains in effect shall continue to be in full force and effect and the sales taxes so appropriated shall be deducted from all calculations of countywide sales taxes, shall be distributed directly to the municipality involved, and shall be disregarded in calculating the amounts distributed or distributable to the municipality. In addition, and notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, economic development funds shall be distributed in full to the municipality in which the sales producing them were deemed consummated. Additionally, economic development funds shall be deducted from all calculations of countywide sales taxes and shall be disregarded in calculating the amounts distributed or distributable to the municipality. As used in this subdivision, the term "economic development funds" means the amount of sales tax revenue generated in any fiscal year by projects authorized pursuant to chapter 99 or chapter 100 in connection with which such sales tax revenue was pledged as security for, or was guaranteed by a developer to be sufficient to pay, outstanding obligations under any agreement authorized by chapter 100, entered into or adopted prior to September 1, 1993, between a municipality and another public body. The cumulative amount of economic development funds allowed under this provision shall not exceed the total amount necessary to amortize the obligations involved.

6. If the qualified voters of any city, town or village vote to change or alter its boundaries by annexing any unincorporated territory included in group B or if the qualified voters of one or more city, town or village in group A and the qualified voters of one or more city, town or village in group B vote to consolidate, the area annexed or the area consolidated which had been a part of group B shall remain a part of group B after annexation or consolidation. After the effective date of the annexation or consolidation, the annexing or consolidated city, town or village shall receive a percentage of the group B distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of the annexed or consolidated area bears to the total population of group B and such annexed area shall not be classified as unincorporated area for determination of the percentage allocable to the county. If the qualified voters of any two or more cities, towns or villages in group A each vote to consolidate such cities, towns or villages, then such consolidated cities, towns or villages shall remain a part of group A. For the purpose of sections 66.600 to 66.630, population shall be as determined by the last federal decennial census or the latest census that determines the total population of the county and all political subdivisions therein. For the purpose of calculating the adjustment based on the percentage of unincorporated county population which is annexed after April 1, 1993, the accumulated percentage immediately before each census shall be used as the new percentage base after such census. After any annexation, incorporation or other municipal boundary change affecting the unincorporated area of the county, the chief elected official of the county shall certify the new population of the unincorporated area of the county and the percentage of the population which has been annexed or incorporated since April 1, 1993, to the director of revenue. After the adoption of the county sales tax ordinance, any city, town or village in group A may by adoption of an ordinance by its governing body cease to be a part of group A and become a part of group B. Within ten days after the adoption of the ordinance transferring the city, town or village from one group to the other, the clerk of the transferring city, town or village shall forward to the director of revenue, by registered mail, a certified copy of the ordinance. Distribution to such city as a part of its former group shall cease and as a part of its new group shall begin on the first day of January of the year following notification to the director of revenue, provided such notification is received by the director of revenue on or before the first day of July of the year in which the transferring ordinance is adopted. If such notification is received by the director of revenue after the first day of July of the year in which the transferring ordinance is adopted, then distribution to such city as a part of its former group shall cease and as a part of its new group shall begin the first day of July of the year following such notification

to the director of revenue. Once a group A city, town or village becomes a part of group B, such city may not transfer back to group A.

7. If any city, town or village shall hereafter change or alter its boundaries, the city clerk of the municipality shall forward to the director of revenue, by registered mail, a certified copy of the ordinance adding or detaching territory from the municipality. The ordinance shall reflect the effective date thereof, and shall be accompanied by a map of the municipality clearly showing the territory added thereto or detached therefrom. Upon receipt of the ordinance and map, the tax imposed by sections 66.600 to 66.630 shall be redistributed and allocated in accordance with the provisions of this section on the effective date of the change of the municipal boundary so that the proper percentage of group B distributable revenue is allocated to the municipality in proportion to any annexed territory. If any area of the unincorporated county elects to incorporate subsequent to the effective date of the county sales tax as set forth in sections 66.600 to 66.630, the newly incorporated municipality shall remain a part of group B. The city clerk of such newly incorporated municipality shall forward to the director of revenue, by registered mail, a certified copy of the incorporation election returns and a map of the municipality clearly showing the boundaries thereof. The certified copy of the incorporation election returns shall reflect the effective date of the incorporation. Upon receipt of the incorporation election returns and map, the tax imposed by sections 66.600 to 66.630 shall be distributed and allocated in accordance with the provisions of this section on the effective date of the incorporation.

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

9. Except as modified in sections 66.600 to 66.630, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under sections 66.600 to 66.630."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 4, Section 67.281, Line 17, by inserting after all of said section the following:

"67.395. 1. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under sections 67.391 to 67.395 on behalf of any county**[**, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087**]** shall be deposited with the state treasurer in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County AntiDrug Sales Tax Trust Fund". **[**The moneys in the county antidrug sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state.**]** The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each county imposing a sales tax under sections 67.391 to 67.395, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the county which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the county treasurer of each such county, and all expenditures of funds arising from the county antidrug sales tax trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such county.

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

3. Except as modified in sections 67.391 to 67.395, all provisions of sections 32.085 **[**and**]** **to** 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under sections 67.391 to 67.395.

67.525. 1. All county sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under sections 67.500 to 67.545 on behalf of any county**[**, less one percent for cost of collection, which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087,**]** shall be deposited with the state treasurer in a county sales tax trust fund, which fund shall be separate and apart from the county sales tax trust fund established by section 66.620. **[**The moneys in such county sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state.**]** The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each county imposing a county sales tax, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the county and to the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month by distributing to the county treasurer, or such other officer as may be designated by the county ordinance or order, of each county imposing the tax authorized by sections 67.500 to 67.545, the sum due the county as certified by the director of revenue.

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

3. Except as modified in sections 67.500 to 67.545, all provisions of sections 32.085 **[**and**] to** 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under sections 67.500 to 67.545.

67.571. 1. The governing body of any county of the first classification with a population of more than eighty-two thousand inhabitants and less than ninety thousand inhabitants may, in addition to any tourism sales tax imposed pursuant to sections 67.671 to 67.685, by a majority vote, impose a sales tax for the funding of museums and festivals. For purposes of this section, the term "funding of museums and festivals" shall mean:

(1) Funding of museums operating in the county, which are registered with the United States Internal Revenue Service as a 501(C)(3) corporation and which are considered by the board to be tourism attractions; and

(2) Funding of organizations that are registered as 501(C)(3) corporations which promote cultural heritage tourism including festivals and the arts.

2. Any question submitted to the voters of such county to establish a sales tax pursuant to this section shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the county of ..... (insert the name of the county) impose a sales tax of ..... (insert rate of percent) percent to be used to fund (museums, cultural heritage, festivals) in certain areas of the county?

☐ YES ☐ NO

3. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, and the tax takes effect pursuant to this section, the museums and festivals board appointed pursuant to subsection 5 of this section shall determine in what manner the tax revenue moneys will be expended, and disbursements of these moneys shall be made strictly in accordance with directions of the board which are consistent with the provisions of sections 67.571 to 67.577. Expenditures of these tax moneys may be made for the employment of personnel selected by the board to assist in carrying out the duties of the board, and the board is expressly authorized to employ such personnel. Expenditures of these tax moneys may be made directly to corporations pursuant to subsection 1 of this section. No such tax revenue moneys shall be disbursed to or on behalf of any corporation, organization or entity that is not duly registered with the Internal Revenue Service as a 501(C)(3) organization.

4. Any sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be imposed at a rate not to exceed two-tenths of one percent on receipts from the sale of certain tangible personal property or taxable services within the county pursuant to sections 67.571 to 67.577.

5. The governing body of any county which imposes a sales tax pursuant to this section may establish a museums and festivals board for the purpose of expending funds collected from any sales tax submitted and approved by the county's voters pursuant to this section. The board shall be comprised of six members who are appointed by the governing body of the county from a list of candidates supplied by the chair of each of the two major political parties of the county. The board shall be comprised of three members from each of the two political parties. Members shall serve for three-year terms, but of the members first appointed, one shall be appointed for a term of one year, two shall be appointed for a term of two years, and two shall be appointed for a term of three years. Each member shall be a

resident of the county from which he or she is appointed. The members of the board shall not receive compensation for service on the board, but shall be reimbursed from the tax revenue money for any reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in service on the board.

6. In the area of each county in which a sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by sections 67.571 to 67.577, every retailer within such area shall add the tax imposed by the provisions of sections 67.571 to 67.577 to his sale price, and this tax shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price.

7. In counties imposing a tax under the provisions of sections 67.571 to 67.577, in order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting the tax, or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the governing body may authorize the use of a bracket system similar to that authorized by the provisions of section 144.285, and notwithstanding the provisions of that section, this new bracket system shall be used where this tax is imposed and shall apply to all taxable transactions.

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

67.576. 1. The following provisions shall govern the collection of the tax imposed by the provisions of sections 67.571 to 67.577:

(1) All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.510 governing the state sales tax and section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed by the provisions of sections 67.571 to 67.577;

(2) All exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, and persons under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.510 are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax imposed by sections 67.571 to 67.577.

2. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.510 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of sections 67.571 to 67.577, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that, the director of revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax imposed by sections 67.571 to 67.577.

3. All discounts allowed the retailer pursuant to the provisions of the state sales tax law for the collection of and for payment of taxes pursuant to that act are hereby allowed and made applicable to any taxes collected pursuant to the provisions of sections 67.571 to 67.577.

4. The penalties provided in section 32.057 and sections 144.010 to 144.510 for a violation of those acts are hereby made applicable to violations of the provisions of sections 67.571 to 67.577.

5. **[**For the purposes of the sales tax imposed by an order pursuant to sections 67.571 to 67.577, all retail sales shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer**]** **Except as provided in sections 67.571 to 67.577, all provisions of sections 32.085 to 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under sections 67.571 to 67.577**.

67.578. 1. The governing authority of any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than sixteen thousand four hundred but less than sixteen thousand five hundred inhabitants may impose a sales tax in an amount not to exceed one-fifth of one percent on all retail sales made in the county which are subject to taxation pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525, to be used solely for the funding of museums. For purposes of this section, the term "museums" means museums operating in the county, which are registered with the United States Internal Revenue Service as a 501(c)(3) corporation and which are considered by the board to be a tourism attraction. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no sales tax shall be imposed pursuant to this section unless the governing authority submits to the voters of the county, at a county or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing authority to impose the tax.

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

Shall the county of ..... (insert the name of the county) impose a sales tax of ..... (insert rate of percent) percent for the funding of museums? "Museums" means museums operating in the county, which are registered with the United States Internal Revenue Service as a 501(c)(3) corporation and which are considered by the museum board to be a tourism attraction.

☐ YES ☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO". If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the sales tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of the adoption of the tax. If the proposal receives less than the required majority of votes, then the governing authority shall have no power to impose the tax unless and until the governing authority has again submitted another proposal to authorize the governing authority to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

3. On or after the effective date of the tax, the director of revenue shall be responsible for the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and sections 32.085 **[**and**]** **to** 32.087 shall apply. The director may retain an amount not to exceed one percent for deposit in the general revenue fund to offset the costs of collection. In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting the tax, or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the governing authority may authorize the use of a bracket system similar to that authorized in section 144.285, and notwithstanding the provisions of that section, this new bracket system shall be used where this tax is imposed and shall apply to all taxable transactions. Beginning with the effective date of the tax, every retailer in the county shall add the sales tax to the sale price, and this tax shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price. For purposes of this section, all retail sales shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer.

4. All applicable provisions in sections 144.010 to 144.525 governing the state sales tax, and section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax, and all exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, and persons pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate, and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that, the director of revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax. All discounts allowed the retailer pursuant to the state sales tax law for the collection of and for payment of taxes are hereby allowed and made applicable to the tax. The penalties for violations provided in section 32.057 and sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to violations of this section. If any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid pursuant to this section, or in the event a determination has been made against the person for taxes and penalty pursuant to this section, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of the delinquent tax and penalty shall be the same as that provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525.

5. The governing authority may authorize any museum board already existing in the county, or may establish a museum board, to expend revenue collected pursuant to this section. In the event that no museum board already exists, the board established pursuant to this section shall consist of six members who are appointed by the governing authority from a list of candidates supplied by the chair of each of the two major political parties of the county, with three members from each of the two parties. Members shall serve for three-year terms, but of the members first appointed, **[**one**]** **two** shall be appointed for a term of one year, two shall be appointed for a term of two years, and two shall be appointed for a term of three years. Each member shall be a resident of the county. The members shall not receive compensation for service on the board, but shall be reimbursed from the revenues collected pursuant to this section for any reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in service on the board. The board shall determine in what manner the revenues will be expended, and disbursements of these moneys shall be made strictly in accordance with this section. Expenditures may be made for the employment of personnel selected by the board to assist in carrying out the duties of the board, and the board is expressly authorized to employ such personnel.

6. The governing authority may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters at any county or state general, primary, or special election. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the county of ..... (insert name of county) repeal the sales tax of .... (insert rate of percent) percent for the funding of museums?

☐ YES ☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES".

If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO". **[**If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which the repeal was approved.**]**

67.581. 1. In addition to the sales tax permitted by sections 66.600 to 66.630, any county of the first class having a charter form of government and having a population of nine hundred thousand or more may impose an additional countywide sales tax upon approval by a vote of the qualified voters of the county. The proposal may be submitted to the voters by the governing body of the county and shall be submitted to the voters at the next general election upon petitions signed by a number of qualified voters residing in the county equal to at least eight percent of the votes cast in the county in the next preceding gubernatorial election filed with the governing body of the county. The submission shall include the levying of a sales tax at a rate of not to exceed two hundred seventy-five one-thousandths of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services within the county which are also taxable under the provisions of sections 66.600 to 66.630, and shall provide for the distribution of the proceeds in the manner provided in either subsection 4 or subsection 5 of this section. If either of the alternative distribution systems as provided in subsection 4 or subsection 5 of this section is approved by the voters, then the alternative system of distribution may not be submitted to the voters for at least three years from the date of such voter approval.

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

Shall the County of ..... levy an additional sales tax at the rate of ..... (insert rate) and distribute the proceeds in the manner provided in ..... (insert proper reference) (subsection 4)(subsection 5) of section 67.581, RSMo?

☐ YES ☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, the additional sales tax shall be levied and collected and the proceeds from the additional tax shall be distributed as provided in either subsection 4 or subsection 5 of this section. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to impose the additional sales tax authorized by this section unless and until a proposal for the levy of such tax is submitted to and approved by the voters of the county.

3. The provisions of sections 66.600 to 66.630 and sections 32.085 **[**and**]** **to** 32.087, except to the extent otherwise provided in this section, shall govern the levy, collection, distribution and other procedures related to an additional sales tax imposed pursuant to this section.

4. In any county adopting an additional sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section, and selecting the method of distribution provided in this subsection, the proceeds from the sales tax imposed pursuant to this section, less one percent collection cost, shall be distributed first to those municipalities that did not receive during the preceding calendar year ninety-five percent of the amount the municipality would have received by multiplying the population of the municipality by the average per capita sales tax receipt for such county in an amount which will bring each municipality receipt of sales tax moneys up to ninety-five percent of the average per capita receipts from the proceeds of the sales tax imposed pursuant to sections 66.600 to 66.630. Any remainder of the money received from the sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be distributed to all municipalities on the ratio that the population of each municipality bears to the total population of the county. The average per capita sales tax distribution shall be calculated by dividing the sum of the total sales tax revenue derived from the tax imposed pursuant to sections 66.600 to 66.630 by the total population of the county. Population of each municipality, of the unincorporated area of the county, and the total population of the county shall be determined on the basis of the most recent federal decennial census. For the purposes of this subsection, any city, town, village or the unincorporated area of the county shall be considered a municipality.

5. In any county adopting an additional sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and selecting the method of distribution provided in this subsection, the proceeds from the sales tax imposed pursuant to this section, less one percent collection cost, shall be distributed to all cities, towns and villages, and the unincorporated areas of the county in group B and to such cities, towns and villages in group A as necessary so that no city, town, or village in group A receives from the combined proceeds of both the sales tax imposed pursuant to this section and the sales tax imposed pursuant to sections 66.600 to 66.630, less than the per capita amount received by the cities, towns and villages and the unincorporated area of the county in group B receives from the total proceeds from both sales taxes.

6. The governing body of any county which is imposing a sales tax under the provisions of sections 66.600 to 66.630 may on its own motion and shall, upon petitions filed with the governing body of the county signed by a number of qualified voters residing in the county equal to at least eight percent of the votes cast in the county at the next preceding gubernatorial election, submit to the qualified voters of the county a proposal to change the method of distribution of sales tax proceeds from the manner provided in subsection 2 of section 66.620 to the method provided in this subsection. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the proceeds from the county sales tax be distributed among the county of ..... and the various cities, towns and villages therein in the manner provided in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 6 of section 67.581, RSMo, in lieu of the present manner of distribution?

☐ YES ☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the county voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, the sales tax imposed by the county under the provisions of sections 66.600 to 66.630 shall be distributed in the manner provided in this subsection and not in the manner provided in subsection 2 of section 66.620. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters of the county voting thereon are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to order the proceeds from the sales tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of sections 66.600 to 66.630 in the manner provided in this subsection in lieu of the method provided in subsection 2 of section 66.620, unless and until a proposal authorizing such method of distribution is submitted to and approved by the voters of the county. If the voters approve the change in the method of distribution of the sales tax proceeds in the manner provided in this subsection, the county clerk of the county shall notify the director of revenue of the change in the method of distribution within ten days after adoption of the proposal and shall inform the director of the effective date of the change in the method of distribution, which shall be on the first day of the third calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice. After the effective date of the change in the manner of distribution, the director of revenue shall distribute the proceeds of the sales tax imposed by such county under the provisions of sections 66.600 to 66.630 in the manner provided in this subsection in lieu of the manner of distribution provided in subsection 2 of section 66.620. The proceeds of the sales tax imposed under the provisions of sections 66.600 to 66.630 in any county which elects to have the proceeds distributed in the manner provided in this subsection shall be distributed in the following manner:

(1) The proceeds from the sales taxes shall be distributed to the cities, towns and villages in group A and to the cities, towns and villages, and the county in group B as defined in section 66.620 in the manner provided in subsection 2 of section 66.620, until an amount equal to the total amount distributed under section 66.620, for the twelve-month period immediately preceding the effective date of the tax levied pursuant to the provisions of this section has been distributed;

(2) All moneys received in excess of the total amount distributed under section 66.620 for the twelve-month period immediately preceding the effective date of the tax levied pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be distributed to all cities, towns and villages and to the county on the basis that the population of each city, town or village, and in the case of the county the basis that the population of the unincorporated area of the county, bears to the total population of the county. The average per capita sales tax distribution shall be calculated by dividing the sum of the remaining amount of the total sales tax revenues by the total population of the county. Population of each city, town or village, of the unincorporated area of the county, and the total population of the county shall be determined on the basis of the most recent federal decennial census.

7. No municipality incorporated after the adoption of the tax authorized by this section shall be included as other than part of the unincorporated area of the county nor receive any share of either the proceeds from the tax levied pursuant to the provisions of this section or the tax levied pursuant to the provisions of sections 66.600 to 66.630 unless, at the time of incorporation, such municipality had a population of ten thousand or more.

8. The county sales tax imposed pursuant to this section on the purchase and sale of motor vehicles shall not be collected and remitted by the seller, but shall be collected by the director of revenue at the time application is made for a certificate of title, if the address of the applicant is within the county imposing the additional sales tax. **[**The amounts so collected, less one percent collection cost, shall be deposited in the county sales tax trust fund to be distributed in accordance with section 66.620. The purchase or sale of motor vehicles shall be deemed to be consummated at the address of the applicant for a certificate of title.**]**

9. No tax shall be imposed pursuant to this section for the purpose of funding in whole or in part the construction, operation or maintenance of a sports stadium, field house, indoor or outdoor recreational facility, center, playing field, parking facility or anything incidental or necessary to a complex suitable for any type of professional sport, either upon, above or below the ground.

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

revenue shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.

67.582. 1. The governing body of any county, except a county of the first class with a charter form of government with a population of greater than four hundred thousand inhabitants, is hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount of up to one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such county which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of providing law enforcement services for such county. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax under the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county, at a county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax.

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

(1) If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the tax authorized by this section the ballot shall contain substantially the following:

Shall the county of ..... (county's name) impose a countywide sales tax of ..... (insert amount) for the purpose of providing law enforcement services for the county?

☐ YES ☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "Yes". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "No"; or

(2) If the proposal submitted involves authorization to enter into agreements to form a regional jail district and obligates the county to make payments from the tax authorized by this section the ballot shall contain substantially the following:

Shall the county of ..... (county's name) be authorized to enter into agreements for the purpose of forming a regional jail district and obligating the county to impose a countywide sales tax of ..... (insert amount) to fund ..... dollars of the costs to construct a regional jail and to fund the costs to operate a regional jail, with any funds in excess of that necessary to construct and operate such jail to be used for law enforcement purposes?

☐ YES ☐ NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal submitted pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect **[**on the first day of the second quarter immediately following the election approving the proposal**] as provided by section 32.087**. If the constitutionally required percentage of the voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal submitted pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect **[**on the first day of the second quarter immediately following the election approving the proposal**] as provided by section 32.087**. If a proposal receives less than the required majority, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to impose the sales tax herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the county shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section.

3. All revenue received by a county from the tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for providing law enforcement services for such county for so long as the tax shall remain in effect. Revenue placed in the special trust fund may also be utilized for capital improvement projects for law enforcement facilities and for the payment of any interest and principal on bonds issued for said capital improvement projects.

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

5. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any county**[**, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087,**]** shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be

known as the "County Law Enforcement Sales Tax Trust Fund". **[**The moneys in the county law enforcement sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state.**]** The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust and which was collected in each county imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the county which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the county treasurer of each such county, and all expenditures of funds arising from the county law enforcement sales tax trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such county. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any law enforcement functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the law enforcement tax to the voters.

6. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. If any county abolishes the tax, **the repeal of such tax shall become effective as provided in section 32.087.** The county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of that county. The director of revenue shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.

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

67.583. 1. The governing body of any county of the second class with a population of more than forty thousand but less than sixty thousand and which contains institutions operated by the department of corrections and by the department of mental health is hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount of one-eighth of one percent on all retail sales made in such county which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law; provided, however, that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax under the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county, at a county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax.

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

Shall the county of ..... (county's name) impose a countywide sales tax of ..... (insert amount) for the purpose of providing retirement and health care benefits for county employees and their dependents?

☐ YES ☐ NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to impose the sales tax herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the county shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section.

3. All revenue received by a county from the tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for providing retirement and health care benefits for county employees and their dependents.

4. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any county**[**, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087,**]** shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County Employee Benefit Sales Tax Trust Fund". **[**The moneys in the county employee benefit sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state.**]** The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust and which was collected in each county imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the county and the

public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the county which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the county treasurer of each such county, and all expenditures of funds arising from the county employee benefit sales tax trust fund shall be for the provision of retirement benefits or health care benefits for employees of the county and their dependents and for no other purpose.

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

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

67.584. 1. The governing body of any county of the first classification with more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants is hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount of up to one-half percent on all retail sales made in such county which are subject to taxation pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of providing law enforcement services for such county. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county, at a county or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax.

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

Shall the county of ..... (county's name) impose a countywide sales tax of ..... (insert amount) for the purpose of providing law enforcement services for the county?

☐ YES ☐ NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal submitted pursuant to this subsection, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect **[**on the first day of the second quarter immediately following the election approving the proposal**] as provided by section 32.087**. If a proposal receives less than the required majority, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to impose the sales tax herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the county shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section.

3. Twenty-five percent of the revenue received by a county treasurer from the tax authorized pursuant to this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely by a prosecuting attorney's office for such county for so long as the tax shall remain in effect. The remainder of revenue shall be deposited in the county law enforcement sales tax trust fund established pursuant to section 67.582 of the county levying the tax pursuant to this section. The revenue derived from the tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be used for public law enforcement services only. No revenue derived from the tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be used for any private contractor providing law enforcement services or for any private jail.

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

5. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of any county**[**, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087,**]** shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County Prosecuting Attorney's Office Sales Tax Trust Fund" or in the county law enforcement sales tax trust fund, pursuant to the deposit ratio in subsection 3 of this section. **[**The moneys in the trust funds shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state.**]** The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trusts and which was collected in each county imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust funds during the preceding month to the county which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the county treasurer of each such county, and all expenditures of funds arising from either trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such county. Expenditures may be made from the funds for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters.

6. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust funds and credited to any county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. If any county abolishes the tax, **the repeal of such tax shall become effective as provided in section 32.087.** The county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the appropriate trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayments of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of that county established pursuant to this section. The director of revenue shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.

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

67.712. 1. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under sections 67.700 to 67.727 on behalf of any county**[**, less one percent for the cost of collection, which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087,**]** shall be deposited with the state treasurer in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County Alternate Sales Tax Trust Fund". **[**The moneys in the county alternate sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state.**]** The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each county imposing a sales tax under sections 67.700 to 67.727, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each county and the general public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month by distributing to the county treasurer, or such other officer as may be designated by the county ordinance or order, of each county imposing the tax authorized by sections 67.700 to 67.727, the sum, as certified by the director of revenue, due the county.

2. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. If any county repeals the tax authorized by sections 67.700 to 67.727, the county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and **the repeal shall be effective as provided in section 32.087.** The director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of such tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of repeal of the tax authorized by sections 67.700 to 67.727 in such county, the director of revenue shall authorize the state treasurer to remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of that county. The director of revenue shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.

3. Except as modified in sections 67.700 to 67.727, all provisions of sections 32.085 **[**and**]** **to** 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under sections 67.700 to 67.727.

67.713. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 67.712, as to the disposition of any other sales tax imposed under the provisions of sections 67.700 to 67.727, one-fifth of the sales taxes collected by the director of revenue from the tax authorized by section 67.701 on behalf of any county of the first class having a charter form of government and having a population of nine hundred thousand or more**[**, less one percent for cost of collection, which

shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in sections 67.700 to 67.727,**]** shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County-Municipal Storm Water and Public Works Sales Tax Trust Fund". **[**The moneys in the county-municipal storm water and public works sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state.**]** The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each county and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the county and of the municipalities within the county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of the department of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the county-municipal storm water and public works sales tax trust fund during the preceding month to the county which levied the tax, and the municipalities which are located wholly or partially within such county as follows:

(1) The county which levied the sales tax shall receive a percentage of the distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of the unincorporated areas of the county bears to the total population of the county;

(2) Each municipality located wholly within the county which levied the tax shall receive a percentage of the distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of such municipality bears to the total population of the county; and

(3) Each municipality located partially within the county which levied the tax shall receive a percentage of the distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of that part of the municipality located within the county bears to the total population of the county.

2. The director of revenue may make refunds from the amounts in the county-municipal storm water and public works sales tax trust fund and credited to any county or municipality for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such county or municipality. If any county abolishes the tax, the county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and **the repeal shall be effective as provided by section 32.087.** The director of revenue may order retention in the county-municipal storm water and public works sales tax trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the county or municipality and close the account of that county or municipality. The director of revenue shall notify each county or municipality of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county or municipality.

3. If the governing body of any municipality located wholly or partially within the county so requests by resolution, no funds shall be expended from the proceeds of any tax imposed under section 67.701 within the corporate boundaries of the requesting municipality for the construction, reconstruction or widening of any road established or to be established pursuant to section 137.558, the total cost of which exceeds one hundred thousand dollars unless: (a) a public hearing is first held at a place near such proposed action; and (b) plans and specifications of such proposed action are prepared and a cost-benefit analysis prepared in accordance with accepted accounting principles of such proposed action is presented to such public hearing. Such cost-benefit analysis and its work papers shall be a public document and subject to inspection as provided in chapter 610. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to proposed projects in unincorporated areas of the county.

67.729. 1. Any county except any first class county having a charter form of government and having a population of nine hundred thousand or more may, in the same manner and by the same procedure and subject to the same penalties as set out in sections 67.700 to 67.727, impose a sales tax of not more than one-tenth of one percent for the purpose of funding storm water control and public works projects other than stadiums or other sports facilities. This sales tax shall be in addition to any other sales tax authorized by law.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 67.712 as to the disposition of any other sales tax imposed under the provisions of sections 67.700 to 67.727, all sales taxes collected by the director of revenue from the tax authorized by this section on behalf of any county**[**, less one percent for cost of collection, which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087,**]** shall be deposited with the state treasurer in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County Storm Water and Public Works Sales Tax Trust Fund". **[**The moneys in the county storm water and public works sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state.**]** The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each county imposing a sales tax under this section and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the county storm water and

public works sales tax trust fund during the preceding month to the county which levied the tax, and the municipalities which are located wholly or partially within such county as follows:

(1) The county which levied the sales tax shall receive a percentage of the distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of the unincorporated areas of the county bears to the total population of the county;

(2) Each municipality located wholly within the county which levied the tax shall receive a percentage of the distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of such municipality bears to the total population of the county; and

(3) Each municipality located partially within the county which levied the tax shall receive a percentage of the distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of that part of the municipality located within the county bears to the total population of the county.

3. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the county storm water and public works sales tax trust fund and credited to any county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. If any county abolishes the tax, the county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and **the repeal shall be effective as provided by section 32.087.** The director of revenue may order retention in the county storm water and public works sales tax trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county, the director of revenue shall authorize the state treasurer to remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of that county. The director of revenue shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.

67.737. Except as modified in sections 67.730 to 67.739, all provisions of sections 32.085 **[**and**]** **to** 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under sections 67.730 to 67.739.

67.738. 1. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under sections 67.730 to 67.739 on behalf of any county**[**, less one percent for the cost of collection, which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087,**]** shall be deposited with the state treasurer in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County Capital Improvement Bond Sales Tax Trust Fund". **[**The moneys in the county capital improvement bond sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state.**]** The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each county imposing a sales tax under sections 67.730 to 67.739, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each county and the general public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month by distributing to the county treasurer, or such other officer as may be designated by the county ordinance or order, of each county imposing the tax authorized by sections 67.730 to 67.739, the sum, as certified by the director of revenue, due the county.

2. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refund from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. If any county repeals the tax authorized by sections 67.730 to 67.739, the county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal or expiration and **the repeal shall be effective as provided by section 32.087.** The director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of such tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of repeal or expiration of the tax authorized by sections 67.730 to 67.739 in such county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of that county. The director of revenue shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.

67.745. 1. Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than eleven thousand seven hundred fifty but fewer than eleven thousand eight hundred fifty inhabitants may impose a sales tax throughout the county for public recreational projects and programs, but the sales tax authorized by this section shall not become effective unless the governing body of such county submits to the qualified voters of the county a proposal to authorize the county to impose the sales tax.

2. The ballot submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the County of ..... impose a sales tax of up to one percent for the purpose of funding the financing, acquisition, construction, operation, and maintenance of recreational projects and programs, including the acquisition of land for such purposes?

☐ YES ☐ NO

3. If approved by a majority of qualified voters **voting on the issue** in the county, the governing body of the county shall appoint a board of directors consisting of nine members. Of the initial members appointed to the board, three members shall be appointed for a term of three years, three members shall be appointed for a term of two years, and three members shall be appointed for a term of one year. After the initial appointments, board members shall be appointed to three-year terms.

4. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate of up to one percent on the receipts from the retail sale of all tangible personal property or taxable service within the county, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under sections 144.010 to 144.525.

5. All revenue collected from the sales tax under this section by the director of revenue on behalf of a county**[**, less one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087,**]** shall be deposited with the state treasurer in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County Recreation Sales Trust Fund". **[**Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state.**]** The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund collected in each county imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of such county and the general public. Not later than the tenth day of each calendar month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding calendar month by distributing to the county treasurer, or such officer as may be designated by county ordinance or order, of each county imposing the tax under this section the sum due the county as certified by the director of revenue.

6. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. Each county shall notify the director of revenue at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the expiration of the sales tax authorized by this section and **the repeal shall be effective as provided by section 32.087.** The director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund for a period of one year of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayments of such tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the date of expiration of the tax authorized by this section in a county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of such county. The director of revenue shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due such county.

7. The tax authorized under this section may be imposed in accordance with this section by a county in addition to or in lieu of the tax authorized in sections 67.750 to 67.780.

8. The sales tax imposed under this section shall expire twenty years from the effective date thereof unless an extension of the tax is submitted to and approved by the qualified voters in the county in the manner provided in this section. Each extension of the sales tax shall be for a period of ten years.

9. The provisions of this section shall not in any way affect or limit the powers granted to any county to establish, maintain, and conduct parks and other recreational grounds for public recreation.

10. Except as modified in this section, the provisions of sections 32.085 **[**and**]** **to** 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.

67.782. 1. Any county of the third class having a population of more than ten thousand and less than fifteen thousand and any county of the second class having a population of more than fifty-eight thousand and less than seventy thousand adjacent to such third class county, both counties making up the same judicial circuit, may jointly impose a sales tax throughout each of their respective counties for public recreational purposes including the financing, acquisition, construction, operation and maintenance of recreational projects and programs, but the sales taxes authorized by this section shall not become effective unless the governing body of each such county submits to the voters of their respective counties a proposal to authorize the counties to impose the sales tax.

2. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the County of ..... impose a sales tax of ..... percent in conjunction with the county of ..... for the purpose of funding the financing, acquisition, construction, operation and maintenance of recreational projects and programs, including the acquisition of land for such purposes?

☐ YES ☐ NO

If a separate majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon in each county are in favor of the proposal, then the tax shall be in effect in both counties. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon in either county are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of neither county shall have power to impose the sales tax authorized by this section unless or until the governing body of the county that has not approved the tax shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body to impose the tax, and the proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon in that county.

3. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable service at retail within the county adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525.

4. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any county**[**, less one percent for the cost of collection, which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087,**]** shall be deposited with the state treasurer in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County Recreation Sales Tax Trust Fund". **[**The moneys in the county recreation sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state.**]** The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each county imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each county and the general public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month by distributing to the county treasurer, or such other officer as may be designated by the county ordinance or order, of each county imposing the tax authorized by this section, the sum, as certified by the director of revenue, due the county.

5. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. Each county shall notify the director of revenue at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the expiration of the sales tax authorized by this section and **the repeal shall be effective as provided by section 32.087.** The director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of such tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the date of expiration of the tax authorized by this section in such county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of that county. The director of revenue shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.

6. The tax authorized by this section may be imposed, in accordance with this section, by a county in addition to or in lieu of the tax authorized by sections 67.750 to 67.780.

7. Any county imposing a sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section may contract with the authority of any other county or with any city or political subdivision for the financing, acquisition, operation, construction, maintenance, or utilization of any recreation facility or project or program funded in whole or in part from revenues derived from the tax levied pursuant to the provisions of this section.

8. The sales tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall expire twenty-five years from the effective date thereof unless an extension of the tax is submitted to and approved by the voters in each county in the manner provided in this section. Each extension of the sales tax shall be for a period of ten years.

9. The governing body of each of the counties imposing a sales tax under the provisions of this section may cooperate with the governing body of any county or other political subdivision of this state in carrying out the provisions of this section, and may establish and conduct jointly a system of public recreation. The respective governing bodies administering programs jointly may provide by agreement among themselves for all matters connected with the programs and determine what items of cost and expense shall be paid by each.

10. The provisions of this section shall not in any way repeal, affect or limit the powers granted to any county to establish, maintain and conduct parks and other recreational grounds for public recreation.

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

67.799. 1. A regional recreational district may, by a majority vote of its board of directors, impose an annual property tax for the establishment and maintenance of public parks and recreational facilities and grounds within the boundaries of the regional recreational district not to exceed sixty cents per year on each one hundred dollars of assessed valuation on all property within the district, except that no such tax shall become effective unless the board of directors of the district submits to the voters of the district, at a county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the tax.

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

Shall a . . . . . cent tax per one hundred dollars assessed valuation be levied for public parks and recreational facilities?

☐ YES ☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the tax shall become effective. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the board of directors shall have no power to impose the tax unless and until the board of directors of the district submits another proposal to authorize the tax and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

3. The property tax authorized in subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall be levied and collected in the same manner as other ad valorem property taxes are levied and collected.

4. (1) A regional recreational district may, by a majority vote of its board of directors, impose a tax not to exceed one-half of one cent on all retail sales subject to taxation pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of funding the creation, operation and maintenance of public parks, recreational facilities and grounds within the boundaries of a regional recreational district. The tax authorized by this subsection shall be in addition to all other sales taxes allowed by law. No tax pursuant to this subsection shall become effective unless the board of directors submits to the voters of the district, at a county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the tax, and such tax shall become effective only after the majority of the voters voting on such tax approve such tax.

(2) In the event the district seeks to impose a sales tax pursuant to this subsection, the question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall a . . . . cent sales tax be levied on all retail sales within the district for public parks and recreational facilities?

☐ YES ☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the tax shall become effective. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the board of directors shall have no power to impose the tax unless and until another proposal to authorize the tax is submitted to the voters of the district and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. The provisions of sections 32.085 **[**and**] to** 32.087 shall apply to any tax approved pursuant to this subsection.

5. As used in this section, "qualified voters" or "voters" means any individuals residing within the proposed district who are eligible to be registered voters and who have registered to vote under chapter 115 or, if no individuals eligible and registered to vote reside within the proposed district, all of the owners of real property located within the proposed district who have unanimously petitioned for or consented to the adoption of an ordinance by the governing body imposing a tax authorized in this section. If the owner of the property within the proposed district is a political subdivision or corporation of the state, the governing body of such political subdivision or corporation shall be considered the owner for purposes of this section.

67.997. 1. The governing body of any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than eighteen thousand one hundred but fewer than eighteen thousand two hundred inhabitants may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made within the county which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section shall not exceed one-fourth of one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding senior services and youth programs provided by the county. One-half of all revenue collected under this section**[**, less one-half the cost of collection,**]** shall be used solely to fund any service or activity deemed necessary by the senior service tax commission established in this section, and one-half of all revenue collected under this section**[**, less one-half the cost of collection,**]** shall be used solely to fund all youth programs administered by an existing county community task force. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The order or ordinance shall not become effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters residing within the county at a state general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax under this section.

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

Shall ..... (insert the name of the county) impose a sales tax at a rate of ..... (insert rate of percent) percent, with half of the revenue from the tax, less one-half the cost of collection, to be used solely to fund senior services provided by the county and half of the revenue from the tax, less one-half the cost of collection, to be used solely to fund youth programs provided by the county?

☐ YES ☐ NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter immediately following the approval of the tax or notification to the department of revenue if such tax will be administered by the department of revenue. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

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

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

5. All applicable provisions in sections 144.010 to 144.525 governing the state sales tax, and section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax**[**, and all exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, and persons under sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate, and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that, the director of revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax. All discounts allowed the retailer under the state sales tax for the collection of and for payment of taxes are hereby allowed and made applicable to the tax. The penalties for violations provided in section 32.057 and sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to violations of this section. If any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid under this section, or in the event a determination has been made against the person for taxes and penalty under this section, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of the delinquent tax and penalty shall be the same as that provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525**]**.

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

Shall ..... (insert the name of the county) repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of ..... (insert rate of percent) percent for the purpose of funding senior services and youth programs provided by the county?

☐ YES ☐ NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective **[**on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved**] as provided by section 32.087**. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to

the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

7. Whenever the governing body of any county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the county voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the county a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, the repeal shall become effective **[**on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved**] as provided by section 32.087**. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

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

9. Each county imposing the tax authorized in this section shall establish a senior services tax commission to administer the portion of the sales tax revenue dedicated to providing senior services. Such commission shall consist of seven members appointed by the county commission. The county commission shall determine the qualifications, terms of office, compensation, powers, duties, restrictions, procedures, and all other necessary functions of the commission."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 4, Section 67.1020, Line 4, by inserting after all of said section the following:

"67.1300. 1. The governing body of any of the contiguous counties of the third classification without a township form of government enumerated in subdivisions (1) to (5) of this subsection or in any county of the fourth classification acting as a county of the second classification, having a population of at least forty thousand but less than forty-five thousand with a state university, and adjoining a county of the first classification with part of a city with a population of three hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants or a county of the third classification with a township form of government and with a population of at least eight thousand but less than eight thousand four hundred inhabitants or a county of the third classification with more than fifteen townships having a population of at least twenty-one thousand inhabitants or a county of the third classification without a township form of government and with a population of at least seven thousand four hundred but less than eight thousand inhabitants or any county of the third classification with a population greater than three thousand but less than four thousand or any county of the third classification with a population greater than six thousand one hundred but less than six thousand four hundred or any county of the third classification with a population greater than six thousand eight hundred but less than seven thousand or any county of the third classification with a population greater than seven thousand eight hundred but less than seven thousand nine hundred or any county of the third classification with a population greater than eight thousand four hundred sixty but less than eight thousand five hundred or any county of the third classification with a population greater than nine thousand but less than nine thousand two hundred or any county of the third classification with a population greater than ten thousand five hundred but less than ten thousand six hundred or any county of the third classification with a population greater than twenty-three thousand five hundred but less than twenty-three thousand seven hundred or a county of the third classification with a population greater than thirty-three thousand but less than thirty-four thousand or a county of the third classification with a population greater than twenty thousand eight hundred but less than twenty-one thousand or a county of the third classification with a population greater than fourteen thousand one hundred but less than fourteen thousand five hundred or a county of the third classification with a population greater than twenty thousand eight hundred fifty but less than twenty-two thousand or a county of the third classification with a population greater than thirty-nine thousand but less than forty thousand or a county of the third classification with a township form of organization and a population greater than twenty-eight thousand but less than twenty-nine thousand or a county of the third classification with a population greater than fifteen thousand but less than fifteen thousand five hundred or a county of the third classification with a population greater than eighteen thousand but less than nineteen thousand seventy or a county of the third classification with a population greater than thirteen thousand nine hundred but less than fourteen thousand four hundred or a county of the third classification with a population greater than twenty-seven

thousand but less than twenty-seven thousand five hundred or a county of the first classification without a charter form of government and a population of at least eighty thousand but not greater than eighty-three thousand or a county of the third classification with a population greater than fifteen thousand but less than fifteen thousand nine hundred without a township form of government which does not adjoin any county of the first, second or fourth classification or a county of the third classification with a population greater than twenty-three thousand but less than twenty-five thousand without a township form of government which does not adjoin any county of the second or fourth classification and does adjoin a county of the first classification with a population greater than one hundred twenty thousand but less than one hundred fifty thousand or in any county of the fourth classification acting as a county of the second classification, having a population of at least forty-eight thousand or any governing body of a municipality located in any of such counties may impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax on all retail sales made in such county or municipality which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525:

(1) A county with a population of at least four thousand two hundred inhabitants but not more than four thousand five hundred inhabitants;

(2) A county with a population of at least four thousand seven hundred inhabitants but not more than four thousand nine hundred inhabitants;

(3) A county with a population of at least seven thousand three hundred inhabitants but not more than seven thousand six hundred inhabitants;

(4) A county with a population of at least ten thousand one hundred inhabitants but not more than ten thousand three hundred inhabitants; and

(5) A county with a population of at least four thousand three hundred inhabitants but not more than four thousand five hundred inhabitants.

2. The maximum rate for a sales tax pursuant to this section shall be one percent for municipalities and one-half of one percent for counties.

3. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the county or municipality submits to the voters of the county or municipality, at a regularly scheduled county, municipal or state general or primary election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county or municipality to impose a tax. Any sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall not be authorized for a period of more than five years.

4. Such proposal shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the (city, town, village or county) of ..... impose a sales tax of ..... (insert amount) for the purpose of economic development in the (city, town, village or county)?

☐ YES ☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the second quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the tax. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the county or municipality shall not impose the sales tax authorized in this section until the governing body of the county or municipality resubmits another proposal to authorize the governing body of the county or municipality to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon; however no such proposal shall be resubmitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the submission of the last such proposal.

5. All revenue received by a county or municipality from the tax authorized pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for economic development purposes within such county or municipality for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.

6. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or is terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for economic development purposes within the county or municipality. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other county or municipal funds.

7. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of any county or municipality**[**, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087,**]** shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Local Economic Development Sales Tax Trust Fund".

8. **[**The moneys in the local economic development sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state.**]** The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the

amount of money in the trust fund and which was collected in each county or municipality imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the county or municipality and the public.

9. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the county or municipality which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the county treasurer of each such county or the appropriate municipal officer in the case of a municipal tax, and all expenditures of funds arising from the local economic development sales tax trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such county or municipality. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any economic development purposes authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters.

10. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any county or municipality for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties and municipalities.

11. If any county or municipality abolishes the tax, the county or municipality shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and **the repeal shall be effective as provided by section 32.087.** The director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county or municipality, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the county or municipality and close the account of that county or municipality. The director of revenue shall notify each county or municipality of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county or municipality.

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

13. For purposes of this section, the term "economic development" is limited to the following:

(1) Operations of economic development or community development offices, including the salaries of employees;

(2) Provision of training for job creation or retention;

(3) Provision of infrastructure and sites for industrial development or for public infrastructure projects; and

(4) Refurbishing of existing structures and property relating to community development.

67.1303. 1. The governing body of any home rule city with more than one hundred fifty-one thousand five hundred but less than one hundred fifty-one thousand six hundred inhabitants, any home rule city with more than forty-five thousand five hundred but less than forty-five thousand nine hundred inhabitants and the governing body of any city within any county of the first classification with more than one hundred four thousand six hundred but less than one hundred four thousand seven hundred inhabitants and the governing body of any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than forty thousand eight hundred but less than forty thousand nine hundred inhabitants or any city within such county may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city or county which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. In addition, the governing body of any county of the first classification with more than eighty-five thousand nine hundred but less than eighty-six thousand inhabitants or the governing body of any home rule city with more than seventy-three thousand but less than seventy-five thousand inhabitants may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city or county which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section shall not be more than one-half of one percent. The order or ordinance imposing the tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

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

Shall ..... (insert the name of the city or county) impose a sales tax at a rate of ..... (insert rate of percent) percent for economic development purposes?

☐ YES ☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective **[**on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held**] as provided by section 32.087**. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters

voting on the question, provided that no proposal shall be resubmitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the submission of the last proposal.

3. No revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section shall be used for any retail development project. At least twenty percent of the revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section shall be used solely for projects directly related to long-term economic development preparation, including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) Acquisition of land;

(2) Installation of infrastructure for industrial or business parks;

(3) Improvement of water and wastewater treatment capacity;

(4) Extension of streets;

(5) Providing matching dollars for state or federal grants;

(6) Marketing;

(7) Construction and operation of job training and educational facilities; and

(8) Providing grants and low-interest loans to companies for job training, equipment acquisition, site development, and infrastructure. Not more than twenty-five percent of the revenue generated may be used annually for administrative purposes, including staff and facility costs.

4. All revenue generated by the tax shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city or county funds.

5. **The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city or county for erroneous payments in the trust fund and credited to any city or county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. If any city or county abolishes the tax authorized under this section, the repeal of such tax shall become effective December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such abolishment was approved. Each city or county shall notify the director of revenue at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the expiration of the sales tax authorized by this section and the repeal shall be effective as provided by section 32.087. The director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of such tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the date of expiration of the tax authorized by this section in such city or county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city or county and close the account of that city or county. The director of revenue shall notify each city or county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city or county.**

6. Any city or county imposing the tax authorized in this section shall establish an economic development tax board. The board shall consist of eleven members, to be appointed as follows:

(1) Two members shall be appointed by the school boards whose districts are included within any economic development plan or area funded by the sales tax authorized in this section. Such members shall be appointed in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts;

(2) One member shall be appointed, in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts, to represent all other districts levying ad valorem taxes within the area selected for an economic development project or area funded by the sales tax authorized in this section, excluding representatives of the governing body of the city or county;

(3) One member shall be appointed by the largest public school district in the city or county;

(4) In each city or county, five members shall be appointed by the chief elected officer of the city or county with the consent of the majority of the governing body of the city or county;

(5) In each city, two members shall be appointed by the governing body of the county in which the city is located. In each county, two members shall be appointed by the governing body of the county. At the option of the members appointed by a city or county the members who are appointed by the school boards and other taxing districts may serve on the board for a term to coincide with the length of time an economic development project, plan, or designation of an economic development area is considered for approval by the board, or for the definite terms as provided in this subsection. If the members representing school districts and other taxing districts are appointed for a term coinciding with the length of time an economic development project, plan, or area is approved, such term shall terminate upon final approval of the project, plan, or designation of the area by the governing body of the city or county. If any school district or other taxing jurisdiction fails to appoint members of the board within thirty days of receipt of written notice of a proposed economic development plan, economic development project, or designation of an economic development area, the remaining members may proceed to exercise the power of the board. Of the members first

appointed by the city or county, three shall be designated to serve for terms of two years, three shall be designated to serve for a term of three years, and the remaining members shall be designated to serve for a term of four years from the date of such initial appointments. Thereafter, the members appointed by the city or county shall serve for a term of four years, except that all vacancies shall be filled for unexpired terms in the same manner as were the original appointments.

[6.**]** **7.** The board, subject to approval of the governing body of the city or county, shall develop economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area, and shall hold public hearings and provide notice of any such hearings. The board shall vote on all proposed economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area, and amendments thereto, within thirty days following completion of the hearing on any such plan, project, or designation, and shall make recommendations to the governing body within ninety days of the hearing concerning the adoption of or amendment to economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area.

[7.**]** **8.** The board shall report at least annually to the governing body of the city or county on the use of the funds provided under this section and on the progress of any plan, project, or designation adopted under this section.

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

Shall ..... (insert the name of the city or county) repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of ..... (insert rate of percent) percent for economic development purposes?

☐ YES ☐ NO

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

[9.**]** **10.** Whenever the governing body of any city or county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the city or county voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective **[**on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved**]** **as provided by section 32.087**. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question. **If the city or county abolishes the tax, the city or county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least one hundred twenty days prior to the effective date of the repeal.**

11. After the effective date of any tax imposed under the provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax and collect, in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri, the additional tax authorized under this section. The tax imposed under this section and the tax imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.

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

67.1305. 1. As used in this section, the term "city" shall mean any incorporated city, town, or village.

2. In lieu of the sales taxes authorized under sections 67.1300 and 67.1303, the governing body of any city or county may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city or county which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section shall not be more than one-half of one percent. The order or ordinance imposing the tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at any citywide, county or state general, primary or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The tax authorized in this section shall not be imposed by any city or county that has imposed a tax under section 67.1300 or 67.1303 unless the tax imposed under those sections has expired or been repealed.

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

Shall ..... (insert the name of the city or county) impose a sales tax at a rate of ..... (insert rate of percent) percent for economic development purposes?

☐ YES ☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question, provided that no proposal shall be resubmitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the submission of the last proposal.

4. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any county or municipality**[**, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087,**]** shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Local Option Economic Development Sales Tax Trust Fund".

5. **[**The moneys in the local option economic development sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state.**]** The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund and which was collected in each city or county imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city or county and the public.

6. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city or county which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the county treasurer of each such county or the appropriate municipal officer in the case of a municipal tax, and all expenditures of funds arising from the local economic development sales tax trust fund shall be in accordance with this section.

7. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city or county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities and counties.

8. If any county or municipality abolishes the tax, the city or county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and **the repeal shall be effective as provided by section 32.087.** The director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city or county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city or county and close the account of that city or county. The director of revenue shall notify each city or county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city or county.

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

10. (1) No revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section shall be used for any retail development project, except for the redevelopment of downtown areas and historic districts. Not more than twenty-five percent of the revenue generated shall be used annually for administrative purposes, including staff and facility costs.

(2) At least twenty percent of the revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section shall be used solely for projects directly related to long-term economic development preparation, including, but not limited to, the following:

(a) Acquisition of land;

(b) Installation of infrastructure for industrial or business parks;

(c) Improvement of water and wastewater treatment capacity;

(d) Extension of streets;

(e) Public facilities directly related to economic development and job creation; and

(f) Providing matching dollars for state or federal grants relating to such long-term projects.

(3) The remaining revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section may be used for, but shall not be limited to, the following:

(a) Marketing;

(b) Providing grants and loans to companies for job training, equipment acquisition, site development, and infrastructures;

(c) Training programs to prepare workers for advanced technologies and high skill jobs;

(d) Legal and accounting expenses directly associated with the economic development planning and preparation process;

(e) Developing value-added and export opportunities for Missouri agricultural products.

11. All revenue generated by the tax shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city or county funds.

12. (1) Any city or county imposing the tax authorized in this section shall establish an economic development tax board. The volunteer board shall receive no compensation or operating budget.

(2) The economic development tax board established by a city shall consist of at least five members, but may be increased to nine members. Either a five-member or nine-member board shall be designated in the order or ordinance imposing the sales tax authorized by this section, and the members are to be appointed as follows:

(a) One member of a five-member board, or two members of a nine-member board, shall be appointed by the school districts included within any economic development plan or area funded by the sales tax authorized in this section. Such member or members shall be appointed in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts;

(b) Three members of a five-member board, or five members of a nine-member board, shall be appointed by the chief elected officer of the city with the consent of the majority of the governing body of the city;

(c) One member of a five-member board, or two members of a nine-member board, shall be appointed by the governing body of the county in which the city is located.

(3) The economic development tax board established by a county shall consist of seven members, to be appointed as follows:

(a) One member shall be appointed by the school districts included within any economic development plan or area funded by the sales tax authorized in this section. Such member shall be appointed in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts;

(b) Four members shall be appointed by the governing body of the county; and

(c) Two members from the cities, towns, or villages within the county appointed in any manner agreed upon by the chief elected officers of the cities or villages.

Of the members initially appointed, three shall be designated to serve for terms of two years, except that when a nine-member board is designated, seven of the members initially appointed shall be designated to serve for terms of two years, and the remaining members shall be designated to serve for a term of four years from the date of such initial appointments. Thereafter, the members appointed shall serve for a term of four years, except that all vacancies shall be filled for unexpired terms in the same manner as were the original appointments.

(4) If an economic development tax board established by a city is already in existence on August 28, 2012, any increase in the number of members of the board shall be designated in an order or ordinance. The four board members added to the board shall be appointed to a term with an expiration coinciding with the expiration of the terms of the three board member positions that were originally appointed to terms of two years. Thereafter, the additional members appointed shall serve for a term of four years, except that all vacancies shall be filled for unexpired terms in the same manner as were the additional appointments.

13. The board, subject to approval of the governing body of the city or county, shall consider economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area, and shall hold public hearings and provide notice of any such hearings. The board shall vote on all proposed economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area, and amendments thereto, within thirty days following completion of the hearing on any such plan, project, or designation, and shall make recommendations to the governing body within ninety days of the hearing concerning the adoption of or amendment to economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area. The governing body of the city or county shall have the final determination on use and expenditure of any funds received from the tax imposed under this section.

14. The board may consider and recommend using funds received from the tax imposed under this section for plans, projects or area designations outside the boundaries of the city or county imposing the tax if, and only if:

(1) The city or county imposing the tax or the state receives significant economic benefit from the plan, project or area designation; and

(2) The board establishes an agreement with the governing bodies of all cities and counties in which the plan, project or area designation is located detailing the authority and responsibilities of each governing body with regard to the plan, project or area designation.

15. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the economic development sales tax imposed under this section when imposed within a special taxing district, including but not limited to a tax increment financing

district, neighborhood improvement district, or community improvement district, shall be excluded from the calculation of revenues available to such districts, and no revenues from any sales tax imposed under this section shall be used for the purposes of any such district unless recommended by the economic development tax board established under this section and approved by the governing body imposing the tax.

16. The board and the governing body of the city or county imposing the tax shall report at least annually to the governing body of the city or county on the use of the funds provided under this section and on the progress of any plan, project, or designation adopted under this section and shall make such report available to the public.

17. Not later than the first day of March each year the board shall submit to the joint committee on economic development a report, not exceeding one page in length, which must include the following information for each project using the tax authorized under this section:

(1) A statement of its primary economic development goals;

(2) A statement of the total economic development sales tax revenues received during the immediately preceding calendar year;

(3) A statement of total expenditures during the preceding calendar year in each of the following categories:

(a) Infrastructure improvements;

(b) Land and/or buildings;

(c) Machinery and equipment;

(d) Job training investments;

(e) Direct business incentives;

(f) Marketing;

(g) Administration and legal expenses; and

(h) Other expenditures.

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

Shall ..... (insert the name of the city or county) repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of ..... (insert rate of percent) percent for economic development purposes?

☐ YES ☐ NO

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

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

20. If any provision of this section or section 67.1303 or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or application of this section or section 67.1303 which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this section and section 67.1303 are declared severable.

67.1545. 1. Any district formed as a political subdivision may impose by resolution a district sales and use tax on all retail sales made in such district which are subject to taxation pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525, except sales of **[**motor vehicles, trailers, boats or outboard motors and sales to or by public utilities and providers of communications, cable, or video services**]** **fuel used to power motor vehicles, aircraft, locomotives, or watercraft, or sales of electricity, piped natural or artificial gas, or other fuels delivered by the seller, and the retail sale or transfer of motor vehicles, aircraft, watercraft, modular homes, manufactured homes, or mobile homes**. Any sales and use tax imposed pursuant to this section may be imposed in increments of one-eighth of one percent, up to a maximum of one percent. Such district sales and use tax may be imposed for any district purpose designated by the district in its ballot of submission to its qualified voters; except that, no resolution adopted pursuant to this section shall

become effective unless the board of directors of the district submits to the qualified voters of the district, by mail-in ballot, a proposal to authorize a sales and use tax pursuant to this section. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters on the proposed sales tax are in favor of the sales tax, then the resolution is adopted. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters are opposed to the sales tax, then the resolution is void.

2. The ballot shall be substantially in the following form:

Shall the ..... (insert name of district) Community Improvement District impose a community improvement districtwide sales and use tax at the maximum rate of ..... (insert amount) for a period of ..... (insert number) years from the date on which such tax is first imposed for the purpose of providing revenue for ..... (insert general description of the purpose)?

☐ YES ☐ NO

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

3. Within ten days after the qualified voters have approved the imposition of the sales and use tax, the district shall, in accordance with section 32.087, notify the director of the department of revenue. The sales and use tax authorized by this section shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of the department of revenue receives notice of the adoption of such tax.

4. **[**The director of the department of revenue shall collect any tax adopted pursuant to this section pursuant to section 32.087**]** **After the effective date of any tax imposed under the provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax and collect, in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri, the additional tax authorized under the authority of this section. The tax imposed under this section and the tax imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue**.

5. In each district in which a sales and use tax is imposed pursuant to this section, every retailer shall add such additional tax imposed by the district to such retailer's sale price, and when so added such tax shall constitute a part of the purchase price, shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price.

6. **[**In order to allow retailers to collect and report the sales and use tax authorized by this section as well as all other sales and use taxes required by law in the simplest and most efficient manner possible, a district may establish appropriate brackets to be used in the district imposing a tax pursuant to this section in lieu of the brackets provided in section 144.285.

7.**]** The penalties provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525 shall apply to violations of this section.

[8.**]** **7.** All revenue received by the district from a sales and use tax imposed pursuant to this section which is designated for a specific purpose shall be deposited into a special trust fund and expended solely for such purpose. Upon the expiration of any sales and use tax adopted pursuant to this section, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the specific purpose designated in the resolution adopted by the qualified voters. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the board of directors pursuant to applicable laws relating to the investment of other district funds.

[9.**]** **8.** A district may repeal by resolution any sales and use tax imposed pursuant to this section before the expiration date of such sales and use tax unless the repeal of such sales and use tax will impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities the district has incurred, moneys the district has borrowed or obligation the district has issued to finance any improvements or services rendered for the district.

[10.**]** **9.** Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 115, an election for a district sales and use tax under this section shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this section.

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

67.1712. 1. The governing body of any county located within the proposed metropolitan district is hereby authorized to impose by ordinance a one-tenth of one cent sales tax on all retail sales subject to taxation pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of funding the creation, operation and maintenance of a metropolitan park and recreation district.

2. In addition to the tax authorized in subsection 1 of this section, the governing body of any county located within the metropolitan district as of January 1, 2012, is authorized to impose by ordinance an incremental sales tax of up to three-sixteenths of one cent on all retail sales subject to taxation under sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of funding the operation and maintenance of the metropolitan park and recreation district. Such incremental sales tax

shall not be implemented unless approved by the voters of the county with the largest population within the district and at least one other such county under subsection 2 of section 67.1715.

3. The taxes authorized by sections 67.1700 to 67.1769 shall be in addition to all other sales taxes allowed by law. The governing body of any county within the metropolitan district enacting such an ordinance shall submit to the voters of such county a proposal to approve its ordinance imposing or increasing the tax. Such ordinance shall become effective only after the majority of the voters voting on such ordinance approve such ordinance. The provisions of sections 32.085 **[**and**]** **to** 32.087 shall apply to any tax and increase in tax approved pursuant to this section and sections 67.1715 to 67.1721.

67.1775. 1. The governing body of a city not within a county, or any county of this state may, after voter approval under this section, levy a sales tax not to exceed one-quarter of a cent in the county or city, or city not within a county, for the purpose of providing services described in section 210.861, including counseling, family support, and temporary residential services to persons nineteen years of age or less. The question shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the county or city, or city not within a county, at a county or city or state general, primary or special election upon the motion of the governing body of the county or city, or city not within a county or upon the petition of eight percent of the qualified voters of the county or city, or city not within a county, determined on the basis of the number of votes cast for governor in such county at the last gubernatorial election held prior to the filing of the petition. The election officials of the county or city, or city not within a county, shall give legal notice as provided in chapter 115. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall ..... County or City, solely for the purpose of establishing a community children's services fund for the purpose of providing services to protect the well-being and safety of children and youth nineteen years of age or less and to strengthen families, be authorized to levy a sales tax of ..... (not to exceed one-quarter of a cent) in the city or county?

☐ YES ☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director receives notification of the local sales tax. If a question receives less than the required majority, then the governing authority of the city or county, or city not within a county, shall have no power to impose the sales tax unless and until the governing authority of the city or county, or city not within a county, has submitted another question to authorize the imposition of the sales tax authorized by this section and such question is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, in no event shall a question under this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last question under this section.

2. After the effective date of any tax imposed under the provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax and the director of revenue shall collect in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri the additional tax authorized under the authority of this section. The tax imposed under this section and the tax imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.

3. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any city or county, or city not within a county**[**, less one percent for the cost of collection, which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087,**]** shall be deposited with the state treasurer in a special fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Community Children's Services Fund". **[**The moneys in the city or county, or city not within a county, community children's services fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state.**]** The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the fund which was collected in each city or county, or city not within a county, imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each city or county, or city not within a county, and the general public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the fund during the preceding month by distributing to the city or county treasurer, or the treasurer of a city not within a county, or such other officer as may be designated by a city or county ordinance or order, or ordinance or order of a city not within a county, of each city or county, or city not within a county, imposing the tax authorized by this section, the sum, as certified by the director of revenue, due the city or county.

4. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the fund and credited to any city or county, or city not within a county, for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. Each city or county, or city not within a county, shall notify the director of revenue at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the expiration of the sales

tax authorized by this section and **the repeal shall be effective as provided by section 32.087.** The director of revenue may order retention in the fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of such tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the date of expiration of the tax authorized by this section in such city not within a county or such city or county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city or county, or city not within a county, and close the account of that city or county, or city not within a county. The director of revenue shall notify each city or county, or city not within a county, of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city or county.

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

6. All revenues generated by the tax prescribed in this section shall be deposited in the county treasury or, in a city not within a county, to the board established by law to administer such fund to the credit of a special community children's services fund to accomplish the purposes set out herein and in section 210.861, and shall be used for no other purpose. Such fund shall be administered by a board of directors, established under section 210.861.

67.1959. 1. The board, by a majority vote, may submit to the residents of such district a tax of not more than one percent on all retail sales, except sales of **[**food as defined in section 144.014, sales of**]** new or used motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or other outboard motors, **[**all utilities, telephone and wireless services,**]** and sales of funeral services, made **on or after January 1, 2014,** within the district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. Upon the written request of the board to the election authority of the county in which a majority of the area of the district is situated, such election authority shall submit a proposition to the residents of such district at a municipal or statewide primary or general election, or at a special election called for that purpose. Such election authority shall give legal notice as provided in chapter 115.

2. Such proposition shall be submitted to the voters of the district in substantially the following form at such election:

Shall the Tourism Community Enhancement District impose a sales tax of ..... (insert amount) for the purpose of promoting tourism in the district?

☐ YES ☐ NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the proposed district voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the order shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the tax. If the proposal receives less than the required majority, then the board shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized pursuant to this section unless and until the board shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the board to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters of the district.

67.2000. 1. This section shall be known as the "Exhibition Center and Recreational Facility District Act".

2. An exhibition center and recreational facility district may be created under this section in the following counties:

(1) Any county of the first classification with more than seventy-one thousand three hundred but less than seventy-one thousand four hundred inhabitants;

(2) Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-nine thousand two hundred inhabitants;

(3) Any county of the first classification with more than eighty-five thousand nine hundred but less than eighty-six thousand inhabitants;

(4) Any county of the second classification with more than fifty-two thousand six hundred but less than fifty-two thousand seven hundred inhabitants;

(5) Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred four thousand six hundred but less than one hundred four thousand seven hundred inhabitants;

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

(7) Any county of the first classification with more than thirty-seven thousand but less than thirty-seven thousand one hundred inhabitants;

(8) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-three thousand five hundred but less than twenty-three thousand six hundred inhabitants;

(9) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than nineteen thousand three hundred but less than nineteen thousand four hundred inhabitants;

(10) Any county of the first classification with more than two hundred forty thousand three hundred but less than two hundred forty thousand four hundred inhabitants;

(11) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than eight thousand nine hundred but fewer than nine thousand inhabitants;

(12) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than eighteen thousand nine hundred but fewer than nineteen thousand inhabitants;

(13) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than eight thousand but fewer than eight thousand one hundred inhabitants;

(14) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than eleven thousand five hundred but fewer than eleven thousand six hundred inhabitants.

3. Whenever not less than fifty owners of real property located within any county listed in subsection 2 of this section desire to create an exhibition center and recreational facility district, the property owners shall file a petition with the governing body of each county located within the boundaries of the proposed district requesting the creation of the district. The district boundaries may include all or part of the counties described in this section. The petition shall contain the following information:

(1) The name and residence of each petitioner and the location of the real property owned by the petitioner;

(2) A specific description of the proposed district boundaries, including a map illustrating the boundaries; and

(3) The name of the proposed district.

4. Upon the filing of a petition pursuant to this section, the governing body of any county described in this section may, by resolution, approve the creation of a district. Any resolution to establish such a district shall be adopted by the governing body of each county located within the proposed district, and shall contain the following information:

(1) A description of the boundaries of the proposed district;

(2) The time and place of a hearing to be held to consider establishment of the proposed district;

(3) The proposed sales tax rate to be voted on within the proposed district; and

(4) The proposed uses for the revenue generated by the new sales tax.

5. Whenever a hearing is held as provided by this section, the governing body of each county located within the proposed district shall:

(1) Publish notice of the hearing on two separate occasions in at least one newspaper of general circulation in each county located within the proposed district, with the first publication to occur not more than thirty days before the hearing, and the second publication to occur not more than fifteen days or less than ten days before the hearing;

(2) Hear all protests and receive evidence for or against the establishment of the proposed district; and

(3) Rule upon all protests, which determinations shall be final.

6. Following the hearing, if the governing body of each county located within the proposed district decides to establish the proposed district, it shall adopt an order to that effect; if the governing body of any county located within the proposed district decides to not establish the proposed district, the boundaries of the proposed district shall not include that county. The order shall contain the following:

(1) The description of the boundaries of the district;

(2) A statement that an exhibition center and recreational facility district has been established;

(3) The name of the district;

(4) The uses for any revenue generated by a sales tax imposed pursuant to this section; and

(5) A declaration that the district is a political subdivision of the state.

7. A district established pursuant to this section may, at a general, primary, or special election, submit to the qualified voters within the district boundaries a sales tax of one-fourth of one percent, for a period not to exceed twenty-five years, on all retail sales within the district, which are subject to taxation pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525, to fund the acquisition, construction, maintenance, operation, improvement, and promotion of an exhibition center and recreational facilities. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the ..... (name of district) impose a sales tax of one-fourth of one percent to fund the acquisition, construction, maintenance, operation, improvement, and promotion of an exhibition center and recreational facilities, for a period of ..... (insert number of years)?

☐ YES ☐ NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast in the portion of any county that is part of the proposed district favor the proposal, then the sales tax shall become effective in that portion of the county **[**that is part of the proposed district on the first day of the first calendar quarter immediately following the election**] as provided by section 32.087**. If a majority of the votes cast in the portion of a county that is a part of the proposed district oppose the proposal, then that portion of such county shall not impose the sales tax authorized in this section until after the county governing body has submitted another such sales tax proposal and the proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, if a sales tax proposal is not approved, the governing body of the county shall not resubmit a proposal to the voters pursuant to this section sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal submitted pursuant to this section. If the qualified voters in two or more counties that have contiguous districts approve the sales tax proposal, the districts shall combine to become one district.

8. There is hereby created a board of trustees to administer any district created and the expenditure of revenue generated pursuant to this section consisting of four individuals to represent each county approving the district, as provided in this subsection. The governing body of each county located within the district, upon approval of that county's sales tax proposal, shall appoint four members to the board of trustees; at least one shall be an owner of a nonlodging business located within the taxing district, or their designee, at least one shall be an owner of a lodging facility located within the district, or their designee, and all members shall reside in the district except that one nonlodging business owner, or their designee, and one lodging facility owner, or their designee, may reside outside the district. Each trustee shall be at least twenty-five years of age and a resident of this state. Of the initial trustees appointed from each county, two shall hold office for two years, and two shall hold office for four years. Trustees appointed after expiration of the initial terms shall be appointed to a four-year term by the governing body of the county the trustee represents, with the initially appointed trustee to remain in office until a successor is appointed, and shall take office upon being appointed. Each trustee may be reappointed. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner in which the trustee vacating the office was originally appointed. The trustees shall not receive compensation for their services, but may be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses. The board shall elect a chair and other officers necessary for its membership. Trustees may be removed if:

(1) By a two-thirds vote, the board moves for the member's removal and submits such motion to the governing body of the county from which the trustee was appointed; and

(2) The governing body of the county from which the trustee was appointed, by a majority vote, adopts the motion for removal.

9. The board of trustees shall have the following powers, authority, and privileges:

(1) To have and use a corporate seal;

(2) To sue and be sued, and be a party to suits, actions, and proceedings;

(3) To enter into contracts, franchises, and agreements with any person or entity, public or private, affecting the affairs of the district, including contracts with any municipality, district, or state, or the United States, and any of their agencies, political subdivisions, or instrumentalities, for the funding, including without limitation interest rate exchange or swap agreements, planning, development, construction, acquisition, maintenance, or operation of a single exhibition center and recreational facilities or to assist in such activity. "Recreational facilities" means locations explicitly designated for public use where the primary use of the facility involves participation in hobbies or athletic activities;

(4) To borrow money and incur indebtedness and evidence the same by certificates, notes, or debentures, to issue bonds and use any one or more lawful funding methods the district may obtain for its purposes at such rates of interest as the district may determine. Any bonds, notes, and other obligations issued or delivered by the district may be secured by mortgage, pledge, or deed of trust of any or all of the property and income of the district. Every issue of such bonds, notes, or other obligations shall be payable out of property and revenues of the district and may be further secured by other property of the district, which may be pledged, assigned, mortgaged, or a security interest granted for such payment, without preference or priority of the first bonds issued, subject to any agreement with the holders of any other bonds pledging any specified property or revenues. Such bonds, notes, or other obligations shall be authorized by resolution of the district board, and shall bear such date or dates, and shall mature at such time or times, but not in excess of thirty years, as the resolution shall specify. Such bonds, notes, or other obligations shall be in such denomination, bear interest at such rate or rates, be in such form, either coupon or registered, be issued as current interest bonds, compound interest bonds, variable rate bonds, convertible bonds, or zero coupon bonds, be issued in such manner, be payable in such place or places, and be subject to redemption as such resolution may provide, notwithstanding section 108.170. The bonds, notes, or other obligations may be sold at either public or private sale, at such interest rates, and at such price or prices as the district shall determine;

(5) To acquire, transfer, donate, lease, exchange, mortgage, and encumber real and personal property in furtherance of district purposes;

(6) To refund any bonds, notes, or other obligations of the district without an election. The terms and conditions of refunding obligations shall be substantially the same as those of the original issue, and the board shall provide for the payment of interest at not to exceed the legal rate, and the principal of such refunding obligations in the same manner as is provided for the payment of interest and principal of obligations refunded;

(7) To have the management, control, and supervision of all the business and affairs of the district, and the construction, installation, operation, and maintenance of district improvements therein; to collect rentals, fees, and other charges in connection with its services or for the use of any of its facilities;

(8) To hire and retain agents, employees, engineers, and attorneys;

(9) To receive and accept by bequest, gift, or donation any kind of property;

(10) To adopt and amend bylaws and any other rules and regulations not in conflict with the constitution and laws of this state, necessary for the carrying on of the business, objects, and affairs of the board and of the district; and

(11) To have and exercise all rights and powers necessary or incidental to or implied from the specific powers granted by this section.

10. There is hereby created the "Exhibition Center and Recreational Facility District Sales Tax Trust Fund", which shall consist of all sales tax revenue collected pursuant to this section. The director of revenue shall be custodian of the trust fund, and moneys in the trust fund shall be used solely for the purposes authorized in this section. **[**Moneys in the trust fund shall be considered nonstate funds pursuant to section 15, article IV, Constitution of Missouri.**]** The director of revenue shall invest moneys in the trust fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the trust fund. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of the district, less one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in the trust fund. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of moneys in the trust fund which was collected in the district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of the officers of each district and the general public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the district. The director of revenue may authorize refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to the district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of the district.

11. The sales tax authorized by this section is in addition to all other sales taxes allowed by law. **After the effective date of any tax imposed under the provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax and collect, in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri, the additional tax authorized under the authority of this section. The tax imposed under this section and the tax imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.**

12. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 **[**and**] to** 32.087 apply to the sales tax imposed pursuant to this section.

[12.**] 13.** Any sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall not extend past the initial term approved by the voters unless an extension of the sales tax is submitted to and approved by the qualified voters in each county in the manner provided in this section. Each extension of the sales tax shall be for a period not to exceed twenty years. The ballot of submission for the extension shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the ..... (name of district) extend the sales tax of one-fourth of one percent for a period of ..... (insert number of years) years to fund the acquisition, construction, maintenance, operation, improvement, and promotion of an exhibition center and recreational facilities?

☐ YES ☐ NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast favor the extension, then the sales tax shall remain in effect at the rate and for the time period approved by the voters. If a sales tax extension is not approved, the district may submit another sales tax proposal as authorized in this section, but the district shall not submit such a proposal to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last extension submitted.

[13.**] 14.** Once the sales tax authorized by this section is abolished or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the trust fund shall be used solely for the purposes approved in the ballot question authorizing the sales tax.

The sales tax shall not be abolished or terminated while the district has any financing or other obligations outstanding; provided that any new financing, debt, or other obligation or any restructuring or refinancing of an existing debt or obligation incurred more than ten years after voter approval of the sales tax provided in this section or more than ten years after any voter-approved extension thereof shall not cause the extension of the sales tax provided in this section or cause the final maturity of any financing or other obligations outstanding to be extended. Any funds in the trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the district in the securities described in subdivisions (1) to (12) of subsection 1 of section 30.270 or repurchase agreements secured by such securities. If the district abolishes the sales tax, the district shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal, and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the sales tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the sales tax in the district, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the district and close the account of the district. The director of revenue shall notify the district of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the district.

[14.**]** **15.** In the event that the district is dissolved or terminated by any means, the governing bodies of the counties in the district shall appoint a person to act as trustee for the district so dissolved or terminated. Before beginning the discharge of duties, the trustee shall take and subscribe an oath to faithfully discharge the duties of the office, and shall give bond with sufficient security, approved by the governing bodies of the counties, to the use of the dissolved or terminated district, for the faithful discharge of duties. The trustee shall have and exercise all powers necessary to liquidate the district, and upon satisfaction of all remaining obligations of the district, shall pay over to the county treasurer of each county in the district and take receipt for all remaining moneys in amounts based on the ratio the levy of each county bears to the total levy for the district in the previous three years or since the establishment of the district, whichever time period is shorter. Upon payment to the county treasurers, the trustee shall deliver to the clerk of the governing body of any county in the district all books, papers, records, and deeds belonging to the dissolved district.

67.2030. 1. The governing authority of any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand six hundred but less than one thousand seven hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than seventy-three thousand seven hundred but less than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants is hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount not to exceed one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such city which are subject to taxation pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the promotion of tourism in such city. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section shall be effective unless the governing authority of the city submits to the qualified voters of the city, at any municipal or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing authority of the city to impose a tax.

2. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the city of ..... (city's name) impose a citywide sales tax of ..... (insert amount) for the purpose of promoting tourism in the city?

☐ YES ☐ NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect **[**on the first day of the first calendar quarter immediately following notification to the director of the department of revenue of the election approving the proposal**]** **as provided by section 32.087**. If a proposal receives less than the required majority, then the governing authority of the city shall have no power to impose the sales tax unless and until the governing authority of the city has submitted another proposal to authorize the imposition of the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section.

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

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

(2) The city may enter into an agreement with the director of revenue of the state of Missouri for the purpose of collecting the tax authorized in this section. In the event any city enters into an agreement with the director of revenue of the state of Missouri for the collection of the tax authorized in this section, the director of revenue shall perform all

functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of such tax, and the director of revenue shall collect the additional tax authorized in this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be collected and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue, and the director of revenue shall retain an amount not to exceed one percent for cost of collection.

4. If a tax is imposed by a city pursuant to this section, the city may collect a penalty of one percent and interest not to exceed two percent per month on unpaid taxes which shall be considered delinquent thirty days after the last day of each quarter**] After the effective date of any tax imposed under the provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax and collect, in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri, the additional tax authorized under the authority of this section. The tax imposed under this section and the tax imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue**.

[5.**] 4.** (1) The governing authority of any city that has adopted any sales tax pursuant to this section shall, upon filing of a petition calling for the repeal of such sales tax signed by at least ten percent of the qualified voters in the city, submit the question of repeal of the sales tax to the qualified voters at any primary or general election. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall ..... (insert name of city) repeal the sales tax of ..... (insert rate of percent) percent for tourism purposes now in effect in ..... (insert name of city)?

☐ YES ☐ NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. **If the city or county abolishes the tax, the city or county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least one hundred twenty days prior to the effective date of the repeal.**

(2) Once the tax is repealed as provided in this section, all funds remaining in any trust fund or account established to receive revenues generated by the tax shall be used solely for the original stated purpose of the tax. Any funds which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing authority in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city funds.

(3) The governing authority of a city repealing a tax pursuant to this section shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least forty-five days before the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in any trust fund created in the state treasury associated with the tax, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of repeal of the tax in the city, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the trust fund to the city and close the account of that city. The director of revenue shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.

(4) In the event that the repeal of a sales tax pursuant to this section dissolves or terminates a taxing district, the governing authority of the city shall appoint a person to act as trustee for the district so dissolved or terminated. Before beginning the discharge of duties, the trustee shall take and subscribe an oath to faithfully discharge the duties of the office, and shall give bond with sufficient security, approved by the governing authority of the city, to the use of the dissolved or terminated district, for the faithful discharge of duties. The trustee shall have and exercise all powers necessary to liquidate the district, and upon satisfaction of all remaining obligations of the district, shall pay over to the city treasurer or the equivalent official and take receipt for all remaining moneys. Upon payment to the city treasurer, the trustee shall deliver to the clerk of the governing authority of the city all books, papers, records, and deeds belonging to the dissolved district.

[6.**] 5.** Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 **[**and**] to** 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.

67.2525. 1. Each member of the board of directors shall have the following qualifications:

(1) As to those subdistricts in which there are registered voters, a resident registered voter in the subdistrict that he or she represents, or be a property owner or, as to those subdistricts in which there are not registered voters who are residents, a property owner or representative of a property owner in the subdistrict he or she represents;

(2) Be at least twenty-one years of age and a registered voter in the district.

2. The district shall be subdivided into at least five but not more than fifteen subdistricts, which shall be represented by one representative on the district board of directors. All board members shall have terms of four years, including the initial board of directors. All members shall take office upon being appointed and shall remain in office until a successor is appointed by the mayor or chairman of the municipality in which the district is located, or elected by the property owners in those subdistricts without registered voters.

3. For those subdistricts which contain one or more registered voters, the mayor or chairman of the city, town, or village shall, with the consent of the governing body, appoint a registered voter residing in the subdistrict to the board of directors.

4. For those subdistricts which contain no registered voters, the property owners who collectively own one or more parcels of real estate comprising more than half of the land situated in each subdistrict shall meet and shall elect a representative to serve upon the board of directors. The clerk of the city, town, or village in which the petition was filed shall, unless waived in writing by all property owners in the subdistrict, give notice by causing publication to be made once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, the last publication of which shall be at least ten days before the day of the meeting required by this section, to call a meeting of the owners of real property within the subdistrict at a day and hour specified in a public place in the city, town, or village in which the petition was filed for the purpose of electing members of the board of directors.

5. The property owners, when assembled, shall organize by the election of a temporary chairman and secretary of the meeting who shall conduct the election. An election shall be conducted for each subdistrict, with the eligible property owners voting in that subdistrict. At the election, each acre of real property within the subdistrict shall represent one share, and each owner, including corporations and other entities, may have one vote in person or for every acre of real property owned by such person within the subdistrict. Each voter which is not an individual shall determine how to cast its vote as provided for in its articles of incorporation, articles of organization, articles of partnership, bylaws, or other document which sets forth an appropriate mechanism for the determination of the entity's vote. If a voter has no such mechanism, then its vote shall be cast as determined by a majority of the persons who run the day-to-day affairs of the voter. The results of the meeting shall be certified by the temporary chairman and secretary to the municipal clerk if the district is established by a municipality described in this section, or to the circuit clerk if the district is established by a circuit court.

6. Successor boards shall be appointed or elected, depending upon the presence or absence of resident registered voters, by the mayor or chairman of a city, town, or village described in this section, or the property owners as set forth above; provided, however, that elections held by the property owners after the initial board is elected shall be certified to the municipal clerk of the city, town, or village where the district is located and the board of directors of the district.

7. Should a vacancy occur on the board of directors, the mayor or chairman of the city, town, or village if there are registered voters within the subdistrict, or a majority of the owners of real property in a subdistrict if there are not registered voters in the subdistrict, shall have the authority to appoint or elect, as set forth in this section, an interim director to complete any unexpired term of a director caused by resignation or disqualification.

8. The board shall possess and exercise all of the district's legislative and executive powers, including:

(1) The power to fund, promote and provide educational, civic, musical, theatrical, cultural, concerts, lecture series, and related or similar entertainment events or activities, and fund, promote, plan, design, construct, improve, maintain, and operate public improvements, transportation projects, and related facilities within the district;

(2) The power to accept and disburse tax or other revenue collected in the district; and

(3) The power to receive property by gift or otherwise.

9. Within thirty days after the selection of the initial directors, the board shall meet. At its first meeting and annually thereafter the board shall elect a chairman from its members.

10. The board shall appoint an executive director, district secretary, treasurer, and such other officers or employees as it deems necessary.

11. At the first meeting, the board, by resolution, shall define the first and subsequent fiscal years of the district, and shall adopt a corporate seal.

12. A simple majority of the board shall constitute a quorum. If a quorum exists, a majority of those voting shall have the authority to act in the name of the board, and approve any board resolution.

13. At the first meeting, the board, by resolution, shall receive the certification of the election regarding the sales tax, and may impose the sales tax in all subdistricts approving the imposing sales tax. In those subdistricts that approve the sales tax, the sales tax shall become effective **[**on the first day of the first calendar quarter immediately following the action by the district board of directors imposing the tax**] as provided by section 32.087**.

14. Each director shall devote such time to the duties of the office as the faithful discharge thereof may require and be reimbursed for his or her actual expenditures in the performance of his or her duties on behalf of the district. Directors may be compensated, but such compensation shall not exceed one hundred dollars per month.

15. In addition to all other powers granted by sections 67.2500 to 67.2530, the district shall have the following general powers:

(1) To sue and be sued in its own name, and to receive service of process, which shall be served upon the district secretary;

(2) To fix compensation of its employees and contractors;

(3) To enter into contracts, franchises, and agreements with any person or entity, public or private, affecting the affairs of the district, including contracts with any municipality, district, or state, or the United States, and any of their agencies, political subdivisions, or instrumentalities, for the funding, including without limitation, interest rate exchange or swap agreements, planning, development, construction, acquisition, maintenance, or operation of a district facility or to assist in such activity;

(4) To acquire, develop, construct, equip, transfer, donate, lease, exchange, mortgage, and encumber real and personal property in furtherance of district purposes;

(5) To collect and disburse funds for its activities;

(6) To collect taxes and other revenues;

(7) To borrow money and incur indebtedness and evidence the same by certificates, notes, bonds, debentures, or refunding of any such obligations for the purpose of paying all or any part of the cost of land, construction, development, or equipping of any facilities or operations of the district;

(8) To own or lease real or personal property for use in connection with the exercise of powers pursuant to this subsection;

(9) To provide for the election or appointment of officers, including a chairman, treasurer, and secretary. Officers shall not be required to be residents of the district, and one officer may hold more than one office;

(10) To hire and retain agents, employees, engineers, and attorneys;

(11) To enter into entertainment contracts binding the district and artists, agencies, or performers, management contracts, contracts relating to the booking of entertainment and the sale of tickets, and all other contracts which relate to the purposes of the district;

(12) To contract with a local government, a corporation, partnership, or individual regarding funding, promotion, planning, designing, constructing, improving, maintaining, or operating a project or to assist in such activity;

(13) To contract for transfer to a city, town, or village such district facilities and improvements free of cost or encumbrance on such terms set forth by contract;

(14) To exercise such other powers necessary or convenient for the district to accomplish its purposes which are not inconsistent with its express powers.

16. A district may at any time authorize or issue notes, bonds, or other obligations for any of its powers or purposes. Such notes, bonds, or other obligations:

(1) Shall be in such amounts as deemed necessary by the district, including costs of issuance thereof;

(2) Shall be payable out of all or any portion of the revenues or other assets of the district;

(3) May be secured by any property of the district which may be pledged, assigned, mortgaged, or otherwise encumbered for payment;

(4) Shall be authorized by resolution of the district, and if issued by the district, shall bear such date or dates, and shall mature at such time or times, but not in excess of forty years, as the resolution shall specify;

(5) Shall be in such denomination, bear interest at such rates, be in such form, be issued as current interest bonds, compound interest bonds, variable rate bonds, convertible bonds, or zero coupon bonds, be issued in such manner, be payable in such place or places and subject to redemption as such resolution may provide; and

(6) May be sold at either public or private sale, at such interest rates, and at such price or prices as the district shall determine.

The provisions of this subsection are applicable to the district notwithstanding the provisions of section 108.170.

67.2530. 1. Any note, bond, or other indebtedness of the district may be refunded at any time by the district by issuing refunding bonds in such amount as the district may deem necessary. Such bonds shall be subject to and shall have the benefit of the foregoing provisions regarding notes, bonds, and other obligations. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, refunding bonds may include amounts necessary to finance any premium, unpaid interest, and costs of issuance in connection with the refunding bonds. Any such refunding may be effected whether the bonds to be refunded then shall have matured or thereafter shall mature, either by sale of the refunding bonds and the

application of the proceeds thereof to the payment of the obligations being refunded or the exchange of the refunding bonds for the obligations being refunded with the consent of the holders of the obligations being refunded.

2. Notes, bonds, or other indebtedness of the district shall be exclusively the responsibility of the district payable solely out of the district funds and property and shall not constitute a debt or liability of the state of Missouri or any agency or political subdivision of the state. Any notes, bonds, or other indebtedness of the district shall state on their face that they are not obligations of the state of Missouri or any agency or political subdivision thereof other than the district.

3. Any district may by resolution impose a district sales tax of up to one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such district that are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. Upon voter approval, and receiving the necessary certifications from the governing body of the municipality in which the district is located, or from the circuit court if the district was formed by the circuit court, the board of directors shall have the power to impose a sales tax at its first meeting, or any meeting thereafter. Voter approval of the question of the imposing sales tax shall be in accordance with section 67.2520. **[**The sales tax shall become effective in those subdistricts that approve the sales tax on the first day of the first calendar quarter immediately following the passage of a resolution by the board of directors imposing the sales tax.

4. In each district in which a sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section, every retailer shall add the tax imposed by the district pursuant to this section to the retailer's sale price, and when so added, such tax shall constitute a part of the price, shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price.

5. In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax authorized by this section to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting tax or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the district may establish appropriate brackets which shall be used in the district imposing a tax pursuant to this section in lieu of those brackets provided in section 144.285.

6.**]** **4.** All revenue received by a district from the sales tax authorized by this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the purposes of the district. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for the district's current expenditures may be invested by the district board of directors in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other district funds.

[7.**]** **5.** The sales tax may be imposed at a rate of up to one-half of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within the district adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. Any district sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be imposed at a rate that shall be uniform throughout the subdistricts approving the sales tax.

[8. The resolution imposing the sales tax pursuant to this section shall impose upon all sellers a tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable services at retail to the extent and in the manner provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525 and the rules and regulations of the director of revenue issued pursuant thereto; except that the rate of the tax shall be the rate imposed by the resolution as the sales tax and the tax shall be reported and returned to and collected by the district.

9. (1) On and after the effective date of any sales tax imposed pursuant to this section, the district shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax. The sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be collected and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the district.

(2)**]** **6. After the effective date of any tax imposed under the provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax and collect, in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri, the additional tax authorized under the authority of this section. The tax imposed under this section and the tax imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.**

7. All **[**such**]** sales taxes **[**collected by the district**]** shall be deposited by the district in a special fund to be expended for the purposes authorized in this section. The district shall keep accurate records of the amount of money which was collected pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each district and the general public.

[(3) The district may contract with the municipality that the district is within for the municipality to collect any revenue received by the district and, after deducting the cost of such collection, but not to exceed one percent of the total amount collected, deposit such revenue in a special trust account. Such revenue and interest may be applied by the municipality to expenses, costs, or debt service of the district at the direction of the district as set forth in a contract between the municipality and the district.

10. (1) All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525 governing the state sales tax, sections 32.085 and 32.087, and section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed by this section, except as modified in this section.

(2) All exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, persons, and to the sale of certain articles and items of tangible personal property and taxable services pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax imposed by this section.

(3) The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate, and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that the district may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax imposed by this section.

(4) All discounts allowed the retailer pursuant to the provisions of the state sales tax laws for the collection of and for payment of taxes pursuant to such laws are hereby allowed and made applicable to any taxes collected pursuant to the provisions of this section.

(5) The penalties provided in section 32.057 and sections 144.010 to 144.525 for violation of those sections are hereby made applicable to violations of this section.

(6) For the purpose of a sales tax imposed by a resolution pursuant to this section, all retail sales shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless the tangible personal property sold is delivered by the retailer or the retailer's agent to an out-of-state destination or to a common carrier for delivery to an out-of-state destination. In the event a retailer has more than one place of business in this state which participates in the sale, the sale shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer where the initial order for the tangible personal property is taken, even though the order must be forwarded elsewhere for acceptance, approval of credit, shipment, or billing.

A sale by a retailer's employee shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business from which the employee works.

(7)**] 8.** Subsequent to the initial approval by the voters and implementation of a sales tax in the district, the rate of the sales tax may be increased, but not to exceed a rate of one-half of one percent on retail sales as provided in this subsection. The election shall be conducted in accordance with section 67.2520; provided, however, that the district board of directors may place the question of the increase of the sales tax before the voters of the district by resolution, and the municipal clerk of the city, town, or village which originally conducted the incorporation of the district, or the circuit clerk of the court which originally conducted the incorporation of the district, shall conduct the subsequent election. In subsequent elections, the election judges shall certify the election results to the district board of directors. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall ..... (name of district) increase the ..... (insert amount) percent district sales tax now in effect to..... (insert amount) in the ..... (name of district)?

☐ YES ☐ NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the district voting thereon are in favor of the increase, the increase shall become effective **[**December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such increase was approved**] as provided by section 32.087**.

[11.**] 9.** (1) There shall not be any election as provided for in this section while the district has any financing or other obligations outstanding.

(2) The board, when presented with a petition signed by at least one-third of the registered voters in a district that voted in the last gubernatorial election, or signed by at least two-thirds of property owners of the district, calling for an election to dissolve and repeal the tax shall submit the question to the voters using the same procedure by which the imposing tax was voted. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall ..... (name of district) dissolve and repeal the ..... (insert amount) percent district sales tax now in effect in the ..... (name of district)?

☐ YES ☐ NO

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

Such subsequent elections for the repeal of the sales tax shall be conducted in accordance with section 67.2520; provided, however, that the district board of directors may place the question of the repeal of the sales tax before the voters of the district, and the municipal clerk of the city, town, or village which originally conducted the incorporation of the district, or the circuit clerk of the court which originally conducted the incorporation of the district, shall conduct the subsequent election. In subsequent elections the election judges shall certify the election results to the district board of directors.

(3) If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the district voting thereon are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved or after the repayment of the district's indebtedness, whichever occurs later. **If the district abolishes the tax, the district shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least one hundred twenty days prior to the effective date of the repeal.**

[12.**] 10.** (1) At such time as the board of directors of the district determines that further operation of the district is not in the best interests of the inhabitants of the district, and that the district should dissolve, the board shall submit for a vote in an election held throughout the district the question of whether the district should be abolished. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the ..... theater, cultural arts, and entertainment district be abolished?

☐ YES ☐ NO

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

(2) The district board shall not propose the question to abolish the district while there are outstanding claims or causes of action pending against the district, while the district liabilities exceed its assets, while indebtedness of the district is outstanding, or while the district is insolvent, in receivership or under the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court.

Prior to submitting the question to abolish the district to a vote of the entire district, the state auditor shall audit the district to determine the financial status of the district, and whether the district may be abolished pursuant to law. The vote on the abolition of the district shall be conducted by the municipal clerk of the city, town, or village in which the district is located. The procedure shall be the same as in section 67.2520, except that the question shall be determined by the qualified voters of the entire district. No individual subdistrict may be abolished, except at such time as the district is abolished.

(3) While the district still exists, it shall continue to accrue all revenues to which it is entitled at law.

(4) Upon receipt by the board of directors of the district of the certification by the city, town, or village in which the district is located that the majority of those voting within the entire district have voted to abolish the district, and if the state auditor has determined that the district's financial condition is such that it may be abolished pursuant to law, then the board of directors of the district shall:

(a) Sell any remaining district real or personal property it wishes, and then transfer the proceeds and any other real or personal property owned by the district to the city, town, or village in which the district is located, including revenues due and owing the district, for its further use and disposition;

(b) Terminate the employment of any remaining district employees, and otherwise conclude its affairs;

(c) At a public meeting of the district, declare by a resolution of the board of directors passed by a majority vote that the district has been abolished effective that date;

(d) Cause copies of that resolution under seal to be filed with the secretary of state and the city, town, or village in which the district is located. Upon the completion of the final act specified in this subsection, the legal existence of the district shall cease.

(5) The legal existence of the district shall not cease for a period of two years after voter approval of the abolition.

11. Except as provided in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 to 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 26, Section 92.387, Line 2, by inserting after all of said section the following:

"94.578. 1. In addition to the sales tax authorized in section 94.577, the governing body of any home rule city with more than one hundred fifty-one thousand five hundred but less than one hundred fifty-one thousand six hundred inhabitants is hereby authorized to impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made within the city which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section may be imposed at a rate of one-eighth, one-fourth, three-eighths, or one-half of one percent, but shall not exceed one-half of one percent, shall not be imposed for longer than three years, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding the construction, operation,

and maintenance of capital improvements in the city's center city. The governing body may issue bonds for the funding of such capital improvements, which will be retired by the revenues received from the sales tax authorized by this section. The order or ordinance shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters residing within the city at a state or municipal general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

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

Shall ..... (insert the name of the city) impose a sales tax at a rate of .....(insert rate of percent) percent for **[**a**]** capital improvements purposes in the city's center city for a period of ..... (insert number of years, not to exceed three) years?

☐ YES ☐ NO

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

3. Any sales tax imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and operated as required in **[**section**]** **sections 32.085 to** 32.087. All revenue generated by the tax shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

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

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

Shall ..... (insert the name of the city) repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of ..... (insert rate of percent) percent for capital improvements purposes in the city's center city?

☐ YES ☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question. **If the city or county abolishes the tax, the city or county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least one hundred twenty days prior to the effective date of the repeal.**

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

7. Except as provided in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 to 32.087 apply to the sales tax imposed under this section.

94.605. 1. Any city as defined in section 94.600 may by a majority vote of its governing body impose a sales tax for transportation purposes enumerated in sections 94.600 to 94.655.

2. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate not to exceed one-half of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within any city adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525.

3. With respect to any tax increment financing plan originally approved by ordinance of the city council after March 31, 2009, in any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, any three-eighths of one cent sales tax imposed under sections 94.600 to 94.655 shall not be considered economic activity taxes as such term is defined under sections 99.805 and 99.918, and tax revenues derived from such taxes shall not be subject to allocation under the provisions of subsection 3 of section 99.845 or subsection 4 of section 99.957. Any one-eighth of one cent sales tax imposed in such city under sections 94.600 to 94.655 for constructing and operating a light-rail transit system shall not be considered economic activity taxes as such term is defined under sections 99.805 and 99.918, and tax revenues derived from such tax shall not be subject to allocation under the provisions of subsection 3 of section 99.845 or subsection 4 of section 99.957.

[4. If the boundaries of a city in which such sales tax has been imposed shall thereafter be changed or altered, the city or county clerk shall forward to the director of revenue by United States registered mail or certified mail a certified copy of the ordinance adding or detaching territory from the city. The ordinance shall reflect the effective date thereof, and shall be accompanied by a map of the city clearly showing the territory added thereto or detached therefrom. Upon receipt of the ordinance and map, the tax imposed by sections 94.600 to 94.655 shall be effective in the added territory or abolished in the detached territory on the effective date of the change of the city boundary.**]**

94.660. 1. The governing body of any city not within a county and any county of the first classification having a charter form of government with a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants may propose, by ordinance or order, a transportation sales tax of up to one percent for submission to the voters of that city or county at an authorized election date selected by the governing body.

2. Any sales tax approved under this section shall be imposed on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services within the city or county adopting the tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under sections 144.010 to 144.525.

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

Shall the county/city of ..... (county's or city's name) impose a county/citywide sales tax of ..... percent for the purpose of providing a source of funds for public transportation purposes?

☐ YES ☐ NO

Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, if a majority of the votes cast in that county or city not within a county on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the tax shall go into effect **[**on the first day of the next calendar quarter beginning after its adoption and notice to the director of revenue, but no sooner than thirty days after such adoption and notice**] as provided by section 32.087**. If a majority of the votes cast in that county or city not within a county by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the additional sales tax shall not be imposed in that county or city not within a county unless and until the governing body of that county or city not within a county shall have submitted another proposal to authorize the local option transportation sales tax authorized in this section, and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on it. In no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal.

4. No tax shall go into effect under this section in any city not within a county or any county of the first classification having a charter form of government with a population over nine hundred thousand inhabitants unless and until both such city and such county approve the tax.

5. The provisions of subsection 4 of this section requiring both the city and county to approve a transportation sales tax before a transportation sales tax may go into effect in either jurisdiction shall not apply to any transportation sales tax submitted to and approved by the voters in such city or such county on or after August 28, 2007.

6. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any city or county, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds, shall be deposited with the state treasurer in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County Public Transit Sales Tax Trust Fund". The sales taxes shall be collected as provided in section 32.087.

The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each city or county approving a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to inspection by officers of the city or county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city or county which levied the tax, and such funds shall be deposited with the treasurer of each such city or county and all expenditures of funds arising from the county public transit sales tax trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such county or city not within a county.

7. The revenues derived from any transportation sales tax under this section shall be used only for the planning, development, acquisition, construction, maintenance and operation of public transit facilities and systems other than highways.

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

94.705. 1. Any city may by a majority vote of its governing body impose a sales tax for transportation purposes enumerated in sections 94.700 to 94.755, and issue bonds for transportation purposes which shall be retired by the revenues received from the sales tax authorized by this section. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law. No ordinance imposing a sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section shall become effective unless the council or other governing body submits to the voters of the city, at a city or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the council or other governing body of the city to impose such a sales tax and, if such tax is to be used to retire bonds authorized pursuant to this section, to authorize such bonds and their retirement by such tax; except that no vote shall be required in any city that imposed and collected such tax under sections 94.600 to 94.655, before January 5, 1984. The ballot of the submission shall contain, but is not limited to, the following language:

(1) If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the tax authorized by this section, the following language:

Shall the city of ..... (city's name) impose a sales tax of ..... (insert amount) for transportation purposes?

☐ YES ☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "Yes". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "No";

(2) If the proposal submitted involves authorization to issue bonds and repay such bonds with revenues from the tax authorized by this section, the following language:

Shall the city of ..... (city's name) issue bonds in the amount of ..... (insert amount) for transportation purposes and impose a sales tax of ..... (insert amount) to repay such bonds?

☐ YES ☐ NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal, provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection, by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance and any amendments thereto shall be in effect. If the four-sevenths majority of the votes, as required by the Missouri Constitution, article VI, section 26, cast on the proposal, provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection to issue bonds and impose a sales tax to retire such bonds, by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance and any amendments thereto shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal, as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection, by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal, then the council or other governing body of the city shall have no power to

impose the tax authorized in subdivision (1) of this subsection unless and until the council or other governing body of the city submits another proposal to authorize the council or other governing body of the city to impose the tax and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. If more than three-sevenths of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal, as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection to issue bonds and impose a sales tax to retire such bonds, then the council or other governing body of the city shall have no power to issue any bonds or to impose the tax authorized in subdivision (2) of this subsection unless and until the council or other governing body of the city submits another proposal to authorize the council or other governing body of the city to issue such bonds or impose the tax to retire such bonds and such proposal is approved by four-sevenths of the qualified voters voting thereon.

2. No incorporated municipality located wholly or partially within any first class county operating under a charter form of government and having a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants shall impose such a sales tax for that part of the city, town or village that is located within such first class county, in the event such a first class county imposes a sales tax under the provisions of sections 94.600 to 94.655.

3. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate not to exceed one-half of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within any city adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525.

4. **[**If the boundaries of a city in which such sales tax has been imposed shall thereafter be changed or altered, the city clerk shall forward to the director of revenue by United States registered mail or certified mail a certified copy of the ordinance adding or detaching territory from the city. The ordinance shall reflect the effective date thereof, and shall be accompanied by a map of the city clearly showing the territory added thereto or detached therefrom. Upon receipt of the ordinance and map, the tax imposed by sections 94.700 to 94.755 shall be effective in the added territory or abolished in the detached territory on the effective date of the change of the city boundary.

5.**]** No tax imposed pursuant to this section for the purpose of retiring bonds issued pursuant to this section may be terminated until all of such bonds have been retired."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 37, Section 143.790, Line 255, by inserting after all of said section the following:

"144.010. 1. The following words, terms, and phrases when used in **[**sections 144.010 to 144.525**]** **this chapter shall** have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except when the context indicates a different meaning:

(1) "Admission" includes seats and tables, reserved or otherwise, and other similar accommodations and charges made therefor and amount paid for admission, exclusive of any admission tax imposed by the federal government or by sections 144.010 to 144.525;

(2) **"Advertising and promotional direct mail", printed material that meets the definition of direct mail, the primary purpose of which is to attract public attention to a product, person, business, or organization, or to attempt to sell, popularize, or secure financial support for a product, person, business, or organization. As used in this subdivision, the word "product" means tangible personal property, a product transferred electronically or a service;**

(3) "Agreement", the streamlined sales and use tax agreement, as amended from time to time;

(4) "Air-to-ground radiotelephone service", a radio service, as that term is defined in 47 CFR 22.99, in which common carriers are authorized to offer and provide radio telecommunications service for hire to subscribers in aircraft;

(5) "Alcoholic beverages", beverages that are suitable for human consumption and contain one-half of one percent or more of alcohol by volume;

(6) "Ancillary services", services that are associated with or incidental to the provisions of telecommunications services, including but not limited to, detailed telecommunications billing, directory assistance, vertical service, and voice mail services. Ancillary services shall not include specified digital products, digital audio-visual works, digital audio works, or digital books;

(7) "Appliance", clothes washer and dryer, water heater, trash compactor, dishwasher, conventional oven, range, stove, air conditioner, furnace, refrigerator and freezer;

(8) "Bottled water", water that is placed in a safety sealed container or package for human consumption. Bottled water is calorie free and does not contain sweeteners or other additives except that it may contain:

(a) Antimicrobial agents;

(b) Fluoride;

(c) Carbonation;

(d) Vitamins, minerals, and electrolytes;

(e) Oxygen;

(f) Preservatives; and

(g) Only those flavors, extracts, or essences derived from a spice or fruit.

Bottled water includes water that is delivered to the buyer in a reusable container that is not sold with the water;

(9) "Bundled transaction":

(a) The retail sale of two or more products, except real property and services to real property, where the products are otherwise distinct and identifiable, and the products are sold for one nonitemized price. A bundled transaction shall not include the sale of any products in which the sales price varies, or is negotiable, based on the selection by the purchaser of the products included in the transaction;

(b) As used in this paragraph, the term "distinct and identifiable products" shall not include:

a. Packaging, such as containers, boxes, sacks, bags, and bottles, or other materials, such as wrapping, labels, tags, and instruction guides, that accompany the retail sale of the products and are incidental or immaterial to the retail sale thereof;

b. A product provided free of charge with the required purchase of another product. A product is provided free of charge if the sales price of the product purchased does not vary depending on the inclusion of the product provided free of charge;

c. Items included in the definition of the term sales price;

(c) As used in this paragraph, the term "one nonitemized price" shall not include a price that is separately identified by product on binding sales or other supporting sales-related documentation made available to the customer in paper or electronic form, including but not limited to an invoice, bill of sale, receipt, contract, service agreement, lease agreement, periodic notice of rates and services, rate card, or price list;

(d) a. A transaction that otherwise meets the definition of a bundled transaction as defined in this subdivision shall not constitute a bundled transaction if it is:

(i) A retail sale of tangible personal property and a service where the tangible personal property is essential to the use of the service, and is provided exclusively in connection with the service, and the true object of the transaction is the service; or

(ii) A retail sale of services where one service is provided that is essential to the use or receipt of a second service and the first service is provided exclusively in connection with the second service and the true object of the transaction is the second service; or

(iii) A transaction that includes taxable products and nontaxable products and the sales price of the taxable products is de minimis.

b. "De minimis" means the sales price of the taxable product is ten percent or less of the total sales price of the bundled products.

c. Sellers shall use the sales price of the products to determine if the taxable products are de minimis.

d. (i) Sellers shall use the full term of a service contract to determine if the taxable products are de minimis; or

(ii) A retail sale of exempt tangible personal property and taxable tangible personal property where:

i. The transaction includes food and food ingredients, drugs, durable medical equipment, mobility enhancing equipment, over-the-counter drugs, prosthetic devices, or medical supplies; and

ii. The seller's purchase price or sales price of the taxable tangible personal property is fifty percent or less of the total sales price of the bundled tangible personal property. Sellers shall not use a combination of the purchase price and sales price of the tangible personal property when making the fifty percent determination for a transaction;

(10) "Business" includes any activity engaged in by any person, or caused to be engaged in by him, with the object of gain, benefit or advantage, either direct or indirect, and the classification of which business is of such character as to be subject to the terms of sections 144.010 to 144.525. **A person is "engaging in business" in this state for purposes of sections 144.010 to 144.525 if such person "engages in business in this state" or "maintains a place of business in this state" under section 144.605.** The isolated or occasional sale of tangible personal property, service, substance, or thing, by a person not engaged in such business, does not constitute engaging in business within the meaning of sections 144.010 to 144.525 unless the total amount of the gross receipts from such sales, exclusive of receipts from the sale of tangible personal property by persons which property is sold in the course of the partial or complete liquidation of a household, farm or nonbusiness enterprise, exceeds three thousand dollars in any calendar year. The provisions of this subdivision shall not be construed to make any sale of property which is exempt from sales tax or use tax on June 1, 1977, subject to that tax thereafter;

[(3)**] (11) "Calendar quarter", the period of three consecutive calendar months ending on March thirty-first, June thirtieth, September thirtieth or December thirty-first;**

(12) "Call-by-call basis", any method of charging for telecommunications services where the price is measured by individual calls;

(13) "Candy", a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. Candy shall not include any preparation containing flour and shall require no refrigeration;

(14) "Captive wildlife", includes but is not limited to exotic partridges, gray partridge, northern bobwhite quail, ring-necked pheasant, captive waterfowl, captive white-tailed deer, captive elk, and captive furbearers held under permit issued by the Missouri department of conservation for hunting purposes. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to sales tax on a harvested animal;

(15) "Certified automated system" or "CAS", software certified under the streamlined sales and use tax agreement to calculate the tax imposed by each jurisdiction on a transaction, determine the amount of tax to remit to the appropriate state, and maintain a record of the transaction;

(16) "Certified service provider" or "CSP", an agent certified under the streamlined sales and use tax agreement to perform all the seller's sales and use tax functions, other than the seller's obligation to remit tax on its own purchases;

(17) "Clothing":

(a) All human wearing apparel suitable for general use;

(b) Clothing shall include:

a. Aprons, household and shop;

b. Athletic supporters;

c. Baby receiving blankets;

d. Bathing suits and caps;

e. Beach capes and coats;

f. Belts and suspenders;

g. Boots;

h. Coats and jackets;

i. Costumes;

j. Diapers, children and adult, including disposable diapers;

k. Ear muffs;

l. Footlets;

m. Formal wear;

n. Garters and garter belts;

o. Girdles;

p. Gloves and mittens for general use;

q. Hats and caps;

r. Hosiery;

s. Insoles for shoes;

t. Lab coats;

u. Neckties;

v. Overshoes;

w. Pantyhose;

x. Rainwear;

y. Rubber pants;

z. Sandals;

aa. Scarves;

bb. Shoes and shoelaces;

cc. Slippers;

dd. Sneakers;

ee. Socks and stockings;

ff. Steel toed-shoes;

gg. Underwear;

hh. Uniforms, athletic and nonathletic; and

ii. Wedding apparel;

(c) Clothing shall not include:

a. Belt buckles sold separately;

b. Costume masks sold separately;

c. Patches and emblems sold separately;

d. Sewing equipment and supplies, including but not limited to, knitting needles, patterns, pins, scissors, sewing machines, sewing needles, tape measures, and thimbles; and

e. Sewing materials that become part of clothing, including but not limited to buttons, fabric, lace, thread, yarn, and zippers;

(18) "Clothing accessories and equipment", incidental items worn on the person or in conjunction with clothing. Clothing accessories and equipment are mutually exclusive of clothing, sport or recreational equipment, and protective equipment;

(19) "Coin-operated telephone service", a telecommunications service paid for by inserting money into a telephone accepting direct deposits of money to operate;

(20) "Communications channel", a physical or virtual path of communications over which signals are transmitted between or among customer channel termination points;

(21) "Computer", an electronic device that accepts information in digital or similar form and manipulates it for a result based on a sequence of instructions;

(22) "Computer software", a set of coded instructions designed to cause a computer or automatic data processing equipment to perform a task. Computer software shall not include specified digital products, digital audio-visual works, digital audio works, or digital books;

(23) "Conference bridging service", an ancillary service that links two or more participants of an audio or video conference call and may include the provision of a telephone number. Conference bridging service does not include the telecommunications services used to reach the conference bridge;

(24) "Customer", the person or entity that contracts with the seller of telecommunications services. If the end user of telecommunications services is not the contracting party, the end user of the telecommunications service is the customer of the telecommunication service, but this definition only applies to the purpose of sourcing sales of telecommunications services under section 144.043. Customer shall not include a reseller of telecommunications service or for mobile telecommunications service of a serving carrier under an agreement to serve the customer outside the home service provider's licensed service area;

(25) "Customer channel termination point", the location where the customer either inputs or receives the communication;

(26) "Delivered electronically", delivered to the purchaser by means other than tangible storage media;

(27) "Delivery charges", charges by the seller of personal property or services for preparation and delivery to a location designated by the purchaser of personal property or services, including but not limited to transportation, shipping, postage, handling, crating, and packing;

(28) "Detailed telecommunications billing service", an ancillary service of separately stating information pertaining to individual calls on a customer's billing statement;

(29) "Dietary supplement", any product, other than tobacco, intended to supplement the diet that contains one or more of the following dietary ingredients: a vitamin; a mineral; an herb or other botanical; an amino acid; a dietary substance for use by humans to supplement the diet by increasing the total dietary intake; or a concentrate, metabolite, constituent, extract, or combination of any ingredient described above; and that is intended for ingestion in tablet, capsule, powder, softgel, gelcap, or liquid form, or if not intended for ingestion in such a form, is not represented as a conventional food and is not represented for use as a sole item of a meal or of the diet; and that is required to be labeled as a dietary supplement, identifiable by the supplemental facts box found on the label and as required under 21 CFR Section 101.36;

(30) "Digital audio works", works that result from the fixation of a series of musical, spoken, or other sounds, including ringtones;

(31) "Digital audio-visual works", a series of related images which, when shown in succession, impart an impression of motion, together with accompanying sounds, if any;

(32) "Digital books", works that are generally recognized in the ordinary and usual sense as books;

(33) "Direct mail", printed material delivered or distributed by United States mail or other delivery service to a mass audience or to addressees on a mailing list provided by the purchaser or at the direction of the purchaser when the cost of the items is not billed directly to the recipients. Direct mail shall include tangible personal property supplied directly or indirectly by the purchaser to the direct mail seller for inclusion in the package containing the printed material. Direct mail shall not include multiple items of printed material delivered to a single address;

(34) "Directory assistance", an ancillary service of providing telephone number information, or address information;

(35) "Drug":

(a) A compound, substance, or preparation, and any component of a compound, substance, or preparation, other than food and food ingredients, dietary supplements, alcoholic beverages, or grooming and hygiene products:

a. Recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official National Formulary, or supplement to any of them;

b. Intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease; or

c. Intended to affect the structure or any function of the body;

(b) Drug shall include insulin and medical oxygen;

(36) "Durable medical equipment", equipment including repair and replacement parts for same, excluding mobility enhancing equipment. Durable medical equipment:

(a) Can withstand repeated use;

(b) Is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose;

(c) Generally is not useful to a person in the absence of illness or injury;

(d) Is not worn in or on the body;

(e) Is for home use;

(f) Is within the classification of devices eligible for MO HealthNet and Medicare reimbursement;

(g) Shall not include:

a. Kidney dialysis equipment not worn in or on the body, including repair and replacement parts; and

b. Enteral feeding systems not worn in or on the body, including repair and replacement parts.

As used in this subdivision, repair and replacement parts shall include all components or attachments used in conjunction with the durable medical equipment;

(37) "Electronic", relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities;

(38) "End user", the person who utilizes the telecommunication service. In case of an entity, "end user" means the individual who utilizes the service on behalf of the entity;

(39) "Energy star qualified product", a product that meets the energy efficient guidelines set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the United States Department of Energy that is authorized to carry the Energy Star label. Covered products are those listed at www.energystar.gov or successor address;

(40) "Engages in business activities within this state", includes:

(a) Purposefully or systematically exploiting the market provided by this state by any media-assisted, media-facilitated, or media-solicited means, including but not limited to direct mail advertising, distribution of catalogs, computer-assisted shopping, telephone, television, radio, or other electronic media, or magazine or newspaper advertisements, or other media; or

(b) Being owned or controlled by the same interests which own or control any seller engaged in the same or similar line of business in this state; or

(c) Maintaining or having a franchisee or licensee operating under the seller's trade name in this state if the franchisee or licensee is required to collect sales tax under sections 144.010 to 144.525; or

(d) Soliciting sales or taking orders by sales agents or traveling representatives;

(41) "Food and food ingredients", substances, whether in liquid, concentrated, solid, frozen, dried, or dehydrated form, that are sold for ingestion or chewing by humans and are consumed for their taste or nutritional value. Food and food ingredients shall not include alcoholic beverages, tobacco, or dietary supplements;

(42) "Food sold through a vending machine", food dispensed from a machine or other mechanical device that accepts payment;

(43) "Grooming and hygiene products", soaps and cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and suntan lotions and screens, regardless of whether the items meet the definition of over-the-counter drugs;

[(4)**] (44)** "Gross receipts"**[**,**] or "sales price":**

(a) Except as provided in section 144.012, **[**means the total amount of the sale price of the sales at retail including any services other than charges incident to the extension of credit that are a part of such sales made by the businesses herein referred to, capable of being valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise; except that, the term "gross receipts" shall not include the sale price of property returned by customers when the full sale price thereof is refunded either in cash or by credit. In determining any tax due under sections 144.010 to 144.525 on the gross receipts, charges incident to the extension of credit shall be specifically exempted. For the purposes of sections 144.010 to 144.525 the total amount of the sale price above mentioned shall be deemed to be the amount received. It shall also include the lease or rental consideration where the right to continuous possession or use of any article of tangible

personal property is granted under a lease or contract and such transfer of possession would be taxable if outright sale were made and, in such cases, the same shall be taxable as if outright sale were made and considered as a sale of such article, and the tax shall be computed and paid by the lessee upon the rentals paid;**] applies to the measure subject to sales tax and means the total amount of consideration, including cash, credit, property, and services, for which personal property or services are sold, leased, or rented, valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise, without any deduction for the following:**

a. The seller's cost of the property sold;

b. The cost of materials used, labor or service cost, interest, losses, all costs of transportation to the seller, all taxes imposed on the seller, and any other expense of the seller;

c. Charges by the seller for any services necessary to complete the sale, other than delivery and installation charges;

d. Delivery charges; and

e. Credit for any trade-in;

(b) Shall not include:

a. Discounts, including cash, term, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale;

b. Interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services, if the amount is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale or similar document given to the purchaser; and

c. Any taxes legally imposed directly on the consumer that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale or similar document given to the purchaser;

(c) Shall include consideration received by the seller from third parties if:

a. The seller actually receives consideration from a party other than the purchaser and the consideration is directly related to a price reduction or discount on the sale;

b. The seller has an obligation to pass the price reduction or discount through to the purchaser;

c. The amount of the consideration attributable to the sale is fixed and determinable by the seller at the time of the sale of the item to the purchaser; and

d. One of the following criteria is met:

(i) The purchaser presents a coupon, certificate or other documentation to the seller to claim a price reduction or discount where the coupon, certificate or documentation is authorized, distributed, or granted by a third party with the understanding that the third party will reimburse any seller to whom the coupon, certificate or documentation is presented;

(ii) The purchaser identifies himself or herself to the seller as a member of a group or organization entitled to a price reduction or discount (a preferred customer card that is available to any patron does not constitute membership in such a group); or

(iii) The price reduction or discount is identified as a third-party price reduction or discount on the invoice received by the purchaser or on a coupon, certificate or other documentation presented by the purchaser;

(45) "Home service provider", the same as such term is defined in Section 124(5) of Public Law 106-252, Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act;

(46) "Lease or rental":

(a) Any transfer of possession or control of tangible personal property for a fixed or indeterminate term for consideration. A lease or rental may include future options to purchase or extend;

(b) Lease or rental shall not include:

a. A transfer of possession or control of property under a security agreement or deferred payment plan that requires the transfer of title upon completion of the required payments;

b. A transfer of possession or control of property under an agreement that requires the transfer of title upon completion of required payments and where any payment of an option price does not exceed the greater of one hundred dollars or one percent of the total required payments;

c. Providing tangible personal property along with an operator for a fixed or indeterminate period of time provided that the operator is necessary for the equipment to perform as designed and the operator does more than maintain, inspect, or set up the tangible personal property;

(c) Lease or rental includes agreements covering motor vehicles and trailers where the amount of consideration may be increased or decreased by reference to the amount realized upon sale or disposition of the property as defined in 26 U.S.C. Section 7701(h)(1), as amended;

(47) "Light aircraft", a light airplane that seats no more than four persons, with a gross weight of three thousand pounds or less, which is primarily used for recreational flying or flight training;

(48) "Light aircraft kit", factory manufactured light aircraft parts and components, including engine, propeller, instruments, wheels, brakes, and air frame parts which make up a complete aircraft kit or partial kit designed to be assembled into a light aircraft and then operated by a qualified light aircraft purchaser for recreational and educational purposes;

(49) "Light aircraft parts and components", manufactured light aircraft parts, including air frame and engine parts, that are required by the qualified light aircraft purchaser to complete a light aircraft kit, or spare or replacement parts for an already completed light aircraft;

[(5)**] (50)** "Livestock", cattle, calves, sheep, swine, ratite birds, including but not limited to, ostrich and emu, aquatic products as defined in section 277.024, llamas, alpaca, buffalo, elk documented as obtained from a legal source and not from the wild, goats, horses, other equine, or rabbits raised in confinement for human consumption;

[(6)**] (51) "Load and leave", delivery to the purchaser by use of a tangible storage media where the tangible storage media is not physically transferred to the purchaser;**

(52) "Maintains a place of business in this state", includes maintaining, occupying, or using, permanently or temporarily, directly or indirectly, or through a subsidiary, or agent, by whatever name called, an office, place of distribution, sales or sample room or place, warehouse or storage place, or other place of business;

(53) "Mobile telecommunications service", the same as such term is defined in Section 124(7) of Public Law 106-252, Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act;

(54) "Mobility enhancing equipment", equipment, including repair and replacement parts to same, which:

(a) Is primarily and customarily used to provide or increase the ability to move from one place to another and which is appropriate for use either in a home or a motor vehicle; and

(b) Is not generally used by persons with normal mobility; and

(c) Is within the classification of devices eligible for MO HealthNet and Medicare reimbursement.

Mobility enhancement equipment shall not include durable medical equipment or any motor vehicle or equipment on a motor vehicle normally provided by a motor vehicle manufacturer;

(55) "Model 1 seller", a seller registered under the agreement that has selected a certified service provider as its agent to perform all the seller's sales and use tax functions, other than the seller's obligation to remit tax on its own purchases;

(56) "Model 2 seller", a seller that has selected a certified automated system (CAS) to perform part of its sales and use tax functions, but retains responsibility for remitting the tax;

(57) "Model 3 seller", a seller registered under the agreement that has sales in at least five member states, has total annual sales revenue of at least five hundred million dollars, has a proprietary system that calculates the amount of tax due each jurisdiction, and has entered into a performance agreement with the member states that establishes a tax performance standard for the seller. As used in this subdivision, a seller shall include an affiliated group of sellers using the same proprietary system;

(58) "Model 4 seller", a seller that is registered under the agreement and is not a Model 1 Seller, a Model 2 Seller or a Model 3 Seller;

(59) "Motor vehicle leasing company" **[**shall be**],** a company obtaining a permit from the director of revenue to operate as a motor vehicle leasing company. Not all persons renting or leasing trailers or motor vehicles need to obtain such a permit; however, no person failing to obtain such a permit may avail itself of the optional tax provisions of subsection 5 of section 144.070, as hereinafter provided;

[(7)**] (60) "Other direct mail", any direct mail that is not advertising and promotional direct mail regardless of whether advertising and promotional direct mail is included in the same mailing. Other direct mail includes, but is not limited to:**

(a) Transactional direct mail that contains personal information specific to the one addressee including, but not limited to, invoices, bills, statements of account, and payroll advices;

(b) Any legally required mailings including, but not limited to, privacy notices, tax reports, and stockholder reports; and

(c) Other nonpromotional direct mail delivered to existing or former shareholders, customers, employees, or agents including, but not limited to, newsletters and informational pieces.

Other direct mail shall not include the development of billing information or the provision of any data processing service that is more than incidental;

(61) "Over-the-counter drug", a drug, excluding grooming and hygiene products, that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug as required by 21 CFR Section 201.66 and includes:

(a) A drug facts panel; or

(b) A statement of the active ingredients with a list of those ingredients contained in the compound, substance, or preparation;

(62) "Person" includes any individual, firm, copartnership, joint adventure, association, corporation, municipal or private, and whether organized for profit or not, state, county, political subdivision, state department, commission, board, bureau or agency, **[**except the state transportation department,**]** estate, trust, business trust, receiver or trustee appointed by the state or federal court, syndicate, or any other group or combination acting as a unit, and the plural as well as the singular number**, or any other legal entity**;

[(8)**] (63) "Place of primary use", the street address representative of where the customer's use of the telecommunications service primarily occurs, which shall be the residential street address or the primary business street address of the customer. In the case of mobile telecommunications services, place of primary use shall be within the licensed service area of the home service provider;**

(64) "Post-paid calling service", the telecommunications service obtained by making a payment on a call-by-call basis either through the use of a credit card or payment mechanism such as a bank card, travel card, credit card, or debit card, or by charge made to a telephone number which is not associated with the origination or termination of the telecommunications service. A post-paid calling service includes a telecommunications service, except a prepaid wireless calling service, that would be a prepaid calling service except it is not exclusively a telecommunications service;

(65) "Prepaid calling service", the right to access exclusively telecommunications services, which must be paid for in advance and which enables the origination of calls using an access number or authorization code, whether manually or electronically dialed, and that is sold in predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount;

(66) "Prepaid wireless calling service", a telecommunications service that provides the right to utilize mobile wireless services as well as other nontelecommunications services, including the download of digital products delivered electronically, content and ancillary services, which must be paid for in advance and that is sold in predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount;

(67) "Prepared food", food sold in a heated state or heated by the seller; two or more food ingredients mixed or combined by the seller for sale as a single item; or food sold with eating utensils provided by the seller, including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins, or straws. A plate shall not include a container or packaging used to transport the food. Prepared food shall not include food that is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the seller and eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these raw animal foods requiring cooking by the consumer as recommended by the Food and Drug Administration in Chapter 3, Part 401.11 of the Food Code so as to prevent food borne illnesses;

(68) "Prescription", an order, formula, or recipe issued in any form of oral, written, electronic, or other means of transmission by a duly licensed practitioner authorized by the laws of the state;

(69) "Prewritten computer software", computer software, including prewritten upgrades, which is not designed and developed by the author or other creator to the specifications of a specific purchaser. The combining of two or more prewritten computer software programs or prewritten portions thereof shall not cause the combination to be other than prewritten computer software. Prewritten computer software shall include software designed and developed by the author or other creator to the specifications of a specific purchaser when it is sold to a person other than the specific purchaser. Where a person modifies or enhances computer software of which the person is not the author or creator, the person shall be deemed to be the author or creator only of such person's modifications or enhancements. Prewritten computer software or a prewritten portion thereof that is modified or enhanced to any degree, where such modification or enhancement is designed and developed to the specifications of a specific purchaser, remains prewritten computer software; provided, however, that where there is a reasonable, separately stated charge or an invoice or other statement of the price given to the purchaser for such modification or enhancement, such modification or enhancement shall not constitute prewritten computer software;

(70) "Private communication service", a telecommunications service that entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use of a communications channel or group of channels between or among termination points, regardless of the manner in which such channel or channels are connected, and includes switching capacity, extension lines, stations, and any other associated services that are provided in connection with the use of such channel or channels;

(71) "Product-based exemption", an exemption based on the description of the product and not based on who purchases the product or how the purchaser intends to use the product;

(72) "Product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption", tangible personal property, or any service that is subject to state or local sales or use taxes, or any tax that is substantially equivalent to these taxes, in this state or any other state;

(73) "Prosthetic device", a replacement, corrective, or supportive device including repair and replacement parts for same worn on or in the body to artificially replace a missing portion of the body, prevent or correct physical deformity or malfunction, or support a weak or deformed portion of the body. The term "prosthetic device" shall not include corrective eyeglasses or contact lenses and shall be limited to the classification of devices eligible for MO HealthNet and Medicare reimbursement;

(74) "Protective equipment", items for human wear and designed as protection of the wearer against injury or disease or as protection against damage or injury of other persons or property but not suitable for general use. Protective equipment is mutually exclusive of clothing, clothing accessories or equipment, and sport or recreational equipment;

(75) "Purchase", the acquisition of the ownership of, or title to, tangible personal property, through a sale, as defined herein, for the purpose of storage, use or consumption in this state;

(76) "Purchase price", applies to the measure subject to use tax and has the same meaning as sales price;

(77) "Purchaser" **[**means**],** a person **[**who purchases tangible**] to whom a sale of** personal property **is made** or to whom **[**are rendered services, receipts from which are taxable under sections 144.010 to 144.525**] a service is furnished**;

[(9)**] (78) "Qualified light aircraft purchaser", a purchaser of a light aircraft, light aircraft kit, light aircraft parts or components who is a nonresident of this state, who will transport the light aircraft, light aircraft kit, light aircraft parts or components outside this state within ten days after the date of purchase, and who will register any light aircraft so purchased in another state or country. Such purchaser shall not base such aircraft in this state and such purchaser shall not be a resident of the state unless such purchaser has paid sales or use tax on such aircraft in another state;**

(79) "Receive" or "receipt", taking possession of tangible personal property; making first use of services; or taking possession or making first use of digital goods, whichever comes first. Receive and receipt shall not include possession by a shipping company on behalf of the purchaser;

(80) "Registered under the agreement", registration by a seller with the member states under the central registration system provided in Article IV of the agreement;

(81) "Research or experimentation activities" are the development of an experimental or pilot model, plant process, formula, invention or similar property, and the improvement of existing property of such type. Research or experimentation activities do not include activities such as ordinary testing or inspection of materials or products for quality control, efficiency surveys, advertising promotions or research in connection with literary, historical or similar projects;

[(10) "Sale" or "sales" includes installment and credit sales, and the exchange of properties as well as the sale thereof for money, every closed transaction constituting a sale, and means any transfer, exchange or barter, conditional or otherwise, in any manner or by any means whatsoever, of tangible personal property for valuable consideration and the rendering, furnishing or selling for a valuable consideration any of the substances, things and services herein designated and defined as taxable under the terms of sections 144.010 to 144.525;

(11)**] (82)** "Sale at retail" **[**means any transfer made by any person engaged in business as defined herein of the ownership of, or title to, tangible personal property to the purchaser, for use or consumption and not for resale in any form as tangible personal property, for a valuable consideration; except that, for the purposes of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and the tax imposed thereby: (i) purchases of tangible personal property made by duly licensed physicians, dentists, optometrists and veterinarians and used in the practice of their professions shall be deemed to be purchases for use or consumption and not for resale; and (ii) the selling of computer printouts, computer output or microfilm or microfiche and computer-assisted photo compositions to a purchaser to enable the purchaser to obtain for his or her own use the desired information contained in such computer printouts, computer output on microfilm or microfiche and computer-assisted photo compositions shall be considered as the sale of a service and not as the sale of tangible personal property**] or "retail sale" means any sale, lease, or rental for any purpose other than for resale, sublease, or subrent. Purchases of tangible personal property made by duly licensed physicians, dentists, optometrists, and veterinarians and used in the practice of their professions shall be deemed to be purchases for use or consumption and not for resale**. Where necessary to conform to the context of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and the tax imposed thereby, the term "sale at retail" shall be construed to embrace:

(a) Sales of admission tickets, cash admissions, charges and fees to or in places of amusement, entertainment and recreation, games and athletic events;

(b) Sales of electricity, electrical current, water and gas, natural or artificial, to domestic, commercial or industrial consumers;

(c) Sales of local and long distance telecommunications service to telecommunications subscribers and to others through equipment of telecommunications subscribers for the transmission of messages and conversations, and the sale, rental or leasing of all equipment or services pertaining or incidental thereto;

(d) Sales of service for transmission of messages by telegraph companies;

(e) Sales or charges for all rooms, meals and drinks furnished at any hotel, motel, tavern, inn, restaurant, eating house, drugstore, dining car, tourist camp, tourist cabin, or other place in which rooms, meals or drinks are regularly served to the public;

(f) Sales of tickets by every person operating a railroad, sleeping car, dining car, express car, boat, airplane, and such buses and trucks as are licensed by the division of motor carrier and railroad safety of the department of economic development of Missouri, engaged in the transportation of persons for hire;

(g) Sales or charges for video programming service described in Public Law No. 104-104, Title VI, Section 602, 110 Stat. 144 (1996).

(83) "School art supply":

(a) An item commonly used by a student in a course of study for artwork. The term is mutually exclusive of the terms school supply, school instructional material, and school computer supply;

(b) The following is an all-inclusive list:

a. Clay and glazes;

b. Paints, acrylic, tempora, and oil;

c. Paintbrushes for artwork;

d. Sketch and drawing pads; and

e. Watercolors;

(84) "School computer supply":

(a) An item commonly used by a student in a course of study in which a computer is used. The term is mutually exclusive of the terms school supply, school art supply, and school instructional material.

(b) The following is an all-inclusive list:

a. Computer storage media, diskettes, compact disks;

b. Handheld electronic schedulers, except devices that are cellular phones;

c. Personal digital assistants, except devices that are cellular phones; and

d. Computer printers and printer supplies for computers, printer paper, and printer ink;

(85) "School instructional material":

(a) Written material commonly used by a student in a course of study as a reference and to learn the subject being taught. The term is mutually exclusive of the terms school supply, school art supply, and school computer supply;

(b) The following is an all-inclusive list:

a. Reference books;

b. Reference maps and globes;

c. Textbooks; and

d. Workbooks;

(86) "School supply":

(a) An item commonly used by a student in a course of study. The term is mutually exclusive of the terms school art supply, school instructional material, and school computer supply;

(b) The following is an all-inclusive list:

a. Binders;

b. Book bags;

c. Calculators;

d. Cellophane tape;

e. Blackboard chalk;

f. Compasses;

g. Composition books;

h. Crayons;

i. Erasers;

j. Folders, expandable, pocket, plastic, and manila;

k. Glue, paste, and paste sticks;

l. Highlighters;

m. Index cards;

n. Index card boxes;

o. Legal pads;

p. Lunch boxes;

q. Markers;

r. Notebooks;

s. Paper, loose leaf notebook paper, copy paper, graph paper, tracing paper, manila paper, colored paper, poster board, and construction paper;

t. Pencil boxes and other school supply boxes;

u. Pencil sharpeners;

v. Pencils;

w. Pens;

x. Protractors;

y. Rulers;

z. Scissors; and

aa. Writing tablets;

[(12)**] (87)** "Seller" means a person **[**selling or furnishing tangible**] making sales, leases, or rentals of** personal property or **[**rendering services, on the receipts from which a tax is imposed pursuant to section 144.020**] services**;

(88) "Selling agent", every person acting as a representative of a principal, when such principal is not registered with the director of revenue of the state of Missouri for the collection of the taxes imposed under this chapter and who receives compensation by reason of the sale of tangible personal property of the principal, if such property is to be stored, used, or consumed in this state;

(89) "Service address":

(a) The location of the telecommunications equipment to which a customer's call is charged and from which the call originates or terminates, regardless of where the call is billed or paid;

(b) If the location in paragraph (a) of this subdivision is not known, "service address" means the origination point of the signal of the telecommunications services first identified by either the seller's telecommunications system or in information received by the seller from its service provider, where the system used to transport such signals is not that of the seller;

(c) If the location in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision are not known, the service address shall be the location of the customer's place of primary use;

(90) "Specified digital products", electronically transferred digital audio-visual works, digital audio works, and digital books;

(91) "Sport or recreational equipment", items designed for human use and worn in conjunction with an athletic or recreational activity that are not suitable for general use. Sport or recreational equipment are mutually exclusive of clothing, clothing accessories or equipment, and protective equipment;

(92) "State", any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;

(93) "Storage", any keeping or retention in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a vendor, except property for sale or property that is temporarily kept or retained in this state for subsequent use outside the state;

(94) "Tangible personal property", personal property that can be seen, weighed, measured, felt, or touched, or that is in any other manner perceptible to the senses. Tangible personal property shall include electricity, water, gas, steam, and prewritten computer software. Tangible personal property shall not include specified digital products, digital audio-visual works, digital audio works, or digital books;

[(13) The noun**] (95)** "Tax" **[**means**],** either the tax payable by the purchaser of a commodity or service subject to tax, or the aggregate amount of taxes due from the vendor of such commodities or services during the period for which he or she is required to report his or her collections, as the context may require;

(96) "Taxpayer", any person remitting the tax or who should remit the tax levied by this chapter;

(97) "Telecommunications nonrecurring charges", an amount billed for the installation, connection, change or initiation of telecommunications service received by the customer;

[(14)**] (98)** "Telecommunications service"**[**, for the purpose of this chapter, the transmission of information by wire, radio, optical cable, coaxial cable, electronic impulses, or other similar means. As used in this definition, "information" means knowledge or intelligence represented by any form of writing, signs, signals, pictures, sounds, or any other symbols. Telecommunications service does not include the following if such services are separately stated on the customer's bill or on records of the seller maintained in the ordinary course of business:

(a) Access to the internet, access to interactive computer services or electronic publishing services, except the amount paid for the telecommunications service used to provide such access;

(b) Answering services and one-way paging services;

(c) Private mobile radio services which are not two-way commercial mobile radio services such as wireless telephone, personal communications services or enhanced specialized mobile radio services as defined pursuant to federal law; or

(d) Cable or satellite television or music services; and

(15) "Product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption" means tangible personal property, or any service that is subject to state or local sales or use taxes, or any tax that is substantially equivalent thereto, in this state or any other state.**]:**

(a) The electronic transmission, conveyance, or routing of voice, data, audio, video, or any other information or signals to a point, or between or among points;

(b) Telecommunications service shall include such transmission, conveyance, or routing in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, code, or protocol of the content for purposes of transmission, conveyance, or routing without regard to whether such service is referred to as voice over internet protocol services or is classified by the Federal Communications Commission as enhanced or value added;

(c) Telecommunications service shall include air-to-ground radiotelephone service, mobile telecommunications service, post-paid calling service, prepaid calling service, prepaid wireless calling service, and private communication service;

(d) Telecommunications service shall not include:

a. Data processing and information services that allow data to be generated, acquired, stored, processed, or retrieved and delivered by an electronic transmission to a purchaser where such purchaser's primary purpose for the underlying transaction is the processed data or information;

b. Installation or maintenance of wiring or equipment on a customer's premises;

c. Tangible personal property;

d. Advertising, including but not limited to directory advertising;

e. Billing and collection services provided to third parties;

f. Internet access service;

g. Radio and television audio and video programming services, regardless of the medium, including the furnishing of transmission, conveyance, and routing of such services by the programming service provider. Radio and television audio and video programming services shall include but not be limited to cable service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Section 522(6), as amended, and audio and video programming services delivered by commercial mobile radio service providers, as defined in 47 CFR 20.3;

h. Ancillary services; or

i. Digital products delivered electronically, including, but not limited to, software, music, video, reading materials, or ring tones;

(99) "Transportation equipment", any of the following:

(a) Locomotives and railcars that are utilized for the carriage of persons or property in interstate commerce;

(b) Trucks and truck-tractors with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of ten thousand one pounds or greater, trailers, semitrailers, or passenger buses that are:

a. Registered through the International Registration Plan; and

b. Operated under authority of a carrier authorized and certificated by the United States Department of Transportation or another federal authority to engage in the carriage of persons or property in interstate commerce;

(c) Aircraft that are operated by air carriers authorized and certificated by the United States Department of Transportation or another federal or a foreign authority to engage in the carriage of persons or property in interstate or foreign commerce;

(d) Containers designed for use on and component parts attached or secured on the items set forth in paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subdivision;

(100) "Tobacco", cigarettes, cigars, chewing or pipe tobacco, or any other item that contains tobacco;

(101) "Use", the exercise of any right or power over tangible personal property incident to the ownership or control of that property, except that it does not include the temporary storage of property in this state for subsequent use outside the state, or the sale of the property in the regular course of business;

(102) "Use-based exemption", an exemption based on a specified use of the product by the purchaser;

(103) "Vendor", every person engaged in making sales of tangible personal property by mail order, by advertising, by agent or peddling tangible personal property, soliciting or taking orders for sales of tangible personal property, for storage, use or consumption in this state, all salesmen, solicitors, hawkers, representatives, consignees, peddlers or canvassers, as agents of the dealers, distributors, consignors, supervisors, principals or employers under whom they operate or from whom they obtain the tangible personal property sold by them, and every person who maintains a place of business in this state, maintains a stock of goods in this state, or engages in business activities within this state and every person who engages in this state in the business of acting as a selling agent for persons not otherwise vendors as defined in this subdivision. Irrespective of whether they are making sales on their own behalf or on behalf of the dealers, distributors, consignors, supervisors, principals or employers, they shall be regarded as vendors and the dealers, distributors, consignors, supervisors, principals or employers shall be regarded as vendors for the purposes of sections 144.600 to 144.745. A person shall not be considered a vendor for the purposes of sections 144.600 to 144.745 if all of the following apply:

(a) The person's total gross receipts did not exceed five hundred thousand dollars in this state, or twelve and one-half million dollars in the entire United States, in the immediately preceding calendar year;

(b) The person maintains no place of business in this state; and

(c) The person has no selling agents in this state.

2. For purposes of the taxes imposed under sections 144.010 to 144.525, and any other provisions of law pertaining to sales or use taxes which incorporate the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 by reference, the term "manufactured homes" shall have the same meaning given it in section 700.010.

3. Sections 144.010 to 144.525 may be known and quoted as the "Sales Tax Law".

144.014. 1. Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, beginning October 1, 1997, the tax levied and imposed pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 and sections 144.600 to 144.746 on all retail sales of food **and food ingredients** shall be at the rate of one percent. The revenue derived from the one percent rate pursuant to this section shall be deposited by the state treasurer in the school district trust fund and shall be distributed as provided in section 144.701.

2. **[**For the purposes of this section, the term "food" shall include only those products and types of food for which food stamps may be redeemed pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food Stamp Program as contained in 7 U.S.C. Section 2012, as that section now reads or as it may be amended hereafter, and shall include food dispensed by or through vending machines. For the purpose of this section,**]** Except for **food sold through** vending **[**machine sales, the term "food"**] machines, subsection 1 of this section** shall not **[**include**] apply to** food or drink sold by any establishment where the gross receipts derived from the sale of food prepared by such establishment for immediate consumption on or off the premises of the establishment constitutes more than eighty percent of the total gross receipts of that establishment, regardless of whether such prepared food is consumed on the premises of that establishment, including, but not limited to, sales of food by any restaurant, fast food restaurant, delicatessen, eating house, or café.

144.022. 1. In the case of a bundled transaction that includes any of the following: telecommunication service, ancillary service, internet access, or audio or video programming service:

(1) If the price is attributable to products that are taxable and products that are nontaxable, the portion of the price attributable to the nontaxable products may be subject to tax unless the provider can identify by reasonable and verifiable standards such portion from its books and records that are kept in the regular course of business for other purposes, including, but not limited to, nontax purposes;

(2) If the price is attributable to products that are subject to tax at different tax rates, the total price shall be treated as attributable to the products subject to tax at the highest tax rate unless the provider can identify by reasonable and verifiable standards the portion of the price attributable to the products subject to tax at the lower rate from its books and records that are kept in the regular course of business for other purposes, including, but not limited to, nontax purposes;

(3) The provisions of this section shall apply unless otherwise provided by federal law.

2. In the case of a transaction that includes an optional computer software maintenance contract for prewritten computer software, the following provisions apply:

(1) If an optional computer software maintenance contract only obligates the vendor to provide upgrades and updates, it shall be characterized as a sale of prewritten computer software;

(2) If an optional computer software maintenance contract only obligates the vendor to provide support services, it shall be characterized as a sale of services and not a sale of tangible personal property;

(3) If an optional computer software maintenance contract is a bundled transaction in which both taxable and nontaxable or exempt products that are not separately itemized on the invoice or similar billing document, the purchase price under the contract shall be taxable."; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 40-41, Section 144.030, Lines 110-127, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(19) All sales of **[**insulin and prosthetic or orthopedic devices as defined on January 1, 1980, by the federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act of 1965, including the items specified in Section 1862(a)(12) of that act, and also specifically including hearing aids and hearing aid supplies and all sales of drugs which may be legally dispensed by a licensed pharmacist only upon a lawful prescription of a practitioner licensed to administer those items, including samples and materials used to manufacture samples which may be dispensed by a practitioner authorized to dispense such samples and all sales or rental of medical oxygen, home respiratory equipment and accessories, hospital beds and accessories and ambulatory aids, all sales or rental of manual and powered wheelchairs, stairway lifts, Braille writers, electronic Braille equipment and, if purchased or rented by or on behalf of a person with one or more physical or mental disabilities to enable them to function more independently, all sales or rental of scooters, reading machines, electronic print enlargers and magnifiers, electronic alternative and augmentative communication devices, and items used solely to modify motor vehicles to permit the use of such motor vehicles by individuals with disabilities or sales of**]** over-the-counter **[**or nonprescription**]** drugs to individuals with disabilities**, all sales of kidney dialysis equipment and enteral feeding systems, all sales of durable medical equipment, prosthetic devices, and mobility enhancing equipment**, and **[**drugs required by the Food and Drug Administration to meet the**] all sales of** over-the-counter **[**drug product labeling requirements in 21 CFR 201.66, or its successor,**]** **drugs** as prescribed by a health care practitioner licensed to prescribe;"; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 42-43, Section 144.030, Lines 175-210, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(24) Except as otherwise provided in section 144.032, all sales of metered water service, electricity, **[**electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil**] piped natural or artificial gas, or other fuels delivered by the seller** for domestic use **[**and in any city not within a county, all sales of metered or unmetered water service for domestic use**]**:

(a) "Domestic use" means that portion of metered water service, electricity, **[**electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil, and in any city not within a county, metered or unmetered water service,**] piped natural or artificial gas, or other fuels delivered by the seller** which an individual occupant of a residential premises uses for nonbusiness, noncommercial or nonindustrial purposes. Utility service through a single or master meter for residential apartments or condominiums, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be deemed to be for domestic use. Each seller shall establish and maintain a system whereby individual purchases are determined as exempt or nonexempt;

(b) Regulated utility sellers shall determine whether individual purchases are exempt or nonexempt based upon the seller's utility service rate classifications as contained in tariffs on file with and approved by the Missouri public service commission. Sales and purchases made pursuant to the rate classification "residential" and sales to and purchases made by or on behalf of the occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be considered as sales made for domestic use and such sales shall be exempt from sales tax. Sellers shall charge sales tax upon the entire amount of purchases classified as nondomestic use. The seller's utility service rate classification and the provision of service thereunder shall be conclusive as to whether or not the utility must charge sales tax;

(c) Each person making domestic use purchases of **[**services or property**] electricity, piped natural or artificial gas, or other fuels delivered by the seller** and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for a nondomestic use shall, by the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, and without assessment, notice or demand, file a return and pay sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases. Each person making nondomestic purchases of **[**services or property**] electricity, piped natural or artificial gas, or other fuels delivered by the seller** and who uses any portion of the **[**services or property**] electricity, piped natural or artificial gas, or other fuels delivered by the seller** so purchased for domestic use, and each person making domestic purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, under a nonresidential utility service rate classification may, between the first day of the first month and the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply for credit

or refund to the director of revenue and the director shall give credit or make refund for taxes paid on the domestic use portion of the purchase. The person making such purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums shall have standing to apply to the director of revenue for such credit or refund;"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 43, Section 144.030, Line 214, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(26) Excise taxes, collected on sales at retail, imposed by Sections 4041, **[**4061,**]** 4071,"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 45, Section 144.030, Line 288, by deleting the word, "**service**." and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"**service;**

(44) All sales of new light aircraft, light aircraft kits, light aircraft parts or components manufactured or substantially completed within this state, when such new light aircraft, light aircraft kits, light aircraft parts or components are sold by the manufacturer to a qualified purchaser. The director of revenue shall prescribe the manner for a purchaser of a light aircraft, light aircraft kit, parts or components to establish that such person is a qualified purchaser and is eligible for the exemption established in this section;

(45) All sales of computer printouts, computer output or microfilm or microfiche and computer-assisted photo compositions to a purchaser to enable the purchaser to obtain for his or her own use the desired information contained in such computer printouts, computer output on microfilm or microfiche and computer-assisted photo compositions.

3. Any ruling, agreement, or contract, whether written or oral, express or implied, between a person and this state's executive branch, or any other state agency or department, stating, agreeing, or ruling that such person is not required to collect sales and use tax in this state despite the presence of a warehouse, distribution center, or fulfillment center in this state that is owned or operated by the person or an affiliated person shall be null and void unless it is specifically approved by a majority vote of each of the houses of the general assembly. For purposes of this subsection, an "affiliated person" means any person that is a member of the same "controlled group of corporations" as defined in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as the vendor or any other entity that, notwithstanding its form of organization, bears the same ownership relationship to the vendor as a corporation that is a member of the same "controlled group of corporations" as defined in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

144.032. The provisions of section 144.030 to the contrary notwithstanding, any city imposing a sales tax under the provisions of sections 94.500 to 94.570, or any county imposing a sales tax under the provisions of sections 66.600 to 66.635, or any county imposing a sales tax under the provisions of sections 67.500 to 67.729, or any hospital district imposing a sales tax under the provisions of section 205.205 may by ordinance impose a sales tax upon all sales of **[**metered water services,**]** electricity, **[**electrical current and natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal, or home heating oil**]** **piped natural or artificial gas, or other fuels delivered by the seller** for domestic use only. Such tax shall be administered by the department of revenue and assessed by the retailer in the same manner as any other city, county, or hospital district sales tax. Domestic use shall be determined in the same manner as the determination of domestic use for exemption of such sales from the state sales tax under the provisions of section 144.030.

144.040. 1. (1) All retail sales in Missouri, excluding leases and rentals, of tangible personal property or digital goods shall be sourced to the location where the order is received by the seller.

(2) This subsection shall apply only if:

(a) The location where receipt of the product by the purchaser occurs is determined in accordance with subsection 2 of this section; and

(b) At the time the order is received, the record keeping system of the seller used to calculate the proper amount of sales or use tax to be imposed captures the location where the order is received.

(3) When the sale is sourced under this section to the location where the order is received by the seller, only the sales tax for the location where the order is received by the seller may be levied. No additional sales or use tax based on the location where the product is delivered to the purchaser may be levied on that sale. The purchaser shall not be entitled to any refund if the combined state and local rate or rates at the location where the product is received by the purchaser is lower than the rate where the order is received by the seller.

(4) A purchaser shall have no additional liability to the state for tax, penalty or interest on a sale for which the purchaser remits tax to the seller in the amount invoiced by the seller if such invoice amount is calculated at either the rate applicable to the location where receipt by the purchaser occurs or at the rate applicable to the location where the order is received by the seller. A purchaser may rely on a written representation by the seller as to the location where the order for such sale was received by the seller. When the purchaser does not have a written representation by the seller as to the location where the order for such sale was received by the seller, the purchaser may use a location indicated by a business address for the seller that is available from the business records of the purchaser that are maintained in the ordinary course of the purchaser's business to determine the rate applicable to the location where the order was received.

(5) The location where the order is received by or on behalf of the seller means the physical location of a seller or third party such as an established outlet, office location or automated order receipt system operated by or on behalf of the seller where an order is initially received by or on behalf of the seller and not where the order may be subsequently accepted, completed or fulfilled. An order is received when all of the information from the purchaser necessary to the determination whether the order can be accepted has been received by or on behalf of the seller. The location from which a product is shipped shall not be used in determining the location where the order is received by the seller.

(6) When taxable services are sold with tangible personal property or digital products pursuant to a single contract or in the same transaction, are billed on the same billing statement or statements, and, because of the application of this section, would be sourced to different jurisdictions, this subsection shall apply to determine the source for tax.

2. Except as provided in subsection 7 of this section, when the location where the order is received by the seller and the location where the receipt of the product by the purchaser (or the purchaser's donee, designated as such by the purchaser) occurs are in different states, the retail sale, excluding lease or rental, of a product shall be sourced as follows:

(1) When the product is received by the purchaser at a business location of the seller, the sale shall be sourced to such business location;

(2) When the product is not received by the purchaser at a business location of the seller, the sale shall be sourced to the location where receipt by the purchaser (or the purchaser's donee, designated as such by the purchaser) occurs, including the location indicated by instructions for delivery to the purchaser or donee, known to the seller;

(3) When subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection do not apply, the sale shall be sourced to the location indicated by an address for the purchaser that is available from the business records of the seller that are maintained in the ordinary course of the seller's business when use of this address does not constitute bad faith;

(4) When subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection do not apply, the sale shall be sourced to the location indicated by an address for the purchaser obtained during the consummation of the sale, including the address of a purchaser's payment instrument, if no other address is available, when use of this address does not constitute bad faith;

(5) When none of the previous rules of subdivisions (1), (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection do not apply, including the circumstances in which the seller is without sufficient information to apply the previous rules, then the location will be determined by the address from which tangible personal property was shipped, from which the digital good or computer software delivered electronically was first available for transmission from the seller, or from which the service was provided (disregarding for these purposes any location that merely provided the digital transfer of the product sold).

3. Notwithstanding subsections 1 and 2 of this section, all sales of motor vehicles, trailers, semitrailers, watercraft and aircraft that do not qualify as transportation equipment shall be sourced to the address of the owner thereof.

4. The lease or rental of tangible personal property, other than property identified in subsection 2 or 3 of this section or transactions regulated under sections 407.660 to 407.665, shall be sourced as follows:

(1) For a lease or rental that requires recurring periodic payments, the first periodic payment is sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance with the provisions of subsection 1 of this section. Periodic payments made subsequent to the first payment are sourced to the primary property location for each period covered by the payment. The primary property location shall be as indicated by an address for the property provided by the lessee that is available to the lessor from its records maintained in the ordinary course of business, when use of this address does not constitute bad faith. The property location shall not be altered by intermittent use at different locations, such as use of business property that accompanies employees on business trips and service calls;

(2) For a lease or rental that does not require recurring periodic payments, the payment is sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance with the provisions of subsection 1 of this section;

(3) This subsection does not affect the imposition or computation of sales or use tax on leases or rentals based on a lump sum or accelerated basis, or on the acquisition of property for lease.

5. The lease or rental of motor vehicles, trailers, semitrailers, or aircraft that do not qualify as transportation equipment, as defined in section 144.010, shall be sourced as follows:

(1) For a lease or rental that requires recurring periodic payments, each periodic payment is sourced to the primary property location. The primary property location shall be as indicated by an address for the property provided by the lessee that is available to the lessor from its records maintained in the ordinary course of business, when use of such address does not constitute bad faith. Such location shall not be altered by intermittent use at different locations;

(2) For a lease or rental that does not require recurring periodic payments, the payment is sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance with the provisions of subsection 1 of this section;

(3) This subsection does not affect the imposition or computation of sales or use tax on leases or rentals based on a lump sum or accelerated basis, or on the acquisition of property for lease.

6. The retail sale, including lease or rental, of transportation equipment shall be sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance with the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, notwithstanding the exclusion of lease or rental in subsection 1 of this section.

7. (1) The retail sale of a product shall be sourced in accordance with this section. The provisions of this section shall apply regardless of the characterization of a product as tangible personal property, a digital good, or a service. The provisions of this section shall only apply to determine a seller's obligation to pay or collect and remit sales or use tax with respect to the seller's retail sale of a product. The provisions of this subsection shall not affect the obligation of a purchaser or lessee to remit tax on the use of the product to the taxing jurisdictions of that use.

(2) This section shall not apply to sales or use taxes levied on the following:

(a) Retail sales or transfers of watercraft, modular homes, manufactured homes, or mobile homes; and

(b) Telecommunications services and ancillary services.

144.042. 1. (1) A purchaser of advertising and promotional direct mail may provide the seller with either:

(a) A direct pay permit;

(b) An agreement certificate of exemption claiming direct mail (or other written statement approved, authorized or accepted by the state); or

(c) Information showing the jurisdictions to which the advertising and promotional direct mail is to be delivered to recipients.

(2) If the purchaser provides the permit, certificate or statement referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section, the seller, in the absence of bad faith, is relieved of all obligations to collect, pay, or remit any tax on any transaction involving advertising and promotional direct mail to which the permit, certificate or statement applies. The purchaser shall source the sale to the jurisdictions to which the advertising and promotional direct mail is to be delivered to the recipients and shall report and pay any applicable tax due.

(3) If the purchaser provides the seller information showing the jurisdictions to which the advertising and promotional direct mail is to be delivered to recipients, the seller shall source the sale to the jurisdictions to which the advertising and promotional direct mail is to be delivered and shall collect and remit the applicable tax. In the absence of bad faith, the seller is relieved of any further obligation to collect any additional tax on the sale of advertising and promotional direct mail where the seller has sourced the sale according to the delivery information provided by the purchaser.

(4) If the purchaser does not provide the seller with any of the items listed in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section, the sale shall be sourced according to subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 144.040. The state to which the advertising and promotional direct mail is delivered may disallow credit for tax paid on sales sourced under this subdivision.

(5) Notwithstanding section 144.040, this subsection shall apply to sales of advertising and promotional direct mail.

2. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, sales of other direct mail are sourced in accordance with subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of section 144.040.

(2) A purchaser of other direct mail may provide the seller with either:

(a) A direct pay permit; or

(b) An agreement certificate of exemption claiming direct mail (or other written statement approved, authorized or accepted by the state).

(3) If the purchaser provides the permit, certificate or statement referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) of subdivision (2) of this subsection, the seller, in the absence of bad faith, is relieved of all obligations to collect, pay or remit any tax on any transaction involving other direct mail to which the permit, certificate or statement apply. Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, the sale shall be sourced to the jurisdictions to which the other direct mail is to be delivered to the recipients and the purchaser shall report and pay applicable tax due.

(4) Notwithstanding section 144.040, this subsection shall apply to sales of other direct mail.

3. (1) (a) This section applies to a transaction characterized under state law as the sale of services only if the service is an integral part of the production and distribution of printed material that meets the definition of direct mail.

(b) This section does not apply to any transaction that includes the development of billing information or the provision of any data processing service that is more than incidental regardless of whether advertising and promotional direct mail is included in the same mailing.

(2) If a transaction is a bundled transaction that includes advertising and promotion direct mail, this section applies only if the primary purpose of the transaction is the sale of products or services that meet the definition of advertising and promotional direct mail.

(3) Nothing in this section shall limit any purchaser's:

(a) Obligation for sales or use tax to any state to which the direct mail is delivered;

(b) Right under local, state, federal or constitutional law, to a credit for sales or use taxes legally due and paid to other jurisdictions; or

(c) Right to a refund of sales or use taxes overpaid to any jurisdiction.

(4) This section applies for purposes of uniformly sourcing direct mail transactions and does not impose requirements on states regarding the taxation of products that meet the definition of direct mail or to the application of sales for resale or other exemptions.

144.043. 1. **[**As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Light aircraft", a light airplane that seats no more than four persons, with a gross weight of three thousand pounds or less, which is primarily used for recreational flying or flight training;

(2) "Light aircraft kit", factory manufactured parts and components, including engine, propeller, instruments, wheels, brakes, and air frame parts which make up a complete aircraft kit or partial kit designed to be assembled into a light aircraft and then operated by a qualified purchaser for recreational and educational purposes;

(3) "Parts and components", manufactured light aircraft parts, including air frame and engine parts, that are required by the qualified purchaser to complete a light aircraft kit, or spare or replacement parts for an already completed light aircraft;

(4) "Qualified purchaser", a purchaser of a light aircraft, light aircraft kit, parts or components who is nonresident of this state, who will transport the light aircraft, light aircraft kit, parts or components outside this state within ten days after the date of purchase, and who will register any light aircraft so purchased in another state or country. Such purchaser shall not base such aircraft in this state and such purchaser shall not be a resident of the state unless such purchaser has paid sales or use tax on such aircraft in another state.

2. In addition to the exemptions granted under the provisions of section 144.030, there shall also be specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, sections 144.600 to 144.748, section 238.235, and from the provisions of any local sales tax law, as defined in section 32.085, and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable under sections 144.010 to 144.525, sections 144.600 to 144.748, section 238.235, and under any local sales tax law, as defined in section 32.085, all sales of new light aircraft, light aircraft kits, parts or components manufactured or substantially completed within this state, when such new light aircraft, light aircraft kits, parts or components are sold by the manufacturer to a qualified purchaser. The director of revenue shall prescribe the manner for a purchaser of a light aircraft, light aircraft kit, parts or components to establish that such person is a qualified purchaser and is eligible for the exemption established in this section**] Except for the defined telecommunication services in subsection 3 of this section, the sale of telecommunication service sold on a call-by-call basis shall be sourced to:**

(1) Each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call originates and terminates in that jurisdiction; or

(2) Each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call either originates or terminates and in which the service address is also located.

2. Except for the defined telecommunication services in subsection 3 of this section, a sale of telecommunications services sold on a basis other than a call-by-call basis is sourced to the customer's place of primary use.

3. The sale of the following telecommunication services shall be sourced to each level of taxing jurisdiction as follows:

(1) A sale of mobile telecommunications services other than air-to-ground radiotelephone service and prepaid calling service is sourced to the customer's place of primary use as required by the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act;

(2) A sale of post-paid calling service is sourced to the origination point of the telecommunications signal as first identified by either:

(a) The seller's telecommunications system; or

(b) Information received by the seller from its service provider, where the system used to transport such signals is not that of the seller;

(3) A sale of prepaid calling service or a sale of a prepaid wireless calling service is sourced in accordance with section 144.040, provided however, in the case of a sale of prepaid wireless calling service, the rule provided in subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 144.040 shall include as an option the location associated with the mobile telephone number;

(4) A sale of a private communication service is sourced as follows:

(a) Service for a separate charge related to a customer channel termination point is sourced to each level of jurisdiction in which such customer channel termination point is located;

(b) Service where all customer termination points are located entirely within one jurisdiction or levels of jurisdiction is sourced in such jurisdiction in which the customer channel termination points are located;

(c) Service for segments of a channel between two customer channel termination points located in different jurisdictions and which segment of channel are separately charged is sourced fifty percent in each level of jurisdiction in which the customer channel termination points are located; and

(d) Service for segments of a channel located in more than one jurisdiction or levels of jurisdiction and which segments are not separately billed is sourced in each jurisdiction based on the percentage determined by dividing the number of customer channel termination points in such jurisdiction by the total number of customer channel termination points.

4. The sale of internet access service is sourced to the customer's place of primary use.

5. The sale of an ancillary service is sourced to the customer's place of primary use.

144.049. 1. **[**For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Clothing", any article of wearing apparel, including footwear, intended to be worn on or about the human body. The term shall include but not be limited to cloth and other material used to make school uniforms or other school clothing. Items normally sold in pairs shall not be separated to qualify for the exemption. The term shall not include watches, watchbands, jewelry, handbags, handkerchiefs, umbrellas, scarves, ties, headbands, or belt buckles; and

(2) "Personal computers", a laptop, desktop, or tower computer system which consists of a central processing unit, random access memory, a storage drive, a display monitor, and a keyboard and devices designed for use in conjunction with a personal computer, such as a disk drive, memory module, compact disk drive, daughterboard, digitalizer, microphone, modem, motherboard, mouse, multimedia speaker, printer, scanner, single-user hardware, single-user operating system, soundcard, or video card;

(3) "School supplies", any item normally used by students in a standard classroom for educational purposes, including but not limited to textbooks, notebooks, paper, writing instruments, crayons, art supplies, rulers, book bags, backpacks, handheld calculators, chalk, maps, and globes. The term shall not include watches, radios, CD players, headphones, sporting equipment, portable or desktop telephones, copiers or other office equipment, furniture, or fixtures. School supplies shall also include computer software having a taxable value of three hundred fifty dollars or less.

2.**]** In each year beginning on or after January 1, 2005, there is hereby specifically exempted from state sales tax law all retail sales of any article of clothing having a taxable value of one hundred dollars or less**[**,**];** all retail sales of school supplies**, school art supplies, and school instructional materials** not to exceed fifty dollars per purchase**[**,**];** all **prewritten** computer software with a taxable value of three hundred fifty dollars or less**[**,**];** and all retail sales of **[**personal**]** computers **[**or computer peripheral devices**] and school computer supplies** not to exceed three thousand five hundred dollars, during a three-day period beginning at 12:01 a.m. on the first Friday in August and ending at midnight on the Sunday following.

[3. If the governing body of any political subdivision adopted an ordinance that applied to the 2004 sales tax holiday to prohibit the provisions of this section from allowing the sales tax holiday to apply to such political

subdivision's local sales tax, then, notwithstanding any provision of a local ordinance to the contrary, the 2005 sales tax holiday shall not apply to such political subdivision's local sales tax. However, any such political subdivision may enact an ordinance to allow the 2005 sales tax holiday to apply to its local sales taxes. A political subdivision must notify the department of revenue not less than forty-five calendar days prior to the beginning date of the sales tax holiday occurring in that year of any ordinance or order rescinding an ordinance or order to opt out.

4.**]** **2.** This section shall not apply to any sales which take place within the Missouri state fairgrounds.

[5.**]** **3.** This section applies to sales of items bought for personal use only.

[6. After the 2005 sales tax holiday, any political subdivision may, by adopting an ordinance or order, choose to prohibit future annual sales tax holidays from applying to its local sales tax. After opting out, the political subdivision may rescind the ordinance or order. The political subdivision must notify the department of revenue not less than forty-five calendar days prior to the beginning date of the sales tax holiday occurring in that year of any ordinance or order rescinding an ordinance or order to opt out.

7.**]** **4.** This section may not apply to any retailer when less than two percent of the retailer's merchandise offered for sale qualifies for the sales tax holiday. The retailer shall offer a sales tax refund in lieu of the sales tax holiday.

144.070. 1. At the time the owner of any new or used motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor which was acquired in a transaction subject to sales tax under the Missouri sales tax law makes application to the director of revenue for an official certificate of title and the registration of the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor as otherwise provided by law, the owner shall present to the director of revenue evidence satisfactory to the director of revenue showing the purchase price exclusive of any charge incident to the extension of credit paid by or charged to the applicant in the acquisition of the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor, or that no sales tax was incurred in its acquisition, and if sales tax was incurred in its acquisition, the applicant shall pay or cause to be paid to the director of revenue the sales tax provided by the Missouri sales tax law in addition to the registration fees now or hereafter required according to law, and the director of revenue shall not issue a certificate of title for any new or used motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor subject to sales tax as provided in the Missouri sales tax law until the tax levied for the sale of the same under sections 144.010 to 144.510 has been paid as provided in this section or is registered under the provisions of subsection 5 of this section.

2. **[**As used in subsection 1 of this section, the term "purchase price" shall mean the total amount of the contract price agreed upon between the seller and the applicant in the acquisition of the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor, regardless of the medium of payment therefor.

3.**]** In the event that the purchase price is unknown or undisclosed, or that the evidence thereof is not satisfactory to the director of revenue, the same shall be fixed by appraisement by the director.

[4.**]** **3.** The director of the department of revenue shall endorse upon the official certificate of title issued by the director upon such application an entry showing that such sales tax has been paid or that the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor represented by such certificate is exempt from sales tax and state the ground for such exemption.

[5.**]** **4.** Any person, company, or corporation engaged in the business of renting or leasing motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or outboard motors, which are to be used exclusively for rental or lease purposes, and not for resale, may apply to the director of revenue for authority to operate as a leasing company. Any company approved by the director of revenue may pay the tax due on any motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor as required in section 144.020 at the time of registration thereof or in lieu thereof may pay a sales tax as provided in sections 144.010, 144.020, 144.070 and 144.440. A sales tax shall be charged to and paid by a leasing company which does not exercise the option of paying in accordance with section 144.020, on the amount charged for each rental or lease agreement while the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor is domiciled in this state. Any motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor which is leased as the result of a contract executed in this state shall be presumed to be domiciled in this state.

[6.**]** **5.** Any corporation may have one or more of its divisions separately apply to the director of revenue for authorization to operate as a leasing company, provided that the corporation:

(1) Has filed a written consent with the director authorizing any of its divisions to apply for such authority;

(2) Is authorized to do business in Missouri;

(3) Has agreed to treat any sale of a motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor from one of its divisions to another of its divisions as a sale at retail;

(4) Has registered under the fictitious name provisions of sections 417.200 to 417.230 each of its divisions doing business in Missouri as a leasing company; and

(5) Operates each of its divisions on a basis separate from each of its other divisions. However, when the transfer of a motor vehicle, trailer, boat or outboard motor occurs within a corporation which holds a license to operate as a motor vehicle or boat dealer pursuant to sections 301.550 to 301.573 the provisions in subdivision (3) of this subsection shall not apply.

[7.**] 6.** If the owner of any motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor desires to charge and collect sales tax as provided in this section, the owner shall make application to the director of revenue for a permit to operate as a motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor leasing company. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules and regulations determining the qualifications of such a company, and the method of collection and reporting of sales tax charged and collected. Such regulations shall apply only to owners of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or outboard motors, electing to qualify as motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor leasing companies under the provisions of subsection 5 of this section, and no motor vehicle renting or leasing, trailer renting or leasing, or boat or outboard motor renting or leasing company can come under sections 144.010, 144.020, 144.070 and 144.440 unless all motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors held for renting and leasing are included.

[8.**] 7.** Beginning July 1, 2010, any motor vehicle dealer licensed under section 301.560 engaged in the business of selling motor vehicles or trailers may apply to the director of revenue for authority to collect and remit the sales tax required under this section on all motor vehicles sold by the motor vehicle dealer. A motor vehicle dealer receiving authority to collect and remit the tax is subject to all provisions under sections 144.010 to 144.525. Any motor vehicle dealer authorized to collect and remit sales taxes on motor vehicles under this subsection shall be entitled to deduct and retain an amount equal to two percent of the motor vehicle sales tax pursuant to section 144.140. Any amount of the tax collected under this subsection that is retained by a motor vehicle dealer pursuant to section 144.140 shall not constitute state revenue. In no event shall revenues from the general revenue fund or any other state fund be utilized to compensate motor vehicle dealers for their role in collecting and remitting sales taxes on motor vehicles. In the event this subsection or any portion thereof is held to violate article IV, section 30(b) of the Missouri Constitution, no motor vehicle dealer shall be authorized to collect and remit sales taxes on motor vehicles under this section. No motor vehicle dealer shall seek compensation from the state of Missouri or its agencies if a court of competent jurisdiction declares that the retention of two percent of the motor vehicle sales tax is unconstitutional and orders the return of such revenues.

144.080. 1. Every person receiving any payment or consideration upon the sale of property or rendering of service, subject to the tax imposed by the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, is exercising the taxable privilege of selling the property or rendering the service at retail and is subject to the tax levied in section 144.020. The person shall be responsible not only for the collection of the amount of the tax imposed on the sale or service to the extent possible under the provisions of section 144.285, but shall, on or before the last day of the month following each calendar quarterly period of three months, file a return with the director of revenue showing the person's gross receipts and the amount of tax levied in section 144.020 for the preceding quarter, and shall remit to the director of revenue, with the return, the taxes levied in section 144.020, except as provided in subsections 2 and 3 of this section. The director of revenue may promulgate rules or regulations changing the filing and payment requirements of sellers, but shall not require any seller to file and pay more frequently than required in this section.

2. **[**Where the aggregate amount levied and imposed upon a seller by section 144.020 is in excess of two hundred and fifty dollars for either the first or second month of a calendar quarter, the seller shall file a return and pay such aggregate amount for such months to the director of revenue by the twentieth day of the succeeding month.

3.**]** Where the aggregate amount levied and imposed upon a seller by section 144.020 is less than forty-five dollars in a calendar quarter, the director of revenue shall by regulation permit the seller to file a return for a calendar year. The return shall be filed and the taxes paid on or before January thirty-first of the succeeding year.

[4.**] 3.** The seller of any property or person rendering any service, subject to the tax imposed by sections 144.010 to 144.525, shall collect the tax from the purchaser of such property or the recipient of the service to the extent possible under the provisions of section 144.285, but the seller's inability to collect any part or all of the tax does not relieve the seller of the obligation to pay to the state the tax imposed by section 144.020; except that the collection of the tax imposed by sections 144.010 to 144.525 on motor vehicles and trailers shall be made as provided in sections 144.070 and 144.440.

[5.**] 4.** It shall be unlawful for any person to advertise or hold out or state to the public or to any customer directly or indirectly that the tax or any part thereof imposed by sections 144.010 to 144.525, and required to be collected by the person, will be assumed or absorbed by the person, or that it will not be separately stated and added to the selling price of the property sold or service rendered, or if added, that it or any part thereof will be refunded. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

144.082. 1. The director shall participate in an online registration system that will allow sellers to register in this state and other member states.

2. By registering, the seller agrees to collect and remit sales and use taxes for all taxable sales into this state as well as the other member states, including member states joining after the seller's registration.

Withdrawal or revocation of this state from the agreement shall not relieve a seller of its responsibility to remit taxes previously or subsequently collected on behalf of this state.

3. If the seller has a requirement to register prior to registering under the agreement, such seller shall obtain a retail sales license under section 144.083 and register under section 144.650.

4. Registration with the central registration system and the collection of sales and use taxes in this state shall not be used as a factor in determining whether the seller has nexus with this state for any tax at any time.

144.083. 1. The director of revenue shall require all persons who are responsible for the collection of taxes under the provisions of section 144.080 to procure a retail sales license at no cost to the licensee which shall be prominently displayed at the licensee's place of business, and the license is valid until revoked by the director or surrendered by the person to whom issued when sales are discontinued. The director shall issue the retail sales license within ten working days following the receipt of a properly completed application. Any person applying for a retail sales license or reinstatement of a revoked sales tax license who owes any tax under sections 144.010 to 144.510 or sections 143.191 to 143.261 must pay the amount due plus interest and penalties before the department may issue the applicant a license or reinstate the revoked license. All persons beginning business subsequent to August 13, 1986, and who are required to collect the sales tax shall secure a retail sales license prior to making sales at retail. Such license may, after ten days' notice, be revoked by the director of revenue only in the event the licensee shall be in default for a period of sixty days in the payment of any taxes levied under section 144.020 or sections 143.191 to 143.261. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 32.057 in the event of revocation, the director of revenue may publish the status of the business account including the date of revocation in a manner as determined by the director.

2. The possession of a retail sales license and a statement from the department of revenue that the licensee owes no tax due under sections 144.010 to 144.510 or sections 143.191 to 143.261 shall be a prerequisite to the issuance or renewal of any city or county occupation license or any state license which is required for conducting any business where goods are sold at retail. The date of issuance on the statement that the licensee owes no tax due shall be no more than ninety days before the date of submission for application or renewal of the local license. The revocation of a retailer's license by the director shall render the occupational license or the state license null and void.

3. No person responsible for the collection of taxes under section 144.080 shall make sales at retail unless such person is the holder of a valid retail sales license. After all appeals have been exhausted, the director of revenue may notify the county or city law enforcement agency representing the area in which the former licensee's business is located that the retail sales license of such person has been revoked, and that any county or city occupation license of such person is also revoked. The county or city may enforce the provisions of this section, and may prohibit further sales at retail by such person.

4. In addition to the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, beginning January 1, 2009, the possession of a statement from the department of revenue stating no tax is due under sections 143.191 to 143.265 or sections 144.010 to 144.510 shall also be a prerequisite to the issuance or renewal of any city or county occupation license or any state license required for conducting any business where goods are sold at retail. The statement of no tax due shall be dated no longer than ninety days before the date of submission for application or renewal of the city or county license.

[5. Notwithstanding any law or rule to the contrary, sales tax shall only apply to the sale price paid by the final purchaser and not to any off-invoice discounts or other pricing discounts or mechanisms negotiated between manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers.**]**

144.084. 1. The director shall promulgate rules and regulations for remittance of returns. Such rules shall:

(1) Allow for electronic payments by all remitters by both ACH credit and ACH debit;

(2) Provide an alternative method for making "same day" payments if an electronic funds transfer fails;

(3) Provide that if a due date falls on a legal banking holiday in the state, the taxes shall be due on the next succeeding business day; and

(4) Require that any data that accompanies a remittance be formatted using uniform tax type and payment type codes approved by the streamlined sales and use tax governing board.

2. All model 1, model 2, and model 3 sellers shall file returns electronically. Any model 1, model 2, or model 3 seller shall submit its sales and use tax returns in a simplified format approved by the director at such times as may be prescribed by the director.

144.100. 1. Every person making any taxable sales of property or service, except transactions provided for in sections 144.070 and 144.440, individually or by duly authorized officer or agent, shall make and file a written return with the director of revenue in such manner as he may prescribe.

2. The returns shall be on blanks designed and furnished by the director of the department of revenue and shall be filed at the times provided in sections 144.080 and 144.090. The returns shall **[**show the amount of gross receipts from sales of taxable property and services by the person and the amount of tax due thereon by that person during and for the period covered by the return**]** **state:**

(1) The name and address of the retailer;

(2) The total amount of gross sales of all tangible personal property and taxable services rendered by the retailer during the period for which the return is made;

(3) The total amount received during the period for which the return is made on charge and time sales of tangible personal property made and taxable services rendered prior to the period for which the return is made;

(4) Deductions allowed by law from such total amount of gross sales and from total amount received during the period for which the return is made on such charge and time sales;

(5) Receipts during the period for which the return is made from the total amount of sales of tangible personal property and taxable services rendered during such period in the course of such business, after deductions allowed by law have been made;

(6) Receipts during the period for which the return is made from charge and time sales of tangible personal property made and taxable services rendered prior to such period in the course of such business, after deductions allowed by law have been made;

(7) Gross receipts during the period for which the return is made from sales of tangible personal property and taxable services rendered in the course of such business upon the basis of which the tax is imposed; and

(8) Such other pertinent information as the director may require.

3. In making such return, the retailer shall determine the market value of any consideration, other than money, received in connection with the sale of any tangible personal property in the course of the business and shall include such value in the return. Such value shall be subject to review and revision by the director as hereinafter provided. Refunds made by a retailer during the period for which the return is made on account of tangible personal property returned to the retailer shall be allowed as a deduction under subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of this section in case the retailer has included the receipts from such sale in a return made by such retailer and paid taxes on such sale. The retailer shall, at the time of making such return, pay to the director the amount of tax owed, except as otherwise provided in this section. The director may extend the time for making returns and paying the tax required by this section for any period not to exceed sixty days under such rules and regulations as the director of revenue may prescribe.

4. The director shall only require a single tax return for each taxing period and such return shall include only the taxing jurisdictions in which the seller makes sales within the state. With each return, the person shall remit to the director of revenue the full amount of the tax due.

[3.**]** **5.** In case of charge and time sales the gross receipts thereof shall be included as sales in the returns as and when payments are received by the person, without any deduction therefrom whatsoever.

[4.**]** **6.** If an error or omission is discovered in a return or a change be necessary to show the true facts, the error may be corrected, the omission supplied, or the change made in the return next filed with the director for the filing period immediately following the filing period in which the error was made or the omission occurred, as prescribed by law, except that no refund under this chapter shall be allowed for any amount of tax paid by a seller which is based upon charges incident to credit card discounts. Any other omission or error must be corrected by filing an amended return for the erroneously reported period if the amount of tax is less than that originally reported, or an additional return if the amount of tax is greater than that originally reported. An additional return shall be deemed filed on the date the envelope in which it is mailed is postmarked or the date it is received by the director, whichever is earlier. Any payment of tax, interest, penalty or additions to tax shall be deemed filed on the date the envelope containing the payment is postmarked or the date the payment is received by the director, whichever is earlier. If a refund or credit results from the filing of an amended return, no refund or credit shall be allowed unless an application for refund or credit is properly completed and submitted to the director pursuant to section 144.190.

[5.**]** **7.** The amount of gross receipts from sales and the amount of tax due returned by the person, as well as all matters contained in the return, is subject to review and revision in the manner herein provided for the correction of the returns.

44.104. 1. A seller shall be allowed a deduction from taxable sales for bad debts attributable to taxable sales of such seller that have become uncollectable. Any deduction taken that is attributed to bad debts shall not include interest.

2. The amount of the bad debt deduction shall be calculated pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 166(b), as amended, except that such amount shall be adjusted to exclude financing charges or interest, sales, or use taxes charged on the purchase price, uncollectable amounts on property that remain in the possession of the seller until the full purchase price is paid, and expenses incurred in attempting to collect any debt or repossessed property.

3. Bad debts may be deducted on the return for the period during which the bad debt is written off as uncollectable in the seller's books and records and is eligible to be deducted for federal income tax purposes. For purposes of this subsection, a seller who is not required to file federal income tax returns may deduct a bad debt on a return filed for the period in which the bad debt is written off as uncollectable in the seller's books and records and would be eligible for a bad debt deduction for federal income tax purposes if the seller was required to file a federal income tax return.

4. If a deduction is taken for a bad debt and the debt is subsequently collected in whole or in part, the tax on the amount so collected shall be paid and reported on the return filed for the period in which the collection is made.

5. When the amount of bad debt exceeds the amount of taxable sales for the period during which the bad debt is written off, a refund claim may be filed by the seller within the applicable statute of limitations for refund claim; however, the statute of limitations shall be measured from the due date of the return on which the bad debt could first be claimed.

6. Where filing responsibilities have been assumed by a certified service provider, such service provider may claim, on behalf of the seller, any bad debt allowance provided by this section. The certified service provider shall credit or refund the full amount of any bad debt allowance or refund received to the seller.

7. For the purposes of reporting a payment received on a previously claimed bad debt, any payments made on a debt or account shall first be applied proportionally to the taxable price of the property or service and the sales tax thereon, and secondly to interest, service charges, and any other charges.

8. In situations where the books and records of the seller, or certified service provider on behalf of the seller, claiming the bad debt allowance support an allocation of the bad debts among the member states, such an allocation shall be permitted.

144.105. 1. The state shall review software submitted to the streamlined sales and use tax governing board for certification as a certified automated system (CAS) under Section 501 of the streamlined sales and use tax agreement. Such review shall include a review to determine that the program adequately classifies the state's product-based exemptions. Upon completion of the review, the state shall certify to the governing board its acceptance of the classifications made by the system. The state shall relieve a certified service provider (CSP) or model 2 seller from liability to this state and its local jurisdictions for failure to collect sales or use taxes resulting from the CSP or model 2 seller's reliance on the certification provided by the state.

2. The streamlined sales and use tax governing board and this state shall not be responsible for classification of an item or transaction with the product-based exemptions. The relief from liability provided in this section shall not be available for a CSP or model 2 seller that has incorrectly classified an item or transaction into a product-based exemption certified by this state. This subsection shall apply to the individual listing of items or transactions within a product definition approved by the governing board or the state.

3. If the state determines that an item or transaction is incorrectly classified as to its taxability, it shall notify the CSP or model 2 seller of the incorrect classification. The CSP or model 2 seller shall have ten days to revise the classification after receipt of notice from the state of the determination. Upon expiration of the ten days, such CSP or model 2 seller shall be liable for failure to collect the correct amount of sales or use taxes due and owing to the state.

144.123. 1. The director shall provide and maintain a database that describes boundary changes for all taxing jurisdictions and the effective dates of such changes for sales and use tax purposes.

2. The director shall provide and maintain a database of all sales and use tax rates for all taxing jurisdictions. For the identification of counties and cities, codes corresponding to the rates shall be provided according to Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) as developed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology. For the identification of all other jurisdictions, codes corresponding to the rates shall be in a format determined by the director.

3. The director shall provide and maintain a database that assigns each five- and nine-digit zip code to the proper rates and taxing jurisdictions. The lowest combined tax rate imposed in the zip code area shall apply if the area includes more than one tax rate in any level of taxing jurisdiction. If a nine-digit zip code designation is not available for a street address, or if a seller or a certified service provider (CSP) is unable to determine the

nine-digit zip code designation applicable to a purchase after exercising due diligence to determine the designation, the seller or CSP may apply the rate for the five-digit zip code area. For purposes of this section, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that a seller or CSP has exercised due diligence if the seller has attempted to determine the nine-digit zip code designation by utilizing software approved by the secretary that makes this designation from the street address and the five-digit zip code applicable to a purchase.

4. The director may provide address-based boundary database records for assigning taxing jurisdictions and associated rates which shall be in addition to the requirements of subsection 3 of this section. The database records shall be in the same approved format as the database records required under subsection 3 of this section and shall meet the requirements developed under the federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Section 119(a), as amended. If the director develops address-based assignment database records under the agreement, sellers that register under the agreement shall be required to use such database. A seller or CSP shall use such database records in place of the five- and nine-digit zip code database records provided for in subsection 3 of this section. If a seller or CSP is unable to determine the applicable rate and jurisdiction using an address-based database record after exercising due diligence, the seller or CSP may apply the nine-digit zip code designation applicable to a purchase. If a nine-digit zip code designation is not available for a street address or if a seller or CSP is unable to determine the nine-digit zip code designation applicable to a purchase after exercising due diligence to determine the designation, the seller or CSP may apply the rate for the five-digit zip code area. For the purposes of this section, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that a seller or CSP has exercised due diligence if the seller or CSP has attempted to determine the tax rate and jurisdiction by utilizing software approved by the director and makes the assignment from the address and zip code information applicable to the purchase. If the director has met the requirements of subsection 3 of this section, the director may also elect to certify vendor provided address-based databases for assigning tax rates and jurisdictions. The databases shall be in the same approved format as the database records under this section and meet the requirements developed under the federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Section 119(a), as amended. If the director certifies a vendor address-based database, a seller or CSP may use such database in place of the database provided for in this subsection.

5. The electronic databases provided for in subsections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of this section shall be in downloadable format as determined by the director. The databases may be directly provided by the director or provided by a vendor as designated by the director. A database provided by a vendor as designated by the director shall be applicable and subject to the provisions of section 144.1031 and this section. The databases shall be provided at no cost to the user of the database. The provisions of subsections 3 and 4 of this section shall not apply when the purchased product is received by the purchaser at the business location of the seller.

6. No seller or CSP shall be liable for reliance upon erroneous data provided by the director on tax rates, boundaries, or taxing jurisdiction assignments.

144.124. 1. The director shall complete a taxability matrix. The state's entries in the matrix shall be provided and maintained by the director in a database that is in a downloadable format.

2. The director shall provide reasonable notice of changes in the taxability of the products or services listed in the taxability matrix.

3. A seller or certified service provider (CSP) shall be relieved from liability to this state or any local taxing jurisdiction for having charged and collected the incorrect amount of state or local sales or use tax resulting from such seller's or CSP's reliance upon erroneous data provided by the director in the taxability matrix.

144.125. 1. (1) Amnesty shall be granted for uncollected or unpaid sales or use tax to a seller who registers to pay or to collect and remit applicable sales or use tax on sales made to purchasers in this state in accordance with the terms of the agreement, provided that the seller was not so registered in this state in the twelve-month period preceding the effective date of this state's participation in the agreement.

(2) Amnesty shall preclude assessment for uncollected or unpaid sales or use tax together with penalty or interest for sales made during the period the seller was not registered in this state, provided registration occurs within twelve months of the effective date of this state's participation in the agreement.

(3) Amnesty shall be provided if this state joins the agreement after the seller has registered.

2. Amnesty shall not be available to a seller with respect to any matter or matters for which the seller received notice of the commencement of an audit and which audit is not yet finally resolved including any related administrative and judicial processes. The amnesty shall not be available for sales or use taxes already paid or remitted to this state or to taxes collected by the seller.

3. Amnesty provided under this section shall be fully effective, absent the seller's fraud or intentional misrepresentation of a material fact, as long as the seller continues registration and payment or collection and remittance of applicable sales or use taxes for a period of at least thirty-six months. The statute of limitations applicable to asserting a tax liability during this thirty-six month period shall be tolled.

4. Amnesty provided under this section shall be applicable only to sales or use taxes due from a seller in its capacity as a seller and not to sales or use taxes due from a seller in its capacity as a purchaser.

5. The provisions of this section shall become effective as of the date that the state joins and becomes a member state of the agreement.

144.140. **1.** From every remittance to the director of revenue made on or before the date when the same becomes due, the person required to remit the same shall be entitled to deduct and retain an amount equal to two percent thereof.

2. If the director of the department of revenue enters into the streamlined sales and use tax agreement under section 32.070, the director shall provide a monetary allowance from the taxes collected to each of the following:

(1) A certified service provider, in accordance with the agreement and under the terms of the contract signed with the provider, provided that such allowance shall not exceed two percent of the amount collected;

(2) Any vendor registered under the agreement that selects a certified automated system to perform part of its sales or use tax functions;

(3) Any vendor registered under the agreement that uses a proprietary system to calculate taxes due and has entered into a performance agreement with states that are members to the streamlined sales and use tax agreement.

3. The monetary allowance provided for vendors in subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 2 of this section shall be in an amount equal to two percent of the taxes collected.

4. Any vendor receiving an allowance under subsection 2 of this section shall not be entitled simultaneously to deduct the allowance provided for in subsection 1 of this section.

144.210. 1. The burden of proving that a sale of tangible personal property, services, substances or things was not a sale at retail shall be upon the person who made the sale, except that with respect to sales, services, or transactions provided for in section 144.070. **[**The seller shall obtain and maintain exemption certificates signed by the purchaser or his agent as evidence for any exempt sales claimed; provided, however, that before any administrative tribunal of this state, a seller may prove that sale is exempt from tax under this chapter in accordance with proof admissible under the applicable rules of evidence; except that when a purchaser has purchased tangible personal property or services sales tax free under a claim of exemption which is found to be improper, the director of revenue may collect the proper amount of tax, interest, additions to tax and penalty from the purchaser directly. Any tax, interest, additions to tax or penalty collected by the director from the purchaser shall be credited against the amount otherwise due from the seller on the purchases or sales where the exemption was claimed.**]**

2. If the director of revenue is not satisfied with the return and payment of the tax made by any person, he is hereby authorized and empowered to make an additional assessment of tax due from such person, based upon the facts contained in the return or upon any information within his possession or that shall come into his possession.

3. The director of revenue shall give to the person written notice of such additional or revised assessment by certified or registered mail to the person at his or its last known address.

144.212. 1. In addition to all other provisions of law provided for exemptions, when an exemption is claimed by a purchaser:

(1) The seller shall obtain identifying information of the purchaser and the reason for claiming a tax exemption at the time of the purchase;

(2) A purchaser shall not be required to provide a signature to claim an exemption from tax unless a paper exemption certificate is used;

(3) The seller shall use the standard form for claiming an exemption electronically prescribed by the director of the department of revenue and acceptable to the streamlined sales and use tax governing board;

(4) The seller shall obtain the same information for proof of a claimed exemption regardless of the medium in which the transaction occurred;

(5) The seller shall maintain proper records of exempt transactions and provide such records to the director of the department of revenue or the director's designee upon request;

(6) In the case of drop shipment sales, a third-party vendor, such as a drop shipper, may claim a resale exemption based on an exemption certificate provided by its customer or any other acceptable information available to the third-party vendor evidencing qualification for a resale exemption, regardless of whether the customer is registered to collect and remit sales and use tax in the state where the sale is sourced.

2. Sellers that comply with the requirements of this section shall be relieved from collecting and remitting tax otherwise applicable if it is determined that the purchaser improperly claimed an exemption and such purchaser shall be liable for the nonpayment of tax. Relief from liability provided under this section shall not apply to a seller who fraudulently fails to collect tax; to a seller who solicits purchasers to participate in the unlawful claim of an exemption; to a seller who accepts an exemption certificate when the purchaser claims an entity-based exemption when the subject of the transaction sought to be covered by the exemption certificate is actually received by the purchaser at a location operated by the seller and the state in which that location resides provides an exemption certificate that clearly and affirmatively indicates that the claimed exemption is not available in such state; or to a seller who accepts an exemption certificate claiming multiple points of use for tangible personal property other than computer software for which an exemption claiming multiple points of use not available in such state.

(1) A seller shall be relieved from collecting and remitting tax otherwise applicable if the seller obtains a fully completed exemption certificate or captures the relevant data elements required under the agreement within ninety days subsequent to the date of sale.

(2) If a seller fails to obtain an exemption certificate or all relevant data elements as provided in this section, the seller may, within one hundred twenty days subsequent to a request for substantiation by the director of the department of revenue or the director's designee, either prove that the transaction was not subject to tax by other means or obtain a fully completed exemption certificate from the purchaser, taken in good faith.

3. Nothing in this section shall affect the ability of the director of the department of revenue or the director's designee to require purchasers to update exemption certificate information or to reapply with the state to claim certain exemptions.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of this section to the contrary, the director shall relieve a seller of the tax otherwise applicable if the seller obtains a blanket exemption certificate for a purchaser with which the seller has a recurring business relationship. The director shall not request from the seller renewal of blanket certificates or updates of exemption certificate information or data elements when there is a recurring business relationship between the buyer and seller. For purposes of this section, a recurring business relationship exists when a period of no more than twelve months elapses between sales transactions.

144.285. 1. **[**In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting tax or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the director of revenue shall establish brackets, showing the amounts of tax to be collected on sales of specified amounts, which shall be applicable to all taxable transactions**] When the seller is computing the amount of tax owed by the purchaser and remitted to the state:**

(1) Tax computation shall be carried to the third decimal place; and

(2) The tax shall be rounded to a whole cent using a method that rounds up to the next cent whenever the third decimal place is greater than four.

2. **[**In all instances where statements covering taxable purchases are rendered to the taxpayer on a monthly or other periodic basis, the amount of tax shall be determined by applying the applicable tax rate to the taxable purchases represented on the statement, rounded to the nearest whole cent, or by application of the brackets established by the director of revenue, at the option of the retail vendor**] Sellers may elect to compute the tax due on a transaction on an item or an invoice basis. The provision of this subsection may be applied to the aggregated state and local taxes**.

3. No vendor or seller shall knowingly charge or receive from a purchaser as a sales tax any sum in excess of the sums provided for in this section.

4. **[**A vendor may, at his option, determine the amount charged to and received from each purchaser by use of a formula which applies the applicable tax rate to each taxable purchase, rounded to the nearest whole cent. The formula shall be uniformly and consistently applied to all purchases similarly situated.

5.**]** Amounts which a vendor charges to and receives from the purchaser in accordance with this section shall not be includable in his gross receipts if the amounts are separately charged or stated.

[6.**] 5.** If sales tax for one or more local political subdivisions is owed by a taxpayer pursuant to chapter 66, 67, 92, or 94 and that taxpayer remits less than all sales tax due for a filing period specified in section 144.080, the director of revenue shall deposit the tax remitted proportionately to each taxing jurisdiction in accordance with the

percentage that each such jurisdiction's share of the tax due for the filing period bears to the total tax due from such taxpayer for such period. The unpaid balance due along with penalties and interest shall be similarly prorated among the state and all local jurisdictions for which tax was due during the filing period for which an underpayment occurs. The provisions of this subsection shall apply to all returns or remittances relating to sales made on or after January 1, 1984.

144.526. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Show Me Green Sales Tax Holiday".

2. **[**For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Appliance", clothes washers and dryers, water heaters, trash compactors, dishwashers, conventional ovens, ranges, stoves, air conditioners, furnaces, refrigerators and freezers; and

(2) "Energy star certified", any appliance approved by both the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the United States Department of Energy as eligible to display the energy star label, as amended from time to time.

3.**]** In each year beginning on or after January 1, 2009, there is hereby specifically exempted from state sales tax law all retail sales of any **[**energy star certified**]** new appliance **that is an energy star qualified product**, up to one thousand five hundred dollars per appliance, during a seven-day period beginning at 12:01 a.m. on April nineteenth and ending at midnight on April twenty-fifth.

[4. A political subdivision may allow the sales tax holiday under this section to apply to its local sales taxes by enacting an ordinance to that effect. Any such political subdivision shall notify the department of revenue not less than forty-five calendar days prior to the beginning date of the sales tax holiday occurring in that year of any such ordinance or order.

5. This section may not apply to any retailer when less than two percent of the retailer's merchandise offered for sale qualifies for the sales tax holiday. The retailer shall offer a sales tax refund in lieu of the sales tax holiday.**]**

144.655. 1. Every vendor, on or before the last day of the month following each calendar quarterly period of three months, shall file with the director of revenue a return of all taxes collected for the preceding quarter in the form prescribed by the director of revenue, showing the total sales price of the tangible personal property sold by the vendor, the storage, use or consumption of which is subject to the tax levied by this law, and other information the director of revenue deems necessary. The return shall be accompanied by a remittance of the amount of the tax required to be collected by the vendor during the period covered by the return. Returns shall be signed by the vendor or the vendor's authorized agent. The director of revenue may promulgate rules or regulations changing the filing and payment requirements of vendors, but shall not require any vendor to file and pay more frequently than required in this section.

2. Where the aggregate amount of tax required to be collected by a vendor is in excess of two hundred and fifty dollars for either the first or second month of a calendar quarter, the vendor shall pay such aggregate amount for such months to the director of revenue by the twentieth day of the succeeding month. The amount so paid shall be allowed as a credit against the liability shown on the vendor's quarterly return required by this section.

3. Where the aggregate amount of tax required to be collected by a vendor is less than forty-five dollars in a calendar quarter, the director of revenue shall by regulation permit the vendor to file a return for a calendar year. The return shall be filed and the taxes paid on or before January thirty-first of the succeeding year.

4. Except as provided in subsection 5 of this section, every person purchasing tangible personal property, the storage, use or consumption of which is subject to the tax levied by sections 144.600 to 144.748, who has not paid the tax due to a vendor registered in accordance with the provisions of section 144.650, shall file with the director of revenue a return for the preceding reporting period in the form and manner that the director of revenue prescribes, showing the total sales price of the tangible property purchased during the preceding reporting period and any other information that the director of revenue deems necessary for the proper administration of sections 144.600 to 144.748. The return shall be accompanied by a remittance of the amount of the tax required by sections 144.600 to 144.748 to be paid by the person. Returns shall be signed by the person liable for the tax or such person's duly authorized agent. For purposes of this subsection, the reporting period shall be determined by the director of revenue and may be a calendar quarter or a calendar year. Annual returns and payments required by the director pursuant to this subsection shall be due on or before April fifteenth of the year for the preceding calendar year and quarterly returns and payments shall be due on or before the last day of the month following each calendar period of three months. Upon the taxpayer's request, the director may allow the filing of such returns and payments on a monthly basis. If a taxpayer elects to file a monthly return and payment, such return and payment shall be due on or before the twentieth day of the succeeding month.

5. Any person purchasing tangible personal property subject to the taxes imposed by sections 144.600 to 144.748 shall not be required to file a use tax return with the director of revenue if such purchases on which such taxes were not paid do not exceed in the aggregate two thousand dollars in any calendar year.

6. Nothing in subsection 5 of this section shall relieve a vendor of liability to collect the tax imposed pursuant to sections 144.600 to 144.748 on the total gross receipts of all sales of tangible personal property used, stored or consumed in this state and to remit all taxes collected to the director of revenue in accordance with the provisions of this section nor shall it relieve a purchaser from paying such taxes to a vendor registered in accordance with the provisions of section 144.650.

7. Any out-of-state seller which is not legally required to register for use tax in this state but chooses to collect and remit use tax under sections 144.600 to 144.761 shall file a return for the calendar year. The return shall be filed and the taxes paid on or before January thirty-first of the succeeding year. In the event that any out-of-state seller which is not legally required to register for use tax in this state but chooses to collect and remit use tax under sections 144.600 to 144.761 has accumulated state and local use tax funds in an amount equal to one thousand dollars or more, such vendor shall file a return and remit the amount due for the month in which the accumulated state and local use tax funds equal or exceed one thousand dollars.

144.710. **[**From every remittance made by a vendor as required by sections 144.600 to 144.745 to the director of revenue on or before the date when the remittance becomes due, the vendor may deduct and retain an amount equal to two percent thereof.**] Sections 144.210 and 144.212, pertaining to the allowance for timely remittance of payment, are applicable to the tax levied by this law.**"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 62, Section 192.310, Line 7, by inserting after all of said section the following:

"221.407. 1. The commission of any regional jail district may impose, by order, a sales tax in the amount of one-eighth of one percent, one-fourth of one percent, three-eighths of one percent, or one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such region which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for such region. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no order imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section shall be effective unless the commission submits to the voters of the district, on any election date authorized in chapter 115, a proposal to authorize the commission to impose a tax.

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

Shall the regional jail district of ..... (counties' names) impose a region-wide sales tax of ..... (insert amount) for the purpose of providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for the region?

☐ YES ☐ NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the district voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the order and any amendment to such order shall be in effect on the first day of the second **calendar** quarter **[**immediately following the election approving the proposal**] after the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax**. If the proposal receives less than the required majority, the commission shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized pursuant to this section unless and until the commission shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the commission to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters of the district voting on such proposal; however, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last submission of a proposal pursuant to this section.

3. All revenue received by a district from the tax authorized pursuant to this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for such district for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.

4. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for the district. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the commission in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other county funds.

5. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of any district, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Regional Jail District Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the regional jail district sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue

shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each member county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the district which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the treasurer of each such district, and all expenditures of funds arising from the regional jail district sales tax trust fund shall be paid pursuant to an appropriation adopted by the commission and shall be approved by the commission. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any function authorized in the order adopted by the commission submitting the regional jail district tax to the voters.

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

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

8. The provisions of this section shall expire September 30, 2015."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 63, Section 228.369, Line 34, by inserting after all of said section the following:

"238.235. 1. (1) Any transportation development district may by resolution impose a transportation development district sales tax on all retail sales made in such transportation development district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, except such transportation development district sales tax shall not apply to the sale or use of **[**motor vehicles, trailers, boats or outboard motors nor to all sales of electricity or electrical current, water and gas, natural or artificial, nor to sales of service to telephone subscribers, either local or long distance**] fuel used to power motor vehicles, aircraft, locomotives, or watercraft, or to electricity, piped natural or artificial gas, or other fuels delivered by the seller, and the retail sale or transfer of motor vehicles, aircraft, watercraft, modular homes, manufactured homes, or mobile homes**. Such transportation development district sales tax may be imposed for any transportation development purpose designated by the transportation development district in its ballot of submission to its qualified voters, except that no resolution enacted pursuant to the authority granted by this section shall be effective unless:

(a) The board of directors of the transportation development district submits to the qualified voters of the transportation development district a proposal to authorize the board of directors of the transportation development district to impose or increase the levy of an existing tax pursuant to the provisions of this section; or

(b) The voters approved the question certified by the petition filed pursuant to subsection 5 of section 238.207.

(2) If the transportation district submits to the qualified voters of the transportation development district a proposal to authorize the board of directors of the transportation development district to impose or increase the levy of an existing tax pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the transportation development district of ..... (transportation development district's name) impose a transportation development district-wide sales tax at the rate of ..... (insert amount) for a period of ..... (insert number) years from the date on which such tax is first imposed for the purpose of ..... (insert transportation development purpose)?

☐ YES ☐ NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the resolution and any amendments thereto shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the board of directors of the transportation development district shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized by this section unless and until the board of directors of the transportation development

district shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize it to impose the sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

(3) **[**The sales tax authorized by this section shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the department of revenue receives notification of the tax.

(4) In each transportation development district in which a sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section, every retailer shall add the tax imposed by the transportation development district pursuant to this section to the retailer's sale price, and when so added such tax shall constitute a part of the price, shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price.

(5) In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax authorized by this section to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting tax or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the transportation development district may establish appropriate brackets which shall be used in the district imposing a tax pursuant to this section in lieu of those brackets provided in section 144.285.

(6)**]** All revenue received by a transportation development district from the tax authorized by this section which has been designated for a certain transportation development purpose shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for such designated purpose. Upon the expiration of the period of years approved by the qualified voters pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection or if the tax authorized by this section is repealed pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for such designated transportation development purpose. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the board of directors in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other transportation development district funds.

[(7)**] (4)** The sales tax may be imposed in increments of one-eighth of one percent, up to a maximum of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within the transportation development district adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, except such transportation development district sales tax shall not apply to the sale or use of motor vehicles, trailers, boats or outboard motors nor to public utilities. Any transportation development district sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be imposed at a rate that shall be uniform throughout the district.

2. The resolution imposing the sales tax pursuant to this section shall impose upon all sellers a tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable services at retail to the extent and in the manner provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525, and the rules and regulations of the director of revenue issued pursuant thereto; except that the rate of the tax shall be the rate imposed by the resolution as the sales tax and the tax shall be reported and returned to and collected by the transportation development district.

3. **[**On and after the effective date of any tax imposed pursuant to this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and the director of revenue shall collect, in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, the additional tax authorized pursuant to this section. The tax imposed pursuant to this section and the taxes imposed pursuant to all other laws of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and pursuant to such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.

4. (1) All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525, governing the state sales tax, sections 32.085 and 32.087 and section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed by this section, except as modified in this section.

(2) All exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, persons and to the sale of certain articles and items of tangible personal property and taxable services pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax imposed by this section.

(3) The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that the transportation development district may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax imposed by this section.

(4) All discounts allowed the retailer pursuant to the provisions of the state sales tax laws for the collection of and for payment of taxes pursuant to such laws are hereby allowed and made applicable to any taxes collected pursuant to the provisions of this section.

(5) The penalties provided in section 32.057 and sections 144.010 to 144.525 for violation of those sections are hereby made applicable to violations of this section.

(6) For the purpose of a sales tax imposed by a resolution pursuant to this section, all retail sales except retail sales of motor vehicles shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless the tangible personal property sold is delivered by the retailer or the retailer's agent to an out-of-state destination or to a common carrier for delivery to an out-of-state destination. In the event a retailer has more than one place of business in this state which participates in the sale, the sale shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer where the initial order for the tangible personal property is taken, even though the order must be forwarded elsewhere for acceptance, approval of credit, shipment or billing. A sale by a retailer's employee shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business from which the employee works.

5.**]** All sales taxes received by the transportation development district shall be deposited by the director of revenue in a special fund to be expended for the purposes authorized in this section. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money which was collected pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each transportation development district and the general public.

[6.**] 4.** (1) No transportation development district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section may repeal or amend such sales tax unless such repeal or amendment will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have been issued by the commission or any local transportation authority to finance any project or projects.

(2) Whenever the board of directors of any transportation development district in which a transportation development sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the qualified voters calling for an election to repeal such transportation development sales tax, the board of directors shall, if such repeal will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have been issued by the commission or any local transportation authority to finance any project or projects, submit to the qualified voters of such transportation development district a proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax, then the resolution imposing the transportation development sales tax, along with any amendments thereto, is repealed. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax, then the ordinance or resolution imposing the transportation development sales tax, along with any amendments thereto, shall remain in effect.

[7.**] 5.** Notwithstanding any provision of sections 99.800 to 99.865 and this section to the contrary, the sales tax imposed by a district whose project is a public mass transportation system shall not be considered economic activity taxes as such term is defined under sections 99.805 and 99.918 and shall not be subject to allocation under the provisions of subsection 3 of section 99.845, or subsection 4 of section 99.957.

6. After the effective date of any tax imposed under the provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax and collect, in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri, the additional tax authorized under the authority of this section. The tax imposed under this section and the tax imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.

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

238.410. 1. Any county transit authority established pursuant to section 238.400 may impose a sales tax of up to one percent on all retail sales made in such county which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no sales tax imposed under the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the county, on behalf of the transit authority, submits to the voters of the county, at a county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the transit authority to impose a tax.

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

Shall the ..... Transit Authority impose a countywide sales tax of ..... (insert amount) in order to provide revenues for the operation of transportation facilities operated by the transit authority?

☐ YES ☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO". If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following

notification to the department of revenue of adoption of the tax. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the transit authority shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized by this section unless and until another proposal to authorize the transit authority to impose the sales tax authorized by this section has been submitted and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

3. All revenue received by the transit authority from the tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely by the transit authority for construction, purchase, lease, maintenance and operation of transportation facilities located within the county for so long as the tax shall remain in effect. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the transit authority in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of county funds.

4. No transit authority imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section may repeal or amend such sales tax unless such repeal or amendment is submitted to and approved by the voters of the county in the same manner as provided in subsection 1 of this section for approval of such tax. Whenever the governing body of any county in which a sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of such county voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal such sales tax, the governing body shall submit to the voters of such county a proposal to repeal the sales tax imposed under the provisions of this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the registered voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal to repeal the sales tax, then such sales tax is repealed. If a majority of the votes cast by the registered voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal to repeal the sales tax, then such sales tax shall remain in effect.

5. The sales tax imposed under the provisions of this section shall impose upon all sellers a tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable services at retail to the extent and in the manner provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525 and the rules and regulations of the director of revenue issued pursuant thereto; except that the rate of the tax shall be the rate approved pursuant to this section. The amount reported and returned to the director of revenue by the seller shall be computed on the basis of the combined rate of the tax imposed by sections 144.010 to 144.525 and the tax imposed by this section, plus any amounts imposed under other provisions of law.

6. After the effective date of any tax imposed under the provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and the director of revenue shall collect in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri the additional tax authorized under the authority of this section. The tax imposed under this section and the tax imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue. In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting tax or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the applicable provisions of section 144.285 shall apply to all taxable transactions.

7. All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525 governing the state sales tax and section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed by this section, except as modified in this section. All exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, persons and to the sale of certain articles and items of tangible personal property and taxable services under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax imposed by this section. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that the director of revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax imposed by this section. All discounts allowed the retailer under the provisions of the state sales tax law for the collection of and for payment of taxes under chapter 144 are hereby allowed and made applicable to any taxes collected under the provisions of this section. The penalties provided in section 32.057 and sections 144.010 to 144.525 for a violation of those sections are hereby made applicable to violations of this section.

8. **[**For the purposes of a sales tax imposed pursuant to this section, all retail sales shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer, except for tangible personal property sold which is delivered by the retailer or his agent to an out-of-state destination or to a common carrier for delivery to an out-of-state destination and except for the sale of motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors, which is provided for in subsection 12 of this section. In the event a retailer has more than one place of business in this state which participates in the sale, the sale shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer where the initial order for the tangible personal property is taken, even though the order must be forwarded elsewhere for acceptance, approval of credit, shipment or billing. A sale by a retailer's employee shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business from which he works.

9.**]** All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any transit authority, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in this section, shall be deposited in the state treasury in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County Transit Authority Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the county transit authority sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each transit authority imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the transit authority which levied the tax.

[10.**] 9.** The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any transit authority for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may authorize the state treasurer to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such transit authorities. If any transit authority abolishes the tax, the transit authority shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such transit authority, the director of revenue shall authorize the state treasurer to remit the balance in the account to the transit authority and close the account of that transit authority. The director of revenue shall notify each transit authority of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the transit authority. The director of revenue shall annually report on his management of the trust fund and administration of the sales taxes authorized by this section. He shall provide each transit authority imposing the tax authorized by this section with a detailed accounting of the source of all funds received by him for the transit authority.

[11.**] 10.** The director of revenue and any of his deputies, assistants and employees who shall have any duties or responsibilities in connection with the collection, deposit, transfer, transmittal, disbursement, safekeeping, accounting, or recording of funds which come into the hands of the director of revenue under the provisions of this section shall enter a surety bond or bonds payable to any and all transit authorities in whose behalf such funds have been collected under this section in the amount of one hundred thousand dollars; but the director of revenue may enter into a blanket bond or bonds covering himself and all such deputies, assistants and employees. The cost of the premium or premiums for the surety bond or bonds shall be paid by the director of revenue from the share of the collection retained by the director of revenue for the benefit of the state.

[12.**] 11.** Sales taxes imposed pursuant to this section and use taxes on the purchase and sale of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors shall not be collected and remitted by the seller, but shall be collected by the director of revenue at the time application is made for a certificate of title, if the address of the applicant is within a county where a sales tax is imposed under this section. The amounts so collected, less the one percent collection cost, shall be deposited in the county transit authority sales tax trust fund. The purchase or sale of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors shall be deemed to be consummated at the address of the applicant. As used in this subsection, the term "boat" shall only include motorboats and vessels as the terms "motorboat" and "vessel" are defined in section 306.010.

[13.**] 12.** In any county where the transit authority sales tax has been imposed, if any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid by him under this section or in the event a determination has been made against him for taxes and penalty under this section, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of the delinquent tax and penalty shall be the same as that provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525. Where the director of revenue has determined that suit must be filed against any person for the collection of delinquent taxes due the state under the state sales tax law, and where such person is also delinquent in payment of taxes under this section, the director of revenue shall notify the transit authority to which delinquent taxes are due under this section by United States registered mail or certified mail at least ten days before turning the case over to the attorney general. The transit authority, acting through its attorney, may join in such suit as a party plaintiff to seek a judgment for the delinquent taxes and penalty due such transit authority. In the event any person fails or refuses to pay the amount of any sales tax due under this section, the director of revenue shall promptly notify the transit authority to which the tax would be due so that appropriate action may be taken by the transit authority.

[14.**] 13.** Where property is seized by the director of revenue under the provisions of any law authorizing seizure of the property of a taxpayer who is delinquent in payment of the tax imposed by the state sales tax law, and where such taxpayer is also delinquent in payment of any tax imposed by this section, the director of revenue shall permit the transit authority to join in any sale of property to pay the delinquent taxes and penalties due the state and to the transit authority under this section. The proceeds from such sale shall first be applied to all sums due the state, and the remainder, if any, shall be applied to all sums due such transit authority under this section.

[15. The transit authority created under the provisions of sections 238.400 to 238.412 shall notify any and all affected businesses of the change in tax rate caused by the imposition of the tax authorized by sections 238.400 to 238.412.

16.**]** **14.** In the event that any transit authority in any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants submits a proposal in any election to increase the sales tax under this section, and such proposal is approved by the voters, the county shall be reimbursed for the costs of submitting such proposal from the funds derived from the tax levied under this section.

15. Except as provided in sections 238.400 to 238.412, all provisions of sections 32.085 to 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under sections 238.410 to 238.412."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 102, Section 577.041, Line 138, by inserting after all of said section the following:

"644.032. 1. The governing body of any municipality or county may impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in an amount not to exceed one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such municipality or county which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. The tax authorized by this section and section 644.033 shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax under the provisions of this section and section 644.033 shall be effective unless the governing body of the municipality or county submits to the voters of the municipality or county, at a municipal, county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the municipality or county to impose a tax**[**, provided, that the tax authorized by this section shall not be imposed on the sales of food, as defined in section 144.014, when imposed by any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants**]**.

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

Shall the municipality (county) of ..... impose a sales tax of ..... (insert amount) for the purpose of providing funding for ..... (insert either storm water control, or local parks, or storm water control and local parks) for the municipality (county)?

☐ YES ☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the second quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the tax. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the municipality or county shall not impose the sales tax authorized in this section and section 644.033 until the governing body of the municipality or county resubmits another proposal to authorize the governing body of the municipality or county to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and section 644.033 and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon; however, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section and section 644.033 be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section and section 644.033.

3. All revenue received by a municipality or county from the tax authorized under the provisions of this section and section 644.033 shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used to provide funding for storm water control or for local parks, or both, within such municipality or county, provided that such revenue may be used for local parks outside such municipality or county if the municipality or county is engaged in a cooperative agreement pursuant to section 70.220.

4. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other municipal or county funds."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 102, Section 64.205, Line 2, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**[**66.601. The duties of the director of revenue with respect to the allocation, division and distribution of sales and use tax proceeds determined to be due any county of the first classification having a charter form of government and having a population of nine hundred thousand or more inhabitants and all municipalities within such county, resulting from taxes levied or imposed under the authority of sections 66.600 to 66.630, section 144.748, and sections 94.850 to 94.857, may be delegated to the county levying the county sales tax under sections 66.600 to 66.630, at the discretion of the director of revenue and with the consent of the county. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 32.057 to the contrary, if such duties are so assigned, the director of revenue shall furnish the county with sufficient information to perform such duties in such form as may be agreed upon by the director and the county at no cost to the county. The county shall be bound by the provisions of

section 32.057, and shall use any information provided by the director of revenue under the provisions of this section solely for the purpose of allocating, dividing and distributing such sales and use tax revenues. The county shall exercise all of the director's powers and duties with respect to such allocation, division and distribution, and shall receive no fee for carrying out such powers and duties.**]**

[67.1713. Beginning January 1, 2002, there is hereby specifically exempted from the tax imposed pursuant to section 67.1712 all sales of food as defined by section 144.014.**]**

[67.1971. All entities remitting the sales tax authorized pursuant to section 67.1959 shall have their liability reduced by an amount equal to twenty-five percent of any taxes collected and remitted pursuant to sections 94.802 to 94.805.**]**

[144.069. All sales of motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors shall be deemed to be consummated at the address of the owner thereof, and all leases of over sixty-day duration of motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors subject to sales taxes under this chapter shall be deemed to be consummated unless the vehicle, trailer, boat or motor has been registered and sales taxes have been paid prior to the consummation of the lease agreement at the address of the lessee thereof on the date the lease is consummated, and all applicable sales taxes levied by any political subdivision shall be collected on such sales by the state department of revenue on that basis.**]**

[144.517. In addition to the exemptions granted pursuant to section 144.030, there shall also be exempted from state sales and use taxes all sales of textbooks, as defined by section 170.051, when such textbook is purchased by a student who possesses proof of current enrollment at any Missouri public or private university, college or other postsecondary institution of higher learning offering a course of study leading to a degree in the liberal arts, humanities or sciences or in a professional, vocational or technical field, provided that the books which are exempt from state sales tax are those required or recommended for a class. Upon request the institution or department must provide at least one list of textbooks to the bookstore each semester. Alternately, the student may provide to the bookstore a list from the instructor, department or institution of his or her required or recommended textbooks. This exemption shall not apply to any locally imposed sales or use tax.**]**

[144.605. The following words and phrases as used in sections 144.600 to 144.745 mean and include:

(1) "Calendar quarter", the period of three consecutive calendar months ending on March thirty-first, June thirtieth, September thirtieth or December thirty-first;

(2) "Engages in business activities within this state" includes:

(a) Purposefully or systematically exploiting the market provided by this state by any media-assisted, media-facilitated, or media-solicited means, including, but not limited to, direct mail advertising, distribution of catalogs, computer-assisted shopping, telephone, television, radio, or other electronic media, or magazine or newspaper advertisements, or other media; or

(b) Being owned or controlled by the same interests which own or control any seller engaged in the same or similar line of business in this state; or

(c) Maintaining or having a franchisee or licensee operating under the seller's trade name in this state if the franchisee or licensee is required to collect sales tax pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525; or

(d) Soliciting sales or taking orders by sales agents or traveling representatives;

(3) "Maintains a place of business in this state" includes maintaining, occupying, or using, permanently or temporarily, directly or indirectly, or through a subsidiary, or agent, by whatever name called, an office, place of distribution, sales or sample room or place, warehouse or storage place, or other place of business;

(4) "Person", any individual, firm, copartnership, joint venture, association, corporation, municipal or private, and whether organized for profit or not, state, county, political subdivision, state department, commission, board, bureau or agency, except the state transportation department, estate, trust, business trust, receiver or trustee appointed by the state or federal court, syndicate, or any other group or combination acting as a unit, and the plural as well as the singular number;

(5) "Purchase", the acquisition of the ownership of, or title to, tangible personal property, through a sale, as defined herein, for the purpose of storage, use or consumption in this state;

(6) "Purchaser", any person who is the recipient for a valuable consideration of any sale of tangible personal property acquired for use, storage or consumption in this state;

(7) "Sale", any transfer, barter or exchange of the title or ownership of tangible personal property, or the right to use, store or consume the same, for a consideration paid or to be paid, and any transaction whether called leases, rentals, bailments, loans, conditional sales or otherwise, and notwithstanding that the title or possession of the property or both is retained for security. For the purpose of this law the place of delivery of the property to the purchaser, user, storer or consumer is deemed to be the place of sale, whether the delivery be by the vendor or by common carriers, private contractors, mails, express, agents, salesmen, solicitors, hawkers, representatives, consignors, peddlers, canvassers or otherwise;

(8) "Sales price", the consideration including the charges for services, except charges incident to the extension of credit, paid or given, or contracted to be paid or given, by the purchaser to the vendor for the tangible personal property, including any services that are a part of the sale, valued in money, whether paid in money or otherwise, and any amount for which credit is given to the purchaser by the vendor, without any deduction therefrom on account of the cost of the property sold, the cost of materials used, labor or service cost, losses or any other expenses whatsoever, except that cash discounts allowed and taken on sales shall not be included and "sales price" shall not include the amount charged for property returned by customers upon rescission of the contract of sales when the entire amount charged therefor is refunded either in cash or credit or the amount charged for labor or services rendered in installing or applying the property sold, the use, storage or consumption of which is taxable pursuant to sections 144.600 to 144.745. In determining the amount of tax due pursuant to sections 144.600 to 144.745, any charge incident to the extension of credit shall be specifically exempted;

(9) "Selling agent", every person acting as a representative of a principal, when such principal is not registered with the director of revenue of the state of Missouri for the collection of the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 or sections 144.600 to 144.745 and who receives compensation by reason of the sale of tangible personal property of the principal, if such property is to be stored, used, or consumed in this state;

(10) "Storage", any keeping or retention in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a vendor, except property for sale or property that is temporarily kept or retained in this state for subsequent use outside the state;

(11) "Tangible personal property", all items subject to the Missouri sales tax as provided in subdivisions (1) and (3) of section 144.020;

(12) "Taxpayer", any person remitting the tax or who should remit the tax levied by sections 144.600 to 144.745;

(13) "Use", the exercise of any right or power over tangible personal property incident to the ownership or control of that property, except that it does not include the temporary storage of property in this state for subsequent use outside the state, or the sale of the property in the regular course of business;

(14) "Vendor", every person engaged in making sales of tangible personal property by mail order, by advertising, by agent or peddling tangible personal property, soliciting or taking orders for sales of tangible personal property, for storage, use or consumption in this state, all salesmen, solicitors, hawkers, representatives, consignees, peddlers or canvassers, as agents of the dealers, distributors, consignors, supervisors, principals or employers under whom they operate or from whom they obtain the tangible personal property sold by them, and every person who maintains a place of business in this state, maintains a stock of goods in this state, or engages in business activities within this state and every person who engages in this state in the business of acting as a selling agent for persons not otherwise vendors as defined in this subdivision. Irrespective of whether they are making sales on their own behalf or on behalf of the dealers, distributors, consignors, supervisors, principals or employers, they must be regarded as vendors and the dealers, distributors, consignors, supervisors, principals or employers must be regarded as vendors for the purposes of sections 144.600 to 144.745. A person shall not be considered a vendor for the purposes of sections 144.600 to 144.745 if all of the following apply:

(a) The person's total gross receipts did not exceed five hundred thousand dollars in this state, or twelve and one-half million dollars in the entire United States, in the immediately preceding calendar year;

(b) The person maintains no place of business in this state; and

(c) The person has no selling agents in this state.**]**

[144.1000. Sections 144.1000 to 144.1015 shall be known as and referred to as the "Simplified Sales and Use Tax Administration Act".**]**

[144.1003. As used in sections 144.1000 to 144.1015, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Agreement", the streamlined sales and use tax agreement;

(2) "Certified automated system", software certified jointly by the states that are signatories to the agreement to calculate the tax imposed by each jurisdiction on a transaction, determine the amount of tax to remit to the appropriate state and maintain a record of the transaction;

(3) "Certified service provider", an agent certified jointly by the states that are signatories to the agreement to perform all of the seller's sales tax functions;

(4) "Person", an individual, trust, estate, fiduciary, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, corporation or any other legal entity;

(5) "Sales tax", any sales tax levied pursuant to this chapter, section 32.085, or any other sales tax authorized by statute and levied by this state or its political subdivisions;

(6) "Seller", any person making sales, leases or rentals of personal property or services;

(7) "State", any state of the United States and the District of Columbia;

(8) "Use tax", the use tax levied pursuant to this chapter.**]**

[144.1006. For the purposes of reviewing and, if necessary, amending the agreement embodying the simplification recommendations contained in section 144.1015, the state may enter into multistate discussions. For purposes of such discussions, the state shall be represented by seven delegates, one of whom shall be appointed by the governor, two members appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, one member appointed by the minority leader of the house of representatives, two members appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate and one member appointed by the minority leader of the senate. The delegates need not be members of the general assembly and at least one of the delegates appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and one member appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate shall be from the private sector and represent the interests of Missouri businesses. The delegates shall recommend to the committees responsible for reviewing tax issues in the senate and the house of representatives each year any amendment of state statutes required to be substantially in compliance with the agreement. Such delegates shall make a written report by the fifteenth day of January each year regarding the status of the multistate discussions and upon final adoption of the terms of the sales and use tax agreement by the multistate body.**]**

[144.1009. No provision of the agreement authorized by sections 144.1000 to 144.1015 in whole or in part invalidates or amends any provision of the law of this state. Implementation of any condition of this agreement in this state, whether adopted before, at, or after membership of this state in the agreement, must be by action of the general assembly. Such report shall be delivered to the governor, the secretary of state, the president pro tempore of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives and shall simultaneously be made publicly available by the secretary of state to any person requesting a copy.**]**

[144.1012. Unless five of the seven delegates agree, the delegates shall not enter into or vote for any streamlined sales and use tax agreement that:

(1) Requires adoption of a definition of any term that would cause any item or transaction that is now excluded or exempted from sales or use tax to become subject to sales or use tax;

(2) Requires the state of Missouri to fully exempt or fully apply sales taxes to the sale of food or any other item;

(3) Restricts the ability of local governments under statutes in effect on August 28, 2002, to enact one or more local taxes on one or more items without application of the tax to all sales within

the taxing jurisdiction, however, restriction of any such taxes allowed by statutes effective after August 28, 2002, may be supported;

(4) Provides for adoption of any uniform rate structure that would result in a tax increase for any Missouri taxpayer;

(5) Affects the sourcing of sales tax transactions; or

(6) Prohibits limitations or thresholds on the application of sales and use tax rates or prohibits any current sales or use tax exemption in the state of Missouri, including exemptions that are based on the value of the transaction or item.**]**

[144.1015. In addition to the requirements of section 144.1012, the delegates should consider the following features when deciding whether or not to enter into any streamlined sales and use tax agreement:

(1) The agreement should address the limitation of the number of state rates over time;

(2) The agreement should establish uniform standards for administration of exempt sales and the form used for filing sales and use tax returns and remittances;

(3) The agreement should require the state to provide a central, electronic registration system that allows a seller to register to collect and remit sales and use taxes for all signatory states;

(4) The agreement should provide that registration with the central registration system and the collection of sales and use taxes in the signatory states will not be used as a factor in determining whether the seller has nexus with a state for any tax;

(5) The agreement should provide for reduction of the burdens of complying with local sales and use taxes through the following so long as they do not conflict with the provisions of section 144.1012:

(a) Restricting variances between the state and local tax bases;

(b) Requiring states to administer any sales and use taxes levied by local jurisdictions within the state so that sellers collecting and remitting these taxes will not have to register or file returns with, remit funds to, or be subject to independent audits from local taxing jurisdictions;

(c) Restricting the frequency of changes in the local sales and use tax rates and setting effective dates for the application of local jurisdictional boundary changes to local sales and use taxes; and

(d) Providing notice of changes in local sales and use tax rates and of changes in the boundaries of local taxing jurisdictions;

(6) The agreement should outline any monetary allowances that are to be provided by the states to sellers or certified service providers. The agreement must allow for a joint public and private sector study of the compliance cost on sellers and certified service providers to collect sales and use taxes for state and local governments under various levels of complexity to be completed by July 1, 2003;

(7) The agreement should require each state to certify compliance with the terms of the agreement prior to joining and to maintain compliance, under the laws of the member state, with all provisions of the agreement while a member, only if the agreement and any amendment thereto complies with the provisions of section 144.1012;

(8) The agreement should require each state to adopt a uniform policy for certified service providers that protects the privacy of consumers and maintains the confidentiality of tax information; and

(9) The agreement should provide for the appointment of an advisory council of private sector representatives and an advisory council of nonmember state representatives to consult with in the administration of the agreement.**]**"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 103, Section C, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section the following:

"Section D. The provisions of the streamlined sales and use tax agreement act shall become effective January 1, 2015."; and

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

On motion of Representative Funderburk, **House Amendment No. 12** was adopted.

Representative Gatschenberger offered **House Amendment No. 13**.

House Amendment No. 13

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 24, Page 20, Section 71.012, Line 77, by deleting the number "**three**" and inserting in lieu thereof the number, "**five**"; and

Further amend said page, Section 71.014, Line 13, by deleting the number "**three**" and inserting in lieu thereof the number, "**five**"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 24, Section 71.015, Line 136, by deleting the number "**three**" and inserting in lieu thereof the number, "**five**"; and

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

On motion of Representative Gatschenberger, **House Amendment No. 13** was adopted.

On motion of Representative Hinson, **HCS SB 24, as amended**, was adopted.

On motion of Representative Hinson, **HCS SB 24, as amended**, was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 088

Allen	Anderson	Austin	Barnes	Bernskoetter
Berry	Brown	Burlison	Cierpiot	Cookson
Cornejo	Cox	Crawford	Cross	Davis
Diehl	Dugger	Elmer	Engler	Entlicher
Fitzwater	Flanigan	Fraker	Frederick	Funderburk
Gatschenberger	Gosen	Grisamore	Guernsey	Haahr
Haefner	Hampton	Hansen	Hicks	Higdon
Hinson	Hodges	Hoskins	Hough	Houghton
Hubbard	Jones 50	Justus	Keeney	Kelley 127
Kelly 45	Lair	Lauer	Leara	Lynch
McCaherty	McCann Beatty	McGaugh	McManus	McNeil
Miller	Molendorp	Morris	Muntzel	Neely
Neth	Parkinson	Redmon	Rehder	Reiboldt
Richardson	Riddle	Ross	Rowden	Rowland
Scharnhorst	Schatz	Schieffer	Shull	Smith 120
Sommer	Spencer	Stream	Swan	Thomson
Torpey	Walker	Walton Gray	Webber	White
Wright	Zerr	Mr Speaker		

NOES: 066

Anders	Bahr	Black	Brattin	Burns
Butler	Carpenter	Colona	Conway 10	Conway 104
Curtis	Curtman	Dohrman	Dunn	Ellinger
Ellington	English	Englund	Fitzpatrick	Fowler
Frame	Gannon	Gardner	Harris	Hummel
Hurst	Johnson	Kirkton	Koenig	Kolkmeyer
Korman	Kratky	LaFaver	Lichtenegger	Love
Marshall	May	Mayfield	McDonald	McKenna
Meredith	Messenger	Mitten	Montecillo	Moon
Morgan	Newman	Nichols	Norr	Otto

Pace	Peters	Pfautsch	Pike	Pogue
Remole	Rizzo	Runions	Schieber	Schupp
Shumake	Smith 85	Solon	Swearingen	Wilson
Wood				

PRESENT: 001

Roorda

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 008

Franklin	Lant	Mims	Phillips	Pierson
Rhoads	Webb	Wieland		

Speaker Jones declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 116

Allen	Anderson	Austin	Barnes	Bernskoetter
Berry	Black	Brown	Burlison	Colona
Conway 10	Cookson	Cornejo	Cox	Crawford
Cross	Curtman	Davis	Diehl	Dohrman
Dugger	Dunn	Elmer	Engler	English
Englund	Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater	Flanigan	Fowler
Fraker	Frederick	Funderburk	Gannon	Gatschenberger
Gosen	Grisamore	Guernsey	Haahr	Haefner
Hampton	Hansen	Harris	Higdon	Hinson
Hodges	Hoskins	Hough	Houghton	Hubbard
Hummel	Hurst	Jones 50	Keeney	Kelley 127
Kelly 45	Kirkton	Koenig	Kolkmeyer	Korman
Kratky	LaFaver	Lair	Lant	Leara
Lichtenegger	Love	Lynch	Mayfield	McCann Beatty
McGaugh	McKenna	McManus	Messenger	Miller
Mitten	Molendorp	Morris	Muntzel	Neely
Neth	Parkinson	Peters	Pfautsch	Phillips
Pike	Redmon	Rehder	Reiboldt	Richardson
Riddle	Rizzo	Ross	Rowden	Rowland
Scharnhorst	Schatz	Schieffer	Schupp	Shull
Shumake	Smith 120	Solon	Sommer	Spencer
Stream	Swan	Swearingen	Thomson	Torpey
Walker	Webber	White	Wood	Zerr
Mr Speaker				

NOES: 032

Anders	Bahr	Brattin	Burns	Butler
Carpenter	Ellinger	Ellington	Entlicher	Frame
Gardner	Johnson	Justus	Marshall	May
McDonald	McNeil	Meredith	Montecillo	Morgan
Newman	Nichols	Norr	Otto	Pace
Pogue	Remole	Runions	Schieber	Smith 85
Walton Gray	Wilson			

PRESENT: 001

Roorda

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 014

Cierpiot	Conway 104	Curtis	Franklin	Hicks
Lauer	McCaherty	Mims	Moon	Pierson
Rhoads	Webb	Wieland	Wright	

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

The Speaker appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on the following bill:

HCS SB 342: Representatives Guernsey, McGaugh and Kelly (45)

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILL

HCS SB 100, relating to judicial procedures, was taken up by Representative Cox.

Representative Cox offered **House Amendment No. 1**.

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 100, Page 2, Section 43.518, Line 19, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"court budget**] court automation** committee; the presidents of"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 5, Section 57.095, Line 5, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"57.955. 1. There shall be assessed and collected a surcharge of **[**three**] two** dollars in all civil actions filed in the courts of this state and in all criminal cases including violation of any county **or municipal** ordinance or any violation of criminal or traffic laws of this state, including infractions **and municipal ordinance violations**, but no such surcharge shall be assessed when the costs are waived or are to be paid by the state, county or municipality or when a criminal proceeding or the defendant has been dismissed by the court. For purposes of this section, the term "county ordinance" shall not include any ordinance of the city of St. Louis. The clerk responsible for collecting court costs in civil and criminal cases, shall collect and disburse such amounts as provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020*. Such funds shall be payable to the sheriffs' retirement fund. Moneys credited to the sheriffs' retirement fund shall be used only for the purposes provided for in sections 57.949 to 57.997 and for no other purpose.

2. The board may accept gifts, donations, grants and bequests from public or private sources to the sheriffs' retirement fund."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 5, Section 432.047, Line 4, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"2. A debtor may not maintain an action upon or a defense, regardless of"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 20, Section 479.085, Line 6, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"488.024. As provided by **[**section 57.955**]** **sections 57.949 to 57.997**, there shall be assessed and collected a surcharge of **[**three**]** **two** dollars in all civil actions filed in the courts of this state and in all criminal cases including violation of any county **or municipal** ordinance or any violation of criminal or traffic laws of this state, including infractions **and municipal ordinance violations**, but no such surcharge shall be assessed when the costs are waived or are to be paid by the state, county or municipality or when a criminal proceeding or the defendant has been dismissed by the court. For purposes of this section, the term "county ordinance" shall not include any ordinance of the City of St. Louis. The clerk responsible for collecting court costs in civil and criminal cases shall collect and disburse such amounts as provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020. Such funds shall be payable to the sheriffs' retirement fund."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 22, Section 488.5320, Line 15, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**2. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, sheriffs, county marshals, or other officers in any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants or in any city not within a county shall not be allowed a charge for their services rendered in cases disposed of by a violations bureau established pursuant to law or supreme court rule.**"; and

Further amend by renumbering the remainder of section 488.5320 accordingly; and

Further amend said bill, Page 25, Section 513.430, Line 85, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"514.040. 1. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, if any court shall, before or after the commencement of any suit pending before it, be satisfied that the plaintiff is a poor person, and unable to prosecute his or her suit, and pay all or any portion of the costs and expenses thereof, such court may, in its discretion, permit him or her to commence and prosecute his or her action as a poor person, and thereupon such poor person shall have all necessary process and proceedings as in other cases, without fees, tax or charge as the court determines the person cannot pay; and the court may assign to such person counsel, who, as well as all other officers of the court, shall perform their duties in such suit without fee or reward as the court may excuse; but if judgment is entered for the plaintiff, costs shall be recovered, which shall be collected for the use of the officers of the court.

2. In any civil action brought in a court of this state by any offender convicted of a crime who is confined in any state prison or correctional center, the court shall not reduce the amount required as security for costs upon filing such suit to an amount of less than ten dollars pursuant to this section. This subsection shall not apply to any action for which no sum as security for costs is required to be paid upon filing such suit.

3. Where a party is represented in a civil action by a legal aid society or a legal services or other nonprofit organization funded in whole or substantial part by moneys appropriated by the general assembly of the state of Missouri, which has as its primary purpose the furnishing of legal services to indigent persons**, by a law school clinic which has as its primary purpose educating law students through furnishing legal services to indigent persons**, or by private counsel working on behalf of or under the auspices of such society, all costs and expenses related to the prosecution of the suit may be waived without the necessity of a motion and court approval, provided that a determination has been made by such society or organization that such party is unable to pay the costs, fees and expenses necessary to prosecute or defend the action, and that a certification that such determination has been made is filed with the clerk of the court."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 26, Section 559.100, Line 17, by inserting after the word "**attorney.**" on said line the following:

"**Nothing in this section shall prohibit the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney from contracting with or utilizing another entity for the collection of restitution and costs under this section.**"; and

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

On motion of Representative Cox, **House Amendment No. 1** was adopted.

Representative Lichtenegger offered **House Amendment No. 2**.

House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 100, Page 5, Section 57.095, Line 5, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"104.1091. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of the year 2000 plan to the contrary, each person **who has never been a judge as defined in section 476.515 prior to January 1, 2011 and** who first becomes an employee on or after January 1, 2011, shall be a member of the year 2000 plan subject to the provisions of this section. **Any employee who was a judge as defined in section 476.515 prior to January 1, 2011 shall receive a refund of his or her contributions made under this section.**

2. A member's normal retirement eligibility shall be as follows:

(1) The member's attainment of at least age sixty-seven and the completion of at least ten years of credited service; or the member's attainment of at least age fifty-five with the sum of the member's age and credited service equaling at least ninety; or, in the case of a member who is serving as a uniformed member of the highway patrol and subject to the mandatory retirement provisions of section 104.081, such member's attainment of at least age sixty or the attainment of at least age fifty-five with ten years of credited service;

(2) For members of the general assembly, the member's attainment of at least age sixty-two and the completion of at least three full biennial assemblies; or the member's attainment of at least age fifty-five with the sum of the member's age and credited service equaling at least ninety;

(3) For statewide elected officials, the official's attainment of at least age sixty-two and the completion of at least four years of credited service; or the official's attainment of at least age fifty-five with the sum of the official's age and credited service equaling at least ninety.

3. A vested former member's normal retirement eligibility shall be based on the attainment of at least age sixty-seven and the completion of at least ten years of credited service.

4. A temporary annuity paid pursuant to subsection 4 of section 104.1024 shall be payable if the member has attained at least age fifty-five with the sum of the member's age and credited service equaling at least ninety; or in the case of a member who is serving as a uniformed member of the highway patrol and subject to the mandatory retirement provisions of section 104.081, the temporary annuity shall be payable if the member has attained at least age sixty, or at least age fifty-five with ten years of credited service.

5. A member, other than a member who is serving as a uniformed member of the highway patrol and subject to the mandatory retirement provisions of section 104.081, shall be eligible for an early retirement annuity upon the attainment of at least age sixty-two and the completion of at least ten years of credited service. A vested former member shall not be eligible for early retirement.

6. The provisions of subsection 6 of section 104.1021 and section 104.344 as applied pursuant to subsection 7 of section 104.1021 and section 104.1090 shall not apply to members covered by this section.

7. The minimum credited service requirements of five years contained in sections 104.1018, 104.1030, 104.1036, and 104.1051 shall be ten years for members covered by this section. The normal and early retirement eligibility requirements in this section shall apply for purposes of administering section 104.1087.

8. A member shall be required to contribute four percent of the member's pay to the retirement system, which shall stand to the member's credit in his or her individual account with the system, together with investment credits thereon, for purposes of funding retirement benefits payable under the year 2000 plan, subject to the following provisions:

(1) The state of Missouri employer, pursuant to the provisions of 26 U.S.C. Section 414(h)(2), shall pick up and pay the contributions that would otherwise be payable by the member under this section. The contributions so picked up shall be treated as employer contributions for purposes of determining the member's pay that is includable in the member's gross income for federal income tax purposes;

(2) Member contributions picked up by the employer shall be paid from the same source of funds used for the payment of pay to a member. A deduction shall be made from each member's pay equal to the amount of the member's contributions picked up by the employer. This deduction, however, shall not reduce the member's pay for purposes of computing benefits under the retirement system pursuant to this chapter;

(3) Member contributions so picked up shall be credited to a separate account within the member's individual account so that the amounts contributed pursuant to this section may be distinguished from the amounts contributed on an after-tax basis;

(4) The contributions, although designated as employee contributions, shall be paid by the employer in lieu of the contributions by the member. The member shall not have the option of choosing to receive the contributed amounts directly instead of having them paid by the employer to the retirement system;

(5) Interest shall be credited annually on June thirtieth based on the value in the account as of July first of the immediately preceding year at a rate of four percent. Effective June 30, 2014, and each June thirtieth thereafter, the interest crediting rate shall be equal to the investment rate that is published by the United States Department of Treasury, or its successor agency, for fifty-two week treasury bills for the relevant auction that is nearest to the preceding July first, or a successor treasury bill investment rate as approved by the board if the fifty-two week treasury bill is no longer issued. Interest credits shall cease upon termination of employment if the member is not a vested former member. Otherwise, interest credits shall cease upon retirement or death;

(6) A vested former member or a former member who is not vested may request a refund of his or her contributions and interest credited thereon. If such member is married at the time of such request, such request shall not be processed without consent from the spouse. Such member is not eligible to request a refund if such member's retirement benefit is subject to a division of benefit order pursuant to section 104.1051. Such refund shall be paid by the system after ninety days from the date of termination of employment or the request, whichever is later, and shall include all contributions made to any retirement plan administered by the system and interest credited thereon. A vested former member may not request a refund after such member becomes eligible for normal retirement. A vested former member or a former member who is not vested who receives a refund shall forfeit all the member's credited service and future rights to receive benefits from the system and shall not be eligible to receive any long-term disability benefits; provided that any member or vested former member receiving long-term disability benefits shall not be eligible for a refund. If such member subsequently becomes an employee and works continuously for at least one year, the credited service previously forfeited shall be restored if the member returns to the system the amount previously refunded plus interest at a rate established by the board;

(7) The beneficiary of any member who made contributions shall receive a refund upon the member's death equal to the amount, if any, of such contributions and interest credited thereon less any retirement benefits received by the member unless an annuity is payable to a survivor or beneficiary as a result of the member's death. In that event, the beneficiary of the survivor or beneficiary who received the annuity shall receive a refund upon the survivor's or beneficiary's death equal to the amount, if any, of the member's contributions less any annuity amounts received by the member and the survivor or beneficiary.

9. The employee contribution rate, the benefits provided under the year 2000 plan to members covered under this section, and any other provision of the year 2000 plan with regard to members covered under this section may be altered, amended, increased, decreased, or repealed, but only with respect to services rendered by the member after the effective date of such alteration, amendment, increase, decrease, or repeal, or, with respect to interest credits, for periods of time after the effective date of such alteration, amendment, increase, decrease, or repeal.

10. For purposes of members covered by this section, the options under section 104.1027 shall be as follows:

Option 1. A retiree's life annuity shall be reduced to a certain percent of the annuity otherwise payable. Such percent shall be eighty-eight and one half percent adjusted as follows: if the retiree's age on the annuity starting date is younger than sixty-seven years, an increase of three-tenths of one percent for each year the retiree's age is younger than age sixty-seven years; and if the beneficiary's age is younger than the retiree's age on the annuity starting date, a decrease of three-tenths of one percent for each year of age difference; and if the retiree's age is younger than the beneficiary's age on the annuity starting date, an increase of three-tenths of one percent for each year of age difference; provided, after all adjustments the option 1 percent cannot exceed ninety-four and one quarter percent. Upon the retiree's death, fifty percent of the retiree's reduced annuity shall be paid to such beneficiary who was the retiree's spouse on the annuity starting date or as otherwise provided by subsection 5 of this section.

Option 2. A retiree's life annuity shall be reduced to a certain percent of the annuity otherwise payable. Such percent shall be eighty-one percent adjusted as follows: if the retiree's age on the annuity starting date is younger than sixty-seven years, an increase of four-tenths of one percent for each year the retiree's age is younger than sixty-seven years; and if the beneficiary's age is younger than the retiree's age on the annuity starting date, a decrease of five-tenths of one percent for each year of age difference; and if the retiree's age is younger than the beneficiary's age on the annuity starting date, an increase of five-tenths of one percent for each year of age difference; provided, after all adjustments the option 2 percent cannot exceed eighty-seven and three quarter percent. Upon the retiree's death one hundred percent of the retiree's reduced annuity shall be paid to such beneficiary who was the retiree's spouse on the annuity starting date or as otherwise provided by subsection 5 of this section.

Option 3. A retiree's life annuity shall be reduced to ninety-three percent of the annuity otherwise payable. If the retiree dies before having received one hundred twenty monthly payments, the reduced annuity shall be continued for the remainder of the one hundred twenty-month period to the retiree's designated beneficiary provided that if there

is no beneficiary surviving the retiree, the present value of the remaining annuity payments shall be paid as provided under subsection 3 of section 104.620. If the beneficiary survives the retiree but dies before receiving the remainder of such one hundred twenty monthly payments, the present value of the remaining annuity payments shall be paid as provided under subsection 3 of section 104.620.

Option 4. A retiree's life annuity shall be reduced to eighty-six percent of the annuity otherwise payable. If the retiree dies before having received one hundred eighty monthly payments, the reduced annuity shall be continued for the remainder of the one hundred eighty-month period to the retiree's designated beneficiary provided that if there is no beneficiary surviving the retiree, the present value of the remaining annuity payments shall be paid as provided under subsection 3 of section 104.620. If the beneficiary survives the retiree but dies before receiving the remainder of such one hundred eighty monthly payments, the present value of the remaining annuity payments shall be paid as provided under subsection 3 of section 104.620.

11. The provisions of subsection 6 of section 104.1024 shall not apply to members covered by this section."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 18, Section 476.057, Line 29, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"476.521. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 476 to the contrary, each person who **has never been an employee as defined in section 104.010 or 104.1003 prior to January 1, 2011 and who** first becomes a judge on or after January 1, 2011, and continues to be a judge may receive benefits as provided in sections 476.445 to 476.688 subject to the provisions of this section. **Any judge who was an employee as defined in section 104.010 or 104.1003 prior to January 1, 2011 shall receive a refund of his or her contributions made under this section.**

2. Any person who is at least sixty-seven years of age, has served in this state an aggregate of at least twelve years, continuously or otherwise, as a judge, and ceases to hold office by reason of the expiration of the judge's term, voluntary resignation, or retirement pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2 of section 24 of article V of the Constitution of Missouri may receive benefits as provided in sections 476.515 to 476.565. The twelve-year requirement of this subsection may be fulfilled by service as judge in any of the courts covered, or by service in any combination as judge of such courts, totaling an aggregate of twelve years. Any judge who is at least sixty-seven years of age and who has served less than twelve years and is otherwise qualified under sections 476.515 to 476.565 may retire after reaching age sixty-seven, or thereafter, at a reduced retirement compensation in a sum equal to the proportion of the retirement compensation provided in section 476.530 that his or her period of judicial service bears to twelve years.

3. Any person who is at least sixty-two years of age or older, has served in this state an aggregate of at least twenty years, continuously or otherwise, as a judge, and ceases to hold office by reason of the expiration of the judge's term, voluntary resignation, or retirement pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2 of section 24 of article V of the Constitution of Missouri may receive benefits as provided in sections 476.515 to 476.565. The twenty-year requirement of this subsection may be fulfilled by service as a judge in any of the courts covered, or by service in any combination as judge of such courts, totaling an aggregate of twenty years. Any judge who is at least sixty-two years of age and who has served less than twenty years and is otherwise qualified under sections 476.515 to 476.565 may retire after reaching age sixty-two, at a reduced retirement compensation in a sum equal to the proportion of the retirement compensation provided in section 476.530 that his or her period of judicial service bears to twenty years.

4. All judges under this section required by the provisions of section 26 of article V of the Constitution of Missouri to retire at the age of seventy years shall retire upon reaching that age.

5. The provisions of sections 104.344, 476.524, and 476.690 shall not apply to judges covered by this section.

6. A judge shall be required to contribute four percent of the judge's compensation to the retirement system, which shall stand to the judge's credit in his or her individual account with the system, together with investment credits thereon, for purposes of funding retirement benefits payable as provided in sections 476.515 to 476.565, subject to the following provisions:

(1) The state of Missouri employer, pursuant to the provisions of 26 U.S.C. Section 414(h)(2), shall pick up and pay the contributions that would otherwise be payable by the judge under this section. The contributions so picked up shall be treated as employer contributions for purposes of determining the judge's compensation that is includable in the judge's gross income for federal income tax purposes;

(2) Judge contributions picked up by the employer shall be paid from the same source of funds used for the payment of compensation to a judge. A deduction shall be made from each judge's compensation equal to the amount of the judge's contributions picked up by the employer. This deduction, however, shall not reduce the judge's compensation for purposes of computing benefits under the retirement system pursuant to this chapter;

(3) Judge contributions so picked up shall be credited to a separate account within the judge's individual account so that the amounts contributed pursuant to this section may be distinguished from the amounts contributed on an after-tax basis;

(4) The contributions, although designated as employee contributions, are being paid by the employer in lieu of the contributions by the judge. The judge shall not have the option of choosing to receive the contributed amounts directly instead of having them paid by the employer to the retirement system;

(5) Interest shall be credited annually on June thirtieth based on the value in the account as of July first of the immediately preceding year at a rate of four percent. Interest credits shall cease upon retirement of the judge;

(6) A judge whose employment is terminated may request a refund of his or her contributions and interest credited thereon. If such judge is married at the time of such request, such request shall not be processed without consent from the spouse. A judge is not eligible to request a refund if the judge's retirement benefit is subject to a division of benefit order pursuant to section 104.312. Such refund shall be paid by the system after ninety days from the date of termination of employment or the request, whichever is later and shall include all contributions made to any retirement plan administered by the system and interest credited thereon. A judge may not request a refund after such judge becomes eligible for retirement benefits under sections 476.515 to 476.565. A judge who receives a refund shall forfeit all the judge's service and future rights to receive benefits from the system and shall not be eligible to receive any long-term disability benefits; provided that any judge or former judge receiving long-term disability benefits shall not be eligible for a refund. If such judge subsequently becomes a judge and works continuously for at least one year, the service previously forfeited shall be restored if the judge returns to the system the amount previously refunded plus interest at a rate established by the board;

(7) The beneficiary of any judge who made contributions shall receive a refund upon the judge's death equal to the amount, if any, of such contributions less any retirement benefits received by the judge unless an annuity is payable to a survivor or beneficiary as a result of the judge's death. In that event, the beneficiary of the survivor or beneficiary who received the annuity shall receive a refund upon the survivor's or beneficiary's death equal to the amount, if any, of the judge's contributions less any annuity amounts received by the judge and the survivor or beneficiary.

7. The employee contribution rate, the benefits provided under sections 476.515 to 476.565 to judges covered under this section, and any other provision of sections 476.515 to 476.565 with regard to judges covered under this section may be altered, amended, increased, decreased, or repealed, but only with respect to services rendered by the judge after the effective date of such alteration, amendment, increase, decrease, or repeal, or, with respect to interest credits, for periods of time after the effective date of such alteration, amendment, increase, decrease, or repeal.

8. Any judge who is receiving retirement compensation under section 476.529 or 476.530 who becomes employed as an employee eligible to participate in the closed plan or in the year 2000 plan under chapter 104, shall not receive such retirement compensation for any calendar month in which the retired judge is so employed. Any judge who is receiving retirement compensation under section 476.529 or section 476.530 who subsequently serves as a judge as defined pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 476.515 shall not receive such retirement compensation for any calendar month in which the retired judge is serving as a judge; except that upon retirement such judge's annuity shall be recalculated to include any additional service or salary accrued based on the judge's subsequent service. A judge who is receiving compensation under section 476.529 or 476.530 may continue to receive such retirement compensation while serving as a senior judge or senior commissioner and shall receive additional credit and salary for such service pursuant to section 476.682."; and

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

Representative Lichtenegger moved that **House Amendment No. 2** be adopted.

Which motion was defeated by the following vote:

AYES: 072

Allen	Barnes	Black	Burns	Butler
Carpenter	Colona	Conway 10	Cookson	Cox
Crawford	Diehl	Dohrman	Dunn	Ellinger
Ellington	Englund	Entlicher	Fitzpatrick	Flanigan
Fraker	Frame	Funderburk	Gardner	Gosen

Guernsey	Harris	Hodges	Hubbard	Hummel
Kelly 45	Kirkton	Kratky	LaFaver	Lant
Lichtenegger	Love	May	Mayfield	McCann Beatty
McDonald	McKenna	McManus	McNeil	Meredith
Mitten	Montecillo	Morgan	Newman	Nichols
Norr	Pace	Peters	Richardson	Rizzo
Roorda	Ross	Rowland	Scharnhorst	Schatz
Schieffer	Schupp	Smith 85	Smith 120	Solon
Stream	Swan	Swearingen	Walker	Walton Gray
Wright	Mr Speaker			

NOES: 079

Anders	Anderson	Austin	Bahr	Bernskoetter
Berry	Brattin	Brown	Burlison	Cierpiot
Conway 104	Cross	Curtis	Curtman	Davis
Dugger	Elmer	Engler	English	Fitzwater
Fowler	Frederick	Gannon	Gatschenberger	Grisamore
Haahr	Haefner	Hampton	Hansen	Hicks
Higdon	Hoskins	Hough	Houghton	Hurst
Johnson	Keeney	Kelley 127	Koenig	Kolkmeyer
Korman	Lair	Lauer	Leara	Lynch
Marshall	McCaherty	McGaugh	Messenger	Miller
Molendorp	Moon	Morris	Muntzel	Neely
Neth	Otto	Parkinson	Pfautsch	Phillips
Pike	Pogue	Redmon	Rehder	Reiboldt
Remole	Rowden	Runions	Schieber	Shull
Shumake	Sommer	Spencer	Thomson	Torpey
White	Wilson	Wood	Zerr	

PRESENT: 002

Cornejo	Justus

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 010

Franklin	Hinson	Jones 50	Mims	Pierson
Rhoads	Riddle	Webb	Webber	Wieland

Representative Solon offered **House Amendment No. 3**.

House Amendment No. 3

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 100, Page 19, Section 478.320, Line 32, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"478.1100. 1. Sections 478.1100 to 478.1120 shall be known and may be cited as the "Veterans Treatment Intervention Act".

2. For purposes of sections 478.1100 to 478.1120, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Servicemember", any person serving as a member of the United States Armed Forces on active duty or state active duty and all members of the Missouri National Guard and United States Reserve Forces;

(2) "Veteran", any person defined as a veteran by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or its successor agency.

478.1105. The presiding judge of any judicial circuit or a combination of circuit courts, upon agreement of the presiding judges of such circuit courts, in this state may establish a "Military Veterans and Servicemembers Court Program" under which veterans and servicemembers who suffer from a military-related mental illness,

traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem may be sentenced in a manner that appropriately addresses the severity of the mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem through services tailored to the individual needs of the participant. Entry into any military veterans and servicemembers court program shall be based upon the sentencing court's assessment of the defendant's criminal history, military service, substance abuse treatment needs, mental health treatment needs, amenability to the services of the program, the recommendation of the prosecuting attorney and the victim, if any, and the defendant's agreement to enter the program.

478.1110. 1. Any person who is charged with a felony, other than a felony listed in subsection 2 of this section, identified as a veteran or servicemember who suffers from a military service-related mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem is eligible for admission into a veterans' treatment intervention program approved by the presiding judge of the circuit upon motion of either party or the court's own motion, except:

(1) If a defendant was previously offered admission to a veterans' treatment intervention program at any time before trial and the defendant rejected such offer on the record, the court may deny the defendant's admission to such a program;

(2) If a defendant previously entered a court-ordered veterans' treatment program, the court may deny the defendant's admission into the veterans' treatment program.

In order to maintain compliance with federal law, nothing in sections 478.1100 to 478.1120 shall apply to any offense committed by a holder of a commercial driver's license or any person operating a commercial motor vehicle when the offense was committed, if the provisions of sections 478.1100 to 478.1120 as applied to such offenses results in this state's failure to comply with applicable federal laws and regulations.

2. Any person charged with the following felonies, including attempt of such felonies, shall not be eligible for admission into a veterans' treatment intervention program under sections 478.1100 to 478.1120:

(1) Murder or manslaughter under chapter 565;

(2) Kidnapping or false imprisonment under chapter 565;

(3) Aggravated assault under chapter 565;

(4) Stalking under chapter 565;

(5) Elder abuse under chapter 565;

(6) Sexual offenses under chapter 566;

(7) Offenses against the family under chapter 568;

(8) Robbery or burglary under chapter 569;

(9) Arson under chapter 569;

(10) Water contamination under chapter 569;

(11) Child pornography under chapter 573;

(12) Treason; and

(13) Any offense committed in another jurisdiction which would be a felony offense listed in this subsection if committed in this state.

3. (1) While enrolled in an intervention program authorized by this section, the participant shall be subject to a coordinated strategy developed by a veterans' treatment intervention team. The coordinated strategy shall be modeled after the therapeutic jurisprudence principles and key components listed in subdivision (2) of this subsection, with treatment specific to the needs of veterans and servicemembers. The coordinated strategy may include a protocol of sanctions that may be imposed upon the participant for noncompliance with program rules. The protocol of sanctions may include, but not be limited to, placement in a treatment program offered by a licensed service provider or in a jail-based treatment program. The coordinated strategy shall be provided in writing to the participant before the participant agrees to enter into a veterans' treatment intervention program or other intervention program. Any person whose charges are dismissed after successful completion of the veterans' treatment intervention program, if otherwise eligible, may have his or her arrest record of the dismissed charges expunged under chapter 610.

(2) The treatment program shall include:

(a) Integrate alcohol and other drug treatment services with justice system case processing;

(b) Use a nonadversarial approach in which prosecution and defense counsel promote public safety while protecting participants' due process rights;

(c) Eligible participants are identified early and promptly placed in the treatment program;

(d) The treatment program provides access to a continuum of alcohol, drug, and other related treatment and rehabilitation services;

(e) Abstinence is monitored by frequent and random testing for alcohol and other drugs;

(f) A coordinated strategy governs treatment program responses to participants' compliance;

(g) Ongoing judicial interaction with each treatment program participant is essential;

(h) Monitoring and evaluation measure the achievement of program goals and gauge treatment program effectiveness;

(i) Continuing interdisciplinary education promotes effective treatment program planning, implementation, and operations;

(j) Forging partnerships among treatment programs, public agencies, and community-based organizations generates local support and enhances treatment program effectiveness.

4. At the end of the intervention period, the court shall consider the recommendation of the treatment program and the recommendation of the prosecuting attorney as to disposition of the pending charges. The court shall determine, by written finding, whether the defendant has successfully completed the intervention program. If the court finds that the defendant has not successfully completed the intervention program, the court may order the person to continue in education and treatment, which may include treatment programs offered by licensed service providers or jail-based treatment programs, or order that the charges revert to normal channels for prosecution. The court shall dismiss the charges upon a finding that the defendant has successfully completed the intervention program.

478.1115. 1. Any veteran or servicemember who suffers from a military service-related mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem, and who is charged with a misdemeanor is eligible for admission into a veterans' treatment intervention program approved by the presiding judge of the circuit for a period based on the program's requirements and the treatment plan for the offender, upon motion of either party or the court's own motion. However, the court may deny the defendant admission into a veterans' treatment intervention program if the defendant has previously entered a court-ordered veterans' treatment program.

2. While enrolled in an intervention program authorized by this section, the participant shall be subject to a coordinated strategy developed by a veterans' treatment intervention team. The coordinated strategy shall be modeled after the therapeutic jurisprudence principles and key components in subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of section 478.1110, with treatment specific to the needs of veterans and servicemembers. The coordinated strategy may include a protocol of sanctions that may be imposed upon the participant for noncompliance with program rules. The protocol of sanctions may include, but not be limited to, placement in a treatment program offered by a licensed service provider or in a jail-based treatment program. The coordinated strategy shall be provided in writing to the participant before the participant agrees to enter into a veterans' treatment intervention program. Any person whose charges are dismissed after successful completion of the veterans' treatment intervention program, if otherwise eligible, may have his or her arrest record of the dismissed charges expunged under chapter 610.

3. At the end of the intervention period, the court shall consider the recommendation of the treatment program and the recommendation of the prosecuting attorney as to disposition of the pending charges. The court shall determine, by written finding, whether the defendant successfully completed the intervention program. Notwithstanding the coordinated strategy developed by a team under subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 478.1110 or by the veterans' treatment intervention team, if the court finds that the defendant has not successfully completed the intervention program, the court may order the person to continue in education and treatment or return the charges to the criminal docket for prosecution. The court shall dismiss the charges upon finding that the defendant has successfully completed the intervention program.

4. Any public or private entity providing a substance abuse education and treatment program under this section shall contract with the county or appropriate governmental entity. Except for services provided by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, the terms of the contract shall include, but not be limited to, the following requirements:

(1) The extent of the services to be rendered by the entity providing supervision or rehabilitation;

(2) Staff qualifications and criminal record checks of staff in accordance with essential standards established by the American Correctional Association;

(3) Staffing levels;

(4) The number of face-to-face contacts with the offender;

(5) Procedures for handling the collection of all offender fees and restitution;

(6) Procedures for handling indigent offenders which ensure placement irrespective of ability to pay;

(7) Circumstances under which revocation of an offender's probation may be recommended;

(8) Reporting and record-keeping requirements;

(9) Default and contract termination procedures;

(10) Procedures that aid offenders with job assistance; and

(11) Procedures for accessing criminal history records of probationers. In addition, the entity shall supply the presiding judge's office with a quarterly report summarizing the number of offenders supervised by the private entity, payment of the required contribution under supervision or rehabilitation, and the number of offenders for whom supervision or rehabilitation will be terminated. All records of the entity shall be open to inspection upon the request of the county, the court, the state auditor, and the office of administration, or agents thereof.

478.1120. For a person on probation who is a veteran or servicemember who suffers from a military service-related mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem, the court may, in addition to any other conditions imposed, impose a condition requiring the probationer to participate in a treatment program capable of treating the probationer's mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem. The court shall give preference to treatment programs for which the probationer is eligible through the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. The department of corrections is not required to spend state funds to implement this subsection."; and

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

On motion of Representative Solon, **House Amendment No. 3** was adopted.

Representative Shull offered **House Amendment No. 4**.

House Amendment No. 4

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 100, Page 5, Section 57.095, Line 5, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"313.817. 1. Except as permitted in this section, the licensee licensed to operate gambling games shall permit no form of wagering on gambling games.

2. The licensee may receive wagers only from a person present on a licensed excursion gambling boat.

3. Wagering shall not be conducted with money or other negotiable currency. The licensee shall exchange the money of each wagerer for electronic or physical tokens, chips, or other forms of credit to be wagered on the gambling games. The licensee shall exchange the tokens, chips, or other forms of wagering credit for money at the request of the wagerer.

4. A person under twenty-one years of age shall not make a wager on an excursion gambling boat and shall not be allowed in the area of the excursion boat where gambling is being conducted; provided that employees of the licensed operator of the excursion gambling boat who have attained eighteen years of age shall be permitted in the area in which gambling is being conducted when performing employment-related duties, except that no one under twenty-one years of age may be employed as a dealer or accept a wager on an excursion gambling boat. The governing body of a home dock city or county may restrict the age of entrance onto an excursion gambling boat by passage of a local ordinance.

5. In order to help protect patrons from invasion of privacy and the possibility of identity theft, patrons shall not be required to provide fingerprints, retinal scans, biometric forms of identification, any type of patron-tracking cards, or other types of identification prior to being permitted to enter the area where gambling is being conducted on an excursion gambling boat or to make a wager, except that, for purposes of establishing that a patron is at least twenty-one years of age as provided in subsection 4 above, a licensee operating an excursion gambling boat shall be authorized to request such patron to provide a valid state or federal photo identification or a valid passport. This section shall not prohibit enforcement of identification requirements that are required by federal law. This section shall not prohibit enforcement of any Missouri statute requiring identification of patrons for reasons other than being permitted to enter the area of an excursion gambling boat where gambling is being conducted or to make a wager.

6. A licensee shall only allow wagering and conduct gambling games at the times allowed by the commission.

7. It shall be unlawful for a person **twenty-one years of age or older** to present false identification to a licensee or a gaming agent in order to gain entrance to an excursion gambling boat, cash a check or verify that such person is legally entitled to be present on the excursion gambling boat. Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor for the first offense and a class A misdemeanor for second and subsequent offenses.

8. It shall be unlawful for a person under twenty-one years of age to present false identification to a licensee or a gaming agent in order to gain entrance to an excursion gambling boat, cash a check or verify that such person is legally entitled to be present on the excursion gambling boat. Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall be fined five hundred dollars and guilty of an infraction for the first offense and a class B misdemeanor for second and subsequent offenses."; and

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

On motion of Representative Shull, **House Amendment No. 4** was adopted.

Representative Cornejo offered **House Amendment No. 5**.

House Amendment No. 5

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 100, Page 18, Section 478.007, Lines 1-23, by deleting all of said section and lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"478.007. 1. Any circuit court, or any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants with a county municipal court established under section 66.010, may establish a docket or court to provide an alternative for the judicial system to dispose of cases in which a person has pleaded guilty to driving while intoxicated or driving with excessive blood alcohol content and:

(1) The person was operating a motor vehicle with at least fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood; or

(2) The person has previously pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of one or more intoxication-related traffic offenses as defined by section 577.023; or

(3) The person has two or more previous alcohol-related enforcement contacts as defined in section 302.525.

2. This docket or court shall combine judicial supervision, drug testing, continuous alcohol monitoring, substance abuse traffic offender program compliance, and treatment of DWI court participants. The court may assess any and all necessary costs for participation in DWI court against the participant. Any money received from such assessed costs by a court from a defendant shall not be considered court costs, charges, or fines. This docket or court may operate in conjunction with a drug court established pursuant to sections 478.001 to 478.006.

3. If the division of probation and parole is otherwise unavailable to assist in the judicial supervision of any person who wishes to enter a DWI court, a court-approved private probation service may be utilized by the DWI court to fill the department's role. In such case, any and all necessary additional costs may be assessed against the participant. No person shall be rejected from participating in DWI court solely for the reason that the person does not reside in the city or county where the applicable DWI court is located but the DWI court can base acceptance into a treatment court program on its ability to adequately provide services for the person or handle the additional caseload."; and

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

On motion of Representative Cornejo, **House Amendment No. 5** was adopted.

Representative Mayfield offered **House Amendment No. 6**.

House Amendment No. 6

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 100, Page 7, Section 443.375, Line 37, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"452.375. 1. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(1) **"Coerce" means to force a person to act in a given manner or to compel by pressure or threat;**

(2) "Custody" means joint legal custody, sole legal custody, joint physical custody or sole physical custody or any combination thereof;

[(2)**] (3)** "Joint legal custody" means that the parents share the decision-making rights, responsibilities, and authority relating to the health, education and welfare of the child, and, unless allocated, apportioned, or decreed, the parents shall confer with one another in the exercise of decision-making rights, responsibilities, and authority;

[(3)**] (4)** "Joint physical custody" means an order awarding each of the parents significant, but not necessarily equal, periods of time during which a child resides with or is under the care and supervision of each of the parents. Joint physical custody shall be shared by the parents in such a way as to assure the child of frequent, continuing and meaningful contact with both parents;

[(4)**] (5)** "Third-party custody" means a third party designated as a legal and physical custodian pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection 5 of this section.

2. The court shall determine custody in accordance with the best interests of the child. The court shall consider all relevant factors including:

(1) The wishes of the child's parents as to custody and the proposed parenting plan submitted by both parties;

(2) The needs of the child for a frequent, continuing and meaningful relationship with both parents and the ability and willingness of parents to actively perform their functions as mother and father for the needs of the child;

(3) The interaction and interrelationship of the child with parents, siblings, and any other person who may significantly affect the child's best interests;

(4) Which parent is more likely to allow the child frequent, continuing and meaningful contact with the other parent;

(5) The child's adjustment to the child's home, school, and community;

(6) The mental and physical health of all individuals involved, including any history of abuse of any individuals involved. If the court finds that a pattern of domestic violence as defined in section 455.010 has occurred, and, if the court also finds that awarding custody to the abusive parent is in the best interest of the child, then the court shall enter written findings of fact and conclusions of law. Custody and visitation rights shall be ordered in a manner that best protects the child and any other child or children for whom the parent has custodial or visitation rights, and the parent or other family or household member who is the victim of domestic violence from any further harm;

(7) The intention of either parent to relocate the principal residence of the child; and

(8) The wishes of a child as to the child's custodian. The fact that a parent sends his or her child or children to a home school, as defined in section 167.031, shall not be the sole factor that a court considers in determining custody of such child or children.

3. (1) In any court proceedings relating to custody of a child, the court shall not award custody or unsupervised visitation of a child to a parent if such parent or any person residing with such parent has been found guilty of, or pled guilty to, any of the following offenses when a child was the victim:

(a) A felony violation of section 566.030, 566.032, 566.040, 566.060, 566.062, 566.064, 566.067, 566.068, 566.070, 566.083, 566.090, 566.100, 566.111, 566.151, 566.203, 566.206, 566.209, 566.212, or 566.215;

(b) A violation of section 568.020;

(c) A violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 568.060;

(d) A violation of section 568.065;

(e) A violation of section 568.080;

(f) A violation of section 568.090; or

(g) A violation of section 568.175.

(2) For all other violations of offenses in chapters 566 and 568 not specifically listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection or for a violation of an offense committed in another state when a child is the victim that would be a violation of chapter 566 or 568 if committed in Missouri, the court may exercise its discretion in awarding custody or visitation of a child to a parent if such parent or any person residing with such parent has been found guilty of, or pled guilty to, any such offense.

4. The general assembly finds and declares that it is the public policy of this state that frequent, continuing and meaningful contact with both parents after the parents have separated or dissolved their marriage is in the best interest

of the child, except for cases where the court specifically finds that such contact is not in the best interest of the child, and that it is the public policy of this state to encourage parents to participate in decisions affecting the health, education and welfare of their children, and to resolve disputes involving their children amicably through alternative dispute resolution. In order to effectuate these policies, the court shall determine the custody arrangement which will best assure both parents participate in such decisions and have frequent, continuing and meaningful contact with their children so long as it is in the best interests of the child.

5. Prior to awarding the appropriate custody arrangement in the best interest of the child, the court shall consider each of the following as follows:

(1) Joint physical and joint legal custody to both parents, which shall not be denied solely for the reason that one parent opposes a joint physical and joint legal custody award. The residence of one of the parents shall be designated as the address of the child for mailing and educational purposes;

(2) Joint physical custody with one party granted sole legal custody. The residence of one of the parents shall be designated as the address of the child for mailing and educational purposes;

(3) Joint legal custody with one party granted sole physical custody;

(4) Sole custody to either parent; or

(5) Third-party custody or visitation:

(a) When the court finds that each parent is unfit, unsuitable, or unable to be a custodian, or the welfare of the child requires, and it is in the best interests of the child, then custody, temporary custody or visitation may be awarded to any other person or persons deemed by the court to be suitable and able to provide an adequate and stable environment for the child. Before the court awards custody, temporary custody or visitation to a third person under this subdivision, the court shall make that person a party to the action;

(b) Under the provisions of this subsection, any person may petition the court to intervene as a party in interest at any time as provided by supreme court rule.

6. If the parties have not agreed to a custodial arrangement, or the court determines such arrangement is not in the best interest of the child, the court shall include a written finding in the judgment or order based on the public policy in subsection 4 of this section and each of the factors listed in subdivisions (1) to (8) of subsection 2 of this section detailing the specific relevant factors that made a particular arrangement in the best interest of the child. If a proposed custodial arrangement is rejected by the court, the court shall include a written finding in the judgment or order detailing the specific relevant factors resulting in the rejection of such arrangement.

7. Upon a finding by the court that either parent has refused to exchange information with the other parent, which shall include but not be limited to information concerning the health, education and welfare of the child, the court shall order the parent to comply immediately and to pay the prevailing party a sum equal to the prevailing party's cost associated with obtaining the requested information, which shall include but not be limited to reasonable attorney's fees and court costs.

8. As between the parents of a child, no preference may be given to either parent in the awarding of custody because of that parent's age, sex, or financial status, nor because of the age or sex of the child.

9. Any judgment providing for custody shall include a specific written parenting plan setting forth the terms of such parenting plan arrangements specified in subsection 7 of section 452.310. Such plan may be a parenting plan submitted by the parties pursuant to section 452.310 or, in the absence thereof, a plan determined by the court, but in all cases, the custody plan approved and ordered by the court shall be in the court's discretion and shall be in the best interest of the child.

10. Unless a parent has been denied custody rights pursuant to this section or visitation rights under section 452.400, both parents shall have access to records and information pertaining to a minor child, including, but not limited to, medical, dental, and school records. If the parent without custody has been granted restricted or supervised visitation because the court has found that the parent with custody or any child has been the victim of domestic violence, as defined in section 455.010, by the parent without custody, the court may order that the reports and records made available pursuant to this subsection not include the address of the parent with custody or the child. Unless a parent has been denied custody rights pursuant to this section or visitation rights under section 452.400, any judgment of dissolution or other applicable court order shall specifically allow both parents access to such records and reports.

11. Except as otherwise precluded by state or federal law, if any individual, professional, public or private institution or organization denies access or fails to provide or disclose any and all records and information, including, but not limited to, past and present dental, medical and school records pertaining to a minor child, to either parent upon the written request of such parent, the court shall, upon its finding that the individual, professional, public or private institution or organization denied such request without good cause, order that party to comply immediately with such request and to pay to the prevailing party all costs incurred, including, but not limited to, attorney's fees and court costs associated with obtaining the requested information.

12. An award of joint custody does not preclude an award of child support pursuant to section 452.340 and applicable supreme court rules. The court shall consider the factors contained in section 452.340 and applicable supreme court rules in determining an amount reasonable or necessary for the support of the child.

13. If the court finds that domestic violence or abuse, as defined in section 455.010 has occurred, the court shall make specific findings of fact to show that the custody or visitation arrangement ordered by the court best protects the child and the parent or other family or household member who is the victim of domestic violence, as defined in section 455.010, and any other children for whom such parent has custodial or visitation rights from any further harm.

14. If the court finds that a parent of a child, while the child was unborn, attempted to coerce the mother of the child to obtain an abortion, the court may deny custody to the parent."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 7, Section 452.400, Line 26, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**(c) The court may exercise its discretion in granting visitation to a parent not granted custody if such parent, while the child was unborn, attempted to coerce the mother of the child to obtain an abortion.**"; and

Further amend said section, Page 11, Line 150, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"453.015. As used in sections 453.010 to 453.400, the following terms mean:

(1) **"Coerce" means to force a person to act in a given manner or to compel by pressure or threat;**

(2) "Minor" or "child", any person who has not attained the age of eighteen years or any person in the custody of the division of family services who has not attained the age of twenty-one;

[(2)**] (3)** "Parent", a birth parent or parents of a child, including the putative father of the child, as well as the husband of a birth mother at the time the child was conceived, or a parent or parents of a child by adoption. The putative father shall have no legal relationship unless he has acknowledged the child as his own by affirmatively asserting his paternity;

[(3)**] (4)**"Putative father", the alleged or presumed father of a child including a person who has filed a notice of intent to claim paternity with the putative father registry established in section 192.016 and a person who has filed a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity pursuant to section 193.087; and

[(4)**] (5)** "Stepparent", the spouse of a biological or adoptive parent. The term does not include the state if the child is a ward of the state. The term does not include a person whose parental rights have been terminated."; and

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

On motion of Representative Mayfield, **House Amendment No. 6** was adopted.

Representative McManus offered **House Amendment No. 7**.

House Amendment No. 7

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 100, Page 20, Section 488.426, Line 20, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**488.2230. 1. In addition to all other court costs for municipal ordinance violations, any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county may provide for additional court costs in an amount up to seven dollars per case for each municipal ordinance violation case, except that no such additional cost shall be collected in any proceeding involving a violation of an ordinance when the proceeding or defendant has been dismissed by the court.**

2. The judge may waive the assessment of the cost in those cases where the defendant is found by the judge to be indigent and unable to pay the costs.

3. Such cost shall be calculated by the clerk and disbursed to the city at least monthly. The city shall use such additional costs exclusively to fund special mental health, drug, and veterans courts, including indigent defense and ancillary services associated with such specialized courts."; and

Further amend said title, enacting clause and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative McManus, **House Amendment No. 7** was adopted.

Representative Diehl moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 094

Allen	Anderson	Austin	Bahr	Barnes
Bernskoetter	Berry	Brattin	Brown	Burlison
Cierpiot	Conway 104	Cookson	Cornejo	Cox
Crawford	Cross	Curtman	Davis	Dohrman
Dugger	Engler	Entlicher	Fitzwater	Flanigan
Fowler	Fraker	Funderburk	Gannon	Gatschenberger
Gosen	Grisamore	Guernsey	Haahr	Haefner
Hansen	Hicks	Higdon	Hoskins	Hough
Houghton	Hurst	Johnson	Jones 50	Keeney
Kelley 127	Koenig	Kolkmeyer	Korman	Lair
Lant	Lauer	Leara	Lichtenegger	Love
Lynch	McCaherty	McGaugh	Messenger	Miller
Molendorp	Moon	Morris	Neely	Neth
Pfautsch	Phillips	Pike	Pogue	Redmon
Rehder	Reiboldt	Remole	Richardson	Riddle
Ross	Rowden	Rowland	Scharnhorst	Schatz
Schieber	Shull	Smith 120	Solon	Sommer
Spencer	Swan	Thomson	Torpey	Walker
White	Wood	Zerr	Mr Speaker	

NOES: 047

Anders	Black	Burns	Butler	Carpenter
Colona	Conway 10	Curtis	Dunn	Ellinger
Ellington	English	Englund	Frame	Gardner
Harris	Hodges	Hummel	Kelly 45	Kirkton
Kratky	May	Mayfield	McCann Beatty	McDonald
McKenna	McManus	McNeil	Meredith	Mitten
Montecillo	Morgan	Newman	Nichols	Norr
Otto	Pace	Peters	Rizzo	Roorda
Runions	Schieffer	Schupp	Smith 85	Swearingen
Walton Gray	Wright			

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 022

Diehl	Elmer	Fitzpatrick	Franklin	Frederick
Hampton	Hinson	Hubbard	Justus	LaFaver
Marshall	Mims	Muntzel	Parkinson	Pierson
Rhoads	Shumake	Stream	Webb	Webber
Wieland	Wilson			

On motion of Representative Cox, **HCS SB 100, as amended**, was adopted.

On motion of Representative Cox, **HCS SB 100, as amended**, was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 097

Allen	Anders	Anderson	Austin	Bernskoetter
Berry	Brown	Burlison	Cierpiot	Conway 104
Cookson	Cox	Crawford	Cross	Curtman
Davis	Diehl	Dohrman	Dugger	Elmer
Engler	Entlicher	Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater	Flanigan
Fowler	Fraker	Funderburk	Gannon	Gatschenberger
Gosen	Grisamore	Guernsey	Haefner	Hampton
Hansen	Hicks	Hodges	Hoskins	Hough
Houghton	Hurst	Johnson	Jones 50	Justus
Keeney	Kelley 127	Koenig	Kolkmeyer	Kratky
Lair	Lant	Lauer	Leara	Love
Lynch	Mayfield	McCaherty	McGaugh	McManus
Meredith	Messenger	Miller	Molendorp	Moon
Morris	Muntzel	Neely	Neth	Pfautsch
Phillips	Pike	Redmon	Rehder	Reiboldt
Remole	Richardson	Riddle	Ross	Rowland
Scharnhorst	Schatz	Shull	Shumake	Smith 120
Solon	Sommer	Spencer	Stream	Swan
Swearingen	Thomson	Torpey	Walker	Wilson
Wood	Mr Speaker			

NOES: 052

Bahr	Barnes	Black	Brattin	Burns
Butler	Carpenter	Colona	Cornejo	Curtis
Dunn	Ellinger	Ellington	English	Englund
Frame	Gardner	Haahr	Harris	Higdon
Hubbard	Hummel	Kirkton	Korman	LaFaver
Marshall	McCann Beatty	McDonald	McKenna	McNeil
Mitten	Montecillo	Morgan	Newman	Nichols
Norr	Otto	Pace	Peters	Pogue
Rizzo	Roorda	Rowden	Runions	Schieber
Schieffer	Schupp	Smith 85	Walton Gray	Webber
White	Wright			

PRESENT: 001

Conway 10

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 013

Franklin	Frederick	Hinson	Kelly 45	Lichtenegger
May	Mims	Parkinson	Pierson	Rhoads
Webb	Wieland	Zerr		

Speaker Jones declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 133

Allen	Anders	Anderson	Austin	Bahr
Barnes	Berry	Black	Brattin	Brown
Burlison	Burns	Carpenter	Cierpiot	Colona
Conway 10	Conway 104	Cookson	Cornejo	Cox
Cross	Curtman	Davis	Diehl	Dohrman
Dugger	Dunn	Ellinger	Elmer	Engler
English	Englund	Entlicher	Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater
Flanigan	Fowler	Fraker	Frame	Funderburk
Gannon	Gatschenberger	Gosen	Grisamore	Haahr
Haefner	Hampton	Hansen	Harris	Hicks
Higdon	Hodges	Hough	Houghton	Hubbard
Hummel	Hurst	Johnson	Jones 50	Justus
Keeney	Kelley 127	Kelly 45	Kirkton	Koenig
Kolkmeyer	Korman	Kratky	Lair	Lant
Lauer	Leara	Lichtenegger	Love	Lynch
Mayfield	McCaherty	McCann Beatty	McGaugh	McKenna
McManus	McNeil	Meredith	Messenger	Miller
Mitten	Molendorp	Moon	Morgan	Morris
Muntzel	Neely	Neth	Newman	Nichols
Norr	Peters	Pfautsch	Phillips	Pike
Redmon	Rehder	Reiboldt	Remole	Richardson
Riddle	Roorda	Ross	Rowden	Rowland
Runions	Scharnhorst	Schatz	Schieffer	Schupp
Shull	Shumake	Smith 120	Solon	Sommer
Spencer	Stream	Swan	Swearingen	Thomson
Torpey	Walker	Webber	White	Wilson
Wood	Wright	Mr Speaker		

NOES: 014

Butler	Curtis	Ellington	Gardner	Marshall
McDonald	Montecillo	Otto	Pace	Pogue
Rizzo	Schieber	Smith 85	Walton Gray	

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 016

Bernskoetter	Crawford	Franklin	Frederick	Guernsey
Hinson	Hoskins	LaFaver	May	Mims
Parkinson	Pierson	Rhoads	Webb	Wieland
Zerr				

HCS SB 12, relating to judicial procedures, was taken up by Representative Jones (50).

Representative Barnes offered **House Amendment No. 1**.

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 12, Page 4, Section 537.865, Lines 1-6, by deleting all of said section and lines from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, Sections 600.042, 600.044, 600.052, 600.053, 600.090, Section B and Section C, Pages 8-14, by deleting all of said sections from the bill; and

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

On motion of Representative Barnes, **House Amendment No. 1** was adopted.

Representative Haahr offered **House Amendment No. 2**.

House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 12, Page 14, Section 600.090, Line 70, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"**Section 1. 1. The department of mental health shall develop guidelines for the screening and assessment of persons receiving services from the department or its contracted, licensed, certified, or funded providers that address the interaction between physical and mental health to ensure that all potential causes of changes in behavior or mental status caused by or associated with a medical condition are assessed. Such guidelines shall be issued by the department to its contracted, licensed, certified, and funded providers.**

2. The department of mental health shall develop training that addresses appropriate assessment of behavior or mental status changes in persons receiving services from the department or its contracted, licensed, certified, or funded providers. Such training shall be made available by the department to its contracted, licensed, certified, or funded providers.

3. The provisions of this section shall not apply to long-term care facilities licensed under chapter 198 or hospitals licensed under chapter 197."; and

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

On motion of Representative Haahr, **House Amendment No. 2** was adopted.

Representative Cornejo offered **House Amendment No. 3**.

House Amendment No. 3

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 12, Page 14, Section 600.090, Line 70, by inserting after all of said section and line, the following:

"631.165. If the head of the alcohol or drug abuse facility finds that a person who is detained for treatment and rehabilitation is presenting a likelihood of serious harm as a result of mental disorder other than alcohol or drug abuse, or both, **or is gravely disabled,** the head of the facility shall arrange for the transfer of the person to a mental health facility through a mental health coordinator, or through a licensed physician, registered professional nurse, qualified counselor or mental health professional designated by the mental health facility. The person may be detained for up to ninety-six hours for evaluation and treatment, under the procedures of sections 632.310, 632.315, 632.320 and 632.325, before filing a petition for further detention under sections 632.330 and 632.335.

632.005. As used in chapter 631 and this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Comprehensive psychiatric services", any one, or any combination of two or more, of the following services to persons affected by mental disorders other than intellectual disabilities or developmental disabilities:

inpatient, outpatient, day program or other partial hospitalization, emergency, diagnostic, treatment, liaison, follow-up, consultation, education, rehabilitation, prevention, screening, transitional living, medical prevention and treatment for alcohol abuse, and medical prevention and treatment for drug abuse;

(2) "Council", the Missouri advisory council for comprehensive psychiatric services;

(3) "Court", the court which has jurisdiction over the respondent or patient;

(4) "Division", the division of comprehensive psychiatric services of the department of mental health;

(5) "Division director", director of the division of comprehensive psychiatric services of the department of mental health, or his designee;

(6) **"Gravely disabled", a condition in which a person, as a result of mental illness or mental disorder, lacks judgment in the management of his or her resources and in the conduct of his or her social relations to the extent that his or her health or safety is significantly endangered and he or she lacks the capacity to understand that this is so. A person of any age can be gravely disabled, but such term shall not include a person who has a developmental disability unless such person also has a mental illness or mental disorder. The determination of gravely disabled shall be based upon the person's mental illness or mental disorder;**

(7) "Head of mental health facility", superintendent or other chief administrative officer of a mental health facility, or his designee;

[(7)**] (8)** "Judicial day", any Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday when the court is open for business, but excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays;

[(8)**] (9)** "Licensed physician", a physician licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 334 or a person authorized to practice medicine in this state pursuant to the provisions of section 334.150;

[(9)**] (10)** "Licensed professional counselor", a person licensed as a professional counselor under chapter 337 and with a minimum of one year training or experience in providing psychiatric care, treatment, or services in a psychiatric setting to individuals suffering from a mental disorder;

[(10)**] (11)** "Likelihood of serious harm" means any one or more of the following but does not require actual physical injury to have occurred:

(a) A substantial risk that serious physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon his own person, as evidenced by recent threats, including verbal threats, or attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on himself. Evidence of substantial risk may also include information about patterns of behavior that historically have resulted in serious harm previously being inflicted by a person upon himself; **or**

(b) A substantial risk that serious physical harm to a person will result or is occurring because of an impairment in his capacity to make decisions with respect to his hospitalization and need for treatment as evidenced by his current mental disorder or mental illness which results in an inability to provide for his own basic necessities of food, clothing, shelter, safety or medical care or his inability to provide for his own mental health care which may result in a substantial risk of serious physical harm. Evidence of that substantial risk may also include information about patterns of behavior that historically have resulted in serious harm to the person previously taking place because of a mental disorder or mental illness which resulted in his inability to provide for his basic necessities of food, clothing, shelter, safety or medical or mental health care; or

(c) A substantial risk that serious physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon another as evidenced by recent overt acts, behavior or threats, including verbal threats, which have caused such harm or which would place a reasonable person in reasonable fear of sustaining such harm. Evidence of that substantial risk may also include information about patterns of behavior that historically have resulted in physical harm previously being inflicted by a person upon another person;

[(11)**] (12)** "Mental health coordinator", a mental health professional who has knowledge of the laws relating to hospital admissions and civil commitment and who is authorized by the director of the department, or his designee, to serve a designated geographic area or mental health facility and who has the powers, duties and responsibilities provided in this chapter;

[(12)**] (13)** "Mental health facility", any residential facility, public or private, or any public or private hospital, which can provide evaluation, treatment and, inpatient care to persons suffering from a mental disorder or mental illness and which is recognized as such by the department or any outpatient treatment program certified by the department of mental health. No correctional institution or facility, jail, regional center or developmental disability facility shall be a mental health facility within the meaning of this chapter;

[(13)**] (14)** "Mental health professional", a psychiatrist, resident in psychiatry, psychologist, psychiatric nurse, licensed professional counselor, or psychiatric social worker;

[(14)**] (15)** "Mental health program", any public or private residential facility, public or private hospital, public or private specialized service or public or private day program that can provide care, treatment, rehabilitation or services, either through its own staff or through contracted providers, in an inpatient or outpatient setting to persons with a mental

disorder or mental illness or with a diagnosis of alcohol abuse or drug abuse which is recognized as such by the department. No correctional institution or facility or jail may be a mental health program within the meaning of this chapter;

[(15)**] (16)** "Ninety-six hours" shall be construed and computed to exclude Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays which are observed either by the court or by the mental health facility where the respondent is detained;

[(16)**] (17)** "Peace officer", a sheriff, deputy sheriff, county or municipal police officer or highway patrolman;

[(17)**] (18)** "Psychiatric nurse", a registered professional nurse who is licensed under chapter 335 and who has had at least two years of experience as a registered professional nurse in providing psychiatric nursing treatment to individuals suffering from mental disorders;

[(18)**] (19)** "Psychiatric social worker", a person with a master's or further advanced degree from an accredited school of social work, practicing pursuant to chapter 337, and with a minimum of one year training or experience in providing psychiatric care, treatment or services in a psychiatric setting to individuals suffering from a mental disorder;

[(19)**] (20)** "Psychiatrist", a licensed physician who in addition has successfully completed a training program in psychiatry approved by the American Medical Association, the American Osteopathic Association or other training program certified as equivalent by the department;

[(20)**] (21)** "Psychologist", a person licensed to practice psychology under chapter 337 with a minimum of one year training or experience in providing treatment or services to mentally disordered or mentally ill individuals;

[(21)**] (22)** "Resident in psychiatry", a licensed physician who is in a training program in psychiatry approved by the American Medical Association, the American Osteopathic Association or other training program certified as equivalent by the department;

[(22)**] (23)** "Respondent", an individual against whom involuntary civil detention proceedings are instituted pursuant to this chapter;

[(23)**] (24)** "Treatment", any effort to accomplish a significant change in the mental or emotional conditions or the behavior of the patient consistent with generally recognized principles or standards in the mental health professions.

632.150. 1. A voluntary patient who has applied for his own admission may request his release either orally or in writing to the head of the mental health facility and shall be released immediately; except, that if the head of the facility determines that he is mentally disordered and, as a result, presents a likelihood of serious physical harm to himself or others**, or is gravely disabled**, the head of the facility may refuse the request for release.

2. If the request for release is refused, the mental health facility may detain the person only if a mental health coordinator, a licensed physician, a registered professional nurse designated by the facility and approved by the department, a mental health professional or a peace officer completes an application for detention for evaluation and treatment to begin the involuntary detention of the patient under this chapter.

632.155. 1. A voluntary patient who is a minor and who requests his release either orally or in writing, or whose release is requested in writing to the head of the facility by his parent, spouse, adult next of kin, or person entitled to his custody, shall be released immediately; except, that if the patient was admitted on the application of another person, his release shall be conditioned upon receiving the consent of the person applying for his admission.

2. If the head of the mental health facility determines that the minor is mentally disordered and, as a result, presents a likelihood of serious physical harm to himself or others**, or is gravely disabled**, the head of the facility may refuse the release. The mental health facility may detain the minor only if a mental health coordinator, a licensed physician, a mental health professional or a registered professional nurse designated by the facility and approved by the department completes an application for detention for evaluation and treatment to begin the involuntary detention of the minor under this chapter or, if appropriate, the minor is detained in the facility under the provisions of chapter 211.

632.300. 1. When a mental health coordinator receives information alleging that a person, as the result of a mental disorder, presents a likelihood of serious harm to himself or others**, or that the person is gravely disabled**, he shall:

(1) Conduct an investigation;

(2) Evaluate the allegations and the data developed by investigation; and

(3) Evaluate the reliability and credibility of all sources of information.

2. If, as the result of personal observation or investigation, the mental health coordinator has reasonable cause to believe that such person is mentally disordered and, as a result, presents a likelihood of serious harm to himself or others**, or that the person is gravely disabled**, the mental health coordinator may file an application with the court having probate jurisdiction pursuant to the provisions of section 632.305; provided, however, that should the mental

health coordinator have reasonable cause to believe, as the result of personal observation or investigation, that the likelihood of serious harm by such person to himself or others as a result of a mental disorder is imminent unless the person is immediately taken into custody, **or the person is gravely disabled and there exists an imminent risk to the person's health or safety unless such person is immediately taken into custody,** the mental health coordinator shall request a peace officer to take or cause such person to be taken into custody and transported to a mental health facility in accordance with the provisions of subsection 3 of section 632.305.

3. If the mental health coordinator determines that involuntary commitment is not appropriate, he should inform either the person, his family or friends about those public and private agencies and courts which might be of assistance.

632.305. 1. An application for detention for evaluation and treatment may be executed by any adult person, who need not be an attorney or represented by an attorney, including the mental health coordinator, on a form provided by the court for such purpose, and must allege under oath that the applicant has reason to believe that the respondent is suffering from a mental disorder and presents a likelihood of serious harm to himself or to others**, or is gravely disabled**. The application must specify the factual information on which such belief is based and should contain the names and addresses of all persons known to the applicant who have knowledge of such facts through personal observation.

2. The filing of a written application in court by any adult person, who need not be an attorney or represented by an attorney, including the mental health coordinator, shall authorize the applicant to bring the matter before the court on an ex parte basis to determine whether the respondent should be taken into custody and transported to a mental health facility. The application may be filed in the court having probate jurisdiction in any county where the respondent may be found. If the court finds that there is probable cause, either upon testimony under oath or upon a review of affidavits, to believe that the respondent may be suffering from a mental disorder and presents a likelihood of serious harm to himself or others**, or is gravely disabled**, it shall direct a peace officer to take the respondent into custody and transport him to a mental health facility for detention for evaluation and treatment for a period not to exceed ninety-six hours unless further detention and treatment is authorized pursuant to this chapter. Nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the court, in the exercise of its discretion, from giving the respondent an opportunity to be heard.

3. A mental health coordinator may request a peace officer to take or a peace officer may take a person into custody for detention for evaluation and treatment for a period not to exceed ninety-six hours only when such mental health coordinator or peace officer has reasonable cause to believe that such person is suffering from a mental disorder and that the likelihood of serious harm by such person to himself or others is imminent unless such person is immediately taken into custody**, or the person is gravely disabled and there exists an imminent risk to the person's health or safety unless such person is immediately taken into custody**. Upon arrival at the mental health facility, the peace officer or mental health coordinator who conveyed such person or caused him to be conveyed shall either present the application for detention for evaluation and treatment upon which the court has issued a finding of probable cause and the respondent was taken into custody or complete an application for initial detention for evaluation and treatment for a period not to exceed ninety-six hours which shall be based upon his own personal observations or investigations and shall contain the information required in subsection 1 of this section.

4. If a person presents himself or is presented by others to a mental health facility and a licensed physician, a registered professional nurse or a mental health professional designated by the head of the facility and approved by the department for such purpose has reasonable cause to believe that the person is mentally disordered and presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm to himself or others unless he is accepted for detention, **or the person is gravely disabled and there exists an imminent risk to the person's health or safety unless such person is accepted for detention,** the licensed physician, the mental health professional or the registered professional nurse designated by the facility and approved by the department may complete an application for detention for evaluation and treatment for a period not to exceed ninety-six hours. The application shall be based on his own personal observations or investigation and shall contain the information required in subsection 1 of this section.

632.330. 1. At the expiration of the ninety-six hour period, the respondent may be detained and treated involuntarily for an additional two judicial days only if the head of the mental health facility or a mental health coordinator either has filed a petition for additional inpatient detention and treatment not to exceed twenty-one days or has filed a petition for outpatient detention and treatment for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days.

2. Within ninety-six hours following initial detention, the head of the facility or the mental health coordinator may file or cause to be filed either a petition for a twenty-one-day inpatient involuntary detention and treatment period or a petition for outpatient detention and treatment for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days, provided he has reasonable cause to believe that the person is mentally ill and as a result presents a likelihood of serious harm to himself or others**, or is gravely disabled**. The court shall serve the petition and list of prospective witnesses for the petitioner

upon the respondent and his attorney at least twenty-four hours before the hearing. The head of the facility shall also notify the mental health coordinator if the petition is not filed by the mental health coordinator. The petition shall:

(1) Allege that the respondent, by reason of mental illness, presents a likelihood of serious harm to himself or to others**, or is gravely disabled**;

(2) Allege that the respondent is in need of continued detention and treatment either on an inpatient basis or on an outpatient basis;

(3) Allege the specific behavior of the respondent or the facts which support such conclusion;

(4) Affirm that attempts were made to provide necessary care, treatment and services in the least restrictive environment to the respondent on a voluntary basis, but either the petitioner believes that the respondent lacks the capacity to voluntarily consent to care, treatment and services or the respondent refuses to voluntarily consent to care, treatment and services such that proceeding with a petition for the respondent's civil detention in the least restrictive environment is necessary;

(5) Allege that there will be appropriate support from family, friends, case managers or others during the period of outpatient detention and treatment in the community if such commitment is sought;

(6) Specify the mental health program that is appropriate to handle the respondent's condition and that has agreed to accept the respondent;

(7) Specify the range of care, treatment and services that shall be provided to the respondent if the petition for further detention is sustained by the court;

(8) Name the entities that have agreed to fund and provide the specified interventions; and

(9) Be verified by a psychiatrist or by a licensed physician and a mental health professional who have examined the respondent.

3. The petitioner shall consider whether based on the respondent's condition and treatment history, the respondent meets the criteria in chapter 475, so that appointment of a full or limited guardian or conservator is appropriate for the court to consider, and if deemed so, the petitioner then shall proceed as specified in subsection 4 of this section.

4. If the head of the mental health facility, or his designee, or the mental health coordinator believes that the respondent, because of a mental illness or mental disorder, may be incapacitated or disabled as defined in chapter 475, the head of the mental health facility or mental health coordinator shall cause a petition to be filed pursuant to section 475.060 and section 475.061, if applicable, with the court having probate jurisdiction as determined by section 475.035. In addition, if the head of the mental health facility, his designee or the mental health coordinator believes it appropriate, he shall proceed with obtaining an order for the respondent's temporary emergency detention as provided for in section 475.355. Furthermore, the hearing on the petition filed pursuant to chapter 475 shall be conducted pursuant to the requirements of section 475.075 and other appropriate sections of chapter 475, and shall be held within two judicial days after termination of the ninety-six-hour civil detention period unless continued for good cause shown. Nothing contained in this subsection shall restrict or prohibit the head of the mental health facility, his designee or the mental health coordinator from proceeding under the appropriate provisions of this chapter if the petition for guardianship or conservatorship is denied.

632.335. 1. The petition for additional inpatient detention and treatment not to exceed twenty-one days or the petition for outpatient detention and treatment not to exceed one hundred eighty days shall be filed with the court having probate jurisdiction. At the time of filing the petition, the court clerk shall set a date and time for the hearing which shall take place within two judicial days of the filing of the petition. The clerk shall promptly notify the respondent, his attorney, the petitioner and the petitioner's attorney of the date and time for the hearing. The court shall not grant continuances except upon a showing of good and sufficient cause. If a continuance is granted, the court, in its discretion, may order the person released pending the hearing upon conditions prescribed by the court. The court may order the continued detention and treatment of the person at a mental health facility pending the continued hearing, and a copy of such order shall be furnished to the facility.

2. The hearing shall be conducted in as informal a manner as may be consistent with orderly procedure and in a physical setting not likely to have a harmful effect on the respondent. Due consideration shall be given by the court to holding a hearing at the mental health facility. The respondent shall have the following rights in addition to those specified elsewhere:

(1) To be represented by an attorney;

(2) To present evidence on his own behalf;

(3) To cross-examine witnesses who testify against him;

(4) To remain silent;

(5) To view and copy all petitions and reports in the court file of his case;

(6) To have the hearing open or closed to the public as he elects;

(7) To be proceeded against according to the rules of evidence applicable to civil judicial proceedings;

(8) A hearing before a jury if requested by the patient or his attorney.

3. The respondent shall be present at the hearing, unless the respondent's physical condition is such that he cannot be present in the courtroom or if the court determines that the respondent's conduct in the courtroom is so disruptive that the proceedings cannot reasonably continue.

4. At the conclusion of the hearing, if the court finds, based upon clear and convincing evidence, that respondent, as the result of mental illness, presents a likelihood of serious harm to himself or to others**, or is gravely disabled**, and that a mental health program appropriate to handle the respondent's condition has agreed to accept him, the court shall order either that the respondent be detained for inpatient involuntary treatment in the least restrictive environment for a period not to exceed twenty-one days or be detained for outpatient detention and treatment under the supervision of a mental health program in the least restrictive environment for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days.

632.337. 1. When the court has ordered up to one hundred eighty days of outpatient detention and treatment pursuant to section 632.335 or 632.350 or 632.355, and the supervisory mental health program has good cause to believe that immediate detention in a more appropriate least restrictive environment is required because the respondent presents a likelihood of serious harm**, or is gravely disabled** due to mental illness, the supervisory mental health program may direct that the respondent be detained for up to ninety-six hours at an appropriate mental health program that has agreed to accept the respondent and may authorize the sheriff to detain and transport the respondent to that mental health program. Detention for more than ninety-six hours shall be pursuant to section 632.330.

2. Evidence of detention for ninety-six-hour periods during the one hundred eighty-day outpatient detention and treatment may be considered by the court in determining additional periods of detention and treatment.

632.340. 1. Before the expiration of the twenty-one-day inpatient detention and treatment period ordered pursuant to section 632.335, the court may order the respondent to be detained and treated involuntarily for an additional period not to exceed ninety inpatient days or may order the respondent to be detained for outpatient detention and treatment for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days; provided, that:

(1) The respondent is mentally ill and continues to present a likelihood of serious harm to himself or others**, or is gravely disabled**; and

(2) The court, after a hearing, orders the respondent detained and treated for the additional period.

2. If, within seventeen days of the court hearing described in section 632.335, the head of the mental health program or the mental health coordinator has reasonable cause to believe that the respondent is mentally ill and as a result presents a likelihood of serious harm to himself or others**, or is gravely disabled**, and believes that further detention and treatment is necessary, he shall file, or cause to be filed, with the court a petition for ninety days additional detention and treatment or a petition for outpatient detention and treatment for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days. The court shall immediately set a date and time for a hearing on the petition, which shall take place within four judicial days of the date of the filing of the petition. The court shall serve a copy of the petition and the notice of the date and time of the hearing upon the petitioner, the respondent, and their attorneys as promptly as possible, but not later than two judicial days after the filing of the petition. The petitioner shall also file with the court, for the court to serve upon the respondent's attorney not later than two judicial days after the filing of the petition, a list of the proposed witnesses for the petitioner. The head of the mental health program shall notify the mental health coordinator if the petition is not filed by the mental health coordinator. The petition shall comply with the requirements of section 632.330, and an individualized treatment plan for the respondent shall be attached thereto.

632.350. 1. The hearing for a ninety-day inpatient detention and treatment period or for outpatient detention and treatment for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days shall be conducted in as informal a manner as may be consistent with orderly procedure and in a physical setting not likely to have a harmful effect on the mental health of the respondent. If a jury trial is not requested, due consideration shall be given by the court to holding a hearing at the mental health program. The hearing shall be held in accordance with the provisions set forth in section 632.335.

2. The burden of proof at the hearing shall be by clear and convincing evidence and shall be upon the petitioner.

3. If the matter is tried before a jury, the jury shall determine and shall be instructed only upon the issues of whether or not the respondent is mentally ill and, as a result, presents a likelihood of serious harm to himself or others**, or is gravely disabled**. The remaining procedures for the jury trial shall be as in other civil matters.

4. The respondent shall not be required to file an answer or other responsive pleading.

5. At the conclusion of the hearing, if the court or jury finds that the respondent, as the result of mental illness, presents a likelihood of serious harm to himself or to others**, or is gravely disabled**, and the court finds that a program appropriate to handle the respondent's condition has agreed to accept him, the court shall order the respondent to be detained for involuntary treatment in the least restrictive environment for a period not to exceed ninety days or for outpatient detention and treatment under the supervision of a mental health program in the least restrictive environment for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days.

632.355. 1. At the expiration of the ninety-day inpatient commitment period ordered by the court pursuant to section 632.350, the respondent may be detained and treated as an involuntarily inpatient for an additional period of time not to exceed one year or such lesser period of time as determined by the court or may be detained for outpatient detention and treatment for a period of time not to exceed one hundred eighty days; provided, that:

(1) The respondent is mentally ill and continues to present a likelihood of serious harm to himself or to others**, or is gravely disabled**; and

(2) The court after a hearing orders the person detained and treated for the additional period.

2. Within the ninety-day commitment period, the head of the mental health program or the mental health coordinator may file or cause to be filed, in compliance with the requirements of section 632.330, a petition for a one-year inpatient detention and treatment period or a petition for outpatient detention and treatment for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days if he has reasonable cause to believe that the respondent is mentally ill and as a result presents a likelihood of serious harm to himself or others**, or is gravely disabled**, and that further detention and treatment is necessary pursuant to an individualized treatment plan prepared by the program and filed with the court. Procedures specified in sections 632.340, 632.345 and 632.350 shall be followed.

3. At the conclusion of the hearing, if the court or jury finds that the respondent, as the result of mental illness, presents a likelihood of serious harm to himself or others**, or is gravely disabled**, and the court finds that a program appropriate to handle the respondent's condition has agreed to accept him, the court shall order that the respondent be detained for involuntary treatment in the least restrictive environment for a period not to exceed one year or for outpatient detention and treatment under the supervision of a mental health program in the least restrictive environment for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days.

632.375. 1. At least once every one hundred eighty days, the head of each mental health program shall have each respondent who is detained at the program for a one-year period under this chapter examined and evaluated to determine if the respondent continues to be mentally ill, and as a result presents a likelihood of serious harm to himself or others**, or is gravely disabled**. The court, the mental health coordinator for the region, the respondent and the respondent's attorney shall be provided copies of the report of the examination and evaluation described by this section and the respondent's individualized treatment plan.

2. Upon receipt of the report, the court may, upon its own motion, or shall, upon the motion of the respondent, order a hearing to be held as to the need for continued detention and involuntary treatment. At the conclusion of the hearing, the court may order:

(1) The discharge of the respondent; or

(2) An appropriate least restrictive course of detention and involuntary treatment; or

(3) The respondent to be remanded to the mental health program for the unexpired portion of the original commitment order.

632.390. 1. The head of a mental health program shall release any person who is involuntarily detained under this chapter when, in his opinion, the person is no longer mentally ill or, although mentally ill, does not present a likelihood of serious harm to himself or others**, or is no longer gravely disabled**, even though the detention period has not expired.

2. Whenever the head of a mental health program discharges a person prior to the expiration of the detention order, he shall notify in writing the court and the mental health coordinator.

3. Whenever a respondent voluntarily admits himself and the head of a mental health program accepts the admission application submitted by respondent in good faith under section 632.105, the respondent's involuntary detention shall cease, and the head of the program shall notify, in writing, the court and the mental health coordinator.

632.430. 1. Appeals from court orders made under this chapter may be made by the respondent or by the petitioner to the appropriate appellate court pursuant to the rules of civil procedure of the supreme court of Missouri pertaining to appeals. Such appeal shall have priority on the docket of the appellate court and shall be expedited in all

respects. The court shall notify the attorney general's office whenever an appeal is filed under this subsection, and the attorney general shall represent the state when it is a party to such appeal.

2. A motion to stay any order restricting an individual's liberty may be filed in either the court or the appropriate appellate court. A stay order shall not be granted in any case where the court finds that the person is so mentally ill that there is an imminent likelihood of serious physical harm to himself or others if he is not detained or treated pending appeal **or the person is gravely disabled and there exists an imminent risk to the person's health or safety if such person is not detained or treated pending appeal**. Any refusal to grant a stay by the court may be reviewed by the appropriate appellate court on motion."; and

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

On motion of Representative Cornejo, **House Amendment No. 3** was adopted.

Representative Cox offered **House Amendment No. 4**.

House Amendment No. 4

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 12, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"32.056. Except for uses permitted under 18 U.S.C. Section 2721(b)(1), the department of revenue shall not release the home address of or any information that identifies any vehicle owned or leased by any person who is a county, state or federal parole officer, a federal pretrial officer, a peace officer pursuant to section 590.010, a person vested by article V, section 1 of the Missouri Constitution with the judicial power of the state, a member of the federal judiciary, or a member of such person's immediate family contained in the department's motor vehicle or driver registration records, based on a specific request for such information from any person. Any such person may notify the department of his or her status and the department shall protect the confidentiality of the home address and vehicle records on such a person and his or her immediate family as required by this section. **[**If such member of the judiciary's status changes and he or she and his or her immediate family do not qualify for the exemption contained in this subsection, such person shall notify the department and the department's records shall be revised.**]** This section shall not prohibit the department from releasing information on a motor registration list pursuant to section 32.055 or from releasing information on any officer who holds a class A, B or C commercial driver's license pursuant to the Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999, as amended, 49 U.S.C. 31309.

43.518. 1. There is hereby established within the department of public safety a "Criminal Records and Justice Information Advisory Committee" whose purpose is to:

(1) Recommend general policies with respect to the philosophy, concept and operational principles of the Missouri criminal history record information system established by sections 43.500 to 43.530, in regard to the collection, processing, storage, dissemination and use of criminal history record information maintained by the central repository;

(2) Assess the current state of electronic justice information sharing; and

(3) Recommend policies and strategies, including standards and technology, for promoting electronic justice information sharing, and coordinating among the necessary agencies and institutions; and

(4) Provide guidance regarding the use of any state or federal funds appropriated for promoting electronic justice information sharing.

2. The committee shall be composed of the following officials or their designees: the director of the department of public safety; the director of the department of corrections and human resources; the attorney general; the director of the Missouri office of prosecution services; the president of the Missouri prosecutors association; the president of the Missouri court clerks association; the chief clerk of the Missouri state supreme court; the director of the state courts administrator; the chairman of the state judicial record committee; the chairman of the **[**circuit court budget**]** **court automation** committee; the presidents of the Missouri peace officers association; the Missouri sheriffs association; the Missouri police chiefs association or their successor agency; the superintendent of the Missouri highway patrol; the chiefs of police of agencies in jurisdictions with over two hundred thousand population; except that, in any county of the first class having a charter form of government, the chief executive of the county may designate another person in place of the police chief of any countywide police force, to serve on the committee; and, at the discretion of the director of public safety, as many as three other representatives of other criminal justice records systems or law enforcement

agencies may be appointed by the director of public safety. The director of the department of public safety will serve as the permanent chairman of this committee.

3. The committee shall meet as determined by the director but not less than semiannually to perform its duties. A majority of the appointed members of the committee shall constitute a quorum.

4. No member of the committee shall receive any state compensation for the performance of duties associated with membership on this committee.

5. Official minutes of all committee meetings will be prepared by the director, promptly distributed to all committee members, and filed by the director for a period of at least five years.

43.650. 1. The patrol shall, subject to appropriation, maintain a **[**web page**] website** on the internet which shall be open to the public and shall include a registered sexual offender search capability.

2. The registered sexual offender search shall make it possible for any person using the internet to search for and find the information specified in subsection 4 of this section, if known, on offenders registered in this state pursuant to sections 589.400 to 589.425, except that only persons who have been convicted of, found guilty of or plead guilty to committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit sexual offenses shall be included on this website.

3. The registered sexual offender search shall include the capability to search for sexual offenders by name, zip code, and by typing in an address and specifying a search within a certain number of miles radius from that address.

4. Only the information listed in this subsection shall be provided to the public in the registered sexual offender search:

(1) The name and any known aliases of the offender;

(2) The date of birth and any known alias dates of birth of the offender;

(3) A physical description of the offender;

(4) The residence, temporary, work, and school addresses of the offender, including the street address, city, county, state, and zip code;

(5) Any photographs of the offender;

(6) A physical description of the offender's vehicles, including the year, make, model, color, and license plate number;

(7) The nature and dates of all offenses qualifying the offender to register;

(8) The date on which the offender was released from the department of mental health, prison, or jail, or placed on parole, supervised release, or probation for the offenses qualifying the offender to register;

(9) Compliance status of the offender with the provisions of section 589.400 to 589.425; and

(10) Any online identifiers, as defined in section 43.651, used by the person. Such online identifiers shall not be included in the general profile of an offender on the **[**web page**] website** and shall only be available to a member of the public by a search using the specific online identifier to determine if a match exists with a registered offender.

5. Beginning August 28, 2013, no offender's information whose offense was committed in the state of Missouri, or in any other state, when such offender was a juvenile shall be listed on the website. Effective August 28, 2013, any offender currently on the website who was required to register as a sex offender under section 589.400, based on an offense that occurred when such offender was a juvenile shall be immediately removed from the website. For purposes of this subsection, "juvenile" shall mean any person under eighteen years of age."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 3, Section 56.807, Line 74, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"**57.095. Notwithstanding section 537.600, sheriffs or any other law enforcement officers shall have immunity from any liability, civil or criminal, while conducting service of process at the direction of any court to the extent that the officers' actions do not violate clearly established statutory or constitutional rights of which a reasonable person would have known.**

432.047. 1. For the purposes of this section, the term "credit agreement" means an agreement to lend or forbear repayment of money, to otherwise extend credit, or to make any other financial accommodation.

2. A debtor may not maintain an action upon or a defense, regardless of legal theory in which it is based, in any way related to a credit agreement unless the credit agreement is in writing, provides for the payment of interest or for other consideration, **[**and**]** sets forth the relevant terms and conditions**, and the credit agreement is executed by the debtor and the lender**.

3. (1) **[**If**] When** a written credit agreement has been signed by a debtor, subsection 2 of this section shall not apply to any credit agreement between such debtor and creditor unless such written credit agreement contains the

following language in boldface ten-point type: "Oral **or unexecuted** agreements or commitments to loan money, extend credit or to forbear from enforcing repayment of a debt including promises to extend or renew such debt are not enforceable, regardless of the legal theory upon which it is based that is in any way related to the credit agreement. To protect you (borrower(s)) and us (creditor) from misunderstanding or disappointment, any agreements we reach covering such matters are contained in this writing, which is the complete and exclusive statement of the agreement between us, except as we may later agree in writing to modify it.".

(2) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary in this chapter, the provisions of this section shall apply to commercial credit agreements only and shall not apply to credit agreements for personal, family, or household purposes.

4. Nothing contained in this section shall affect the enforceability by a creditor of any promissory note, guaranty, security agreement, deed of trust, mortgage, or other instrument, agreement, or document evidencing or creating an obligation for the payment of money or other financial accommodation, lien, or security interest.

443.723. 1. To meet the annual continuing education requirements referred to in sections 443.701 to 443.893, a licensed mortgage loan originator shall complete at least eight hours of education approved in accordance with subsection 2 of this section, which shall include at least:

(1) Three hours of federal law and regulations;

(2) Two hours of ethics, which shall include instruction on fraud, consumer protection, and fair lending issues; **[**and**]**

(3) Two hours of training related to lending standards for the nontraditional mortgage product marketplace**; and**

(4) One hour of Missouri law and regulations.

2. For purposes of subsection 1 of this section, continuing education courses shall be reviewed, and approved by the NMLSR based upon reasonable standards. Review and approval of a continuing education course shall include review and approval of the course provider.

3. Nothing in this section shall preclude any education course, as approved by the NMLSR, that is provided by the employer of the mortgage loan originator or person who is affiliated with the mortgage loan originator by an agency contract, or any subsidiary or affiliate of such employer or person.

4. Continuing education may be offered either in a classroom, online, or by any other means approved by the NMLSR.

5. A licensed mortgage loan originator:

(1) Shall only receive credit for a continuing education course in the year in which the course is taken except in the case of an expired license and under subsection 9 of this section; and

(2) Shall not take the same approved course in the same or successive years to meet the annual requirements for continuing education.

6. A licensed mortgage loan originator who is an approved instructor of an approved continuing education course may receive credit for the licensed mortgage loan originator's own annual continuing education requirement at the rate of two hours credit for every one hour taught.

7. A person having successfully completed the education requirements approved by the NMLSR in subdivisions (1) to (3) of subsection 1 of this section for any state shall be accepted as credit towards completion of continuing education requirements in Missouri.

8. A licensed mortgage loan originator who subsequently becomes unlicensed shall complete the continuing education requirements for the last year in which the license was held prior to issuance of a new or renewed license.

9. A person meeting the requirements of subdivisions (1) and (3) of subsection 2 of section 443.719 may make up any deficiency in continuing education as established by rule of the director.

452.400. 1. (1) A parent not granted custody of the child is entitled to reasonable visitation rights unless the court finds, after a hearing, that visitation would endanger the child's physical health or impair his or her emotional development. The court shall enter an order specifically detailing the visitation rights of the parent without physical custody rights to the child and any other children for whom such parent has custodial or visitation rights. In determining the granting of visitation rights, the court shall consider evidence of domestic violence. If the court finds that domestic violence has occurred, the court may find that granting visitation to the abusive party is in the best interests of the child.

(2) (a) The court shall not grant visitation to the parent not granted custody if such parent or any person residing with such parent has been found guilty of or pled guilty to any of the following offenses when a child was the victim:

a. A felony violation of section 566.030, 566.032, 566.040, 566.060, 566.062, 566.064, 566.067, 566.068, 566.070, 566.083, 566.090, 566.100, 566.111, 566.151, 566.203, 566.206, 566.209, 566.212, or 566.215;

b. A violation of section 568.020;

c. A violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 568.060;

d. A violation of section 568.065;

e. A violation of section 568.080;

f. A violation of section 568.090; or

g. A violation of section 568.175.

(b) For all other violations of offenses in chapters 566 and 568 not specifically listed in paragraph (a) of this subdivision or for a violation of an offense committed in another state when a child is the victim that would be a violation of chapter 566 or 568 if committed in Missouri, the court may exercise its discretion in granting visitation to a parent not granted custody if such parent or any person residing with such parent has been found guilty of, or pled guilty to, any such offense.

(3) The court shall consider the parent's history of inflicting, or tendency to inflict, physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the fear of physical harm, bodily injury, or assault on other persons and shall grant visitation in a manner that best protects the child and the parent or other family or household member who is the victim of domestic violence, and any other children for whom the parent has custodial or visitation rights from any further harm.

(4) The court, if requested by a party, shall make specific findings of fact to show that the visitation arrangements made by the court best protect the child or the parent or other family or household member who is the victim of domestic violence, or any other child for whom the parent has custodial or visitation rights from any further harm.

2. (1) The court may modify an order granting or denying visitation rights whenever modification would serve the best interests of the child, but the court shall not restrict a parent's visitation rights unless it finds that the visitation would endanger the child's physical health or impair his or her emotional development.

(2) (a) In any proceeding modifying visitation rights, the court shall not grant unsupervised visitation to a parent if the parent or any person residing with such parent has been found guilty of or pled guilty to any of the following offenses when a child was the victim:

a. A felony violation of section 566.030, 566.032, 566.040, 566.060, 566.062, 566.064, 566.067, 566.068, 566.070, 566.083, 566.090, 566.100, 566.111, 566.151, 566.203, 566.206, 566.209, 566.212, or 566.215;

b. A violation of section 568.020;

c. A violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 568.060;

d. A violation of section 568.065;

e. A violation of section 568.080;

f. A violation of section 568.090; or

g. A violation of section 568.175.

(b) For all other violations of offenses in chapters 566 and 568 not specifically listed in paragraph (a) of this subdivision or for a violation of an offense committed in another state when a child is the victim that would be a violation of chapter 566 or 568 if committed in Missouri, the division may exercise its discretion regarding the placement of a child taken into the custody of the state in which a parent or any person residing in the home has been found guilty of, or pled guilty to, any such offense.

(3) When a court restricts a parent's visitation rights or when a court orders supervised visitation because of allegations of abuse or domestic violence, a showing of proof of treatment and rehabilitation shall be made to the court before unsupervised visitation may be ordered. "Supervised visitation", as used in this section, is visitation which takes place in the presence of a responsible adult appointed by the court for the protection of the child.

3. The court shall mandate compliance with its order by all parties to the action, including parents, children and third parties. In the event of noncompliance, the aggrieved person may file a verified motion for contempt. If custody, visitation or third-party custody is denied or interfered with by a parent or third party without good cause, the aggrieved person may file a family access motion with the court stating the specific facts which constitute a violation of the judgment of dissolution**, [**or**]** legal separation **or judgment of paternity**. The state courts administrator shall develop a simple form for pro se motions to the aggrieved person, which shall be provided to the person by the circuit clerk. Clerks, under the supervision of a circuit clerk, shall explain to aggrieved parties the procedures for filing the form. Notice of the fact that clerks will provide such assistance shall be conspicuously posted in the clerk's offices. The location of the office where the family access motion may be filed shall be conspicuously posted in the court building. The performance of duties described in this section shall not constitute the practice of law as defined in section 484.010. Such form for pro se motions shall not require the assistance of legal counsel to prepare and file. The cost of filing the motion shall be the standard court costs otherwise due for instituting a civil action in the circuit court.

4. Within five court days after the filing of the family access motion pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, the clerk of the court shall issue a summons pursuant to applicable state law, and applicable local or supreme court rules.

A copy of the motion shall be personally served upon the respondent by personal process server as provided by law or by any sheriff. Such service shall be served at the earliest time and shall take priority over service in other civil actions, except those of an emergency nature or those filed pursuant to chapter 455. The motion shall contain the following statement in boldface type:

"PURSUANT TO SECTION 452.400, RSMO, YOU ARE REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THE CIRCUIT CLERK WITHIN TEN DAYS OF THE DATE OF SERVICE. FAILURE TO RESPOND TO THE CIRCUIT CLERK MAY RESULT IN THE FOLLOWING:

(1) AN ORDER FOR A COMPENSATORY PERIOD OF CUSTODY, VISITATION OR THIRD-PARTY CUSTODY AT A TIME CONVENIENT FOR THE AGGRIEVED PARTY NOT LESS THAN THE PERIOD OF TIME DENIED;

(2) PARTICIPATION BY THE VIOLATOR IN COUNSELING TO EDUCATE THE VIOLATOR ABOUT THE IMPORTANCE OF PROVIDING THE CHILD WITH A CONTINUING AND MEANINGFUL RELATIONSHIP WITH BOTH PARENTS;

(3) ASSESSMENT OF A FINE OF UP TO FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS AGAINST THE VIOLATOR;

(4) REQUIRING THE VIOLATOR TO POST BOND OR SECURITY TO ENSURE FUTURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE COURT'S ORDERS;

(5) ORDERING THE VIOLATOR TO PAY THE COST OF COUNSELING TO REESTABLISH THE PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE AGGRIEVED PARTY AND THE CHILD; AND

(6) A JUDGMENT IN AN AMOUNT NOT LESS THAN THE REASONABLE EXPENSES, INCLUDING ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COURT COSTS ACTUALLY INCURRED BY THE AGGRIEVED PARTY AS A RESULT OF THE DENIAL OF CUSTODY, VISITATION OR THIRD-PARTY CUSTODY.".

5. If an alternative dispute resolution program is available pursuant to section 452.372, the clerk shall also provide information to all parties on the availability of any such services, and within fourteen days of the date of service, the court may schedule alternative dispute resolution.

6. Upon a finding by the court pursuant to a motion for a family access order or a motion for contempt that its order for custody, visitation or third-party custody has not been complied with, without good cause, the court shall order a remedy, which may include, but not be limited to:

(1) A compensatory period of visitation, custody or third-party custody at a time convenient for the aggrieved party not less than the period of time denied;

(2) Participation by the violator in counseling to educate the violator about the importance of providing the child with a continuing and meaningful relationship with both parents;

(3) Assessment of a fine of up to five hundred dollars against the violator payable to the aggrieved party;

(4) Requiring the violator to post bond or security to ensure future compliance with the court's access orders; and

(5) Ordering the violator to pay the cost of counseling to reestablish the parent-child relationship between the aggrieved party and the child.

7. The reasonable expenses incurred as a result of denial or interference with custody or visitation, including attorney's fees and costs of a proceeding to enforce visitation rights, custody or third-party custody, shall be assessed, if requested and for good cause, against the parent or party who unreasonably denies or interferes with visitation, custody or third-party custody. In addition, the court may utilize any and all powers relating to contempt conferred on it by law or rule of the Missouri supreme court.

8. Final disposition of a motion for a family access order filed pursuant to this section shall take place not more than sixty days after the service of such motion, unless waived by the parties or determined to be in the best interest of the child. Final disposition shall not include appellate review.

9. Motions filed pursuant to this section shall not be deemed an independent civil action from the original action pursuant to which the judgment or order sought to be enforced was entered.

453.040. The consent to the adoption of a child is not required of:

(1) A parent whose rights with reference to the child have been terminated pursuant to law, including section 211.444 or section 211.447 or other similar laws in other states;

(2) A parent of a child who has legally consented to a future adoption of the child;

(3) A parent whose identity is unknown and cannot be ascertained at the time of the filing of the petition;

(4) A man who has not been established to be the father and who is not presumed by law to be the father, and who, after the conception of the child, executes a verified statement denying paternity and disclaiming any interest in

the child and acknowledging that this statement is irrevocable when executed and follows the consent as set forth in section 453.030;

(5) A parent or other person who has not executed a consent and who, after proper service of process, fails to file an answer or make an appearance in a proceeding for adoption or for termination of parental rights at the time such cause is heard;

(6) A parent who has a mental condition which is shown by competent evidence either to be permanent or such that there is no reasonable likelihood that the condition can be reversed and which renders the parent unable to knowingly provide the child the necessary care, custody and control;

(7) A parent who has for a period of at least six months, for a child one year of age or older, or at least sixty days, for a child under one year of age, immediately prior to the filing of the petition for adoption, willfully abandoned the child or, for a period of at least six months immediately prior to the filing of the petition for adoption, willfully, substantially and continuously neglected to provide him with necessary care and protection;

(8) **A man who has reason to believe he is the biological father of an unborn child and who attempted to coerce the mother of the child to obtain an abortion;**

(9) A parent whose rights to the child may be terminated for any of the grounds set forth in section 211.447 and whose rights have been terminated after hearing and proof of such grounds as required by sections 211.442 to 211.487. Such petition for termination may be filed as a count in an adoption petition.

476.057. 1. The state courts administrator shall determine the amount of the projected total collections of fees pursuant to section 488.015, payable to the state pursuant to section 488.023, or subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of section 488.018; and the amount of such projected total collections of fees required to be deposited into the fund in order to maintain the fund required pursuant to subsection 2 of this section. The amount of fees payable for court cases may thereafter be adjusted pursuant to section 488.015, as provided by said section. All proceeds of the adjusted fees shall thereupon be collected and deposited to the state general revenue fund as otherwise provided by law, subject to the transfer of a portion of such proceeds to the fund established pursuant to subsection 2 of this section.

2. There is hereby established in the state treasury a special fund for purposes of providing training and education for judicial personnel, including any clerical employees of each circuit court clerk. Moneys from collected fees shall be annually transferred by the state treasurer into the fund from the state general revenue fund in the amount of no more than two percent of the amount expended for personal service by state and local government entities for judicial personnel as determined by the state courts administrator pursuant to subsection 1 of this section. Any unexpended balance remaining in the fund at the end of each biennium shall be exempt from the provisions of section 33.080 relating to the transfer of unexpended balances to the state general revenue fund, until the amount in the fund exceeds two percent of the amounts expended for personal service by state and local government for judicial personnel.

3. **In addition, any moneys received by or on behalf of the state courts administrator from fees, grants, or any other sources in connection with providing training to judicial personnel shall be deposited in the fund provided, however, that moneys collected in the fund in connection with a particular purpose shall be segregated and shall not be disbursed for any other purpose.**

4. The state treasurer shall administer the fund and, pursuant to appropriations, shall disburse moneys from the fund to the state courts administrator in order to provide training and to purchase goods and services determined appropriate by the state courts administrator related to the training and education of judicial personnel. As used in this section, the term "judicial personnel" shall include court personnel as defined in section 476.058, and judges."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 4, Section 488.026, Line 12, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"488.2250. **[**For all transcripts of testimony given or proceedings had in any circuit court, the court reporter shall receive the sum of two dollars per twenty-five-line page for the original of the transcript, and the sum of thirty-five cents per twenty-five-line page for each carbon copy thereof; the page to be approximately eight and one-half inches by eleven inches in size, with left-hand margin of approximately one and one-half inches and the right-hand margin of approximately one-half inch; answer to follow question on same line when feasible; such page to be designated as a legal page. Any judge, in his or her discretion, may order a transcript of all or any part of the evidence or oral proceedings, and the court reporter's fees for making the same shall be paid by the state upon a voucher approved by the court, and taxed against the state. In criminal cases where an appeal is taken by the defendant, and it appears to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant is unable to pay the costs of the transcript for the purpose of perfecting the appeal, the court shall order the court reporter to furnish three transcripts in duplication of the notes of the evidence, for the original of which the court reporter shall receive two dollars per legal page and for the copies twenty cents per page. The

payment of court reporter's fees provided in this section shall be made by the state upon a voucher approved by the court**]**
1. For all appeal transcripts of testimony given or proceedings in any circuit court, the court reporter shall receive the sum of three dollars and fifty cents per legal page for the preparation of a paper and an electronic version of the transcript.

2. In criminal cases where an appeal is taken by the defendant and it appears to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant is unable to pay the costs of the transcript for the purpose of perfecting the appeal, the court reporter shall receive a fee of two dollars and sixty cents per legal page for the preparation of a paper and an electronic version of the transcript.

3. Any judge, in his or her discretion, may order a transcript of all or any part of the evidence or oral proceedings and the court reporter shall receive the sum of two dollars and sixty cents per legal page for the preparation of a paper and an electronic version of the transcript.

4. For purposes of this section, a legal page, other than the first page and the final page of the transcript, shall be twenty-five lines, approximately eight and one-half inches by eleven inches in size, with the left-hand margin of approximately one and one-half inches, and with the right-hand margin of approximately one-half inch.

5. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the payment of court reporter's fees provided in subsections 2 and 3 of this section shall be made by the state upon a voucher approved by the court. The cost to prepare all other transcripts of testimony or proceedings shall be borne by the party requesting their preparation and production, who shall reimburse the court reporter the sum provided in subsection 1 of this section.

513.430. 1. The following property shall be exempt from attachment and execution to the extent of any person's interest therein:

(1) Household furnishings, household goods, wearing apparel, appliances, books, animals, crops or musical instruments that are held primarily for personal, family or household use of such person or a dependent of such person, not to exceed three thousand dollars in value in the aggregate;

(2) A wedding ring not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars in value and other jewelry held primarily for the personal, family or household use of such person or a dependent of such person, not to exceed five hundred dollars in value in the aggregate;

(3) Any other property of any kind, not to exceed in value six hundred dollars in the aggregate;

(4) Any implements or professional books or tools of the trade of such person or the trade of a dependent of such person not to exceed three thousand dollars in value in the aggregate;

(5) Any motor vehicles, not to exceed three thousand dollars in value in the aggregate;

(6) Any mobile home used as the principal residence but not attached to real property in which the debtor has a fee interest, not to exceed five thousand dollars in value;

(7) Any one or more unmatured life insurance contracts owned by such person, other than a credit life insurance contract;

(8) The amount of any accrued dividend or interest under, or loan value of, any one or more unmatured life insurance contracts owned by such person under which the insured is such person or an individual of whom such person is a dependent; provided, however, that if proceedings under Title 11 of the United States Code are commenced by or against such person, the amount exempt in such proceedings shall not exceed in value one hundred fifty thousand dollars in the aggregate less any amount of property of such person transferred by the life insurance company or fraternal benefit society to itself in good faith if such transfer is to pay a premium or to carry out a nonforfeiture insurance option and is required to be so transferred automatically under a life insurance contract with such company or society that was entered into before commencement of such proceedings. No amount of any accrued dividend or interest under, or loan value of, any such life insurance contracts shall be exempt from any claim for child support. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, no such amount shall be exempt in such proceedings under any such insurance contract which was purchased by such person within one year prior to the commencement of such proceedings;

(9) Professionally prescribed health aids for such person or a dependent of such person;

(10) Such person's right to receive:

(a) A Social Security benefit, unemployment compensation or a public assistance benefit;

(b) A veteran's benefit;

(c) A disability, illness or unemployment benefit;

(d) Alimony, support or separate maintenance, not to exceed seven hundred fifty dollars a month;

(e) Any payment under a stock bonus plan, pension plan, disability or death benefit plan, profit-sharing plan, nonpublic retirement plan or any plan described, defined, or established pursuant to section 456.072, the person's right to a participant account in any deferred compensation program offered by the state of Missouri or any of its political

subdivisions, or annuity or similar plan or contract on account of illness, disability, death, age or length of service, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of such person and any dependent of such person unless:

a. Such plan or contract was established by or under the auspices of an insider that employed such person at the time such person's rights under such plan or contract arose;

b. Such payment is on account of age or length of service; and

c. Such plan or contract does not qualify under Section 401(a), 403(a), 403(b), 408, 408A or 409 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, (26 U.S.C. 401(a), 403(a), 403(b), 408, 408A or 409); except that any such payment to any person shall be subject to attachment or execution pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order, as defined by Section 414(p) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, issued by a court in any proceeding for dissolution of marriage or legal separation or a proceeding for disposition of property following dissolution of marriage by a court which lacked personal jurisdiction over the absent spouse or lacked jurisdiction to dispose of marital property at the time of the original judgment of dissolution;

(f) Any money or assets, payable to a participant or beneficiary from, or any interest of any participant or beneficiary in, a retirement plan **[**or**] ,** profit-sharing plan**, health savings plan, or similar plan, including an inherited account or plan,** that is qualified under Section 401(a), 403(a), 403(b), 408, 408A or 409 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, **whether such participant's or beneficiary's interest arises by inheritance, designation, appointment, or otherwise,** except as provided in this paragraph. Any plan or arrangement described in this paragraph shall not be exempt from the claim of an alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order; however, the interest of any and all alternate payees under a qualified domestic relations order shall be exempt from any and all claims of any creditor, other than the state of Missouri through its division of family services. As used in this paragraph, the terms "alternate payee" and "qualified domestic relations order" have the meaning given to them in Section 414(p) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

If proceedings under Title 11 of the United States Code are commenced by or against such person, no amount of funds shall be exempt in such proceedings under any such plan, contract, or trust which is fraudulent as defined in subsection 2 of section 428.024 and for the period such person participated within three years prior to the commencement of such proceedings. For the purposes of this section, when the fraudulently conveyed funds are recovered and after, such funds shall be deducted and then treated as though the funds had never been contributed to the plan, contract, or trust;

(11) The debtor's right to receive, or property that is traceable to, a payment on account of the wrongful death of an individual of whom the debtor was a dependent, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the debtor and any dependent of the debtor.

2. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to exempt from attachment or execution for a valid judicial or administrative order for the payment of child support or maintenance any money or assets, payable to a participant or beneficiary from, or any interest of any participant or beneficiary in, a retirement plan which is qualified pursuant to Section 408A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

537.602. 1. As used in this section the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Community service work", any work which is performed without compensation and is required in exchange for deferred prosecution of any criminal charge by any federal, state, or local prosecutor under a written agreement;

(2) "Entity", includes any person, for profit or not-for-profit business, agency, group, charity, organization, or any unit of federal, state or local government or any of their employees.

2. Any entity which supervises community service work performed as a requirement for deferment of any criminal charge under a written agreement with a federal, state, or local prosecutor, or any entity which derives benefits from the performance of community service work shall be immune from any suit by the person performing the community service work or by any person deriving a cause of action from the person performing the community service work if that cause of action arises from the supervision of the work performed, except that the entity supervising the work shall not be immune from any suit for gross negligence or for an intentional tort.

3. Community service work shall not be deemed employment within the meaning of the provisions of chapter 288 and a person performing community service work under the provisions of this section shall not be deemed an employee within the meaning of the provisions of chapter 287.

545.417. Any party who takes a deposition in any criminal case shall be responsible for the costs of providing one copy of the transcript of such deposition to the opposing party."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 4, Section 537.865, Line 6, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"541.033. 1. Persons accused of committing offenses against the laws of this state, except as may be otherwise provided by law, shall be prosecuted:

(1) In the county in which the offense is committed; or

(2) If the offense is committed partly in one county and partly in another, or if the elements of the crime occur in more than one county, then in any of the counties where any element of the offense occurred.

2. Persons accused of committing the offenses of identity theft against the laws of this state in sections 570.223, 570.224, and 575.120 shall be prosecuted:

(1) In the county in which the offense is committed;

(2) If the offense is committed partly in one county and partly in another, or if the elements of the offense occur in more than one county, then in any of the counties where any element of the offense occurred;

(3) In the county in which the victim resides; or

(4) In the county in which the property obtained or attempted to be obtained was located.

3. Persons accused of committing the offense of making a terrorist threat against a school under section 574.115 shall be prosecuted:

(1) In the county in which the offense is committed;

(2) If the offense is committed partly in one county and partly in another, or if the elements of the offense occur in more than one county, then in any of the counties where any element of the offense occurred;

(3) In the county in which the school that was the target of the threat is located; or

(4) In the county in which accused resides."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 6, Section 559.105, Line 28, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"565.020. 1. A person commits the crime of murder in the first degree if he knowingly causes the death of another person after deliberation upon the matter.

2. Murder in the first degree is a class A felony, and**, if a person has reached his or her eighteenth birthday at the time of the commission of the crime,** the punishment shall be either death or imprisonment for life without eligibility for probation or parole, or release except by act of the governor; except that, if a person has not reached his **or her [**sixteenth**] eighteenth** birthday at the time of the commission of the crime, the punishment shall be **either** imprisonment for life without eligibility for probation or parole, or release except by act of the governor**, or life imprisonment with eligibility for parole after fifty years**.

3. If the person has not reached his or her eighteenth birthday at the time of the commission of the crime, the court shall hold a hearing upon the motion of the prosecuting attorney to determine whether the mandatory sentence of life imprisonment should be without the possibility of parole or with eligibility for parole after fifty years. Such motion shall be filed within fourteen days of the person's conviction. In the event the prosecuting attorney does not file such a motion within fourteen days, the sentence shall be life with eligibility for parole after fifty years.

4. The motion of the prosecuting attorney shall specify the basis on which he or she believes the proper sentence shall be life without the possibility of parole.

5. At such hearing, the court shall consider both the statutory aggravating circumstances under subsection 2 of section 565.032 and the statutory mitigating circumstances under subsection 3 of section 565.032.

6. At the sentencing, the court shall specify on the record the statutory aggravating circumstances and the statutory mitigating circumstances considered by the court, and the court's reasons supporting the sentence imposed. The court may consider evidence presented at trial together with any new evidence presented at the sentencing hearing.

7. The procedures specified in subsections 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this section shall not apply to any case that is final for purposes of appeal on or before the enactment date of this section. A case is final for purposes of appeal when the time for filing an appeal in the Missouri Court of Appeals has expired; if an appeal was filed in the Missouri Court of Appeals, when the time for filing an application for transfer to the Missouri Supreme Court has expired; if an application for transfer to the Missouri Supreme Court has been filed, when the application for transfer was denied or when a timely filed motion for rehearing was denied; or if the Missouri Supreme Court granted transfer, when the Missouri Supreme Court rendered its decision or when a timely filed motion for rehearing was denied.

8. Any person sentenced to imprisonment for life without the eligibility for probation or parole for a crime committed before the person reached his or her eighteenth birthday, and who was sentenced prior to the effective date of this section, may file a motion in the sentencing court for a sentencing hearing. Such sentencing hearing shall be heard by the judge. The sole purpose of the sentencing hearing shall be to determine if the sentence of imprisonment for life without the eligibility for probation or parole which was originally imposed shall remain or should be amended to life with eligibility for parole after fifty years.

9. This section shall have an emergency clause and shall be effective upon signature by the governor."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 8, Section 570.120, Line 78, by inserting after all of said section and line, the following:

"589.400. 1. Sections 589.400 to 589.425 shall apply to:

(1) Any person who, since July 1, 1979, has been or is hereafter convicted of, been found guilty of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit a felony offense of chapter 566, including sexual trafficking of a child and sexual trafficking of a child under the age of twelve, or any offense of chapter 566 where the victim is a minor, unless such person is **[**exempted**] exempt** from registering under subsection **[**8**] 9** of this section; or

(2) Any person who, since July 1, 1979, has been or is hereafter convicted of, been found guilty of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit one or more of the following offenses: kidnapping when the victim was a child and the defendant was not a parent or guardian of the child; abuse of a child under section 568.060 when such abuse is sexual in nature; felonious restraint when the victim was a child and the defendant is not a parent or guardian of the child; sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a resident of a nursing home, under section 565.200; endangering the welfare of a child under section 568.045 when the endangerment is sexual in nature; genital mutilation of a female child, under section 568.065; promoting prostitution in the first degree; promoting prostitution in the second degree; promoting prostitution in the third degree; sexual exploitation of a minor; promoting child pornography in the first degree; promoting child pornography in the second degree; possession of child pornography; furnishing pornographic material to minors; public display of explicit sexual material; coercing acceptance of obscene material; promoting obscenity in the first degree; promoting pornography for minors or obscenity in the second degree; incest; use of a child in a sexual performance; or promoting sexual performance by a child; or

(3) Any person who, since July 1, 1979, has been committed to the department of mental health as a criminal sexual psychopath; or

(4) Any person who, since July 1, 1979, has been found not guilty as a result of mental disease or defect of any offense listed in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection; or

(5) Any juvenile certified as an adult and transferred to a court of general jurisdiction who has been convicted of, found guilty of, or has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit a felony under chapter 566 which is equal to or more severe than aggravated sexual abuse under 18 U.S.C. Section 2241, which shall include any attempt or conspiracy to commit such offense;

(6) Any juvenile fourteen years of age or older at the time of the offense who has been adjudicated for an offense which is equal to or more severe than aggravated sexual abuse under 18 U.S.C. Section 2241, which shall include any attempt or conspiracy to commit such offense;

(7) Any person who is a resident of this state who has, since July 1, 1979, or is hereafter convicted of, been found guilty of, or pled guilty to or nolo contendere in any other state, or foreign country, or under federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction to committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit an offense which, if committed in this state, would be a violation of chapter 566, or a felony violation of any offense listed in subdivision (2) of this subsection or has been or is required to register in another state or has been or is required to register under tribal, federal, or military law **unless such person's name has been removed from the registry pursuant to subsection 4 of this section and such person has not been found guilty of a subsequent offense requiring registration under this section**; or

(8) Any person who has been or is required to register in another state or has been or is required to register under tribal, federal, or military law and who works or attends an educational institution, whether public or private in nature, including any secondary school, trade school, professional school, or institution of higher education on a full-time or on a part-time basis or has a temporary residence in Missouri **unless such person's name has been removed from the registry pursuant to subsection 4 of this section and such person has not been found guilty of a subsequent offense requiring registration under this section**. "Part-time" in this subdivision means for more than seven days in any twelve-month period.

2. Any person to whom sections 589.400 to 589.425 apply shall, within three days of conviction, release from incarceration, or placement upon probation, register with the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county in which such person resides unless such person has already registered in that county for the same offense. Any person to whom sections 589.400 to 589.425 apply if not currently registered in their county of residence shall register with the chief law enforcement official of such county or city not within a county within three days. The chief law enforcement official shall forward a copy of the registration form required by section 589.407 to a city, town, village, or campus law enforcement agency located within the county of the chief law enforcement official, if so requested. Such request may ask the chief law enforcement official to forward copies of all registration forms filed with such official. The chief law enforcement official may forward a copy of such registration form to any city, town, village, or campus law enforcement agency, if so requested.

3. The registration requirements of sections 589.400 through 589.425 are lifetime registration requirements unless:

(1) All offenses requiring registration are reversed, vacated or set aside;

(2) The registrant is pardoned of the offenses requiring registration;

(3) The registrant is no longer required to register and his or her name shall be removed from the registry under the provisions of subsection 6 of this section; or

(4) The registrant may petition the court for removal or exemption from the registry under subsection **[**7 or 8**] 4, 8, or 9** of this section and the court orders the removal or exemption of such person from the registry.

4. **Any person on the sexual offender registry under subdivision (5) or (6) of subsection 1 of this section may file a petition for removal from the registry after five years have passed from the later of the date the offender was found guilty of the offense that requires registration or the date the person was released from custody for such offense. The petition may be filed in the circuit court in the county in which the person was found guilty of the offense, or, if the offense was adjudicated outside the state, the person may file a petition in the circuit court in the county in which the person resides after such person has been a resident of Missouri for at least five years prior to filing the petition. The court shall grant the petition and enter an order directing the removal of the petitioner's name and information from the sexual offender registry unless it finds that the petitioner, in this state or any other state, territory, the District of Columbia, foreign country, or federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction:**

(1) Has been adjudicated of, or has charges pending, for failure to register;

(2) Has been adjudicated of, or has charges pending for, any additional offense which would require registration as a sexual offender under this section, or section 211.425, and which occurred after the date such person initially registered as a sexual offender;

(3) Has not successfully completed any required period of supervised release, probation, or parole; or

(4) If the petitioner's offense was adjudicated outside the state, such person has not been a resident of Missouri for at least five years prior to filing the petition.

If the petition was not granted solely because the petitioner had charges pending for failure to register or an additional offense that would require registration and such charges are subsequently dismissed or the petitioner is acquitted of the pending charges, the person may file a new petition at any time after the dismissal or acquittal of the pending charges. If the denial is based on a finding of guilt for an offense that would require registration under this section, or section 211.425, no successive petition shall be filed. If the denial is based on a finding of guilt for failure to register, the person may file a new petition after five years have passed from the date the person was found guilty for failure to register. If the denial is based on the petitioner not completing a required period of supervised release, probation, or parole and the petitioner subsequently completes the period of supervised release, probation, or parole, then the person may file a new petition at any time after completing such period of release, probation, or parole. If the petition is denied because the petitioner's offense was adjudicated outside the state and the petitioner has not been a resident of Missouri for at least five years prior to filing the petition, such person may file a new petition at any time after residing in the state for the required five-year period. Beginning August 28, 2013, information regarding any person whose offense was committed in Missouri, or in any other state, when such person was under eighteen years of age shall be immediately removed from the highway patrol's website created under section 43.650 and any local law enforcement website allowed under section 589.402 regardless of whether such person has a petition granted under this subsection.

5. For processing an initial sex offender registration the chief law enforcement officer of the county or city not within a county may charge the offender registering a fee of up to ten dollars.

[5.**] 6.** For processing any change in registration required pursuant to section 589.414 the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county may charge the person changing their registration a fee of five dollars for each change made after the initial registration.

[6.**] 7.** Any person currently on the sexual offender registry for being convicted of, found guilty of, or pleading guilty or nolo contendere to committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit, felonious restraint when the victim was a child and he or she was the parent or guardian of the child, nonsexual child abuse that was committed under section 568.060, or kidnapping when the victim was a child and he or she was the parent or guardian of the child shall be removed from the registry. However, such person shall remain on the sexual offender registry for any other offense for which he or she is required to register under sections 589.400 to 589.425.

[7.**] 8.** Any person currently on the sexual offender registry for having been convicted of, found guilty of, or having pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit promoting prostitution in the second degree, promoting prostitution in the third degree, public display of explicit sexual material, statutory rape in the second degree, and no physical force or threat of physical force was used in the commission of the crime may file a petition in the civil division of the circuit court in the county in which the offender was convicted or found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit the offense or offenses for the removal of his or her name from the sexual offender registry after ten years have passed from the date he or she was required to register.

[8.**] 9.** Effective August 28, 2009, any person on the sexual offender registry for having been convicted of, found guilty of, or having pled guilty or nolo contendere to an offense included under subsection 1 of this section may file a petition after two years have passed from the date the offender was convicted or found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense or offenses in the civil division of the circuit court in the county in which the offender was convicted or found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense or offenses for removal of his or her name from the registry if such person was nineteen years of age or younger and the victim was thirteen years of age or older at the time of the offense and no physical force or threat of physical force was used in the commission of the offense, unless such person meets the qualifications of this subsection, and such person was eighteen years of age or younger at the time of the offense, and is convicted or found guilty of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to a violation of section 566.068, 566.090, 566.093, or 566.095 when such offense is a misdemeanor, in which case, such person may immediately file a petition to remove or exempt his or her name from the registry upon his or her conviction or finding or pleading of guilty or nolo contendere to such offense.

[9.**] 10.** (1) The court may grant such relief under subsection **[**7**] 8** or **[**8**] 9** of this section if such person demonstrates to the court that he or she has complied with the provisions of this section and is not a current or potential threat to public safety. The prosecuting attorney in the circuit court in which the petition is filed must be given notice, by the person seeking removal or exemption from the registry, of the petition to present evidence in opposition to the requested relief or may otherwise demonstrate the reasons why the petition should be denied. Failure of the person seeking removal or exemption from the registry to notify the prosecuting attorney of the petition shall result in an automatic denial of such person's petition. If the prosecuting attorney is notified of the petition he or she shall make reasonable efforts to notify the victim of the crime for which the person was required to register of the petition and the dates and times of any hearings or other proceedings in connection with that petition.

(2) If the petition is denied, such person shall wait at least twelve months before petitioning the court again. If the court finds that the petitioner is entitled to relief, which removes or exempts such person's name from the registry, a certified copy of the written findings or order shall be forwarded by the court to the chief law enforcement official having jurisdiction over the offender and to the Missouri state highway patrol in order to have such person's name removed or exempted from the registry.

[10.**] 11.** Any nonresident worker or nonresident student shall register for the duration of such person's employment or attendance at any school of higher education and is not entitled to relief under the provisions of subsection **[**9**] 10** of this section. Any registered offender from another state who has a temporary residence in this state and resides more than seven days in a twelve-month period shall register for the duration of such person's temporary residency and is not entitled to the provisions of subsection **[**9**] 10** of this section.

[11.**] 12.** Any person whose name is removed or exempted from the sexual offender registry under subsection **[**7**] 8** or **[**8**] 9** of this section shall no longer be required to fulfill the registration requirements of sections 589.400 to 589.425, unless such person is required to register for committing another offense after being removed from the registry.

589.402. 1. The chief law enforcement officer of the county or city not within a county may maintain a **[**web page**] website** on the internet, which shall be open to the public and shall include a registered sexual offender search capability.

2. The registered sexual offender search shall make it possible for any person using the internet to search for and find the information specified in subsection 3 of this section, if known, on offenders registered in this state pursuant to sections 589.400 to 589.425, except that only persons who have been convicted of, found guilty of, or plead guilty to committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit sexual offenses shall be included on this website.

3. Only the information listed in this subsection shall be provided to the public in the registered sexual offender search:

(1) The name and any known aliases of the offender;

(2) The date of birth and any known alias dates of birth of the offender;

(3) A physical description of the offender;

(4) The residence, temporary, work, and school addresses of the offender, including the street address, city, county, state, and zip code;

(5) Any photographs of the offender;

(6) A physical description of the offender's vehicles, including the year, make, model, color, and license plate number;

(7) The nature and dates of all offenses qualifying the offender to register;

(8) The date on which the offender was released from the department of mental health, prison, or jail, or placed on parole, supervised release, or probation for the offenses qualifying the offender to register;

(9) Compliance status of the offender with the provisions of sections 589.400 to 589.425; and

(10) Any online identifiers, as defined in section 43.651, used by the person. Such online identifiers shall not be included in the general profile of an offender on the **[**web page**]** **website** and shall only be available to a member of the public by a search using the specific online identifier to determine if a match exists with a registered offender.

4. The chief law enforcement officer of any county or city not within a county may publish in any newspaper distributed in the county or city not within a county the sexual offender information provided under subsection 3 of this section for any offender residing in the county or city not within a county.

5. Beginning August 28, 2013, no offender's information whose offense was committed in the state of Missouri, or in any other state, when such offender was a juvenile shall be listed on the website. Effective August 28, 2013, any offender currently on the website who was required to register as a sex offender under section 589.400, based on an offense that occurred when such offender was a juvenile shall be immediately removed from the website. For purposes of this subsection, "juvenile" shall mean any person under eighteen years of age."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 8, Section 600.042, Line 3, by deleting the phrase "he and the chief deputy director" and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase "he **or she** and the **[**chief**]** deputy director **or directors**"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 9, said section, Line 23, by deleting the word "providing" and insert in lieu thereof the phrase "**[**providing**]** **provision**"; and

Further amend said bill, said page, said section, Lines 29-31, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"instructions consistent with this chapter defining the organization of **[**his office**]** **the state public defender system** and the responsibilities of **[**public**]** **division directors, district** defenders, **[**assistant public**]** **deputy district** defenders, **[**deputy**]** **assistant** public defenders and other personnel;"; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 36, by deleting the open bracket "**[**"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 10, said section, Lines 39-51, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(11) With the approval and on behalf of the commission, contract with private attorneys for the collection and enforcement of liens and other judgments owed to the state for services rendered by the state public defender system**;**

(12) Prepare a plan to establish district offices, the boundaries of which shall coincide with existing judicial circuits. Any district office may contain more than one judicial circuit within its boundaries, but in no event shall any district office boundary include any geographic region of a judicial circuit without including the entire judicial circuit. The director shall submit the plan to the chair of the house of representatives judiciary committee and the chair of the senate judiciary committee, with fiscal estimates, by December 31, 2014. The plan shall be implemented by December 31, 2018."; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 60, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"4. The director and defenders shall"; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 62, by deleting the phrase "**class A or B**"; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 64, by deleting the open bracket "**[**"; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 66, by inserting immediately after the word "case" the following:

"**, unless the prosecuting or circuit attorney has waived a jail sentence**"; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 67, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(3) Who is **[**detained or**]** charged with a violation of probation **[**or parole**] when it has been determined by a judge that the appointment of counsel is necessary to protect the person's due process rights under section 559.036**;"; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Lines 68-69, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(4) Who has been taken into custody pursuant to section 632.489, including appeals from"; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 72, by deleting the phrase "**[**(5)**] (4)**" and inserting in lieu thereof the number "(5)"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 11, Section 600.042, Line 74, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(6) **[**For whom,**] Who is charged** in a case in which he **or she** faces a loss or deprivation of liberty, **and in which the federal or the state constitution or** any law"; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 77, by inserting after the word "ordinances" the following:

"**, or misdemeanor offenses except as provided in this section**"; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 79, by deleting the open bracket "**[**"; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 81, by deleting the closed bracket "**]**"; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Lines 82-92, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"indigency determinations and assigning counsel."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 12, Section 600.053, Line 3, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"**600.062. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 600.017 and 600.042 to the contrary, neither the director nor the commission shall have the authority to limit the availability of a district office or any division director, district defender, deputy district defender, or assistant public defender to accept cases based on a determination that the office has exceeded a caseload standard. The director, commission, any division director,**

district defender, deputy district defender, or assistant public defender may not refuse to provide representation required under this chapter without prior approval from a court of competent jurisdiction.

600.063. 1. Upon approval by the director or the commission, any district defender may file a motion to request a conference to discuss caseload issues involving any individual public defender or defenders, but not the entire office, with the presiding judge of any circuit court served by the district office. The motion shall state the reasons why the individual public defender or public defenders will be unable to provide effective assistance of counsel due to caseload concerns. When a motion to request a conference has been filed, the clerk of the court shall immediately provide a copy of the motion to the prosecuting or circuit attorney who serves the circuit court.

2. If the presiding judge approves the motion, a date for the conference shall be set within thirty days of the filing of the motion. The court shall provide notice of the conference date and time to the district defender and the prosecuting or circuit attorney.

3. Within thirty days of the conference, the presiding judge shall issue an order either granting or denying relief. If relief is granted, it shall be based upon a finding that the individual public defender or defenders will be unable to provide effective assistance of counsel due to caseload issues. The judge may order one or more of the following types of relief in any appropriate combination:

(1) Appoint private counsel to represent any eligible defendant pursuant to the provisions of section 600.064;

(2) Investigate the financial status of any defendant determined to be eligible for public defender representation under section 600.086 and make findings regarding the eligibility of such defendants;

(3) Determine, with the express concurrence of the prosecuting or circuit attorney, whether any cases can be disposed of without the imposition of a jail or prison sentence and allow such cases to proceed without the provision of counsel to the defendant;

(4) Modify the conditions of release ordered in any case in which the defendant is being represented by a public defender, including, but not limited to, reducing the amount of any bond required for release;

(5) Place cases on a waiting list for defender services, taking into account the seriousness of the case, the incarceration status of the defendant, and such other special circumstances as may be brought to the attention of the court by the prosecuting or circuit attorney, the district defender, or other interested parties; and

(6) Grant continuances.

4. Upon receiving the order, the prosecuting or circuit attorney and the district defender shall have ten days to file an application for review to the appropriate appellate court. Such appeal shall be expedited by the court in every manner practicable.

5. Nothing in this section shall deny any party the right to seek any relief authorized by law nor shall any provisions of this section be construed as providing a basis for a claim for post conviction relief by a defendant.

6. The commission and the supreme court may make such rules and regulations to implement this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created by the commission under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2013, shall be invalid and void.

600.064. 1. Before a circuit court judge appoints private counsel to represent an indigent defendant, the judge shall:

(1) Investigate the defendant's financial status to verify that the defendant does not have the means to obtain counsel; and

(2) Provide each appointed lawyer, upon request, with an evidentiary hearing as to the propriety of the appointment, taking into consideration the lawyer's right to earn a livelihood and be free from involuntary servitude. If the judge determines after the hearing that the appointment will cause any undue hardship to the lawyer, the judge shall appoint another lawyer.

(3) Determine whether the private counsel to be appointed possesses the necessary experience, education, and expertise in criminal defense to provide effective assistance of counsel.

2. No judge shall require a lawyer to advance personal funds in any amount for the payment of litigation expenses to prepare a proper defense for an indigent defendant.

3. If an employee of the general assembly is appointed to represent an indigent defendant during the time period beginning January first and ending June first of each year, or whenever the general assembly is in a veto

session or special session or is holding out-of-session committee hearings, the judge who made the appointment shall postpone the trial and all other proceedings of any kind or nature to a date that does not fall within such time period or appoint a different lawyer who is not an employee of the general assembly to represent the defendant.

4. Private counsel appointed to represent an indigent defendant may seek payment of litigation expenses from the public defender system. Such litigation expenses shall not include counsel fees and shall be limited to those expenses approved in advance by the director as reasonably necessary for the proper defense of the defendant."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 14, Section C, Lines 1-6, by deleting all of said section and lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Section C. Because immediate action is necessary to protect public safety and to ensure the constitutionality of statutes regarding criminal procedure for juvenile offenders and quality of representation of indigent criminal defendants the enactment of sections 537.865, 565.020, and 600.053 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of sections 537.865, 565.020, and 600.053 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval."; and

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

On motion of Representative Cox, **House Amendment No. 4** was adopted.

Representative McManus offered **House Amendment No. 5**.

House Amendment No. 5

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 12, Page 4, Section 488.026, Line 12, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**488.2230. 1. In addition to all other court costs for municipal ordinance violations, any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county may provide for additional court costs in an amount up to seven dollars per case for each municipal ordinance violation case, except that no such additional cost shall be collected in any proceeding involving a violation of an ordinance when the proceeding or defendant has been dismissed by the court.**

2. The judge may waive the assessment of the cost in those cases where the defendant is found by the judge to be indigent and unable to pay the costs.

3. Such cost shall be calculated by the clerk and disbursed to the city at least monthly. The city shall use such additional costs exclusively to fund special mental health, drug, and veterans courts, including indigent defense and ancillary services associated with such specialized courts."; and

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

On motion of Representative McManus, **House Amendment No. 5** was adopted.

Representative Kelly (45) offered **House Amendment No. 6**.

House Amendment No. 6

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 12, Page 4, Section 537.865, Line 6, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"568.040. 1. A person commits the crime of nonsupport if such person knowingly fails to provide adequate support for his or her spouse; a parent commits the crime of nonsupport if such parent knowingly fails to provide adequate support which such parent is legally obligated to provide for his or her child or stepchild who is not otherwise emancipated by operation of law.

2. For purposes of this section:

(1) **"Arrearage":**

(a) The amount of money created by a failure to provide support to a child under an administrative or judicial support order; or

(b) Support to an estranged or former spouse if the judgment or order requiring payment of spousal support also requires payment of child support and such estranged or former spouse is the custodial parent; or

(c) Both paragraphs (a) and (b).

The arrearage shall reflect any retroactive support ordered under a modification, and any judgments entered by a court of competent jurisdiction or any authorized agency and any satisfactions of judgment filed by the custodial parent;

(2) "Child" means any biological or adoptive child, or any child whose paternity has been established under chapter 454, or chapter 210, or any child whose relationship to the defendant has been determined, by a court of law in a proceeding for dissolution or legal separation, to be that of child to parent;

[(2)**] (3)** "Good cause" means any substantial reason why the defendant is unable to provide adequate support. Good cause does not exist if the defendant purposely maintains his inability to support;

[(3)**] (4)** "Support" means food, clothing, lodging, and medical or surgical attention;

[(4)**] (5)** It shall not constitute a failure to provide medical and surgical attention, if nonmedical remedial treatment recognized and permitted under the laws of this state is provided.

3. Inability to provide support for good cause shall be an affirmative defense under this section. A person who raises such affirmative defense has the burden of proving the defense by a preponderance of the evidence.

4. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issues raised by subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of this section.

5. Criminal nonsupport is a class A misdemeanor, unless the total arrearage is in excess of an aggregate of twelve monthly payments due under any order of support issued by any court of competent jurisdiction or any authorized administrative agency, in which case it is a class D felony.

6. **(1)** If at any time a defendant convicted of criminal nonsupport **or pleads guilty to a charge of criminal nonsupport** is placed on probation or parole, there may be ordered as a condition of probation or parole that the defendant commence payment of current support as well as satisfy the arrearages. Arrearages may be satisfied first by making such lump sum payment as the defendant is capable of paying, if any, as may be shown after examination of defendant's financial resources or assets, both real, personal, and mixed, and second by making periodic payments. Periodic payments toward satisfaction of arrears when added to current payments due **[**may**] shall** be in such aggregate sums as is not greater than fifty percent of the defendant's adjusted gross income after deduction of payroll taxes, medical insurance that also covers a dependent spouse or children, and any other court- or administrative-ordered support, only.

(2) If the defendant fails to pay the **[**current**]** support and arrearages **[**as ordered**] under the terms of his or her probation**, the court may revoke probation or parole and then impose an appropriate sentence within the range for the class of offense that the defendant was convicted of as provided by law, unless the defendant proves good cause for the failure to pay as required under subsection 3 of this section.

(3) After a period of not less than eight years, an individual who has pled guilty to or has been convicted of a first felony offense for criminal nonsupport under this section and who has successfully completed probation after a plea of guilt or was sentenced may petition the court for expungement of all official records all recordations of his or her arrest, plea, trial, or conviction. If the court determines after hearing that such person has not been convicted of any subsequent offense; does not have any other felony pleas of guilt, findings of guilt or convictions; is current on all child support obligations; has paid off all arrearages; and has no other criminal charges or administrative child support actions pending at the time of the hearing on the application for expungement with respect to all children subject to orders of payment of child support or that the defendant has successfully completed a criminal nonsupport courts program under section 478.1000, the court shall enter an order of expungement. Upon granting the order of expungement, the records and files maintained in any court proceeding in an associate or circuit division of the circuit court under this section shall be confidential and only available to the parties or by order of the court for good cause shown. The effect of such order shall be to restore such person to the status he or she occupied prior to such arrest, plea or conviction, and as if such event had never taken place. No person for whom such order has been entered shall be held thereafter under any provision of any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason of his or her failure to recite or acknowledge such arrest, plea, trial, conviction, or expungement in response to any inquiry made of him or her for any purpose whatsoever and no such inquiry shall be made for information relating to an expungement under this section. A person shall only be entitled to one expungement under this section. Nothing in this section shall

prevent the director of the department of social services from maintaining such records as to ensure that an individual receives only one expungement under this section for the purpose of informing the proper authorities of the contents of any record maintained under this section.

7. During any period that a nonviolent defendant is incarcerated for criminal nonsupport, if the defendant is ready, willing, and able to be gainfully employed during said period of incarceration, the defendant, if he or she meets the criteria established by the department of corrections, may be placed on work release to allow the defendant to satisfy defendant's obligation to pay support. Arrearages shall be satisfied as outlined in the collection agreement.

8. Beginning August 28, 2009, every nonviolent first- and second-time offender then incarcerated for criminal nonsupport, who has not been previously placed on probation or parole for conviction of criminal nonsupport, may be considered for parole, under the conditions set forth in subsection 6 of this section, or work release, under the conditions set forth in subsection 7 of this section.

9. Beginning January 1, 1991, every prosecuting attorney in any county which has entered into a cooperative agreement with the **[**child support enforcement service of the**]** family support division **[**of**]** **within** the department of social services **regarding child support enforcement services** shall report to the division on a quarterly basis the number of charges filed and the number of convictions obtained under this section by the prosecuting attorney's office on all IV-D cases. The division shall consolidate the reported information into a statewide report by county and make the report available to the general public.

10. Persons accused of committing the offense of nonsupport of the child shall be prosecuted:

(1) In any county in which the child resided during the period of time for which the defendant is charged; or

(2) In any county in which the defendant resided during the period of time for which the defendant is charged."; and

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

On motion of Representative Kelly (45), **House Amendment No. 6** was adopted.

Representative McGaugh offered **House Amendment 7**.

House Amendment No. 7

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 12, Page 8, Section 570.120, Line 78, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"578.009. 1. A person is guilty of animal neglect **[**when**]** **if** he has custody or ownership or both of an animal and fails to provide adequate care **[**or adequate control, which results in substantial harm to the animal**]**.

2. A person is guilty of abandonment **[**when**]** **if** he has knowingly abandoned an animal in any place without making provisions for its adequate care.

3. Animal neglect and abandonment is a class C misdemeanor upon first conviction and for each offense, punishable by imprisonment or a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars, or both, and a class B misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment or a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars, or both upon the second and all subsequent convictions. All fines and penalties for a first conviction of animal neglect or abandonment may be waived by the court provided that the person found guilty of animal neglect or abandonment shows that adequate, permanent remedies for the neglect or abandonment have been made. Reasonable costs incurred for the care and maintenance of neglected or abandoned animals may not be waived. This section shall not apply to the provisions of section 578.007 **or sections 272.010 to 272.370**.

4. In addition to any other penalty imposed by this section, the court may order a person found guilty of animal neglect or abandonment to pay all reasonable costs and expenses necessary for:

(1) The care and maintenance of neglected or abandoned animals within the person's custody or ownership;

(2) The disposal of any dead or diseased animals within the person's custody or ownership;

(3) The reduction of resulting organic debris affecting the immediate area of the neglect or abandonment; and

(4) The avoidance or minimization of any public health risks created by the neglect or abandonment of the animals.

578.011. 1. A person is guilty of animal trespass if a person having ownership or custody of an animal knowingly fails to provide adequate control for a period equal to or exceeding twelve hours.

2. Animal trespass is an infraction upon first conviction and for each offense punishable by a fine not to exceed two hundred dollars, and a class C misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment or a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars, or both, upon the second and all subsequent convictions. All fines for a first conviction of trespass may be waived by the court provided that the person found guilty of animal trespass shows that adequate, permanent remedies for trespass have been made. Reasonable costs incurred for the care and maintenance of trespassing animals may not be waived. This section shall not apply to the provisions of section 578.007 or sections 272.010 to 272.370.

578.012. 1. A person is guilty of animal abuse **[**when**]** **if** a person:

(1) Intentionally or purposely kills an animal in any manner not allowed by or expressly exempted from the provisions of sections 578.005 to 578.023 and 273.030;

(2) Purposely or intentionally causes injury or suffering to an animal; or

(3) Having ownership or custody of an animal knowingly fails to provide adequate care **[**or adequate control**]** **which results in substantial harm to the animal**.

2. Animal abuse is a class A misdemeanor, unless the defendant has previously **[**plead**]** **pled** guilty to or has been found guilty of animal abuse or the suffering involved in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section is the result of torture or mutilation, or both, consciously inflicted while the animal was alive, in which case it is a class D felony."; and

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

On motion of Representative McGaugh, **House Amendment No. 7** was adopted.

Representative Lichtenegger offered **House Amendment No. 8**.

House Amendment No. 8

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 12, Page 3, Section 56.807, Line 74, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"104.1091. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of the year 2000 plan to the contrary, each person **who has never been a judge as defined in section 476.515 prior to January 1, 2011 and** who first becomes an employee on or after January 1, 2011, shall be a member of the year 2000 plan subject to the provisions of this section. **Any employee who was a judge as defined in section 476.515 prior to January 1, 2011 shall receive a refund of his or her contributions made under this section.**

2. A member's normal retirement eligibility shall be as follows:

(1) The member's attainment of at least age sixty-seven and the completion of at least ten years of credited service; or the member's attainment of at least age fifty-five with the sum of the member's age and credited service equaling at least ninety; or, in the case of a member who is serving as a uniformed member of the highway patrol and subject to the mandatory retirement provisions of section 104.081, such member's attainment of at least age sixty or the attainment of at least age fifty-five with ten years of credited service;

(2) For members of the general assembly, the member's attainment of at least age sixty-two and the completion of at least three full biennial assemblies; or the member's attainment of at least age fifty-five with the sum of the member's age and credited service equaling at least ninety;

(3) For statewide elected officials, the official's attainment of at least age sixty-two and the completion of at least four years of credited service; or the official's attainment of at least age fifty-five with the sum of the official's age and credited service equaling at least ninety.

3. A vested former member's normal retirement eligibility shall be based on the attainment of at least age sixty-seven and the completion of at least ten years of credited service.

4. A temporary annuity paid pursuant to subsection 4 of section 104.1024 shall be payable if the member has attained at least age fifty-five with the sum of the member's age and credited service equaling at least ninety; or in the case of a member who is serving as a uniformed member of the highway patrol and subject to the mandatory retirement provisions of section 104.081, the temporary annuity shall be payable if the member has attained at least age sixty, or at least age fifty-five with ten years of credited service.

5. A member, other than a member who is serving as a uniformed member of the highway patrol and subject to the mandatory retirement provisions of section 104.081, shall be eligible for an early retirement annuity upon the attainment of at least age sixty-two and the completion of at least ten years of credited service. A vested former member shall not be eligible for early retirement.

6. The provisions of subsection 6 of section 104.1021 and section 104.344 as applied pursuant to subsection 7 of section 104.1021 and section 104.1090 shall not apply to members covered by this section.

7. The minimum credited service requirements of five years contained in sections 104.1018, 104.1030, 104.1036, and 104.1051 shall be ten years for members covered by this section. The normal and early retirement eligibility requirements in this section shall apply for purposes of administering section 104.1087.

8. A member shall be required to contribute four percent of the member's pay to the retirement system, which shall stand to the member's credit in his or her individual account with the system, together with investment credits thereon, for purposes of funding retirement benefits payable under the year 2000 plan, subject to the following provisions:

(1) The state of Missouri employer, pursuant to the provisions of 26 U.S.C. Section 414(h)(2), shall pick up and pay the contributions that would otherwise be payable by the member under this section. The contributions so picked up shall be treated as employer contributions for purposes of determining the member's pay that is includable in the member's gross income for federal income tax purposes;

(2) Member contributions picked up by the employer shall be paid from the same source of funds used for the payment of pay to a member. A deduction shall be made from each member's pay equal to the amount of the member's contributions picked up by the employer. This deduction, however, shall not reduce the member's pay for purposes of computing benefits under the retirement system pursuant to this chapter;

(3) Member contributions so picked up shall be credited to a separate account within the member's individual account so that the amounts contributed pursuant to this section may be distinguished from the amounts contributed on an after-tax basis;

(4) The contributions, although designated as employee contributions, shall be paid by the employer in lieu of the contributions by the member. The member shall not have the option of choosing to receive the contributed amounts directly instead of having them paid by the employer to the retirement system;

(5) Interest shall be credited annually on June thirtieth based on the value in the account as of July first of the immediately preceding year at a rate of four percent. Effective June 30, 2014, and each June thirtieth thereafter, the interest crediting rate shall be equal to the investment rate that is published by the United States Department of Treasury, or its successor agency, for fifty-two week treasury bills for the relevant auction that is nearest to the preceding July first, or a successor treasury bill investment rate as approved by the board if the fifty-two week treasury bill is no longer issued. Interest credits shall cease upon termination of employment if the member is not a vested former member. Otherwise, interest credits shall cease upon retirement or death;

(6) A vested former member or a former member who is not vested may request a refund of his or her contributions and interest credited thereon. If such member is married at the time of such request, such request shall not be processed without consent from the spouse. Such member is not eligible to request a refund if such member's retirement benefit is subject to a division of benefit order pursuant to section 104.1051. Such refund shall be paid by the system after ninety days from the date of termination of employment or the request, whichever is later, and shall include all contributions made to any retirement plan administered by the system and interest credited thereon. A vested former member may not request a refund after such member becomes eligible for normal retirement. A vested former member or a former member who is not vested who receives a refund shall forfeit all the member's credited service and future rights to receive benefits from the system and shall not be eligible to receive any long-term disability benefits; provided that any member or vested former member receiving long-term disability benefits shall not be eligible for a refund. If such member subsequently becomes an employee and works continuously for at least one year, the credited service previously forfeited shall be restored if the member returns to the system the amount previously refunded plus interest at a rate established by the board;

(7) The beneficiary of any member who made contributions shall receive a refund upon the member's death equal to the amount, if any, of such contributions and interest credited thereon less any retirement benefits received by the member unless an annuity is payable to a survivor or beneficiary as a result of the member's death. In that event, the beneficiary of the survivor or beneficiary who received the annuity shall receive a refund upon the survivor's or beneficiary's death equal to the amount, if any, of the member's contributions less any annuity amounts received by the member and the survivor or beneficiary.

9. The employee contribution rate, the benefits provided under the year 2000 plan to members covered under this section, and any other provision of the year 2000 plan with regard to members covered under this section may be altered, amended, increased, decreased, or repealed, but only with respect to services rendered by the member after the

effective date of such alteration, amendment, increase, decrease, or repeal, or, with respect to interest credits, for periods of time after the effective date of such alteration, amendment, increase, decrease, or repeal.

10. For purposes of members covered by this section, the options under section 104.1027 shall be as follows:

Option 1. A retiree's life annuity shall be reduced to a certain percent of the annuity otherwise payable. Such percent shall be eighty-eight and one half percent adjusted as follows: if the retiree's age on the annuity starting date is younger than sixty-seven years, an increase of three-tenths of one percent for each year the retiree's age is younger than age sixty-seven years; and if the beneficiary's age is younger than the retiree's age on the annuity starting date, a decrease of three-tenths of one percent for each year of age difference; and if the retiree's age is younger than the beneficiary's age on the annuity starting date, an increase of three-tenths of one percent for each year of age difference; provided, after all adjustments the option 1 percent cannot exceed ninety-four and one quarter percent. Upon the retiree's death, fifty percent of the retiree's reduced annuity shall be paid to such beneficiary who was the retiree's spouse on the annuity starting date or as otherwise provided by subsection 5 of this section.

Option 2. A retiree's life annuity shall be reduced to a certain percent of the annuity otherwise payable. Such percent shall be eighty-one percent adjusted as follows: if the retiree's age on the annuity starting date is younger than sixty-seven years, an increase of four-tenths of one percent for each year the retiree's age is younger than sixty-seven years; and if the beneficiary's age is younger than the retiree's age on the annuity starting date, a decrease of five-tenths of one percent for each year of age difference; and if the retiree's age is younger than the beneficiary's age on the annuity starting date, an increase of five-tenths of one percent for each year of age difference; provided, after all adjustments the option 2 percent cannot exceed eighty-seven and three quarter percent. Upon the retiree's death one hundred percent of the retiree's reduced annuity shall be paid to such beneficiary who was the retiree's spouse on the annuity starting date or as otherwise provided by subsection 5 of this section.

Option 3. A retiree's life annuity shall be reduced to ninety-three percent of the annuity otherwise payable. If the retiree dies before having received one hundred twenty monthly payments, the reduced annuity shall be continued for the remainder of the one hundred twenty-month period to the retiree's designated beneficiary provided that if there is no beneficiary surviving the retiree, the present value of the remaining annuity payments shall be paid as provided under subsection 3 of section 104.620. If the beneficiary survives the retiree but dies before receiving the remainder of such one hundred twenty monthly payments, the present value of the remaining annuity payments shall be paid as provided under subsection 3 of section 104.620.

Option 4. A retiree's life annuity shall be reduced to eighty-six percent of the annuity otherwise payable. If the retiree dies before having received one hundred eighty monthly payments, the reduced annuity shall be continued for the remainder of the one hundred eighty-month period to the retiree's designated beneficiary provided that if there is no beneficiary surviving the retiree, the present value of the remaining annuity payments shall be paid as provided under subsection 3 of section 104.620. If the beneficiary survives the retiree but dies before receiving the remainder of such one hundred eighty monthly payments, the present value of the remaining annuity payments shall be paid as provided under subsection 3 of section 104.620.

11. The provisions of subsection 6 of section 104.1024 shall not apply to members covered by this section."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 18, Section 476.057, Line 29, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"476.521. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 476 to the contrary, each person who **has never been an employee as defined in section 104.010 or 104.1003 prior to January 1, 2011 and who** first becomes a judge on or after January 1, 2011, and continues to be a judge may receive benefits as provided in sections 476.445 to 476.688 subject to the provisions of this section. **Any judge who was an employee as defined in section 104.010 or 104.1003 prior to January 1, 2011 shall receive a refund of his or her contributions made under this section.**

2. Any person who is at least sixty-seven years of age, has served in this state an aggregate of at least twelve years, continuously or otherwise, as a judge, and ceases to hold office by reason of the expiration of the judge's term, voluntary resignation, or retirement pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2 of section 24 of article V of the Constitution of Missouri may receive benefits as provided in sections 476.515 to 476.565. The twelve-year requirement of this subsection may be fulfilled by service as judge in any of the courts covered, or by service in any combination as judge of such courts, totaling an aggregate of twelve years. Any judge who is at least sixty-seven years of age and who has served less than twelve years and is otherwise qualified under sections 476.515 to 476.565 may retire after reaching age sixty-seven, or thereafter, at a reduced retirement compensation in a sum equal to the proportion of the retirement compensation provided in section 476.530 that his or her period of judicial service bears to twelve years.

3. Any person who is at least sixty-two years of age or older, has served in this state an aggregate of at least twenty years, continuously or otherwise, as a judge, and ceases to hold office by reason of the expiration of the judge's

term, voluntary resignation, or retirement pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2 of section 24 of article V of the Constitution of Missouri may receive benefits as provided in sections 476.515 to 476.565. The twenty-year requirement of this subsection may be fulfilled by service as a judge in any of the courts covered, or by service in any combination as judge of such courts, totaling an aggregate of twenty years. Any judge who is at least sixty-two years of age and who has served less than twenty years and is otherwise qualified under sections 476.515 to 476.565 may retire after reaching age sixty-two, at a reduced retirement compensation in a sum equal to the proportion of the retirement compensation provided in section 476.530 that his or her period of judicial service bears to twenty years.

4. All judges under this section required by the provisions of section 26 of article V of the Constitution of Missouri to retire at the age of seventy years shall retire upon reaching that age.

5. The provisions of sections 104.344, 476.524, and 476.690 shall not apply to judges covered by this section.

6. A judge shall be required to contribute four percent of the judge's compensation to the retirement system, which shall stand to the judge's credit in his or her individual account with the system, together with investment credits thereon, for purposes of funding retirement benefits payable as provided in sections 476.515 to 476.565, subject to the following provisions:

(1) The state of Missouri employer, pursuant to the provisions of 26 U.S.C. Section 414(h)(2), shall pick up and pay the contributions that would otherwise be payable by the judge under this section. The contributions so picked up shall be treated as employer contributions for purposes of determining the judge's compensation that is includable in the judge's gross income for federal income tax purposes;

(2) Judge contributions picked up by the employer shall be paid from the same source of funds used for the payment of compensation to a judge. A deduction shall be made from each judge's compensation equal to the amount of the judge's contributions picked up by the employer. This deduction, however, shall not reduce the judge's compensation for purposes of computing benefits under the retirement system pursuant to this chapter;

(3) Judge contributions so picked up shall be credited to a separate account within the judge's individual account so that the amounts contributed pursuant to this section may be distinguished from the amounts contributed on an after-tax basis;

(4) The contributions, although designated as employee contributions, are being paid by the employer in lieu of the contributions by the judge. The judge shall not have the option of choosing to receive the contributed amounts directly instead of having them paid by the employer to the retirement system;

(5) Interest shall be credited annually on June thirtieth based on the value in the account as of July first of the immediately preceding year at a rate of four percent. Interest credits shall cease upon retirement of the judge;

(6) A judge whose employment is terminated may request a refund of his or her contributions and interest credited thereon. If such judge is married at the time of such request, such request shall not be processed without consent from the spouse. A judge is not eligible to request a refund if the judge's retirement benefit is subject to a division of benefit order pursuant to section 104.312. Such refund shall be paid by the system after ninety days from the date of termination of employment or the request, whichever is later and shall include all contributions made to any retirement plan administered by the system and interest credited thereon. A judge may not request a refund after such judge becomes eligible for retirement benefits under sections 476.515 to 476.565. A judge who receives a refund shall forfeit all the judge's service and future rights to receive benefits from the system and shall not be eligible to receive any long-term disability benefits; provided that any judge or former judge receiving long-term disability benefits shall not be eligible for a refund. If such judge subsequently becomes a judge and works continuously for at least one year, the service previously forfeited shall be restored if the judge returns to the system the amount previously refunded plus interest at a rate established by the board;

(7) The beneficiary of any judge who made contributions shall receive a refund upon the judge's death equal to the amount, if any, of such contributions less any retirement benefits received by the judge unless an annuity is payable to a survivor or beneficiary as a result of the judge's death. In that event, the beneficiary of the survivor or beneficiary who received the annuity shall receive a refund upon the survivor's or beneficiary's death equal to the amount, if any, of the judge's contributions less any annuity amounts received by the judge and the survivor or beneficiary.

7. The employee contribution rate, the benefits provided under sections 476.515 to 476.565 to judges covered under this section, and any other provision of sections 476.515 to 476.565 with regard to judges covered under this section may be altered, amended, increased, decreased, or repealed, but only with respect to services rendered by the judge after the effective date of such alteration, amendment, increase, decrease, or repeal, or, with respect to interest credits, for periods of time after the effective date of such alteration, amendment, increase, decrease, or repeal.

8. Any judge who is receiving retirement compensation under section 476.529 or 476.530 who becomes employed as an employee eligible to participate in the closed plan or in the year 2000 plan under chapter 104, shall not receive such retirement compensation for any calendar month in which the retired judge is so employed. Any judge who

is receiving retirement compensation under section 476.529 or section 476.530 who subsequently serves as a judge as defined pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 476.515 shall not receive such retirement compensation for any calendar month in which the retired judge is serving as a judge; except that upon retirement such judge's annuity shall be recalculated to include any additional service or salary accrued based on the judge's subsequent service. A judge who is receiving compensation under section 476.529 or 476.530 may continue to receive such retirement compensation while serving as a senior judge or senior commissioner and shall receive additional credit and salary for such service pursuant to section 476.682."; and

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

Representative Lichtenegger moved that **House Amendment No. 8** be adopted.

Which motion was defeated.

Representative Shull offered **House Amendment No. 9**.

House Amendment No. 9

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 12, Page 3, Section 56.807, Line 74, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"313.817. 1. Except as permitted in this section, the licensee licensed to operate gambling games shall permit no form of wagering on gambling games.

2. The licensee may receive wagers only from a person present on a licensed excursion gambling boat.

3. Wagering shall not be conducted with money or other negotiable currency. The licensee shall exchange the money of each wagerer for electronic or physical tokens, chips, or other forms of credit to be wagered on the gambling games. The licensee shall exchange the tokens, chips, or other forms of wagering credit for money at the request of the wagerer.

4. A person under twenty-one years of age shall not make a wager on an excursion gambling boat and shall not be allowed in the area of the excursion boat where gambling is being conducted; provided that employees of the licensed operator of the excursion gambling boat who have attained eighteen years of age shall be permitted in the area in which gambling is being conducted when performing employment-related duties, except that no one under twenty-one years of age may be employed as a dealer or accept a wager on an excursion gambling boat. The governing body of a home dock city or county may restrict the age of entrance onto an excursion gambling boat by passage of a local ordinance.

5. In order to help protect patrons from invasion of privacy and the possibility of identity theft, patrons shall not be required to provide fingerprints, retinal scans, biometric forms of identification, any type of patron-tracking cards, or other types of identification prior to being permitted to enter the area where gambling is being conducted on an excursion gambling boat or to make a wager, except that, for purposes of establishing that a patron is at least twenty-one years of age as provided in subsection 4 above, a licensee operating an excursion gambling boat shall be authorized to request such patron to provide a valid state or federal photo identification or a valid passport. This section shall not prohibit enforcement of identification requirements that are required by federal law. This section shall not prohibit enforcement of any Missouri statute requiring identification of patrons for reasons other than being permitted to enter the area of an excursion gambling boat where gambling is being conducted or to make a wager.

6. A licensee shall only allow wagering and conduct gambling games at the times allowed by the commission.

7. It shall be unlawful for a person **twenty-one years of age or older** to present false identification to a licensee or a gaming agent in order to gain entrance to an excursion gambling boat, cash a check or verify that such person is legally entitled to be present on the excursion gambling boat. Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor for the first offense and a class A misdemeanor for second and subsequent offenses.

8. It shall be unlawful for a person under twenty-one years of age to present false identification to a licensee or a gaming agent in order to gain entrance to an excursion gambling boat, cash a check or verify that such person is legally entitled to be present on the excursion gambling boat. Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall be fined five hundred dollars and guilty of an infraction for the first offense and a class B misdemeanor for second and subsequent offenses."; and

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

On motion of Representative Shull, **House Amendment No. 9** was adopted.

Representative Barnes offered **House Amendment No. 10**.

House Amendment No. 10

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 12, Page 14, Section 600.090, Line 70, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"650.058. 1. Notwithstanding the sovereign immunity of the state, any individual who was found guilty of a felony in a Missouri court and was later determined to be actually innocent of such crime solely as a result of DNA profiling analysis may be paid restitution. The individual may receive an amount of fifty dollars per day for each day of postconviction incarceration for the crime for which the individual is determined to be actually innocent. The petition for the payment of said restitution shall be filed with the sentencing court. For the purposes of this section, the term "actually innocent" shall mean:

(1) The individual was convicted of a felony for which a final order of release was entered by the court;

(2) All appeals of the order of release have been exhausted;

(3) The individual was not serving any term of a sentence for any other crime concurrently with the sentence for which he or she is determined to be actually innocent, unless such individual was serving another concurrent sentence because his or her parole was revoked by a court or the board of probation and parole in connection with the crime for which the person has been exonerated; and

(4) Testing ordered under section 547.035, or testing by the order of any state or federal court, if such person was exonerated on or before August 28, 2004, or testing ordered under section 650.055, if such person was or is exonerated after August 28, 2004, demonstrates a person's innocence of the crime for which the person is in custody. Any individual who receives restitution under this section shall be prohibited from seeking any civil redress from the state, its departments and agencies, or any employee thereof, or any political subdivision or its employees. This section shall not be construed as a waiver of sovereign immunity for any purposes other than the restitution provided for herein. The department of corrections shall determine the aggregate amount of restitution owed during a fiscal year. If insufficient moneys are appropriated each fiscal year to pay restitution to such persons, the department shall pay each individual who has received an order awarding restitution a pro rata share of the amount appropriated. Provided sufficient moneys are appropriated to the department, the amounts owed to such individual shall be paid on June thirtieth of each subsequent fiscal year, until such time as the restitution to the individual has been paid in full. However, no individual awarded restitution under this subsection shall receive more than thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars during each fiscal year. No interest on unpaid restitution shall be awarded to the individual. No individual who has been determined by the court to be actually innocent shall be responsible for the costs of care under section 217.831.

2. If the results of the DNA testing confirm the person's guilt, then the person filing for DNA testing under section 547.035, shall:

(1) Be liable for any reasonable costs incurred when conducting the DNA test, including but not limited to the cost of the test. Such costs shall be determined by the court and shall be included in the findings of fact and conclusions of law made by the court; and

(2) Be sanctioned under the provisions of section 217.262.

3. A petition for payment of restitution under this section may only be filed by the individual determined to be actually innocent or the individual's legal guardian. No claim or petition for restitution under this section may be filed by the individual's heirs or assigns. An individual's right to receive restitution under this section is not assignable or otherwise transferrable. The state's obligation to pay restitution under this section shall cease upon the individual's death. Any beneficiary designation that purports to bequeath, assign, or otherwise convey the right to receive such restitution shall be void and unenforceable.

4. An individual who is determined to be actually innocent of a crime under this chapter shall automatically be granted an order of expungement from the court in which he or she pled guilty or was sentenced to expunge from all official records all recordations of his or her arrest, plea, trial or conviction. Upon granting of the order of expungement, the records and files maintained in any administrative or court proceeding in an associate or circuit division of the court shall be confidential and only available to the parties or by order of the court for good cause shown. The effect of such order shall be to restore such person to the status he or she occupied prior to such arrest, plea or conviction and as if such

event had never taken place. No person as to whom such order has been entered shall be held thereafter under any provision of any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason of his or her failure to recite or acknowledge such arrest, plea, trial, conviction or expungement in response to any inquiry made of him or her for any purpose whatsoever and no such inquiry shall be made for information relating to an expungement under this section.

5. Any individual incarcerated as a result of a probation or parole revocation based upon a crime for which the individual is determined to be actually innocent may receive an amount of fifty dollars per day for each day of post-revocation incarceration. For the purpose of this subsection, the basis of revocation shall be determined by the face of the order of revocation issued by the board of probation and parole or court."; and

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

On motion of Representative Barnes, **House Amendment No. 10** was adopted.

Representative Diehl moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 101

Allen	Anderson	Austin	Bahr	Barnes
Bernskoetter	Berry	Brattin	Brown	Cierpiot
Conway 104	Cookson	Cornejo	Cox	Crawford
Cross	Curtman	Davis	Diehl	Dohrman
Dugger	Elmer	Engler	Entlicher	Fitzpatrick
Fitzwater	Flanigan	Fowler	Fraker	Frederick
Funderburk	Gannon	Gatschenberger	Gosen	Guernsey
Haahr	Haefner	Hampton	Hansen	Hicks
Higdon	Hinson	Hoskins	Hough	Houghton
Hurst	Johnson	Jones 50	Justus	Keeney
Koenig	Kolkmeyer	Korman	Lair	Lant
Lauer	Leara	Lichtenegger	Love	Lynch
McCaherty	McGaugh	Messenger	Miller	Moon
Morris	Muntzel	Neely	Neth	Parkinson
Pfautsch	Phillips	Pike	Pogue	Redmon
Rehder	Reiboldt	Remole	Richardson	Riddle
Ross	Rowden	Rowland	Scharnhorst	Schieber
Shull	Shumake	Smith 120	Solon	Sommer
Spencer	Stream	Swan	Thomson	Torpey
Walker	White	Wilson	Wood	Zerr
Mr Speaker				

NOES: 045

Anders	Black	Burns	Butler	Carpenter
Colona	Conway 10	Curtis	Dunn	Ellington
English	Englund	Frame	Harris	Hodges
Hubbard	Hummel	Kelly 45	Kirkton	Kratky
Mayfield	McCann Beatty	McDonald	McKenna	McManus
McNeil	Meredith	Mitten	Montecillo	Morgan
Newman	Nichols	Norr	Otto	Pace
Peters	Rizzo	Roorda	Runions	Schieffer
Schupp	Swearingen	Walton Gray	Webber	Wright

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 017

Burlison	Ellinger	Franklin	Gardner	Grisamore
Kelley 127	LaFaver	Marshall	May	Mims
Molendorp	Pierson	Rhoads	Schatz	Smith 85
Webb	Wieland			

On motion of Representative Jones (50), **HCS SB 12, as amended**, was adopted.

On motion of Representative Jones (50), **HCS SB 12, as amended**, was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 120

Allen	Anders	Anderson	Austin	Bahr
Barnes	Bernskoetter	Berry	Black	Brattin
Brown	Burlison	Cierpiot	Conway 10	Conway 104
Cookson	Cornejo	Cox	Crawford	Cross
Curtman	Davis	Diehl	Dohrman	Dugger
Elmer	Engler	Englund	Entlicher	Fitzpatrick
Fitzwater	Flanigan	Fowler	Fraker	Frederick
Funderburk	Gannon	Gatschenberger	Gosen	Grisamore
Guernsey	Haahr	Haefner	Hampton	Hansen
Harris	Hicks	Higdon	Hinson	Hodges
Hoskins	Hough	Houghton	Hubbard	Hurst
Johnson	Jones 50	Justus	Keeney	Kelley 127
Kelly 45	Koenig	Korman	Kratky	Lair
Lant	Lauer	Leara	Lichtenegger	Love
Lynch	Mayfield	McCaherty	McGaugh	McKenna
McManus	Messenger	Miller	Moon	Morris
Muntzel	Neely	Neth	Norr	Parkinson
Pfautsch	Phillips	Pike	Redmon	Rehder
Reiboldt	Remole	Riddle	Roorda	Ross
Rowden	Rowland	Runions	Scharnhorst	Schatz
Schieffer	Shull	Shumake	Smith 120	Solon
Sommer	Spencer	Stream	Swan	Swearingen
Thomson	Torpey	Walker	Webber	White
Wilson	Wood	Wright	Zerr	Mr Speaker

NOES: 032

Burns	Butler	Carpenter	Colona	Curtis
Dunn	Ellington	English	Frame	Gardner
Hummel	Kirkton	LaFaver	Marshall	McCann Beatty
McDonald	McNeil	Meredith	Mitten	Montecillo
Morgan	Newman	Nichols	Otto	Pace
Peters	Pogue	Rizzo	Schieber	Schupp
Smith 85	Walton Gray			

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 011

Ellinger	Franklin	Kolkmeyer	May	Mims
Molendorp	Pierson	Rhoads	Richardson	Webb
Wieland				

Speaker Jones declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 114

Anders	Anderson	Austin	Bahr	Barnes
Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown	Burlison
Cierpiot	Conway 10	Conway 104	Cookson	Cornejo
Cox	Crawford	Cross	Curtman	Davis
Diehl	Dohrman	Dugger	Elmer	Engler
English	Englund	Entlicher	Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater
Flanigan	Fowler	Fraker	Frederick	Funderburk
Gannon	Gatschenberger	Gosen	Guernsey	Haahr
Haefner	Hampton	Hansen	Harris	Hicks
Higdon	Hinson	Hodges	Hoskins	Hough
Houghton	Hubbard	Hurst	Johnson	Jones 50
Justus	Keeney	Kelley 127	Kelly 45	Koenig
Kolkmeyer	Korman	Kratky	Lair	Lant
Lauer	Leara	Lichtenegger	Lynch	Mayfield
McCaherty	McGaugh	McManus	Messenger	Miller
Moon	Morris	Muntzel	Neely	Parkinson
Pfautsch	Phillips	Pike	Pogue	Redmon
Rehder	Reiboldt	Remole	Richardson	Riddle
Rizzo	Ross	Rowden	Rowland	Runions
Scharnhorst	Schatz	Schieber	Shull	Shumake
Smith 120	Solon	Sommer	Spencer	Stream
Swan	Swearingen	Thomson	Torpey	Walker
Wilson	Wood	Zerr	Mr Speaker	

NOES: 036

Berry	Burns	Butler	Carpenter	Colona
Curtis	Dunn	Ellington	Frame	Gardner
Hummel	Kirkton	LaFaver	Marshall	McCann Beatty
McDonald	McKenna	McNeil	Meredith	Mitten
Montecillo	Morgan	Newman	Nichols	Norr
Otto	Pace	Peters	Pierson	Roorda
Schieffer	Schupp	Smith 85	Walton Gray	Webber
White				

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 013

Allen	Ellinger	Franklin	Grisamore	Love
May	Mims	Molendorp	Neth	Rhoads
Webb	Wieland	Wright		

HCS SS SB 251, relating to public assistance fraud and abuse, was taken up by Representative Guernsey.

Representative Guernsey moved that **HCS SS SB 251** be adopted.

Which motion was defeated.

Representative Johnson assumed the Chair.

Representative Diehl moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 095

Allen	Anderson	Austin	Berry	Brattin
Brown	Burlison	Cierpiot	Conway 104	Cookson
Cornejo	Cox	Crawford	Cross	Curtman
Davis	Diehl	Dugger	Elmer	Engler
Entlicher	Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater	Flanigan	Fowler
Fraker	Funderburk	Gannon	Gatschenberger	Gosen
Guernsey	Haefner	Hampton	Hansen	Hicks
Higdon	Hinson	Hoskins	Hough	Houghton
Hurst	Johnson	Jones 50	Justus	Keeney
Kelley 127	Koenig	Kolkmeyer	Korman	Lair
Lant	Lauer	Leara	Lichtenegger	Love
Lynch	McCaherty	McGaugh	Messenger	Miller
Moon	Morris	Muntzel	Neely	Parkinson
Pfautsch	Phillips	Pike	Pogue	Redmon
Rehder	Reiboldt	Remole	Richardson	Riddle
Ross	Rowden	Rowland	Scharnhorst	Schatz
Schieber	Shull	Shumake	Solon	Sommer
Spencer	Swan	Thomson	Torpey	Walker
White	Wilson	Wood	Zerr	Mr Speaker

NOES: 048

Anders	Black	Burns	Butler	Colona
Conway 10	Curtis	Dunn	Ellinger	Ellington
English	Englund	Frame	Gardner	Harris
Hodges	Hubbard	Hummel	Kelly 45	Kirkton
LaFaver	Mayfield	McCann Beatty	McDonald	McKenna
McManus	McNeil	Meredith	Mitten	Montecillo
Morgan	Newman	Nichols	Norr	Otto
Pace	Peters	Pierson	Rizzo	Roorda
Runions	Schieffer	Schupp	Smith 85	Walton Gray
Webb	Webber	Wright		

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 020

Bahr	Barnes	Bernskoetter	Carpenter	Dohrman
Franklin	Frederick	Grisamore	Haahr	Kratky
Marshall	May	Mims	Molendorp	Neth
Rhoads	Smith 120	Stream	Swearingen	Wieland

On motion of Representative Guernsey, **SS SB 251** was truly agreed to and finally passed by the following vote:

AYES: 110

Anders	Anderson	Austin	Bahr	Berry
Black	Brattin	Brown	Burlison	Cierpiot
Conway 10	Conway 104	Cookson	Cornejo	Cox
Crawford	Cross	Curtman	Davis	Diehl
Dohrman	Dugger	Elmer	Engler	English
Entlicher	Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater	Flanigan	Fowler
Fraker	Frame	Funderburk	Gannon	Gatschenberger
Gosen	Guernsey	Haahr	Haefner	Hampton
Hansen	Harris	Hicks	Higdon	Hoskins
Hough	Houghton	Hurst	Johnson	Jones 50
Justus	Keeney	Kelley 127	Koenig	Kolkmeyer
Korman	Lair	Lant	Lauer	Leara
Lichtenegger	Love	Lynch	Marshall	Mayfield
McCaherty	McGaugh	McKenna	Messenger	Miller
Moon	Morris	Muntzel	Neely	Neth
Parkinson	Pfautsch	Phillips	Pike	Pogue
Redmon	Rehder	Reiboldt	Remole	Richardson
Riddle	Roorda	Ross	Rowden	Rowland
Scharnhorst	Schatz	Schieber	Schieffer	Shull
Shumake	Solon	Sommer	Spencer	Swan
Thomson	Torpey	Walker	Webber	White
Wilson	Wood	Wright	Zerr	Mr Speaker

NOES: 036

Burns	Butler	Colona	Curtis	Dunn
Ellinger	Ellington	Englund	Gardner	Hodges
Hubbard	Hummel	Kelly 45	Kirkton	LaFaver
McCann Beatty	McDonald	McManus	McNeil	Meredith
Mitten	Montecillo	Morgan	Newman	Nichols
Norr	Otto	Pace	Peters	Pierson
Rizzo	Runions	Schupp	Smith 85	Walton Gray
Webb				

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 017

Allen	Barnes	Bernskoetter	Carpenter	Franklin
Frederick	Grisamore	Hinson	Kratky	May
Mims	Molendorp	Rhoads	Smith 120	Stream
Swearingen	Wieland			

Representative Johnson declared the bill passed.

HCS SB 112, relating to taxation, was taken up by Representative Lauer.

Representative Zerr offered **House Amendment No. 1**.

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 112, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"32.115. 1. The department of revenue shall grant a tax credit, to be applied in the following order until used, against:

(1) The annual tax on gross premium receipts of insurance companies in chapter 148;

(2) The tax on banks determined pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 148.030;

(3) The tax on banks determined in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 148.030;

(4) The tax on other financial institutions in chapter 148;

(5) The corporation franchise tax in chapter 147;

(6) The state income tax in chapter 143; and

(7) The annual tax on gross receipts of express companies in chapter 153.

2. For proposals approved pursuant to section 32.110:

(1) The amount of the tax credit shall not exceed fifty percent of the total amount contributed during the taxable year by the business firm or, in the case of a financial institution, where applicable, during the relevant income period in programs approved pursuant to section 32.110;

(2) Except as provided in subsection 2 or 5 of this section, a tax credit of up to seventy percent may be allowed for contributions to programs where activities fall within the scope of special program priorities as defined with the approval of the governor in regulations promulgated by the director of the department of economic development;

(3) Except as provided in subsection 2 or 5 of this section, the tax credit allowed for contributions to programs located in any community shall be equal to seventy percent of the total amount contributed where such community is a city, town or village which has fifteen thousand or less inhabitants as of the last decennial census and is located in a county which is either located in:

(a) An area that is not part of a standard metropolitan statistical area;

(b) A standard metropolitan statistical area but such county has only one city, town or village which has more than fifteen thousand inhabitants; or

(c) A standard metropolitan statistical area and a substantial number of persons in such county derive their income from agriculture. Such community may also be in an unincorporated area in such county as provided in subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of this subsection. Except in no case shall the total economic benefit of the combined federal and state tax savings to the taxpayer exceed the amount contributed by the taxpayer during the tax year;

(4) Such tax credit allocation, equal to seventy percent of the total amount contributed, shall not exceed four million dollars in fiscal year 1999 and six million dollars in fiscal year 2000 and any subsequent fiscal year. When the maximum dollar limit on the seventy percent tax credit allocation is committed, the tax credit allocation for such programs shall then be equal to fifty percent credit of the total amount contributed. Regulations establishing special program priorities are to be promulgated during the first month of each fiscal year and at such times during the year as the public interest dictates. Such credit shall not exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars annually except as provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection. No tax credit shall be approved for any bank, bank and trust company, insurance company, trust company, national bank, savings association, or building and loan association for activities that are a part of its normal course of business. Any tax credit not used in the period the contribution was made may be carried over the next five succeeding calendar or fiscal years until the full credit has been claimed. Except as otherwise provided for proposals approved pursuant to section 32.111, 32.112 or 32.117, in no event shall the total amount of all other tax credits allowed pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125 exceed thirty-two million dollars in any one fiscal year, of which six million shall be credits allowed pursuant to section 135.460. If six million dollars in credits are not approved, then the remaining credits may be used for programs approved pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125;

(5) The credit may exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars annually and shall not be limited if community services, crime prevention, education, job training, physical revitalization or economic development, as defined by section 32.105, is rendered in an area defined by federal or state law as an impoverished, economically distressed, or blighted area or as a neighborhood experiencing problems endangering its existence as a viable and stable neighborhood, or if the community services, crime prevention, education, job training, physical revitalization or economic development

is limited to impoverished persons. **Beginning August 28, 2013, no new tax credits shall be granted for programs under section 32.110. The provisions of this subdivision shall not be construed to limit or impair the ability of any administering agency to issue tax credits authorized prior to August 28, 2013, or the ability of any taxpayer to redeem any such tax credits**

3. For proposals approved pursuant to section 32.111:

(1) The amount of the tax credit shall not exceed fifty-five percent of the total amount invested in affordable housing assistance activities or market rate housing in distressed communities as defined in section 135.530 by a business firm. Whenever such investment is made in the form of an equity investment or a loan, as opposed to a donation alone, tax credits may be claimed only where the loan or equity investment is accompanied by a donation which is eligible for federal income tax charitable deduction, and where the total value of the tax credits herein plus the value of the federal income tax charitable deduction is less than or equal to the value of the donation. Any tax credit not used in the period for which the credit was approved may be carried over the next ten succeeding calendar or fiscal years until the full credit has been allowed. If the affordable housing units or market rate housing units in distressed communities for which a tax is claimed are within a larger structure, parts of which are not the subject of a tax credit claim, then expenditures applicable to the entire structure shall be reduced on a prorated basis in proportion to the ratio of the number of square feet devoted to the affordable housing units or market rate housing units in distressed communities, for purposes of determining the amount of the tax credit. The total amount of tax credit granted for programs approved pursuant to section 32.111 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1991, shall not exceed two million dollars, to be increased by no more than two million dollars each succeeding fiscal year, until the total tax credits that may be approved reaches ten million dollars in any fiscal year**. Beginning August 28, 2013, no new tax credits shall be granted for programs under section 32.111. The provisions of this subdivision shall not be construed to limit or impair the ability of any administering agency to issue tax credits authorized prior to August 28, 2013, or the ability of any taxpayer to redeem any such tax credits**;

(2) For any year during the compliance period indicated in the land use restriction agreement, the owner of the affordable housing rental units for which a credit is being claimed shall certify to the commission that all tenants renting claimed units are income eligible for affordable housing units and that the rentals for each claimed unit are in compliance with the provisions of sections 32.100 to 32.125. The commission is authorized, in its discretion, to audit the records and accounts of the owner to verify such certification;

(3) In the case of owner-occupied affordable housing units, the qualifying owner occupant shall, before the end of the first year in which credits are claimed, certify to the commission that the occupant is income eligible during the preceding two years, and at the time of the initial purchase contract, but not thereafter. The qualifying owner occupant shall further certify to the commission, before the end of the first year in which credits are claimed, that during the compliance period indicated in the land use restriction agreement, the cost of the affordable housing unit to the occupant for the claimed unit can reasonably be projected to be in compliance with the provisions of sections 32.100 to 32.125. Any succeeding owner occupant acquiring the affordable housing unit during the compliance period indicated in the land use restriction agreement shall make the same certification;

(4) If at any time during the compliance period the commission determines a project for which a proposal has been approved is not in compliance with the applicable provisions of sections 32.100 to 32.125 or rules promulgated therefor, the commission may within one hundred fifty days of notice to the owner either seek injunctive enforcement action against the owner, or seek legal damages against the owner representing the value of the tax credits, or foreclose on the lien in the land use restriction agreement, selling the project at a public sale, and paying to the owner the proceeds of the sale, less the costs of the sale and less the value of all tax credits allowed herein. The commission shall remit to the director of revenue the portion of the legal damages collected or the sale proceeds representing the value of the tax credits. However, except in the event of intentional fraud by the taxpayer, the proposal's certificate of eligibility for tax credits shall not be revoked.

4. For proposals approved pursuant to section 32.112, the amount of the tax credit shall not exceed fifty-five percent of the total amount contributed to a neighborhood organization by business firms. Any tax credit not used in the period for which the credit was approved may be carried over the next ten succeeding calendar or fiscal years until the full credit has been allowed. The total amount of tax credit granted for programs approved pursuant to section 32.112 shall not exceed one million dollars for each fiscal year.

5. The total amount of tax credits used for market rate housing in distressed communities pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125 shall not exceed thirty percent of the total amount of all tax credits authorized pursuant to sections 32.111 and 32.112."; and

Further amend said substitute, Pages 3 through 11, Section 99.1205, Lines 1 through 266, by deleting all of said section from the bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"99.1205. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Distressed Areas Land Assemblage Tax Credit Act".

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

(1) "Acquisition costs", the purchase price for the eligible parcel, costs of environmental assessments, closing costs, real estate brokerage fees, reasonable demolition costs of vacant structures **or any portion thereof, together with site and redevelopment area planning and engineering costs regarding one or more eligible parcels**, and reasonable maintenance costs incurred to maintain an acquired eligible parcel for a period of **[**five**]** **twelve** years after the acquisition of such eligible parcel. Acquisition costs shall not include costs for title insurance and survey, attorney's fees, relocation costs, fines, or bills from a municipality;

(2) "Applicant", any person, firm, partnership, trust, limited liability company, or corporation which has:

(a) Incurred, within an eligible project area, acquisition costs for the acquisition of land sufficient to satisfy the requirements under subdivision (8) of this subsection; and

(b) Been appointed or selected, pursuant to a redevelopment agreement by a municipal authority, as a redeveloper or similar designation, under an economic incentive law, to redevelop an urban renewal area or a redevelopment area that includes all of an eligible project area or whose redevelopment plan or redevelopment area, which encompasses all of an eligible project area, has been approved or adopted under an economic incentive law. In addition to being designated the redeveloper, the applicant shall have been designated to receive economic incentives only after the municipal authority has considered the amount of the tax credits in adopting such economic incentives as provided in subsection 8 of this section. The redevelopment agreement shall provide that:

a. the funds generated through the use or sale of the tax credits issued under this section shall be used to redevelop the eligible project area;

b. No more than seventy-five percent of the urban renewal area identified in the urban renewal plan or the redevelopment area identified in the redevelopment plan may be redeveloped by the applicant; and

c. The remainder of the urban renewal area or the redevelopment area shall be redeveloped by co-redevelopers or redevelopers to whom the applicant has assigned its redevelopment rights and obligations under the urban renewal plan or the redevelopment plan;

(3) "Certificate", a tax credit certificate issued under this section;

(4) "Condemnation proceedings", any action taken by, or on behalf of, an applicant to initiate an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to use the power of eminent domain to acquire a parcel within the eligible project area. Condemnation proceedings shall include any and all actions taken after the submission of a notice of intended acquisition to an owner of a parcel within the eligible project area by a municipal authority or any other person or entity under section 523.250;

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

(6) "Economic incentive laws", any provision of Missouri law pursuant to which economic incentives are provided to redevelopers of a parcel or parcels to redevelop the land, such as tax abatement or payments in lieu of taxes, or redevelopment plans or redevelopment projects approved or adopted which include the use of economic incentives to redevelop the land. Economic incentive laws include, but are not limited to, the land clearance for redevelopment authority law under sections 99.300 to 99.660, the real property tax increment allocation redevelopment act under sections 99.800 to 99.865, the Missouri downtown and rural economic stimulus act under sections 99.915 to 99.1060, and the downtown revitalization preservation program under sections 99.1080 to 99.1092;

(7) "Eligible parcel", a parcel:

(a) Which is located within an eligible project area;

(b) Which is to be redeveloped;

(c) On which the applicant has not commenced construction prior to November 28, 2007;

(d) Which has been acquired **either directly by the applicant, or on behalf of the applicant through one or more affiliated companies controlled by the applicant or under common ownership with the applicant;**

(e) Which has been acquired without the commencement of any condemnation proceedings with respect to such parcel brought by or on behalf of the applicant. Any parcel acquired **before August 28, 2007,** by the applicant from a municipal authority shall not constitute an eligible parcel; and

[(e)**]** **(f)** On which all outstanding taxes, fines, and bills levied by municipal governments that were levied by the municipality during the time period that the applicant held title to the eligible parcel have been paid in full;

(8) "Eligible project area", an area which shall have satisfied the following requirements:

(a) The eligible project area shall consist of at least seventy-five acres and may include parcels within its boundaries that do not constitute an eligible parcel;

(b) At least eighty percent of the eligible project area shall be located within a Missouri qualified census tract area, as designated by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development under 26 U.S.C. Section 42, or within a distressed community as that term is defined in section 135.530.

(c) Any area including and within one quarter mile of property formerly utilized by the state of Missouri as a penitentiary located in any home rule city with more than forty-one thousand but fewer than forty-seven thousand inhabitants and partially located in any county of the first classification with more than seventy thousand but fewer than eighty-three thousand inhabitants.

[(c)**] (d)** The eligible parcels acquired by the applicant within the eligible project area shall total at least fifty acres, which may consist of contiguous and noncontiguous parcels**, but shall not include any parcel acquired by the applicant from a municipal authority;**

[(d)**] (e)** The average number of parcels per acre in an eligible project area shall be four or more;

[(e)**] (f)** Less than five percent of the acreage within the boundaries of the eligible project area shall consist of owner-occupied residences which the applicant has identified for acquisition under the urban renewal plan or the redevelopment plan pursuant to which the applicant was appointed or selected as the redeveloper or by which the person or entity was qualified as an applicant under this section on the date of the approval or adoption of such plan;

(9) "Interest costs", interest, loan fees, and closing costs**, any of which relate to or arise out of loans relating to acquisition costs, including without limitation, interest, loan fees and closing costs associated with the refinancing of loans relating to acquisition costs**. Interest costs shall not include attorney's fees;

(10) "Maintenance costs", costs of boarding up and securing vacant structures, costs of removing trash, and costs of cutting grass and weeds;

(11) "Municipal authority", any city, town, village, county, public body corporate and politic, political subdivision, or land trust of this state established and authorized to own land within the state;

(12) "Municipality", any city, town, village, or county;

(13) "Parcel", a single lot or tract of land, and the improvements thereon, owned by, or recorded as the property of, one or more persons or entities;

(14) "Redeveloped", the process of undertaking and carrying out a redevelopment plan or urban renewal plan pursuant to which the conditions which provided the basis for an eligible project area to be included in a redevelopment plan or urban renewal plan are to be reduced or eliminated by redevelopment or rehabilitation; and

(15) "Redevelopment agreement", the redevelopment agreement or similar agreement into which the applicant entered with a municipal authority and which is the agreement for the implementation of the urban renewal plan or redevelopment plan pursuant to which the applicant was appointed or selected as the redeveloper or by which the person or entity was qualified as an applicant under this section; and such appointment or selection shall have been approved by an ordinance of the governing body of the municipality, or municipalities, or in the case of any city not within a county, the board of aldermen, in which the eligible project area is located. The redevelopment agreement shall include a time line for redevelopment of the eligible project area**, including deadlines for commencement of work and for project completion, and shall provide the municipal authority the right to terminate the rights of the redeveloper under the redevelopment agreement if such deadlines are not met**. The redevelopment agreement shall state that the named developer shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 290.

3. **Subject to the limitations provided in subsection 7 of this section,** any applicant shall be entitled to a tax credit against the taxes imposed under chapters 143, 147, and 148, except for sections 143.191 to 143.265, in an amount equal to fifty percent of the acquisition costs, and one hundred percent of the interest costs incurred for a period of **[**five**] twelve** years after the acquisition of an eligible parcel. **[**No tax credits shall be issued under this section until after January 1, 2008.**]**

4. If the amount of such tax credit exceeds the total tax liability for the year in which the applicant is entitled to receive a tax credit, the amount that exceeds the state tax liability may be carried forward for credit against the taxes imposed under chapters 143, 147, and 148 for the succeeding six years, or until the full credit is used, whichever occurs first. The applicant shall not be entitled to a tax credit for taxes imposed under sections 143.191 to 143.265. Applicants entitled to receive such tax credits may transfer, sell, or assign the tax credits. Tax credits granted to a partnership, a limited liability company taxed as a partnership, or multiple owners of property shall be passed through to the partners, members, or owners respectively pro rata or pursuant to an executed agreement among the partners, members, or owners documenting an alternate distribution method.

5. A purchaser, transferee, or assignee of the tax credits authorized under this section may use acquired tax credits to offset up to one hundred percent of the tax liabilities otherwise imposed under chapters 143, 147, and 148, except for sections 143.191 to 143.265. A seller, transferor, or assignor shall perfect such transfer by notifying the

department in writing within thirty calendar days following the effective date of the transfer and shall provide any information as may be required by the department to administer and carry out the provisions of this section.

6. To claim tax credits authorized under this section, an applicant shall submit to the department an application for a certificate. An applicant shall identify the boundaries of the eligible project area in the application. The department shall verify that the applicant has submitted a valid application in the form and format required by the department. The department shall verify that the municipal authority held the requisite hearings and gave the requisite notices for such hearings in accordance with the applicable economic incentive act, and municipal ordinances. On **[**an annual**] a quarterly** basis, an applicant may file for the tax credit for the acquisition costs, and for the tax credit for the interest costs, subject to the limitations of this section. If an applicant applying for the tax credit meets the criteria required under this section, the department shall issue a certificate in the appropriate amount. If an applicant receives a tax credit for maintenance costs as a part of the applicant's acquisition costs, the department shall post on its internet website the amount and type of maintenance costs and a description of the redevelopment project for which the applicant received a tax credit within thirty days after the department issues the certificate to the applicant.

7. The total aggregate amount of tax credits authorized under this section shall not exceed ninety-five million dollars. At no time shall the annual amount of the tax credits issued under this section exceed twenty million dollars. If the tax credits that are to be issued under this section exceed, in any year, the twenty million dollar limitation, the department shall either:

(1) Issue tax credits to the applicant in the amount of twenty million dollars, if there is only one applicant entitled to receive tax credits in that year; or

(2) Issue the tax credits on a pro rata basis to all applicants entitled to receive tax credits in that year **as provided in this subdivision. The department shall determine on an ongoing basis during the course of each calendar year the amount of tax credits that have been issued to each applicant for each eligible project area during such year, and the amount of tax credits remaining available for issuance with respect to such calendar year, if any**. Any amount of tax credits, which an applicant is, or applicants are, entitled to receive on an annual basis and are not issued due to the twenty million dollar limitation, shall be carried forward for the benefit of the applicant or applicants to subsequent years. No tax credits provided under this section shall be authorized after August 28, **[**2013**] 2019**. Any tax credits which have been authorized on or before August 28, **[**2013**] 2019**, but not issued, may be issued, subject to the limitations provided under this subsection, until all such authorized tax credits have been issued.

8. Upon issuance of any tax credits pursuant to this section, the department shall report to the municipal authority the applicant's name and address, the parcel numbers of the eligible parcels for which the tax credits were issued, the itemized acquisition costs and interest costs for which tax credits were issued, and the total value of the tax credits issued. The municipal authority and the state shall not consider the amount of the tax credits as an applicant's cost, but shall include **[**the**] issued** tax credits in any **subsequent** sources and uses and cost benefit analysis reviewed or created for the purpose of awarding other economic incentives. The amount of the tax credits shall not be considered an applicant's cost in the evaluation of the amount of any award of any other economic incentives, but shall be considered in measuring the reasonableness of the rate of return to the applicant with respect to such award of other economic incentives. The municipal authority shall provide the report to any relevant commission, board, or entity responsible for the evaluation and recommendation or approval of other economic incentives to assist in the redevelopment of the eligible project area. Tax credits authorized under this section shall constitute redevelopment tax credits, as such term is defined under section 135.800, and shall be subject to all provisions applicable to redevelopment tax credits provided under sections 135.800 to 135.830.

9. **Following its initial application for tax credits under this section for eligible costs incurred in 2013 or any following year, and during the period it continues to seek tax credits under this section, an applicant shall submit to the department on a quarterly basis at the end of each calendar quarter a report affirming such applicant's continued qualification as an applicant under this section, describing the applicant's progress toward meeting the deadlines for commencement of work and for project completion established under its redevelopment agreement with the applicable municipal authority, and including copies of any written notices from such municipal authority asserting or threatening a termination of such development agreement due to a breach or default in the performance of such applicant's obligations under such redevelopment agreement. The department shall review annually the eligibility of each applicant to receive tax credits under this section. The department shall not issue to an applicant any tax credits provided under this section after the date upon which the governing body of the municipality, or municipalities, or in the case of any city not within a county, the board of aldermen, makes a finding that the applicant has failed to comply with deadlines regarding project commencement or completion or other material provisions of its redevelopment agreement with an applicant, and in furtherance of such finding the governing body validly adopts an ordinance terminating its redevelopment agreement with the applicant, with the result that such applicant no longer satisfies the requirements of paragraph (b) of**

subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section. The governing body shall notify the department of the governing body's findings and shall deliver to the department a certified copy of the ordinance terminating such redevelopment agreement as soon as practicable.

10. 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 36.010, 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, 2007, shall be invalid and void.

135.484. 1. Beginning January 1, 2000, tax credits shall be allowed pursuant to section 135.481 in an amount not to exceed sixteen million dollars per year. Of this total amount of tax credits in any given year, eight million dollars shall be set aside for projects in areas described in subdivision (6) of section 135.478 and eight million dollars for projects in areas described in subdivision (10) of section 135.478. The maximum tax credit for a project consisting of multiple-unit qualifying residences in a distressed community shall not exceed three million dollars.

2. Any amount of credit which exceeds the tax liability of a taxpayer for the tax year in which the credit is first claimed may be carried back to any of the taxpayer's three prior tax years and carried forward to any of the taxpayer's five subsequent tax years. A certificate of tax credit issued to a taxpayer by the department may be assigned, transferred, sold or otherwise conveyed. Whenever a certificate of tax credit is assigned, transferred, sold or otherwise conveyed, a notarized endorsement shall be filed with the department specifying the name and address of the new owner of the tax credit and the value of the credit.

3. The tax credits allowed pursuant to sections 135.475 to 135.487 may not be claimed in addition to any other state tax credits, with the exception of the historic structures rehabilitation tax credit authorized pursuant to sections 253.545 to 253.559, which insofar as sections 135.475 to 135.487 are concerned may be claimed only in conjunction with the tax credit allowed pursuant to subsection 4 of section 135.481. In order for a taxpayer eligible for the historic structures rehabilitation tax credit to claim the tax credit allowed pursuant to subsection 4 of section 135.481, the taxpayer must comply with the requirements of sections 253.545 to 253.559, and in such cases, the amount of the tax credit pursuant to subsection 4 of section 135.481 shall be limited to the lesser of twenty percent of the taxpayer's eligible costs or forty thousand dollars.

4. No tax credits provided under sections 135.475 to 135.487 shall be authorized on or after the effective date of this act. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department's ability to issue tax credits authorized prior to the effective date of this act, or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits."; and

Further amend said substitute, Pages 20 through 27, Section 144.810, Lines 1 through 242, by deleting all of said section from the bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"**135.1550. 1. Sections 135.1550 to 135.1575 shall be known and may be cited as the "Missouri Export Incentive Act".**

2. As used in sections 135.1550 to 135.1575, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Air export tax credit", the tax credit against the taxes imposed under chapters 143, 147, and 148, except for those in sections 143.191 to 143.265, to be issued by the department to a claiming freight forwarder for the shipment of air cargo on a qualifying outbound flight;

(2) "Airport", any international airport located within the state;

(3) "Chargeable kilo", the shipment of a kilo of freight, as measured by the greater of:

(a) Actual weight; or

(b) A dimensional weight, as determined by the conversion factors promulgated by the International Air Transport Association, on a qualifying outbound flight;

(4) "Claiming freight forwarder", the freight forwarder designated as the "agent" on the airway bill for the qualifying outbound flight for which such air export tax credit is sought;

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

(6) "Direct international aircraft flight", a single aircraft transoceanic flight that operates to an international destination in accordance with the operator's bilateral route authority;

(7) "Freight forwarder", a person who assumes responsibility in the ordinary course of business for the transportation of cargo from the place of receipt to the place of destination, including the utilization of a qualifying outbound flight;

(8) "Qualifying outbound flight", a direct international aircraft flight that carries either all cargo or a mix of passengers and cargo from the airport to an international destination.

135.1555. 1. For all fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2013, a claiming freight forwarder shall be entitled to an air export tax credit for the shipment of cargo on a qualifying outbound flight in an amount equal to forty cents per chargeable kilo.

2. The department shall index, and the secretary of state shall publish in the Missouri Register, the amount of the air export tax credits to adjust each year depending upon fluctuations in the cost of fuel for over-the-road transportation.

135.1560. 1. To receive benefits provided under section 135.1555, a claiming freight forwarder shall file an application with the department within one hundred twenty calendar days of the date of shipment. The documentation to be presented by the claiming freight forwarder in such an application shall consist of the master airway bill for the shipment on the qualifying outbound flight for which the claiming freight forwarder is seeking air export tax credits. The department shall establish procedures to allow claiming freight forwarders that file applications for air export tax credits to receive such tax credits within twenty business days of the filing of the application.

2. If the fiscal year cap on the issuance of air export tax credits provided under section 135.1565 is met in a given fiscal year, then the amount of such tax credits that have been authorized, but remain unissued, shall be carried forward and issued in the subsequent fiscal year.

3. No tax credits provided under this section shall be authorized after June 30, 2021. Any tax credits authorized on or before June 30, 2021, but not issued, may be issued until all such authorized tax credits have been issued.

135.1565. The total aggregate amount for air export tax credits authorized under section 135.1555 shall not exceed sixty million dollars. The amount of the air export tax credits issued under section 135.1555 shall not exceed seven million five hundred thousand dollars for each fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2013, unless authorized by the department. Any amount issued exceeding seven million five hundred thousand dollars in a fiscal year shall be reduced first from the authorized amount for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, and then the preceding fiscal years, until all such authorized credits have been issued.

135.1570. If the amount of any tax credit authorized under sections 135.1550 to 135.1575 exceeds the total tax liability for the year in which the applicant is entitled to receive a tax credit, the amount that exceeds the state tax liability may be carried forward for credit against the taxes imposed under chapters 143, 147, and 148, except those in sections 143.191 to 143.265, for the succeeding six years, or until the full credit is used, whichever occurs first. Tax credits authorized under the provisions of sections 135.1550 to 135.1575 may be transferred, sold, or otherwise assigned. Tax credits granted to a partnership, a limited liability company taxed as a partnership, or multiple owners of property shall be passed through to the partners, members, or owners respectively pro rata or pursuant to an executed agreement among the partners, members, or owners documenting an alternate distribution method.

135.1575. 1. The department may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of sections 135.1550 to 135.1575. 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 the effective date of this act, shall be invalid and void.

2. The provisions of section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act notwithstanding:

(1) The provisions of the new programs authorized under sections 135.1550 to 135.1575 shall automatically sunset eight years after the effective date of this act, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset eight years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and

(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the programs authorized under sections 135.1550 to 135.1575 sunset.

144.810. 1. As used in this section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:

(1) "Commencement of commercial operations", shall be deemed to occur during the first calendar year for which the data storage center is first available for use by the operating taxpayer, or first capable of being used by the operating taxpayer, as a data storage center;

(2) "Constructing taxpayer", if more than one taxpayer is responsible for a project, a taxpayer responsible for the construction of the facility, as opposed to a taxpayer responsible for the equipping and ongoing operations of the facility;

(3) "County average wage", the average wage in each county as determined by the department for the most recently completed full calendar year. However, if the computed county average wage is above the statewide average wage, the statewide average wage shall be deemed the county average wage for such county for the purpose of determining eligibility;

(4) "Data storage center" or "facility", a facility constructed, extended, improved, or operating under this section, provided that such business facility is engaged primarily in:

(a) Data processing, hosting, and related services (NAICS 518210);

(b) Internet publishing and broadcasting and web search portals (NAICS 519130), at the business facility; or

(c) Customer service, customer contact, or customer support operations through the use of computer databases and telecommunications services at the business facility;

(5) "Existing facility", a data storage center in this state as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, as determined by the department;

(6) "Expanding facility" or "expanding data storage center", an existing facility or replacement facility that expands its operations in this state on or after August 28, 2013, and has a net new investment related to the expansion of operations in this state of at least two million dollars during a period of up to twelve consecutive months and results in the creation of at least two new jobs during a period of up to twenty-four consecutive months from the date of conditional approval for an exemption under this section, if the average wage of the new jobs equals or exceeds one hundred and fifty percent of the county average wage. An expanding facility shall continue to be an expanding facility regardless of a subsequent change in or addition of operating taxpayers or constructing taxpayers;

(7) "Expanding facility project" or "expanding data storage center project", the construction, extension, improvement, equipping, and operation of an expanding facility;

(8) "Investment" shall include the value of real and depreciable personal property, acquired as part of the new or expanding facility project which is used in the operation of the facility following conditional approval of an exemption under this section;

(9) "NAICS", the 2007 edition of the North American Industry Classification System as prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget. Any NAICS sector, subsector, industry group, or industry identified in this section shall include its corresponding classification in previous and subsequent federal industry classification systems;

(10) "New facility" or "new data storage center", a facility in this state meeting the following requirements:

(a) The facility is acquired by, or leased to, an operating taxpayer on or after August 28, 2013. A facility shall be deemed to have been acquired by, or leased to, an operating taxpayer on or after August 28, 2013, if the transfer of title to an operating taxpayer, the transfer of possession under a binding contract to transfer title to an operating taxpayer, or the commencement of the term of the lease to an operating taxpayer occurs on or after August 28, 2013, or, if the facility is constructed, erected, or installed by or on behalf of an operating taxpayer, such construction, erection, or installation is commenced on or after August 28, 2013;

(b) If such facility was acquired by an operating or constructing taxpayer from another person or persons on or after August 28, 2013, and such facility was employed prior to August 28, 2013, by any other person or persons in the operation of a data storage center the facility shall not be considered a new facility;

(c) Such facility is not an expanding or replacement facility, as defined in this section;

(d) The new facility project investment is at least five million dollars during a period of up to thirty-six consecutive months from the date of the conditional approval for an exemption under this section. If more than one taxpayer is responsible for a project, the investment requirement may be met by an operating taxpayer, a constructing taxpayer, or a combination of constructing taxpayers and operating taxpayers;

(e) At least five new jobs are created at the new facility during a period of up to thirty-six consecutive months from the date of conditional approval for an exemption under this section if the average wage of the new jobs equals or exceeds one hundred fifty percent of the county average wage; and

(f) A new facility shall continue to be a new facility regardless of a subsequent change in or addition of operating taxpayers or constructing taxpayers;

(11) "New data storage center project" or "new facility project", the construction, extension, improvement, equipping, and operation of a new facility;

(12) "New job" in the case of a new data center project, the total number of full-time employees located at a new data storage center for a period of up to thirty-six consecutive months from the date of conditional approval for an exemption under this section. In the case of an expanding data storage center project, the total number of full-time employees located at the expanding data storage center that exceeds the greater of the number of full-time employees located at the project facility on the date of the submission of a project plan under this section or for the twelve-month period prior to the date of the submission of a project plan, the average number of full-time employees located at the expanding data storage center facility. In the event the expanding data storage center facility has not been in operation for a full twelve-month period at the time of the submission of a project plan, the average number of full-time employees for the number of months the expanding data storage center facility has been in operation prior to the date of the submission of the project plan;

(13) "Notice of intent", a form developed by the department of economic development, completed by the project taxpayer, and submitted to the department, which states the project taxpayer's intent to construct or expand a data center and requests the exemptions under this program;

(14) "Operating taxpayer", if more than one taxpayer is responsible for a project, a taxpayer responsible for the equipping and ongoing operations of the facility, as opposed to a taxpayer responsible for the purchasing or construction of the facility;

(15) "Project taxpayers", each constructing taxpayer and each operating taxpayer for a data storage center project;

(16) "Replacement facility", a facility in this state otherwise described in subdivision (7) of this subsection, but which replaces another facility located within the state, which the taxpayer or a related taxpayer previously operated but discontinued operating within one year prior to the commencement of commercial operations at the new facility;

(17) "Taxpayer", the purchaser of tangible personal property or a service that is subject to state or local sales or use tax and from whom state or local sales or use tax is owed. Taxpayer shall not mean the seller charged by law with collecting the sales tax from the purchaser.

2. In addition to the exemptions granted under chapter 144, project taxpayers for a new data storage center project shall be entitled, for a project period not to exceed fifteen years from the date of conditional approval under this section and subject to the requirements of subsection 3 of this section, to an exemption of one hundred percent of the state and local sales and use taxes defined, levied, or calculated under section 32.085, sections 144.010 to 144.525, sections 144.600 to 144.761, or section 238.235, limited to the net fiscal benefit of the state calculated over a ten year period, on:

(1) All electrical energy, gas, water, and other utilities including telecommunication and internet services used in a new data storage center;

(2) All machinery, equipment, and computers used in any new data storage center; and

(3) All sales at retail of tangible personal property and materials for the purpose of constructing any new data storage center.

The amount of any exemption provided under this subsection shall not exceed the projected net fiscal benefit to the state over a period of ten years, as determined by the department of economic development using the Regional Economic Modeling, Inc. dataset or comparable data.

3. (1) Any data storage center project seeking a tax exemption under subsection 2 of this section shall submit a notice of intent and a project plan to the department of economic development, which shall identify each known constructing taxpayer and known operating taxpayer for the project and include any additional information the department of economic development may require to determine eligibility for the exemption. The department of economic development shall review the project plan and determine whether the project is eligible

for the exemption under subsection 2 of this section, conditional upon subsequent verification by the department that the project meets the requirements in subsection 1 of this section for a new facility project. The department shall make such conditional determination within thirty days of submission by the operating taxpayer. Failure of the department to respond within thirty days shall result in a project plan being deemed conditionally approved.

(2) The department of economic development shall convey conditional approvals to the department of revenue and the identified project taxpayers. After a conditionally approved new facility has met the requirements in subsection 1 of this section for a new facility and the execution of the agreement specified in subsection 6 of this section, the project taxpayers shall provide proof of the same to the department of economic development. Upon verification of such proof, the department of economic development shall certify the new facility to the department of revenue as being eligible for the exemption dating retroactively to the first day of construction on the new facility. The department of revenue, upon receipt of adequate proof of the amount of sales taxes paid since the first day of construction, shall issue a refund of taxes paid but eligible for exemption under subsection 2 of this section to each operating taxpayer and each constructing taxpayer and issue a certificate of exemption to each new project taxpayer for ongoing exemptions under subsection 2 of this section. The department of revenue shall issue such a refund within thirty days of receipt of certification from the department of economic development.

(3) Any project that does not meet the minimum investment or new job requirements of subsection 1 of this section may still be eligible for the exemption under subsection 2 of this section, as long as the exemptions for such project plan do not exceed the projected net fiscal benefit to the state over a period of ten years.

(4) The commencement of the exemption period may be delayed at the option of the operating taxpayer, but not more than twenty-four months after the execution of the agreement required under subsection 6 of this section.

4. In addition to the exemptions granted under chapter 144, upon approval by the department of economic development, project taxpayers for expanding data center projects may, for a period not to exceed ten years, be specifically exempted from state and local sales and use taxes defined, levied, or calculated under section 32.085, sections 144.010 to 144.525, sections 144.600 to 144.761, or section 238.235 on:

(1) All electrical energy, gas, water, and other utilities including telecommunication and internet services used in an expanding data storage center which, on an annual basis, exceeds the amount of electrical energy, gas, water, and other utilities including telecommunication and internet services used in the existing facility or the replaced facility prior to the expansion. For purposes of this subdivision only, "amount" shall be measured in kilowatt hours, gallons, cubic feet, or other measures applicable to a utility service as opposed to in dollars, to account for increases in utility rates;

(2) All machinery, equipment, and computers used in any expanding data storage center; and

(3) All sales at retail of tangible personal property and materials for the purpose of constructing, repairing, or remodeling any expanding data storage center.

The amount of any exemption provided under this subsection shall not exceed the projected net fiscal benefit to the state over a period of ten years, as determined by the department of economic development.

5. (1) Any data storage center project seeking a tax exemption under subsection 4 of this section shall submit a notice of intent and a project plan to the department of economic development, which shall identify each known constructing taxpayer and each known operating taxpayer for the project and include any additional information the department of economic development may reasonably require to determine eligibility for the exemption. The department of economic development shall review the project plan and determine whether the project is eligible for the exemption under subsection 4 of this section, conditional upon subsequent verification by the department that the project meets the requirements in subsection 1 of this section for an expanding facility project and the execution of the agreement specified in subsection 6 of this section. The department shall make such conditional determination within thirty days of submission by the operating taxpayer. Failure of the department to respond within thirty days shall result in a project plan being deemed conditionally approved.

(2) The department of economic development shall convey such conditional approval to the department of revenue and the identified project taxpayers. After a conditional approved facility has met the requirements in subsection 1 of this section, the project taxpayers shall provide proof of the same to the department of economic development. Upon verification of such proof, the department of economic development shall certify the project to the department of revenue as being eligible for the exemption dating retroactively to the first day of the expansion of the facility. The department of revenue, upon receipt of adequate proof of the amount of sales taxes paid since the first day of the expansion of the facility, shall issue a refund of taxes paid but eligible for exemption

under subsection 4 of this section to any applicable project taxpayer and issue a certificate of exemption to any applicable project taxpayer for ongoing exemptions under subsection 4 of this section. The department of revenue shall issue such a refund within thirty days of receipt of certification from the department of economic development.

(3) Any project that does not meet the minimum investment or new job requirements of subsection 1 of this section may still be eligible for the exemption under subsection 4 of this section, as long as the exemptions for such project plan do not exceed the projected net fiscal benefit to the state over a period of ten years.

(4) The commencement of the exemption period may be delayed at the option of the operating taxpayer, but not more than twenty-four months after the execution of the agreement required under subsection 6 of this section.

6. (1) The exemptions in subsections 2 and 4 of this section shall be tied to the new or expanding facility project. A certificate of exemption in the hands of a taxpayer that is no longer an operating or constructing taxpayer of the new or expanding facility project shall be invalid as of the date the taxpayer was no longer an operating or constructing taxpayer of the new or expanding facility project. New certificates of exemption shall be issued to successor constructing taxpayers and operating taxpayers at such new or expanding facility projects. The right to the exemption by successor taxpayers shall exist without regard to subsequent levels of investment in the new or expanding facility by successor taxpayers.

(2) As a condition of receiving an exemption under subsection 2 or 4 of this section, the project taxpayers shall enter into an agreement with the department of economic development providing for repayment penalties in the event the data storage center project fails to comply with any of the requirements of this section.

(3) The department of revenue shall credit any amounts remitted by the project taxpayers under this subsection to the fund to which the sales and use taxes exempted would have otherwise been credited.

7. The department of economic development and the department of revenue shall cooperate in conducting random audits to ensure that the intent of this section is followed.

8. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no recipient of an exemption pursuant to this section shall be eligible for benefits under any business recruitment tax credit, as defined in section 135.800.

9. The department of economic development and the department of revenue shall jointly prescribe such 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, 2013, shall be invalid and void.

10. This section shall terminate on September 1, 2019. The termination of this section shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the exemption for any project approved prior to the termination of this section."; and

Further amend said substitute, Page 36, Section 348.274, Line 134, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"447.708. 1. For eligible projects, the director of the department of economic development, with notice to the directors of the departments of natural resources and revenue, and subject to the other provisions of sections 447.700 to 447.718, may not create a new enterprise zone but may decide that a prospective operator of a facility being remedied and renovated pursuant to sections 447.700 to 447.718 may receive the tax credits and exemptions pursuant to sections 135.100 to 135.150 and sections 135.200 to 135.257. The tax credits allowed pursuant to this subsection shall be used to offset the tax imposed by chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, or the tax otherwise imposed by chapter 147, or the tax otherwise imposed by chapter 148. For purposes of this subsection:

(1) For receipt of the ad valorem tax abatement pursuant to section 135.215, the eligible project must create at least ten new jobs or retain businesses which supply at least twenty-five existing jobs. The city, or county if the eligible project is not located in a city, must provide ad valorem tax abatement of at least fifty percent for a period not less than ten years and not more than twenty-five years;

(2) For receipt of the income tax exemption pursuant to section 135.220 and tax credit for new or expanded business facilities pursuant to sections 135.100 to 135.150, and 135.225, the eligible project must create at least ten new jobs or retain businesses which supply at least twenty-five existing jobs, or combination thereof. For purposes of sections 447.700 to 447.718, the tax credits described in section 135.225 are modified as follows: the tax credit shall be

four hundred dollars per employee per year, an additional four hundred dollars per year for each employee exceeding the minimum employment thresholds of ten and twenty-five jobs for new and existing businesses, respectively, an additional four hundred dollars per year for each person who is a person difficult to employ as defined by section 135.240, and investment tax credits at the same amounts and levels as provided in subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 135.225;

(3) For eligibility to receive the income tax refund pursuant to section 135.245, the eligible project must create at least ten new jobs or retain businesses which supply at least twenty-five existing jobs, or combination thereof, and otherwise comply with the provisions of section 135.245 for application and use of the refund and the eligibility requirements of this section;

(4) The eligible project operates in compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations, including permitting and registration requirements, of this state as well as the federal and local requirements;

(5) The eligible project operator shall file such reports as may be required by the director of economic development or the director's designee;

(6) The taxpayer may claim the state tax credits authorized by this subsection and the state income exemption for a period not in excess of ten consecutive tax years. For the purpose of this section, "taxpayer" means an individual proprietorship, partnership or corporation described in section 143.441 or 143.471 who operates an eligible project. The director shall determine the number of years the taxpayer may claim the state tax credits and the state income exemption based on the projected net state economic benefits attributed to the eligible project;

(7) For the purpose of meeting the new job requirement prescribed in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of this subsection, it shall be required that at least ten new jobs be created and maintained during the taxpayer's tax period for which the credits are earned, in the case of an eligible project that does not replace a similar facility in Missouri. "New job" means a person who was not previously employed by the taxpayer or related taxpayer within the twelve-month period immediately preceding the time the person was employed by that taxpayer to work at, or in connection with, the eligible project on a full-time basis. "Full-time basis" means the employee works an average of at least thirty-five hours per week during the taxpayer's tax period for which the tax credits are earned. For the purposes of this section, related taxpayer has the same meaning as defined in subdivision (9) of section 135.100;

(8) For the purpose of meeting the existing job retention requirement, if the eligible project replaces a similar facility that closed elsewhere in Missouri prior to the end of the taxpayer's tax period in which the tax credits are earned, it shall be required that at least twenty-five existing jobs be retained at, and in connection with the eligible project, on a full-time basis during the taxpayer's tax period for which the credits are earned. "Retained job" means a person who was previously employed by the taxpayer or related taxpayer, at a facility similar to the eligible project that closed elsewhere in Missouri prior to the end of the taxpayer's tax period in which the tax credits are earned, within the tax period immediately preceding the time the person was employed by the taxpayer to work at, or in connection with, the eligible project on a full-time basis. "Full-time basis" means the employee works an average of at least thirty-five hours per week during the taxpayer's tax period for which the tax credits are earned;

(9) In the case where an eligible project replaces a similar facility that closed elsewhere in Missouri prior to the end of the taxpayer's tax period in which the tax credits are earned, the owner and operator of the eligible project shall provide the director with a written statement explaining the reason for discontinuing operations at the closed facility. The statement shall include a comparison of the activities performed at the closed facility prior to the date the facility ceased operating, to the activities performed at the eligible project, and a detailed account describing the need and rationale for relocating to the eligible project. If the director finds the relocation to the eligible project significantly impaired the economic stability of the area in which the closed facility was located, and that such move was detrimental to the overall economic development efforts of the state, the director may deny the taxpayer's request to claim tax benefits;

(10) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, for the purpose of this section, the number of new jobs created and maintained, the number of existing jobs retained, and the value of new qualified investment used at the eligible project during any tax year shall be determined by dividing by twelve, in the case of jobs, the sum of the number of individuals employed at the eligible project, or in the case of new qualified investment, the value of new qualified investment used at the eligible project, on the last business day of each full calendar month of the tax year. If the eligible project is in operation for less than the entire tax year, the number of new jobs created and maintained, the number of existing jobs retained, and the value of new qualified investment created at the eligible project during any tax year shall be determined by dividing the sum of the number of individuals employed at the eligible project, or in the case of new qualified investment, the value of new qualified investment used at the eligible project, on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of the tax year during which the eligible project was in operation, by the number of full calendar months during such period;

(11) For the purpose of this section, "new qualified investment" means new business facility investment as defined and as determined in subdivision (7) of section 135.100 which is used at and in connection with the eligible project. "New qualified investment" shall not include small tools, supplies and inventory. "Small tools" means tools that are portable and can be hand held.

2. The determination of the director of economic development pursuant to subsection 1 of this section shall not affect requirements for the prospective purchaser to obtain the approval of the granting of real property tax abatement by the municipal or county government where the eligible project is located.

3. (1) The director of the department of economic development, with the approval of the director of the department of natural resources, may, **[**in addition to the tax credits allowed in subsection 1 of this section,**]** grant a remediation tax credit to the applicant for up to one hundred percent of the costs of materials, supplies, equipment, labor, professional engineering, consulting and architectural fees, permitting fees and expenses, demolition, asbestos abatement, and direct utility charges for performing the voluntary remediation activities for the preexisting hazardous substance contamination and releases, including, but not limited to, the costs of performing operation and maintenance of the remediation equipment at the property beyond the year in which the systems and equipment are built and installed at the eligible project and the costs of performing the voluntary remediation activities over a period not in excess of four tax years following the taxpayer's tax year in which the system and equipment were first put into use at the eligible project, provided the remediation activities are the subject of a plan submitted to, and approved by, the director of natural resources pursuant to sections 260.565 to 260.575. The tax credit may also include up to one hundred percent of the costs of demolition that are not directly part of the remediation activities, provided that the demolition is on the property where the voluntary remediation activities are occurring, the demolition is necessary to accomplish the planned use of the facility where the remediation activities are occurring, and the demolition is part of a redevelopment plan approved by the municipal or county government and the department of economic development. The demolition may occur on an adjacent property if the project is located in a municipality which has a population less than twenty thousand and the above conditions are otherwise met. The adjacent property shall independently qualify as abandoned or underutilized. The amount of the credit available for demolition not associated with remediation cannot exceed the total amount of credits approved for remediation including demolition required for remediation.

(2) The amount of remediation tax credits issued shall be limited to the least amount necessary to cause the project to occur, as determined by the director of the department of economic development.

(3) The director may, with the approval of the director of natural resources, extend the tax credits allowed for performing voluntary remediation maintenance activities, in increments of three-year periods, not to exceed five consecutive three-year periods. The tax credits allowed in this subsection shall be used to offset the tax imposed by chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, or the tax otherwise imposed by chapter 147, or the tax otherwise imposed by chapter 148. The remediation tax credit may be taken in the same tax year in which the tax credits are received or may be taken over a period not to exceed twenty years.

(4) The project facility shall be projected to create at least ten new jobs or at least twenty-five retained jobs, or a combination thereof, as determined by the department of economic development, to be eligible for tax credits pursuant to this section.

(5) No more than seventy-five percent of earned remediation tax credits may be issued when the remediation costs were paid, and the remaining percentage may be issued when the department of natural resources issues a letter of completion letter or covenant not to sue following completion of the voluntary remediation activities. It shall not include any costs associated with ongoing operational environmental compliance of the facility or remediation costs arising out of spills, leaks, or other releases arising out of the ongoing business operations of the facility. In the event the department of natural resources issues a letter of completion for a portion of a property, an impacted media such as soil or groundwater, or for a site or a portion of a site improvement, a prorated amount of the remaining percentage may be released based on the percentage of the total site receiving a letter of completion.

4. In the exercise of the sound discretion of the director of the department of economic development or the director's designee, the tax credits and exemptions described in this section may be terminated, suspended or revoked, if the eligible project fails to continue to meet the conditions set forth in this section. In making such a determination, the director shall consider the severity of the condition violation, actions taken to correct the violation, the frequency of any condition violations and whether the actions exhibit a pattern of conduct by the eligible facility owner and operator. The director shall also consider changes in general economic conditions and the recommendation of the director of the department of natural resources, or his or her designee, concerning the severity, scope, nature, frequency and extent of any violations of the environmental compliance conditions. The taxpayer or person claiming the tax credits or exemptions may appeal the decision regarding termination, suspension or revocation of any tax credit or exemption in accordance with the procedures outlined in subsections 4 to 6 of section 135.250. The director of the department of

economic development shall notify the directors of the departments of natural resources and revenue of the termination, suspension or revocation of any tax credits as determined in this section or pursuant to the provisions of section 447.716.

5. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no taxpayer shall earn the tax credits, exemptions or refund otherwise allowed in subdivisions (2), (3) and (4) of subsection 1 of this section and the tax credits otherwise allowed in section 135.110, or the tax credits, exemptions and refund otherwise allowed in sections 135.215, 135.220, 135.225 and 135.245, respectively, for the same facility for the same tax period.

6. The total amount of the tax credits allowed in subsection 1 of this section may not exceed the greater of:

(1) That portion of the taxpayer's income attributed to the eligible project; or

(2) One hundred percent of the total business' income tax if the eligible facility does not replace a similar facility that closed elsewhere in Missouri prior to the end of the taxpayer's tax period in which the tax credits are earned, and further provided the taxpayer does not operate any other facilities besides the eligible project in Missouri; fifty percent of the total business' income tax if the eligible facility replaces a similar facility that closed elsewhere in Missouri prior to the end of the taxpayer's tax period in which the credits are earned, and further provided the taxpayer does not operate any other facilities besides the eligible project in Missouri; or twenty-five percent of the total business income if the taxpayer operates, in addition to the eligible facility, any other facilities in Missouri. In no case shall a taxpayer operating more than one eligible project in Missouri be allowed to offset more than twenty-five percent of the taxpayer's business income in any tax period. That portion of the taxpayer's income attributed to the eligible project as referenced in subdivision (1) of this subsection, for which the credits allowed in sections 135.110 and 135.225 and subsection 3 of this section, may apply, shall be determined in the same manner as prescribed in subdivision (6) of section 135.100. That portion of the taxpayer's franchise tax attributed to the eligible project for which the remediation tax credit may offset, shall be determined in the same manner as prescribed in paragraph (a) of subdivision (6) of section 135.100.

7. Taxpayers claiming the state tax benefits allowed in subdivisions (2) and (3) of subsection 1 of this section shall be required to file all applicable tax credit applications, forms and schedules prescribed by the director during the taxpayer's tax period immediately after the tax period in which the eligible project was first put into use. Otherwise, the taxpayer's right to claim such state tax benefits shall be forfeited. Unused business facility and enterprise zone tax credits shall not be carried forward but shall be initially claimed for the tax period during which the eligible project was first capable of being used, and during any applicable subsequent tax periods.

8. Taxpayers claiming the remediation tax credit allowed in subsection 3 of this section shall be required to file all applicable tax credit applications, forms and schedules prescribed by the director during the taxpayer's tax period immediately after the tax period in which the eligible project was first put into use, or during the taxpayer's tax period immediately after the tax period in which the voluntary remediation activities were performed.

9. The recipient of remediation tax credits, for the purpose of this subsection referred to as assignor, may assign, sell or transfer, in whole or in part, the remediation tax credit allowed in subsection 3 of this section to any other person, for the purpose of this subsection referred to as assignee. To perfect the transfer, the assignor shall provide written notice to the director of the assignor's intent to transfer the tax credits to the assignee, the date the transfer is effective, the assignee's name, address and the assignee's tax period and the amount of tax credits to be transferred. The number of tax periods during which the assignee may subsequently claim the tax credits shall not exceed twenty tax periods, less the number of tax periods the assignor previously claimed the credits before the transfer occurred.

10. In the case where an operator and assignor of an eligible project has been certified to claim state tax benefits allowed in subdivisions (2) and (3) of subsection 1 of this section, and sells or otherwise transfers title of the eligible project to another taxpayer or assignee who continues the same or substantially similar operations at the eligible project, the director shall allow the assignee to claim the credits for a period of time to be determined by the director; except that, the total number of tax periods the tax credits may be earned by the assignor and the assignee shall not exceed ten. To perfect the transfer, the assignor shall provide written notice to the director of the assignor's intent to transfer the tax credits to the assignee, the date the transfer is effective, the assignee's name, address, and the assignee's tax period, and the amount of tax credits to be transferred.

11. For the purpose of the state tax benefits described in this section, in the case of a corporation described in section 143.471 or partnership, in computing Missouri's tax liability, such state benefits shall be allowed to the following:

(1) The shareholders of the corporation described in section 143.471;

(2) The partners of the partnership.

The credit provided in this subsection shall be apportioned to the entities described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection in proportion to their share of ownership on the last day of the taxpayer's tax period.

12. For each fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2014, no more than twenty-five million dollars in tax credits shall be authorized under the provisions of section 447.700 to 447.718. Of the twenty-five million dollars authorized under this subsection, no more than five million dollars shall be available to projects qualified to receive benefits under section 99.1205."; and

Further amend said substitute, Page 38, Section 620.1039, Line 70, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**[**143.119. 1. A self-employed taxpayer, as such term is used in the federal internal revenue code, who is otherwise ineligible for the federal income tax health insurance deduction under Section 162 of the federal internal revenue code shall be entitled to a credit against the tax otherwise due under this chapter, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, in an amount equal to the portion of such taxpayer's federal tax liability incurred due to such taxpayer's inclusion of such payments in federal adjusted gross income. The tax credits authorized under this section shall be nontransferable. To the extent tax credit issued under this section exceeds a taxpayer's state income tax liability, such excess shall be considered an overpayment of tax and shall be refunded to the taxpayer.

2. The director of the department of revenue shall promulgate rules and regulations to 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, 2007, shall be invalid and void.**]**"; and

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

On motion of Representative Zerr, **House Amendment No. 1** was adopted.

Representative Fitzwater offered **House Amendment No. 2**.

House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 112, Page 11, Section 99.1205, Line 266, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"135.305. A Missouri wood energy producer shall be eligible for a tax credit on taxes otherwise due under chapter 143, except sections 143.191 to 143.261, as a production incentive to produce processed wood products in a qualified wood-producing facility using Missouri forest product residue. The tax credit to the wood energy producer shall be five dollars per ton of processed material. The credit may be claimed for a period of five years and is to be a tax credit against the tax otherwise due. No new tax credits, provided for under sections 135.300 to 135.311, shall be authorized after June 30, **[**2013**]** **2019. In no event shall the aggregate amount of all tax credits allowed pursuant to sections 135.300 to 135.311 exceed three million five hundred thousand dollars in any given fiscal year**."; and

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

Representative Diehl moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 095

Allen	Anderson	Austin	Bahr	Berry
Brattin	Burlison	Cierpiot	Conway 104	Cookson
Cornejo	Cox	Crawford	Cross	Curtman
Diehl	Dohrman	Dugger	Elmer	Engler
Entlicher	Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater	Flanigan	Fowler
Fraker	Frederick	Gannon	Gatschenberger	Gosen
Guernsey	Haahr	Haefner	Hampton	Hansen

Hicks	Higdon	Hoskins	Hough	Houghton
Hurst	Johnson	Jones 50	Justus	Keeney
Kelley 127	Koenig	Kolkmeyer	Korman	Lair
Lant	Lauer	Leara	Lichtenegger	Love
Lynch	Marshall	McCaherty	McGaugh	Messenger
Miller	Moon	Morris	Muntzel	Neely
Neth	Parkinson	Pfautsch	Phillips	Pike
Pogue	Redmon	Rehder	Reiboldt	Remole
Richardson	Ross	Rowden	Rowland	Schieber
Shull	Shumake	Solon	Sommer	Spencer
Stream	Swan	Thomson	Torpey	Walker
White	Wilson	Wood	Zerr	Mr Speaker

NOES: 050

Anders	Black	Burns	Butler	Carpenter
Colona	Curtis	Dunn	Ellinger	Ellington
English	Englund	Frame	Funderburk	Gardner
Harris	Hodges	Hubbard	Hummel	Kelly 45
Kirkton	Kratky	LaFaver	Mayfield	McCann Beatty
McDonald	McKenna	McManus	McNeil	Meredith
Mitten	Montecillo	Morgan	Newman	Nichols
Norr	Otto	Pace	Peters	Pierson
Rizzo	Roorda	Runions	Schieffer	Schupp
Swearingen	Walton Gray	Webb	Webber	Wright

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 018

Barnes	Bernskoetter	Brown	Conway 10	Davis
Franklin	Grisamore	Hinson	May	Mims
Molendorp	Rhoads	Riddle	Scharnhorst	Schatz
Smith 85	Smith 120	Wieland		

On motion of Representative Fitzwater, **House Amendment No. 2** was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 102

Allen	Anders	Austin	Berry	Black
Carpenter	Cierpiot	Conway 104	Cookson	Cornejo
Cox	Crawford	Cross	Davis	Diehl
Dohrman	Dugger	Dunn	Ellinger	Elmer
Engler	English	Entlicher	Fitzwater	Flanigan
Fowler	Fraker	Frederick	Funderburk	Gannon
Gatschenberger	Gosen	Haefner	Hampton	Hansen
Harris	Hicks	Higdon	Hodges	Hoskins
Hough	Houghton	Hurst	Johnson	Jones 50
Justus	Keeney	Kelley 127	Kelly 45	Kolkmeyer
Korman	Kratky	LaFaver	Lair	Lant
Lauer	Leara	Lichtenegger	Love	Lynch
Mayfield	McGaugh	McKenna	McManus	Messenger
Miller	Morris	Neely	Neth	Nichols
Norr	Pfautsch	Phillips	Pike	Pogue
Redmon	Reiboldt	Remole	Richardson	Rizzo
Roorda	Ross	Rowden	Rowland	Runions

Scharnhorst	Schatz	Schieffer	Schupp	Shumake
Smith 85	Solon	Sommer	Spencer	Stream
Swan	Swearingen	Thomson	Torpey	Walker
Zerr	Mr Speaker			

NOES: 045

Anderson	Bahr	Brattin	Burlison	Burns
Butler	Colona	Curtis	Curtman	Ellington
Englund	Fitzpatrick	Frame	Gardner	Guernsey
Haahr	Hubbard	Hummel	Kirkton	Koenig
Marshall	McCaherty	McCann Beatty	McDonald	McNeil
Meredith	Mitten	Montecillo	Moon	Morgan
Newman	Otto	Pace	Parkinson	Peters
Pierson	Rehder	Schieber	Walton Gray	Webb
Webber	White	Wilson	Wood	Wright

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 016

Barnes	Bernskoetter	Brown	Conway 10	Franklin
Grisamore	Hinson	May	Mims	Molendorp
Muntzel	Rhoads	Riddle	Shull	Smith 120
Wieland				

Representative Jones (110) offered **House Amendment No. 3**.

House Amendment No. 3

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 112, Page 20, Section 135.680, Line 355, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**135.1670. 1. If any job that qualifies for a tax credit under sections 100.7000 to 100.850, 135.100 to 135.258, 135.950 to 135.973, 620.1023, or 620.1875 to 620.1910 relocates to a county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, a county of the first classification with more than eighty-three thousand but fewer than ninety-two thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand five hundred but fewer than five thousand inhabitants as the county seat, a county of the first classification with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants, or a county of the first classification with more than ninety-two thousand but fewer than one hundred one thousand inhabitants from any county outside the state of Missouri which is adjacent to such counties, no tax credits shall be issued for such job under such sections if the state of Kansas prohibits any tax credit for jobs or economic incentive for job creation or does not award any job relocation incentive for any job that relocates from such counties into any county outside the state of Missouri which is adjacent to such counties.**

2. Subsection 1 of this section shall become effective only upon the state of Kansas enacting legislation or the governor of Kansas issuing an executive order or similar action which is substantially similar to the provisions contained in subsection 1 of this section.

3. Subsection 1 of this section shall become null and void and thereby considered repealed effective only upon the state of Kansas repealing enacted legislation or the governor of Kansas rescinding an executive order or similar action which is substantially similar to the provisions contained in subsection 1 of this section."; and

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

On motion of Representative Jones (110), **House Amendment No. 3** was adopted.

Representative Diehl offered **House Amendment No. 4**.

House Amendment No. 4

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 112, Page 27, Section 144.810, Line 242, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"253.545. As used in sections 253.545 to 253.559, the following terms mean, unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) "Certified historic structure", a property located in Missouri and listed individually on the National Register of Historic Places;

(2) "Deed in lieu of foreclosure or voluntary conveyance", a transfer of title from a borrower to the lender to satisfy the mortgage debt and avoid foreclosure;

(3) "Eligible property", property located in Missouri and offered or used for residential or business purposes;

(4) "Leasehold interest", a lease in an eligible property for a term of not less than thirty years;

(5) "Principal", a managing partner, general partner, or president of a taxpayer;

(6) "Structure in a certified historic district", a structure located in Missouri which is certified by the department of natural resources as contributing to the historic significance of a certified historic district listed on the National Register of Historic Places, or a local district that has been certified by the United States Department of the Interior;

(7) "Taxpayer", any person, firm, partnership, trust, estate, limited liability company, or corporation**;**

(8) "Total costs and expenses of rehabilitation", all costs and expenses related to the rehabilitation of eligible property that is a certified historic structure or a structure in a certified historic district including, but not limited to, qualified rehabilitation expenditures as defined in Section 47(c)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and any related regulations promulgated under such section. Such costs and expenses shall include, but not be limited to, rehabilitation work in progress, accrued developer fees, and costs and expenses related to rehabilitation incurred at the taxpayers own risk up to one year before the date of submission of a preliminary application under section 253.559. Provided however, that accrued developer fees shall only be considered "total costs and expenses of rehabilitation" if an agreement or other contractual document provides for the payment of such fees within no more than six years of completion of the rehabilitation.

253.550. 1. Any taxpayer incurring costs and expenses for the rehabilitation of eligible property, which is a certified historic structure or structure in a certified historic district, **[**may**] shall**, subject to the provisions of this section and section 253.559, receive a credit against the taxes imposed pursuant to chapters 143 and 148, except for sections 143.191 to 143.265, on such taxpayer in an amount equal to twenty-five percent of the total costs and expenses of rehabilitation incurred after January 1, 1998, which shall include, but not be limited to, qualified rehabilitation expenditures as defined under section 47(c)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the related regulations thereunder, provided the rehabilitation costs associated with rehabilitation and the expenses exceed fifty percent of the total basis in the property and the rehabilitation meets standards consistent with the standards of the Secretary of the United States Department of the Interior for rehabilitation as determined by the state historic preservation officer of the Missouri department of natural resources. **The department of economic development shall determine the total costs and expenses of rehabilitation pursuant to subsection 7 of section 253.559, but in no case shall such total costs and expenses of rehabilitation be defined more narrowly than qualified rehabilitation expenditures as defined in Section 47 (c) (2) (A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and any related regulations promulgated under such section, as required by section 253.545.**

2. During the period beginning on January 1, 2010, but ending on or after June 30, 2010, the department of economic development shall not approve applications for tax credits under the provisions of subsections 3 and 8 of section 253.559 which, in the aggregate, exceed seventy million dollars, increased by any amount of tax credits for which approval shall be rescinded under the provisions of section 253.559. For each fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2010, **but ending on or before June 30, 2014,** the department of economic development shall not approve applications for tax credits under the provisions of subsections 3 and 8 of section 253.559 which, in the aggregate, exceed one hundred forty million dollars, increased by any amount of tax credits for which approval shall be rescinded under the provisions of section 253.559. The limitations provided under this subsection shall not apply to applications approved under the provisions of subsection 3 of section 253.559 for projects to receive less than two hundred seventy-five thousand dollars in tax credits.

3. For all applications for tax credits approved on or after January 1, 2010, **but before July 1, 2014,** no more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars in tax credits may be issued for eligible costs and expenses incurred in the

rehabilitation of an eligible property which is a nonincome producing single-family, owner-occupied residential property and is either a certified historic structure or a structure in a certified historic district.

4. The limitations on tax credit authorization provided under the provisions of subsections 2 and 3 of this section shall not apply to:

(1) Any application submitted by a taxpayer, which has received approval from the department prior to January 1, 2010; or

(2) Any taxpayer applying for tax credits, provided under this section, which, on or before January 1, 2010, has filed an application with the department evidencing that such taxpayer:

(a) Has incurred costs and expenses for an eligible property which exceed the lesser of five percent of the total project costs or one million dollars and received an approved Part I from the Secretary of the United States Department of Interior; or

(b) Has received certification, by the state historic preservation officer, that the rehabilitation plan meets the standards consistent with the standards of the Secretary of the United States Department of the Interior, and the rehabilitation costs and expenses associated with such rehabilitation shall exceed fifty percent of the total basis in the property.

5. For each fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2014, the department of economic development shall not approve applications for tax credits under the provisions of subsections 3 and 8 of section 253.559 which, in the aggregate, exceed ninety million dollars, increased by any amount of tax credits for which approval shall be rescinded under the provisions of section 253.559. The limitations provided under this subsection shall not apply to applications approved under the provisions of subsection 3 of section 253.559 for projects to receive less than two hundred seventy-five thousand dollars in tax credits.

6. For all applications for tax credits approved on or after July 1, 2014, no more than one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars in tax credits may be issued for eligible costs and expenses incurred in the rehabilitation of an eligible property which is a nonincome producing single-family, owner-occupied residential property and is either a certified historic structure or a structure in a certified historic district.

7. In lieu of the limitations on tax credit authorization provided under the provisions of subsections 5 and 6 of this section, the limitations on tax credit authorization provided under the provisions of subsections 2 and 3 of this section shall apply to:

(1) Any application submitted by a taxpayer, which has received approval from the department prior to July 1, 2014; or

(2) Any application for tax credits provided under this section for a project, which on or before July 1, 2014:

(a) Received an approved Part I from the Secretary of the United States Department of Interior and has incurred costs and expenses for an eligible property which exceed the lesser of fifteen percent of the total project costs or three million dollars; or

(b) Has received certification, by the state historic preservation officer, that the rehabilitation plan meets the standards consistent with the standards of the Secretary of the United States Department of the Interior, and the rehabilitation costs and expenses associated with such rehabilitation would, upon completion, be expected to exceed fifty percent of the total basis in the property.

8. For each fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2014, the department of economic development shall not approve applications for projects to receive less than two hundred seventy-five thousand dollars in tax credits which, in the aggregate, exceed ten million dollars, increased by any amount of tax credits for which approval shall be rescinded under the provisions of section 253.559. The limitations on tax credit authorization provided under the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to:

(1) Any application submitted by a taxpayer, which has received approval from the department prior to the July 1, 2014; or

(2) Any application for tax credits provided under this section for a project, which on or before July 1, 2014:

(a) Received an approved Part I from the Secretary of the United States Department of Interior and has incurred costs and expenses for an eligible property which exceed five percent of the total project costs; or

(b) Has received certification, by the state historic preservation officer, that the rehabilitation plan meets the standards consistent with the standards of the Secretary of the United States Department of the Interior, and the rehabilitation costs and expenses associated with such rehabilitation would, upon completion, be expected to exceed fifty percent of the total basis in the property.

253.557. 1. If the amount of such credit exceeds the total tax liability for the year in which the rehabilitated property is placed in service, the amount that exceeds the state tax liability may be carried back to any of the three preceding years and carried forward for credit against the taxes imposed pursuant to chapter 143 and chapter 148, except for sections 143.191 to 143.265 for the succeeding ten years, or until the full credit is used, whichever occurs first. Not-for-profit entities, including but not limited to corporations organized as not-for-profit corporations pursuant to chapter 355 shall be ineligible for the tax credits authorized under sections 253.545 **[**through 253.561**]** **to 253.559. Any taxpayer that receives state tax credits under the provisions of sections 135.350 to 135.363 for a project that is not financed through tax exempt bonds issuance shall be ineligible for the state tax credits authorized under sections 253.545 to 253.559 for the same project**. Taxpayers eligible for such tax credits may transfer, sell or assign the credits. Credits granted to a partnership, a limited liability company taxed as a partnership or multiple owners of property shall be passed through to the partners, members or owners respectively pro rata or pursuant to an executed agreement among the partners, members or owners documenting an alternate distribution method.

2. The assignee of the tax credits, hereinafter the assignee for purposes of this subsection, may use acquired credits to offset up to one hundred percent of the tax liabilities otherwise imposed pursuant to chapter 143 and chapter 148, except for sections 143.191 to 143.265. The assignor shall perfect such transfer by notifying the department of economic development in writing within thirty calendar days following the effective date of the transfer and shall provide any information as may be required by the department of economic development to administer and carry out the provisions of this section.

253.559. 1. To obtain approval for tax credits allowed under sections 253.545 to 253.559, a taxpayer shall submit an application for tax credits to the department of economic development. Each application for approval, including any applications received for supplemental allocations of tax credits as provided under subsection 8 of this section, shall be prioritized for review and approval, in the order of the date on which the application was postmarked, with the oldest postmarked date receiving priority. Applications postmarked on the same day shall go through a lottery process to determine the order in which such applications shall be reviewed.

2. Each application shall be reviewed by the department of economic development for approval. In order to receive approval, an application, other than applications submitted under the provisions of subsection 8 of this section, shall include:

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

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

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

(4) Proof that the property is an eligible property and a certified historic structure or a structure in a certified historic district**, or evidence that the taxpayer has submitted the necessary documentation to qualify the property as an eligible property and a certified historic structure or as a structure in a certified historic district. A final determination of such qualifications shall not be a prerequisite for approval of the application or the incurrence of eligible costs**; and

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

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

the department of economic development, in consultation with the department of natural resources, whether the completed rehabilitation meets the standards of the Secretary of the United States Department of the Interior for rehabilitation as determined by the state historic preservation officer of the department of natural resources under subsection 7 of this section, shall not be required for the department of economic development to approve an application under this subsection.

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

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

(2) Where the ownership of the project is changed due to a foreclosure, deed in lieu of a foreclosure or voluntary conveyance, or a transfer in bankruptcy. **Upon any such change in ownership, the taxpayer contained in such application, or any successor owner of the project, shall notify the department of such change.**

5. In the event that the department of economic development grants approval for tax credits equal to the **applicable** total amount available under subsection 2 **or 5** of section 253.550, or sufficient that when totaled with all other approvals, the **applicable** amount available under subsection 2 **or 5** of section 253.550 is exhausted, all taxpayers with applications then awaiting approval or thereafter submitted for approval shall be notified by the department of economic development that no additional approvals shall be granted during the fiscal year and shall be notified of the priority given to such taxpayer's application then awaiting approval. Such applications shall be kept on file by the department of economic development and shall be considered for approval for tax credits in the order established in this section in the event that additional credits become available due to the rescission of approvals or when a new fiscal year's allocation of credits becomes available for approval.

6. All taxpayers with applications receiving approval on or after the effective date of this act shall commence rehabilitation within two years of the date of issuance of the letter from the department of economic development granting the approval for tax credits. "Commencement of rehabilitation" shall mean that as of the date in which actual physical work, contemplated by the architectural plans submitted with the application, has begun, the taxpayer has incurred no less than ten percent of the estimated costs of rehabilitation provided in the application. Taxpayers with approval of a project shall submit evidence of compliance with the provisions of this subsection. If the department of economic development determines that a taxpayer has failed to comply with the requirements provided under this section, the approval for the amount of tax credits for such taxpayer shall be rescinded and such amount of tax credits shall then be included in the **applicable** total amount of tax credits, provided under subsection 2 **or 5** of section 253.550, from which approvals may be granted. Any taxpayer whose approval shall be subject to rescission shall be notified of such from the department of economic development and, upon receipt of such notice, may submit a new application for the project.

7. To claim the credit authorized under sections 253.550 to 253.559, a taxpayer with approval shall apply for final approval and issuance of tax credits from the department of economic development **[**which,**]** **. Such application for final approval and issuance of tax credits shall include a cost and expense certification, prepared by a licensed certified public accountant that is not an affiliate of the applicant, certifying the total costs and expenses of rehabilitation and the total amount of tax credits for which such taxpayer is eligible under sections 253.550 to 253.559. Cost and expense certifications required under this section shall separately state any accrued developer fees. No later than forty-five calendar days following receipt of a taxpayer's application for final approval and issuance of tax credits, the department of economic development shall determine,** in consultation with the department of natural resources, **[**shall determine the final amount of eligible rehabilitation costs and expenses and**]** whether the completed rehabilitation meets the standards of the Secretary of the United States Department of the Interior for rehabilitation **[**as determined by the state historic preservation officer of the Missouri department of natural resources**]**. **If the completed rehabilitation meets such standards, the department of economic development shall, within forty-five calendar days following the receipt of the taxpayer's application for final approval and tax credit issuance, inform such taxpayer of its initial determination by letter and issue such taxpayer an initial tax credit issuance. A taxpayer receiving an initial tax credit issuance shall receive tax credit certificates in an amount equal to the lesser of seventy-five percent of the total amount of tax credits for which the taxpayer is eligible under sections 253.550 to 253.559, as certified in the cost and expense certification, or the amount of tax credits approved for such project under subsection 3 of this section. Within one hundred and twenty calendar days following receipt of a taxpayer's application for final approval and tax credit issuance, the department shall determine the final amount of eligible rehabilitation costs and expenses. For a taxpayer receiving an initial tax credit issuance, no later than one hundred and twenty calendar days following receipt of such taxpayer's application for final**

aproval and tax credit issuance, the department shall notify such taxpayer of its final determination by letter and issue such taxpayer tax credit certificates in an amount equal to the lesser of the remaining amount of tax credits for which such taxpayer is eligible to receive under sections 253.550 to 253.559, as determined by the department, or the remaining amount of tax credits for which such taxpayer was approved under subsection 3 of this section, but not issued under the initial tax credit issuance. If the department of economic development determines that the amount of tax credits issued to a taxpayer in the initial tax credit issuance is in excess of the total amount of tax credits such taxpayer is eligible to receive under sections 253.550 to 253.559, the department shall notify such taxpayer and such taxpayer shall repay the state an amount equal to such excess. For financial institutions credits authorized pursuant to sections 253.550 to **[**253.561**]** **253.559** shall be deemed to be economic development credits for purposes of section 148.064. The approval of all applications and the issuing of certificates of eligible credits to taxpayers shall be performed by the department of economic development. **[**The department of economic development shall inform a taxpayer of final approval by letter and shall issue, to the taxpayer, tax credit certificates.**]** The taxpayer shall attach the certificate to all Missouri income tax returns on which the credit is claimed. **Taxpayers which receive tax credit certificates under sections 253.550 to 253.559, attributable to accrued developer fees shall, within six years of completion of rehabilitation, submit an additional cost and expense certification verifying the total amount of developer fees actually accrued and paid. To the extent the amount of developer fees contained in a taxpayer's cost and expense certification included with such taxpayers application for final approval and tax credit issuance exceeds the amount of developer fees actually accrued and paid, as evidenced by the additional cost and expense certification, such taxpayer shall repay to the state an amount equal to twenty-five percent of such excess.**

8. Except as expressly provided in this subsection, tax credit certificates shall be issued in the final year that costs and expenses of rehabilitation of the project are incurred, or within the twelve-month period immediately following the conclusion of such rehabilitation. In the event the amount of eligible rehabilitation costs and expenses incurred by a taxpayer would result in the issuance of an amount of tax credits in excess of the amount provided under such taxpayer's approval granted under subsection 3 of this section, such taxpayer may apply to the department for issuance of tax credits in an amount equal to such excess. Applications for issuance of tax credits in excess of the amount provided under a taxpayer's application shall be made on a form prescribed by the department **and shall be substantially in the form of the department of economic development form titled "Historic Preservation Tax Credit Program - Request for Additional Credits" in effect by the effective date of this act**. Such applications shall be subject to all provisions regarding priority provided under subsection 1 of this section.

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

10. (1) Taxpayers or duly authorized representatives may appeal any official decision, including all preliminary or final approvals and denials of approvals, made by the department or the department of natural resources with regard to an application submitted under sections 253.550 to 253.559 to an independent third-party appeals officer designated by the department within fourteen days of receipt of the appeal by the department. Such appeals under this section shall constitute an administrative review of the decision appealed from and shall not be conducted as an adjudicative proceeding.

(2) Appeals shall be submitted to the designated appeals officer in writing within thirty days of receipt by the taxpayer or the taxpayer's duly authorized representative of the decision that is the subject of the appeal, and shall include all information the appellant wishes the appeals officer to consider in deciding the appeal.

(3) Within fourteen days of receipt of an appeal, the appeals officer shall notify the department or the department of natural resources that an appeal is pending, identify the decision being appealed, and forward a copy of the information submitted by the appellant. The department or the department of natural resources may submit a written response to the appeal within thirty days.

(4) The appellant shall be entitled to one meeting with the appeals officer to discuss the appeal, but the appeals officer may schedule additional meetings at the officer's discretion. The department or the department of natural resources may appear at all meetings.

(5) The appeals officer shall consider the record of the decision in question, any further written submissions by the appellant and the department or the department of natural resources, and other available information, and shall deliver a written decision to all parties as promptly as circumstances permit, but not later than ninety days after the initial receipt of an appeal by the appeals officer.

11. By no later than January 1, 2014, the department shall propose rules to implement the provisions of sections 253.550 to 253.559. Prior to proposing such rules, the department shall conduct a stakeholder process designed to solicit input from interested parties. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated herein shall become effective only if it complies with and

is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2013, shall be invalid and void."; and

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

On motion of Representative Diehl, **House Amendment No. 4** was adopted.

Representative Bahr offered **House Amendment No. 5**.

House Amendment No. 5

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 112, Page 11, Section 99.1205, Line 266, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"135.350. As used in this section, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following words and phrases shall mean:

(1) "Commission", the Missouri housing development commission, or its successor agency;

(2) "Director", director of the department of revenue;

(3) "Eligibility statement", a statement authorized and issued by the commission certifying that a given project qualifies for the Missouri low-income housing tax credit. The commission shall promulgate rules establishing criteria upon which the eligibility statements will be issued. The eligibility statement shall specify the amount of the Missouri low-income housing tax credit allowed. The commission shall only authorize the tax credits to qualified projects which begin after June 18, 1991;

(4) **"Federal credit period", the same meaning as is prescribed the term "credit period" under section 42 of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended;**

(5) "Federal low-income housing tax credit", the federal tax credit as provided in section 42 of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended;

[(5)**] (6)** "Low-income project", a housing project which has restricted rents that do not exceed thirty percent of median income for at least forty percent of its units occupied by persons of families having incomes of sixty percent or less of the median income, or at least twenty percent of the units occupied by persons or families having incomes of fifty percent or less of the median income;

[(6)**] (7)** "Median income", those incomes which are determined by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development guidelines and adjusted for family size;

[(7)**] (8)** "Qualified Missouri project", a qualified low-income building as that term is defined in section 42 of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended, which is located in Missouri;

[(8)**] (9)** "Taxpayer", person, firm or corporation subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143 (except withholding imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265) or a corporation subject to the annual corporation franchise tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 147, or an insurance company paying an annual tax on its gross premium receipts in this state, or other financial institution paying taxes to the state of Missouri or any political subdivision of this state under the provisions of chapter 148, or an express company which pays an annual tax on its gross receipts in this state.

135.352. 1. A taxpayer owning an interest in a qualified Missouri project shall, subject to the limitations provided under the provisions of subsection 3 of this section, be allowed a state tax credit, whether or not allowed a federal tax credit, to be termed the Missouri low-income housing tax credit, if the commission issues an eligibility statement for that project.

2. For qualified Missouri projects placed in service after January 1, 1997, the Missouri low-income housing tax credit available to a project shall be such amount as the commission shall determine is necessary to ensure the feasibility of the project, up to an amount equal to the federal low-income housing tax credit for a qualified Missouri project, for a federal **[**tax**] credit** period, and such amount shall be subtracted from the amount of state tax otherwise due for the same tax period.

3. No more than six million dollars in tax credits shall be authorized each fiscal year **ending on or before June 30, 2014,** for projects financed through tax-exempt bond issuance.

4. **For purposes of the limitations provided under this subsection, the aggregate amount of tax credits allowed over a federal credit period shall be attributed to the fiscal year in which such credits are authorized by the commission for a qualified Missouri project. For each fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2014, there shall be a four million dollar cap on tax credit authorizations for projects which are financed through tax exempt bond issuance. For projects which are not financed through tax exempt bond issuance, the maximum amount of tax credits authorized shall be as follows:**

(1) For fiscal year 2014, one hundred thirty million dollars;

(2) For fiscal year 2015, one hundred twenty-five million dollars;

(3) For fiscal year 2016, one hundred twenty million dollars;

(4) For fiscal year 2017, one hundred fifteen million dollars; and

(5) For the fiscal years beginning in 2018 and after, one hundred ten million dollars.

5. The Missouri low-income housing tax credit shall be taken against the taxes and in the order specified pursuant to section 32.115. The credit authorized by this section shall not be refundable. Any amount of credit that exceeds the tax due for a taxpayer's taxable year may be carried back to any of the taxpayer's three prior taxable years or carried forward to any of the taxpayer's five subsequent taxable years. **For projects authorized on or after July 1, 2014, any amount of credit that exceeds the tax due for a taxpayer's taxable year shall not be eligible to be carried back, but may be carried forward to any of the taxpayer's two subsequent taxable years.**

[5.**] 6.** All or any portion of Missouri tax credits issued in accordance with the provisions of sections 135.350 to 135.362 may be allocated to parties who are eligible pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 of this section. Beginning January 1, 1995, for qualified projects which began on or after January 1, 1994, an owner of a qualified Missouri project shall certify to the director the amount of credit allocated to each taxpayer. The owner of the project shall provide to the director appropriate information so that the low-income housing tax credit can be properly allocated.

[6.**] 7.** In the event that recapture of Missouri low-income housing tax credits is required pursuant to subsection 2 of section 135.355, any statement submitted to the director as provided in this section shall include the proportion of the state credit required to be recaptured, the identity of each taxpayer subject to the recapture and the amount of credit previously allocated to such taxpayer.

8. A taxpayer that receives state tax credits under the provisions of sections 253.545 to 253.559 shall be ineligible to receive state tax credits under the provisions of sections 135.350 to 135.363 for the same project, if such project is not financed through tax exempt bond issuance.

[7.**] 9.** The director of the department may promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer 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 section 536.024."; and

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

On motion of Representative Bahr, **House Amendment No. 5** was adopted.

Representative Torpey offered **House Amendment No. 6**.

House Amendment No. 6

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 112, Pages 27 through 36, Sections 348.273 and 348.274, by deleting all of said sections from the bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"348.273. 1. This section and section 348.274 shall be known and may be cited as the "Missouri Angel Investment Incentive Act".

2. As used in this section and section 348.274, the following terms mean:

(1) "Cash investment", money or money equivalent contribution;

(2) "Department", the department of economic development;

(3) "Investor":

(a) A natural person who is an accredited investor as defined in 17 CFR 230.501(a)(5) or 17 CFR 230.501(a)(6), as in effect on August 28, 2013;

(b) A permitted entity investor who is an accredited investor as defined in 17 CFR 230.501(a)(8), as in effect on August 28, 2013; or

(c) A natural person or permitted entity investor making an investment that is permitted under the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act, Pub. L. No. 112-106, Sections 301-305, 126 Stat. 315-323, as in effect on August 28, 2013.

A person who serves as an executive, officer, or employee of the business in which an otherwise qualified cash investment is made is not an investor and such person shall not qualify for the issuance of tax credits for such investment;

(4) "Owner", any natural person who is, directly or indirectly, a partner, stockholder, or member in a permitted entity investor;

(5) "Permitted entity investor", any charitable organization which 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, general partnership, limited partnership, small corporation described in section 143.471, revocable living trust, or limited liability company that has elected to be taxed as a partnership under the United States internal revenue code, and that was established and is operated for the purpose of making investments in other entitites;

(6) "Qualified knowledge-based company", a company based on the use of ideas and information to provide innovative technologies, products, and services;

(7) "Qualified Missouri business", the Missouri businesses that are approved and certified as qualified knowledge-based companies by the regional SBTDC that meet at least one of the following criteria:

(a) Any business owned by an individual;

(b) Any partnership, association, or corporation domiciled in Missouri; or

(c) Any corporation, even if a wholly owned subsidiary of a foreign corporation, that does business primarily in Missouri or does substantially all of such business's production in Missouri;

(8) "Qualified securities", a cash investment through any one or more forms of financial assistance as provided in this subdivision and that have been approved in form and substance by the department. Forms of such financial assistance include:

(a) Any form of equity, such as:

a. A general or limited partnership interest;

b. Common stock;

c. Preferred stock, with or without voting rights, without regard to seniority position, and whether or not convertible into common stock; or

d. Any form of subordinate or convertible debt, or both, with warrants or other means of equity conversion attached; or

(b) A debt instrument, such as a note or debenture that is secured or unsecured, subordinated to the general creditors of the debtor and requires no payments of principal, other than principal payments required to be made out of any future profits of the debtor, for at least a seven-year period after commencement of such debt instrument's term;

(9) "SBTDC", the Missouri small business and technology development center; and

(10) "Tax credit", a credit against the tax otherwise due under chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265.

3. The Missouri angel investment incentive act shall be administered by the regional SBTDCs and the department, with the primary goal of encouraging individuals to provide seed-capital financing for emerging Missouri businesses engaged in the development, implementation, and commercialization of innovative technologies, products, and services. Each regional SBTDC shall establish a regional committee consisting of no fewer than three but no more than five persons for the purpose of reviewing applications from businesses requesting designation as a qualified Missouri business and allocating the amount of available tax credits among the qualified Missouri businesses. The department shall establish its own rules of procedure, including the form and substance of applications to be used by each regional SBTDC and the criteria to be considered by each regional SBTDC when evaluating a qualified Missouri business, such applications and criteria to be not less than the minimum requirements set forth in subsection 5 of this section. The department shall issue tax credits to qualified investors that make cash investments in qualified Missouri businesses that have been allocated available tax credits by a regional SBTDC.

4. (1) A tax credit shall be allowed for an investor's cash investment in the qualified securities of a qualified Missouri business. The credit shall be in a total amount equal to fifty percent of such investor's cash investment in any qualified Missouri business, subject to the limitations set forth in this subsection. This tax

credit may be used in its entirety in the taxable year in which the cash investment is made except that no tax credit shall be allowed in a year prior to the year beginning January 1, 2014. If the amount by which that portion of the credit allowed by this section exceeds the investor's liability in any one taxable year, the remaining portion of the credit may be carried forward five years or until the total amount of the credit is used, whichever occurs first. If the investor is a permitted entity investor, the credit provided by this section shall be claimed by the owners of the permitted entity investor in proportion to their equity investment in the permitted entity investor.

(2) A cash investment in a qualified security shall be deemed to have been made on the date of acquisition of the qualified security, as such date is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

(3) The director of the department of revenue shall not allow tax credits of more than fifty thousand dollars for a single qualified Missouri business or a total of two hundred fifty thousand dollars in tax credits for a single year per investor who is a natural person or owner of a permitted entity investor. No tax credits authorized by this section and section 348.274 shall be allowed for any cash investments in qualified securities for any year beginning after December 31, 2019. The total amount of tax credits allocated under this section shall not exceed six million dollars per year.

(4) At the beginning of each calendar year, the department shall equally designate the tax credits available during that year to each regional SBTDC. At the beginning of each calendar quarter, the department shall allocate to each regional SBTDC one-fourth of the total tax credits designated to such regional SBTDC for the calendar year such that the regional SBTDC can allocate tax credits among the qualified Missouri businesses. The department shall then issue tax credits to qualified investors for cash investments in such qualified Missouri businesses during that calendar quarter.

(5) At the end of each calendar quarter, each regional SBTDC shall report to the department any unallocated tax credits for the preceding quarter. Such report shall meet the requirements set forth in section 348.274. The department shall aggregate all such tax credits and reallocate them equally among the regional SBTDCs as soon as possible during the next consecutive calendar quarter. Each regional SBTDC shall receive such reallocation in addition to the new allocation of designated tax credits for such quarter.

(6) During the fourth calendar quarter, a regional SBTDC in need of additional tax credits for transactions closing in the fourth calendar quarter may request that another regional SBTDC with unallocated tax credits permit such unallocated tax credits to be allocated by the requesting SBTDC. No regional SBTDC shall be required to grant such request. When a granting SBTDC transfers the allocation of the unallocated tax credits to a requesting SBTDC under this subdivision, the granting SBTDC shall provide to the requesting SBTDC a written confirmation authorizing such transfer, the granting SBTDC shall include a copy of such written confirmation in its reports provided under section 348.274, and the requesting SBTDC shall include a copy of such written confirmation in its reports provided under section 348.274.

5. (1) Before an investor may be entitled to receive tax credits under this section and section 348.274, such investor shall have made a cash investment in a qualified security of a qualified Missouri business. The business shall have been approved by a regional SBTDC as a qualified Missouri business before the date on which the cash investment was made. To be designated as a qualified Missouri business, a business shall make application to a regional SBTDC in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(2) The application by a business to a regional SBTDC shall be in the form and substance as required by the department, but shall include at least the following:

(a) The name of the business and certified copies of the organizational documents of the business;

(b) A business plan, including a description of the business and the management, product, market, and financial plan of the business;

(c) A statement of the potential economic impact of the enterprise, including the number, location, and types of jobs expected to be created;

(d) A description of the qualified securities to be issued, the consideration to be paid for the qualified securities, and the amount of any tax credits requested;

(e) A statement of the amount, timing, and projected use of the proceeds to be raised from the proposed sale of qualified securities; and

(f) Such other information as the regional SBTDC or the department may reasonably request.

(3) The designation of a business as a qualified Missouri business shall be made by the regional SBTDC, and such designation shall be renewed annually. A business shall be so designated if the regional SBTDC determines, based upon the application submitted by the business and any additional investigation the regional SBTDC shall make, that such business meets the criteria established by the department. Such criteria shall include at least the following:

(a) The business shall not have had annual gross revenues of more than five million dollars in the most recent tax year of the business;

(b) Businesses that are not bioscience businesses shall have been in operation for less than five years, and bioscience businesses shall have been in operation for less than ten years;

(c) The ability of investors in the business to receive tax credits for cash investments in qualified securities of the business is beneficial, because funding otherwise available for the business is not available on commercially reasonable terms;

(d) The business shall not have ownership interests including, but not limited to, common or preferred shares of stock, that can be traded via a public stock exchange before the date that a qualifying investment is made;

(e) The business shall not be engaged primarily in any one or more of the following enterprises:

a. The business of banking, savings and loan or lending institutions, credit or finance, or financial brokerage or investments;

b. The provision of professional services, such as legal, accounting, or engineering services;

c. Governmental, charitable, religious, or trade organizations;

d. The ownership, development brokerage, sales, or leasing of real estate;

e. Insurance;

f. Construction or construction management or contracting;

g. Business consulting or brokerage;

h. Any business engaged primarily as a passive business, having irregular or noncontinuous operations, or deriving substantially all of the income of the business from passive investments that generate interest, dividends, royalties, or capital gains, or any business arrangements the effect of which is to immunize an investor from risk of loss;

i. Any activity that is in violation of the law;

j. Any business raising money primarily to purchase real estate, land, or fixtures; and

k. Any gambling related business;

(f) The business has a reasonable chance of success;

(g) The business has the reasonable potential to create measurable employment within the region, this state, or both;

(h) The business has an innovative and proprietary technology, product, or service;

(i) The existing owners of the business and other founders have made or are committed to make a substantial financial and time commitment to the business;

(j) The securities to be issued and purchased are qualified securities;

(k) The business has the reasonable potential to address the needs and opportunities specific to the region or this state, or both;

(l) The business has made binding commitments to the regional SBTDC for adequate reporting of financial data, including a requirement for an annual report, or, if required by the regional SBTDC, an annual audit of the financial and operational records of the business, the right of access to the financial records of the business, and the right of the regional SBTDC to record and publish normal and customary data and information related to the issuance of tax credits that are not otherwise determined to be trade or business secrets;

(m) The business shall satisfy all other requirements of this section and section 348.274; and

(n) This section and all referenced sections herein are subject to the provisions of section 196.1127.

(4) Notwithstanding the requirements of subdivision (3) of this subsection, a business may be considered as a qualified Missouri business under the provisions of this section and section 348.274 if such business falls within a standard industrial classification code established by the department.

(5) A qualified Missouri business shall have the burden of proof to demonstrate to the regional SBTDC the qualifications of the business under this section.

6. 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 and section 348.274 shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2013, shall be invalid and void.

348.274. 1. (1) Each regional SBTDC is authorized to allocate tax credits to qualified Missouri businesses. The department is authorized to issue tax credits to qualified investors in such qualified Missouri

businesses. Such tax credits shall be allocated to those qualified Missouri businesses which, as determined by the regional SBTDC, are most likely to provide the greatest economic benefit to the region, the state, or both. The regional SBTDC may allocate, and the department may issue, whole or partial tax credits based on the regional SBTDC's assessment of the qualified Missouri businesses. The regional SBTDC may consider numerous factors in such assessment, including but not limited to, the quality and experience of the management team, the size of the estimated market opportunity, the risk from current or future competition, the ability to defend intellectual property, the quality and utility of the business model, and the quality and reasonableness of financial projections for the business.

(2) Each qualified Missouri business for which a regional SBTDC has allocated tax credits such that the department can issue tax credits to the qualified investors of such qualified Missouri business shall submit to the regional SBTDC a report before such tax credits are issued. The regional SBTDC shall provide copies of this report to the department. Such report shall include the following:

(a) The name, address, and taxpayer identification number of each investor who has made cash investment in the qualified securities of the qualified Missouri business;

(b) Proof of such investment, including copies of the securities purchase agreements and cancelled checks or wire transfer receipts; and

(c) Any additional information as the regional SBTDC may reasonably require under this section and section 348.273.

2. (1) The state of Missouri shall not be held liable for any damages to any investor that makes an investment in any qualified security of a qualified Missouri business, any business that applies to be designated as a qualified Missouri business and is turned down, or any investor that makes an investment in a business that applies to be designated as a qualified Missouri business and is turned down.

(2) Each qualified Missouri business shall have the obligation to notify the regional SBTDC that allocated tax credits to the qualified Missouri business and the department in a timely manner of any changes in the qualifications of the business or in the eligibility of investors to claim a tax credit for cash investment in a qualified security.

(3) The department shall provide the information specified in subdivision (3) of subsection 4 of this section to the department of revenue on an annual basis. The department shall conduct an annual review of the activities undertaken under this section and section 348.273 to ensure that tax credits issued under this section and section 348.273 are issued in compliance with the provisions of this section and section 348.273 or rules and regulations promulgated by each regional SBTDC or the department with respect to this section and section 348.273.

(4) If the department determines that a business is not in substantial compliance with the requirements of this section and section 348.273 to maintain its designation, the department, by written notice, shall inform the business that such business will lose its designation as a qualified Missouri business one hundred twenty days from the date of mailing of the notice unless such business corrects the deficiencies and is once again in compliance with the requirements for designation.

(5) At the end of the one hundred twenty-day period, if the qualified Missouri business is still not in substantial compliance, the department shall send a notice of loss of designation to the business, each regional SBTDC, the director of the department of revenue and to all known investors in the business.

(6) A business shall lose its designation as a qualified Missouri business under this section and section 348.273 by moving its operations outside Missouri within ten years after receiving financial assistance under this section and section 348.273.

(7) In the event that a business loses its designation as a qualified Missouri business, such business shall be precluded from being issued any additional tax credits with respect to the business, shall be precluded from being approved as a qualified Missouri business and shall repay any financial assistance to the regional SBTDC, in an amount to be determined by the regional SBTDC. Each qualified Missouri business that loses its designation as a qualified Missouri business shall enter into a repayment agreement with the regional SBTDC specifying the terms of such repayment obligation.

(8) Investors in a qualified Missouri business shall be entitled to keep all of the tax credits properly issued to such investors under this section and section 348.273.

(9) The portions of documents and other materials submitted to any regional SBTDC or the department that contain trade secrets shall be kept confidential and shall be maintained in a secured environment by the regional SBTDC and the department, as applicable. For the purposes of this section and section 348.273, "trade secrets" means any customer lists, formula, compound, production data, or compilation of information that will allow individuals within a commercial concern using such information the means to fabricate, produce, or

compound an article of trade or perform any service having commercial value, which gives the user an opportunity to obtain a business advantage over competitors who do not know or use such service.

(10) Each regional SBTDC and the department may prepare and adopt procedures concerning the performance of the duties placed upon each respective entity by this section and section 348.273.

3. Any qualified investor who makes a cash investment in a qualified security of a qualified Missouri business may transfer the tax credits such qualified investor may receive under subsection 4 of section 348.273 to any natural person. Such transferee may claim the tax credit against the transferee's Missouri income tax liability as provided in subdivision (1) of subsection 4 of section 348.273, subject to all restrictions and limitations set forth in this section and section 348.273. Only the full credit for any one investment shall be transferred and this interest shall only be transferred one time. Documentation of any tax credit transfer under this section shall be provided by the qualified investor in the manner required by the department.

4. (1) Each qualified Missouri business for which tax credits have been issued under this section and section 348.273 shall report to the applicable regional SBTDC on an annual basis, on or before February first. The regional SBTDC shall provide copies of the reports to the department. Such reports shall include the following:

(a) The name, address, and taxpayer identification number of each investor who has made cash investment in the qualified securities of the qualified Missouri business and has received tax credits for this investment during the preceding year;

(b) The amounts of these cash investments by each investor and a description of the qualified securities issued in consideration of such cash investments; and

(c) Any additional information as the regional SBTDC or the department may reasonably require under this section and section 348.273.

(2) Each regional SBTDC shall report quarterly to the department on the allocation of the tax credits in the preceding calendar quarter. Such reports shall include:

(a) The amount of applications the regional SBTDC received;

(b) The number and ratio of successful applications to unsuccessful applications;

(c) The amount of tax credits allocated but not issued in the previous quarter, including what percentage was allocated to individuals and what percentage was allocated to investment firms;

(d) The amount of unallocated tax credits; and

(e) Such other information as reasonably agreed upon by each regional SBTDC and the department.

(3) The department shall also report annually to the governor, the president pro tempore of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives, on or before April first, on the allocation and issuance of the tax credits. Such reports shall include:

(a) The amount of tax credits issued in the previous fiscal year, including what percentage was issued to individuals and what percentage was issued to investment firms;

(b) The types of businesses that benefited from the tax credits;

(c) The amount of allocated but unissued tax credits and the information about the unissued tax credits set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection;

(d) Any aggregate job creation or capital investment in the region that resulted from the use of the tax credits for a period of five years beginning from the date on which the tax credits were awarded;

(e) The manner in which the purpose of this section and section 348.273 has been carried out with regard to the region;

(f) The total cash investments made for the purchase of qualified securities of qualified Missouri businesses within the region during the preceding year and cumulatively since the effective date of this section and section 348.273;

(g) An estimate of jobs created and jobs preserved by cash investments made in qualified Missouri businesses within the region;

(h) An estimate of the multiplier effect on the economy of the region of the cash investments made under this section and section 348.273;

(i) Information regarding what businesses derived benefit from the tax credits remained in the region, what businesses ceased business, what businesses were purchased, and what businesses may have moved out-of-region or out-of-state and why.

(4) Any violation of the reporting requirements of this subsection by a qualified Missouri business may be grounds for the loss of designation of such qualified Missouri business, and such business that loses its designation as a qualified Missouri business shall be subject to the restrictions upon loss of designation set forth in subsection 2 of this section.

5. Notwithstanding sections 23.250 to 23.298 of the Missouri sunset act, sections 348.273 and 348.274 shall expire on December 31, 2019."; and

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

On motion of Representative Torpey, **House Amendment No. 6** was adopted.

Representative Zerr offered **House Amendment No. 7**.

House Amendment No. 7

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 112, Page 1, In the Title, Line 1, by inserting after "RSMo," the following:

"and section 135.630 as truly agreed to and finally passed by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bills nos. 20, 15 & 19, ninety-seventh general assembly, first regular session,"; and

Further amend said substitute, Page 1, Section A, Line 1, by inserting after "RSMo," the following:

"and section 135.630 as truly agreed to and finally passed by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bills nos. 20, 15 & 19, ninety-seventh general assembly, first regular session,"; and

Further amend said substitute, Page 11, Section 99.1205, Line 266, by inserting after all of said line the following:

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

(1) "Contribution", a donation of cash, stock, bonds, or other marketable securities, or real property;

(2) "Director", the director of the department of social services;

(3) "Pregnancy resource center", a nonresidential facility located in this state:

(a) Established and operating primarily to provide assistance to women with crisis pregnancies or unplanned pregnancies by offering pregnancy testing, counseling, emotional and material support, and other similar services to encourage and assist such women in carrying their pregnancies to term; and

(b) Where childbirths are not performed; and

(c) Which does not perform, induce, or refer for abortions and which does not hold itself out as performing, inducing, or referring for abortions; and

(d) Which provides direct client services at the facility, as opposed to merely providing counseling or referral services by telephone; and

(e) Which provides its services at no cost to its clients; and

(f) When providing medical services, such medical services must be performed in accordance with Missouri statute; and

(g) Which is exempt from income taxation pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(4) "State tax liability", in the case of a business taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapters 143, 147, 148, and 153, excluding sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions, and in the case of an individual taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapter 143, excluding sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions;

(5) "Taxpayer", a person, firm, a partner in a firm, corporation, or a shareholder in an S corporation doing business in the state of Missouri and subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143, or a corporation subject to the annual corporation franchise tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 147, or an insurance company paying an annual tax on its gross premium receipts in this state, or other financial institution paying taxes to the state of Missouri or any political subdivision of this state pursuant to the provisions of chapter 148, or an express company which pays an annual tax on its gross receipts in this state pursuant to chapter 153, or an individual subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143, or any charitable organization which 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.

2. (1) Beginning on the effective date of this act, any contribution to a pregnancy resource center made on or after January 1, 2013, shall be eligible for tax credits as provided by this section;

(2) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, 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 amount such taxpayer contributed to a pregnancy resource center.

3. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed, and such taxpayer shall not be allowed to claim a tax credit in excess of fifty thousand dollars per taxable year. However, any tax credit that cannot be claimed in the taxable year the contribution was made may be carried over to the next four succeeding taxable years until the full credit has been claimed.

4. Except for any excess credit which is carried over pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, a taxpayer shall not be allowed to claim a tax credit unless the total amount of such taxpayer's contribution or contributions to a pregnancy resource center or centers in such taxpayer's taxable year has a value of at least one hundred dollars.

5. The director shall determine, at least annually, which facilities in this state may be classified as pregnancy resource centers. The director may require of a facility seeking to be classified as a pregnancy resource center whatever information which is reasonably necessary to make such a determination. The director shall classify a facility as a pregnancy resource center if such facility meets the definition set forth in subsection 1 of this section.

6. The director shall establish a procedure by which a taxpayer can determine if a facility has been classified as a pregnancy resource center. Pregnancy resource centers shall be permitted to decline a contribution from a taxpayer. The cumulative amount of tax credits which may be claimed by all the taxpayers contributing to pregnancy resource centers in any one fiscal year shall not exceed two million **five hundred thousand** dollars. Tax credits shall be issued in the order contributions are received.

7. The director shall establish a procedure by which, from the beginning of the fiscal year until some point in time later in the fiscal year to be determined by the director, the cumulative amount of tax credits are equally apportioned among all facilities classified as pregnancy resource centers. If a pregnancy resource center fails to use all, or some percentage to be determined by the director, of its apportioned tax credits during this predetermined period of time, the director may reapportion these unused tax credits to those pregnancy resource centers that have used all, or some percentage to be determined by the director, of their apportioned tax credits during this predetermined period of time. The director may establish more than one period of time and reapportion more than once during each fiscal year. To the maximum extent possible, the director shall establish the procedure described in this subsection in such a manner as to ensure that taxpayers can claim all the tax credits possible up to the cumulative amount of tax credits available for the fiscal year.

8. Each pregnancy resource center shall provide information to the director concerning the identity of each taxpayer making a contribution to the pregnancy resource center who is claiming a tax credit pursuant to this section and the amount of the contribution. The director shall provide the information to the director of revenue. The director shall be subject to the confidentiality and penalty provisions of section 32.057 relating to the disclosure of tax information.

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

(1) The program authorized under this section shall be reauthorized as of the effective date of this act and shall expire on December 31, 2019, unless reauthorized by the general assembly; and

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

(3) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department's ability to issue tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized under this section expires or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits."; and

Further amend said substitute, Page 38, Section 620.1039, Line 70, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**[**135.630. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Contribution", a donation of cash, stock, bonds, or other marketable securities, or real property;

(2) "Director", the director of the department of social services;

(3) "Pregnancy resource center", a nonresidential facility located in this state:

(a) Established and operating primarily to provide assistance to women with crisis pregnancies or unplanned pregnancies by offering pregnancy testing, counseling, emotional and

material support, and other similar services to encourage and assist such women in carrying their pregnancies to term; and

(b) Where childbirths are not performed; and

(c) Which does not perform, induce, or refer for abortions and which does not hold itself out as performing, inducing, or referring for abortions; and

(d) Which provides direct client services at the facility, as opposed to merely providing counseling or referral services by telephone; and

(e) Which provides its services at no cost to its clients; and

(f) When providing medical services, such medical services must be performed in accordance with Missouri statute; and

(g) Which is exempt from income taxation pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(4) "State tax liability", in the case of a business taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapters 143, 147, 148, and 153, excluding sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions, and in the case of an individual taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapter 143, excluding sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions;

(5) "Taxpayer", a person, firm, a partner in a firm, corporation, or a shareholder in an S corporation doing business in the state of Missouri and subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143, or a corporation subject to the annual corporation franchise tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 147, or an insurance company paying an annual tax on its gross premium receipts in this state, or other financial institution paying taxes to the state of Missouri or any political subdivision of this state pursuant to the provisions of chapter 148, or an express company which pays an annual tax on its gross receipts in this state pursuant to chapter 153, or an individual subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143, or any charitable organization which 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.

2. **(1) Beginning on the effective date of this act, any contribution to a pregnancy resource center made on or after January 1, 2013, shall be eligible for tax credits as provided by this section;**

(2) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, 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 amount such taxpayer contributed to a pregnancy resource center.

3. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed, and such taxpayer shall not be allowed to claim a tax credit in excess of fifty thousand dollars per taxable year. However, any tax credit that cannot be claimed in the taxable year the contribution was made may be carried over to the next four succeeding taxable years until the full credit has been claimed.

4. Except for any excess credit which is carried over pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, a taxpayer shall not be allowed to claim a tax credit unless the total amount of such taxpayer's contribution or contributions to a pregnancy resource center or centers in such taxpayer's taxable year has a value of at least one hundred dollars.

5. The director shall determine, at least annually, which facilities in this state may be classified as pregnancy resource centers. The director may require of a facility seeking to be classified as a pregnancy resource center whatever information which is reasonably necessary to make such a determination. The director shall classify a facility as a pregnancy resource center if such facility meets the definition set forth in subsection 1 of this section.

6. The director shall establish a procedure by which a taxpayer can determine if a facility has been classified as a pregnancy resource center. Pregnancy resource centers shall be permitted to decline a contribution from a taxpayer. The cumulative amount of tax credits which may be claimed by all the taxpayers contributing to pregnancy resource centers in any one fiscal year shall not exceed two million dollars. Tax credits shall be issued in the order contributions are received.

7. The director shall establish a procedure by which, from the beginning of the fiscal year until some point in time later in the fiscal year to be determined by the director, the cumulative amount of tax credits are equally apportioned among all facilities classified as pregnancy resource centers. If a pregnancy resource center fails to use all, or some percentage to be determined by the director,

of its apportioned tax credits during this predetermined period of time, the director may reapportion these unused tax credits to those pregnancy resource centers that have used all, or some percentage to be determined by the director, of their apportioned tax credits during this predetermined period of time. The director may establish more than one period of time and reapportion more than once during each fiscal year. To the maximum extent possible, the director shall establish the procedure described in this subsection in such a manner as to ensure that taxpayers can claim all the tax credits possible up to the cumulative amount of tax credits available for the fiscal year.

8. Each pregnancy resource center shall provide information to the director concerning the identity of each taxpayer making a contribution to the pregnancy resource center who is claiming a tax credit pursuant to this section and the amount of the contribution. The director shall provide the information to the director of revenue. The director shall be subject to the confidentiality and penalty provisions of section 32.057 relating to the disclosure of tax information.

9. **[**Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, any tax credits granted under this section may be assigned, transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed without consent or approval. Such taxpayer, hereinafter the assignor for purposes of this section, may sell, assign, exchange, or otherwise transfer earned tax credits:

(1) For no less than seventy-five percent of the par value of such credits; and

(2) In an amount not to exceed one hundred percent of annual earned credits.

10.**]** Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) **[**Any new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after August 28, 2006, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

(2) If such program is reauthorized,**]** The program authorized under this section shall **[**automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section**] be reauthorized as of the effective date of this act and shall expire on December 31, 2019, unless reauthorized by the general assembly**; and

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

(3) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department's ability to issue tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized under this section expires or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.**]**"; and

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

On motion of Representative Zerr, **House Amendment No. 7** was adopted.

Representative Diehl moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 102

Allen	Anderson	Austin	Bahr	Barnes
Bernskoetter	Berry	Brattin	Burlison	Cierpiot
Conway 104	Cookson	Cornejo	Cox	Crawford
Cross	Curtman	Davis	Diehl	Dohrman
Dugger	Elmer	Engler	Entlicher	Fitzpatrick
Fitzwater	Flanigan	Fowler	Fraker	Frederick
Funderburk	Gannon	Gatschenberger	Gosen	Grisamore
Guernsey	Haahr	Haefner	Hampton	Hansen
Hicks	Higdon	Hoskins	Hough	Houghton
Hurst	Johnson	Jones 50	Justus	Keeney
Kelley 127	Koenig	Kolkmeyer	Korman	Lair
Lant	Lauer	Leara	Lichtenegger	Love
Lynch	Marshall	McGaugh	Messenger	Miller
Molendorp	Moon	Morris	Muntzel	Neely

Neth	Pfautsch	Phillips	Pike	Pogue
Redmon	Rehder	Reiboldt	Remole	Richardson
Riddle	Ross	Rowden	Rowland	Scharnhorst
Schatz	Schieber	Shull	Shumake	Solon
Sommer	Spencer	Stream	Swan	Thomson
Torpey	Walker	White	Wilson	Wood
Zerr	Mr Speaker			

NOES: 050

Anders	Black	Burns	Butler	Carpenter
Colona	Conway 10	Curtis	Dunn	Ellinger
Ellington	English	Englund	Frame	Gardner
Harris	Hodges	Hubbard	Hummel	Kelly 45
Kirkton	Kratky	LaFaver	Mayfield	McCann Beatty
McDonald	McKenna	McManus	McNeil	Meredith
Mitten	Montecillo	Morgan	Newman	Nichols
Norr	Otto	Pace	Peters	Pierson
Rizzo	Roorda	Runions	Schieffer	Schupp
Smith 85	Swearingen	Walton Gray	Webb	Wright

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 011

Brown	Franklin	Hinson	May	McCaherty
Mims	Parkinson	Rhoads	Smith 120	Webber
Wieland				

On motion of Representative Lauer, **HCS SB 112, as amended**, was adopted.

On motion of Representative Lauer, **HCS SB 112, as amended**, was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 120

Allen	Anders	Austin	Bahr	Barnes
Bernskoetter	Berry	Black	Brown	Burns
Butler	Carpenter	Cierpiot	Colona	Conway 10
Cookson	Cornejo	Cox	Crawford	Cross
Curtis	Davis	Diehl	Dohrman	Dugger
Ellinger	Elmer	Engler	English	Englund
Entlicher	Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater	Flanigan	Fraker
Frederick	Funderburk	Gannon	Gardner	Gatschenberger
Gosen	Grisamore	Guernsey	Haahr	Haefner
Hansen	Harris	Hicks	Higdon	Hodges
Hoskins	Hough	Houghton	Hubbard	Hummel
Johnson	Jones 50	Justus	Kelley 127	Kelly 45
Koenig	Kolkmeyer	Korman	Kratky	LaFaver
Lair	Lant	Lauer	Leara	Lichtenegger
Love	Lynch	Mayfield	McCann Beatty	McDonald
McGaugh	McKenna	McManus	McNeil	Miller
Mitten	Molendorp	Morris	Muntzel	Neely
Neth	Nichols	Norr	Otto	Peters
Pfautsch	Phillips	Pierson	Pike	Redmon
Reiboldt	Remole	Richardson	Riddle	Rizzo

Roorda	Rowden	Rowland	Runions	Scharnhorst
Schatz	Schieffer	Shull	Shumake	Solon
Sommer	Stream	Swan	Swearingen	Thomson
Torpey	Walker	Wilson	Zerr	Mr Speaker

NOES: 033

Anderson	Brattin	Burlison	Conway 104	Curtman
Dunn	Ellington	Fowler	Frame	Hampton
Hurst	Keeney	Kirkton	Marshall	Meredith
Messenger	Montecillo	Moon	Morgan	Newman
Pace	Pogue	Rehder	Ross	Schieber
Schupp	Smith 85	Spencer	Walton Gray	Webb
White	Wood	Wright		

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 010

Franklin	Hinson	May	McCaherty	Mims
Parkinson	Rhoads	Smith 120	Webber	Wieland

Representative Johnson declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 118

Allen	Anders	Austin	Barnes	Bernskoetter
Berry	Black	Brown	Burns	Butler
Carpenter	Cierpiot	Colona	Conway 10	Cookson
Cornejo	Cox	Crawford	Cross	Curtis
Davis	Diehl	Dohrman	Dugger	Dunn
Ellinger	Elmer	English	Englund	Entlicher
Fitzwater	Flanigan	Fowler	Fraker	Frame
Frederick	Gannon	Gatschenberger	Gosen	Guernsey
Haefner	Hansen	Harris	Higdon	Hodges
Hoskins	Hough	Houghton	Hubbard	Hummel
Johnson	Jones 50	Justus	Kelley 127	Kelly 45
Kolkmeyer	Korman	Kratky	LaFaver	Lant
Lauer	Leara	Love	Lynch	Mayfield
McCaherty	McCann Beatty	McDonald	McGaugh	McKenna
McManus	McNeil	Messenger	Miller	Mitten
Molendorp	Morgan	Morris	Muntzel	Neely
Neth	Nichols	Otto	Pace	Peters
Pfautsch	Phillips	Pierson	Pike	Redmon
Reiboldt	Remole	Rizzo	Roorda	Ross
Rowden	Rowland	Runions	Scharnhorst	Schieffer
Schupp	Shull	Shumake	Solon	Sommer
Spencer	Stream	Swan	Swearingen	Thomson
Torpey	Walker	Walton Gray	White	Wilson
Wood	Zerr	Mr Speaker		

NOES: 028

Anderson	Bahr	Brattin	Burlison	Conway 104
Curtman	Ellington	Fitzpatrick	Gardner	Haahr
Hampton	Hurst	Keeney	Kirkton	Koenig
Marshall	Meredith	Montecillo	Moon	Newman
Norr	Pogue	Rehder	Richardson	Schieber
Smith 85	Webb	Wright		

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 017

Engler	Franklin	Funderburk	Grisamore	Hicks
Hinson	Lair	Lichtenegger	May	Mims
Parkinson	Rhoads	Riddle	Schatz	Smith 120
Webber	Wieland			

HCS SS SCS SB 241, relating to infrastructure facilities deployment, was taken up by Representative Cierpiot.

Speaker Jones resumed the Chair.

Representative Cierpiot moved that **HCS SS SCS SB 241** be adopted.

Which motion was defeated.

Representative Cierpiot offered **House Amendment No. 1**.

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 241, Page 1, In the Title, Line 1, by inserting after "RSMo," the following:

"and section 393.150 as truly agreed to and finally passed by senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 240, ninety-seventh general assembly, first regular session,"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 1, Section A, Line 1, by inserting after "RSMo," the following:

"and section 393.150 as truly agreed to and finally passed by senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 240, ninety-seventh general assembly, first regular session,"; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 1 through 24, Sections 67.1830, 67.1836, 67.1838, 67.1842, 67.5090, 67.5092, 67.5094, 67.5096, 67.5098, 67.5100, 67.5102, 67.5103, 67.5104, 389.585, 389.586, 389.587, 389.588, 389.589, and 389.591, by deleting all of said sections from the bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"**67.5102. In accordance with the policies of this state to further the deployment of wireless communications infrastructure:**

(1) An authority may not institute any moratorium on the permitting, construction, or issuance of approval of new wireless support structures, substantial modifications of wireless support structures, or collocations if such moratorium exceeds six months in length and if the legislative act establishing it fails to state reasonable grounds and good cause for such moratorium. No such moratorium shall affect an already pending application;

(2) To encourage applicants to request construction of new wireless support structures on public lands and to increase local revenues:

(a) An authority may not charge a wireless service provider or wireless infrastructure provider any rental, license, or other fee to locate a wireless support structure on an authority's property in excess of the current market rates for rental or use of similarly situated property. If the applicant and the authority do not agree on the applicable market rate for any such public land and cannot agree on a process by which to derive the applicable market rate for any such public land, then the market rate will be determined by a panel of three certified appraisers licensed under chapter 339, using the following process. Each party will appoint one certified appraiser to the panel, and the two certified appraisers so appointed will appoint a third certified appraiser. Each appraiser will independently appraise the appropriate lease rate, and the market rate shall be set at the mid-point between the highest and lowest market rates among the three independent appraisals, provided the mid-point between the highest and lowest appraisals is greater than or less than ten percent of the appraisal of the third appraiser chosen by the parties' appointed appraisers. In such case, the third appraisal will determine the rate for the lease. The appraisal process shall be concluded within ninety calendar days from the date the applicant first tenders its proposed lease rate to the authority. Each party will bear the cost of its own appointed appraiser, and the parties shall share equally the cost of the third appraiser chosen by the two appointed appraisers. Nothing in this paragraph shall bar an applicant and an authority from agreeing to reasonable, periodic reviews and adjustments of current market rates during the term of a lease or contract to use an authority's property; and

(b) An authority may not offer a lease or contract to use public lands to locate a wireless support structure on an authority's property that is less than fifteen years in duration unless the applicant agrees to accept a lease or contract of less than fifteen years in duration;

(3) Nothing in subsection 2 of this section is intended to limit an authority's lawful exercise of zoning, land use, or planning and permitting authority with respect to applications for new wireless support structures on an authority's property under subsection 1 of section 67.5096."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 24, Section 389.591, Line 9, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**[**393.150. 1. Whenever there shall be filed with the commission by any gas corporation, electrical corporation, water corporation or sewer corporation any schedule stating a new rate or charge, or any new form of contract or agreement, or any new rule, regulation or practice relating to any rate, charge or service or to any general privilege or facility, the commission shall have, and it is hereby given, authority, either upon complaint or upon its own initiative without complaint, at once, and if it so orders without answer or other formal pleading by the interested gas corporation, electrical corporation, water corporation or sewer corporation, but upon reasonable notice, to enter upon a hearing concerning the propriety of such rate, charge, form of contract or agreement, rule, regulation or practice, and pending such hearing and the decision thereon, the commission upon filing with such schedule, and delivering to the gas corporation, electrical corporation, water corporation or sewer corporation affected thereby, a statement in writing of its reasons for such suspension, may suspend the operation of such schedule and defer the use of such rate, charge, form of contract or agreement, rule, regulation or practice, but not for a longer period than one hundred and twenty days beyond the time when such rate, charge, form of contract or agreement, rule, regulation or practice would otherwise go into effect; and after full hearing, whether completed before or after the rate, charge, form of contract or agreement, rule, regulation or practice goes into effect, the commission may make such order in reference to such rate, charge, form of contract or agreement, rule, regulation or practice as would be proper in a proceeding initiated after the rate, charge, form of contract or agreement, rule, regulation or practice had become effective.

2. If any such hearing cannot be concluded within the period of suspension, as above stated, the commission may, in its discretion, extend the time of suspension for a further period not exceeding six months. At any hearing involving a rate sought to be increased, the burden of proof to show that the increased rate or proposed increased rate is just and reasonable shall be upon the gas corporation, electrical corporation, water corporation or sewer corporation, and the commission shall give to the hearing and decision of such questions preference over all other questions pending before it and decide the same as speedily as possible.

3. The commission order or decision shall specify the annual amount of net write-offs incurred by the gas corporation in providing service to system sales customers as of the date

revenues, rate base, and expenses were last updated or trued-up in the general rate case proceeding. The gas corporation shall thereafter defer and accumulate for future recovery from or return to customers ninety percent of the net increase or decrease in the annual amount of such net write-offs for system sales customers from the date revenues, rate base, and expenses were last updated or trued-up in the general rate case proceeding until the date revenues, rate base, and expenses are updated or trued-up in the gas corporation's next general rate case proceeding. Subject to a review of the reasonableness and prudence of the gas corporation's collection practices, the amounts so deferred shall be recovered from or returned to system sales customers through a positive or negative rate base adjustment designed to recover or returned such amounts over a period not to exceed five years.]"; and

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

Representative Ellington moved that **SS SCS SB 241** be recommitted to the committee of origin pursuant to Rule 78.

Which motion was defeated by the following vote:

AYES: 042

Butler	Carpenter	Colona	Conway 10	Curtis
Dunn	Ellinger	Ellington	English	Frame
Gardner	Harris	Hodges	Hummel	Kelly 45
Kirkton	Kratky	LaFaver	Marshall	Mayfield
McCann Beatty	McDonald	McKenna	McManus	McNeil
Meredith	Mitten	Montecillo	Morgan	Newman
Norr	Otto	Pace	Peters	Pierson
Schieffer	Schupp	Smith 85	Swearingen	Walton Gray
Webb	Wright			

NOES: 107

Allen	Anders	Anderson	Austin	Bahr
Barnes	Berry	Black	Brattin	Brown
Burlison	Burns	Cierpiot	Conway 104	Cornejo
Cox	Crawford	Cross	Curtman	Davis
Diehl	Dohrman	Dugger	Elmer	Engler
Englund	Entlicher	Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater	Flanigan
Fowler	Fraker	Funderburk	Gannon	Gatschenberger
Gosen	Guernsey	Haahr	Haefner	Hampton
Hansen	Hicks	Higdon	Hinson	Hoskins
Hough	Houghton	Hubbard	Hurst	Johnson
Jones 50	Justus	Keeney	Kelley 127	Koenig
Kolkmeyer	Lair	Lant	Lauer	Leara
Lichtenegger	Love	Lynch	McCaherty	McGaugh
Messenger	Molendorp	Moon	Morris	Muntzel
Neely	Neth	Nichols	Parkinson	Pfautsch
Phillips	Pike	Pogue	Redmon	Rehder
Reiboldt	Remole	Richardson	Riddle	Rizzo
Ross	Rowden	Rowland	Runions	Scharnhorst
Schatz	Schieber	Shull	Shumake	Solon
Sommer	Spencer	Stream	Swan	Thomson
Torpey	Walker	White	Wilson	Wood
Zerr	Mr Speaker			

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 014

Bernskoetter	Cookson	Franklin	Frederick	Grisamore
Korman	May	Miller	Mims	Rhoads
Roorda	Smith 120	Webber	Wieland	

Representative Stream assumed the Chair.

Representative Cierpiot moved that **House Amendment No. 1** be adopted.

Which motion was defeated by the following vote:

AYES: 077

Allen	Anderson	Austin	Bahr	Barnes
Bernskoetter	Berry	Brown	Cierpiot	Cookson
Cornejo	Cox	Crawford	Curtman	Davis
Diehl	Dohrman	Dugger	Engler	English
Englund	Entlicher	Fitzwater	Flanigan	Fowler
Fraker	Frederick	Gannon	Gatschenberger	Gosen
Guernsey	Haahr	Haefner	Hampton	Hansen
Hinson	Hoskins	Hough	Houghton	Hummel
Jones 50	Justus	Keeney	Kelley 127	Koenig
Kolkmeyer	Lant	Leara	Lichtenegger	Lynch
McGaugh	Messenger	Molendorp	Muntzel	Neth
Pfautsch	Pike	Pogue	Redmon	Rehder
Reiboldt	Remole	Richardson	Rizzo	Ross
Rowden	Rowland	Schatz	Shull	Shumake
Solon	Swan	Thomson	Torpey	Walker
Wood	Mr Speaker			

NOES: 077

Anders	Black	Brattin	Burlison	Burns
Butler	Carpenter	Colona	Conway 10	Conway 104
Cross	Curtis	Dunn	Ellinger	Ellington
Elmer	Fitzpatrick	Frame	Funderburk	Gardner
Grisamore	Harris	Hicks	Higdon	Hodges
Hubbard	Hurst	Johnson	Kelly 45	Kirkton
Korman	Kratky	LaFaver	Lair	Lauer
Love	Marshall	Mayfield	McCann Beatty	McDonald
McKenna	McManus	McNeil	Meredith	Mitten
Montecillo	Moon	Morgan	Morris	Neely
Newman	Nichols	Norr	Otto	Pace
Parkinson	Peters	Phillips	Pierson	Riddle
Roorda	Runions	Scharnhorst	Schieber	Schieffer
Schupp	Smith 85	Sommer	Spencer	Stream
Swearingen	Walton Gray	Webb	White	Wilson
Wright	Zerr			

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 009

Franklin	May	McCaherty	Miller	Mims
Rhoads	Smith 120	Webber	Wieland	

SS SCS SB 241 was laid over.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate refuses to recede from its position on **SCS HB 103, as amended**, and grants the House a conference thereon.

The President Pro Tem has appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like committee from the House: Senators Munzlinger, Kehoe, Libla, LeVota and Justus.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and passed **SS#2 SCS HB 116**, entitled:

An act to repeal sections 21.760, 29.090, 29.180, 29.190, 29.200, 29.210, 29.230, 29.235, 29.250, 29.260, 29.270, 29.275, 29.340, 50.055, 50.057, 50.622, 50.1030, 56.809, 70.605, 86.900, 86.990, 86.1000, 86.1010, 86.1030, 86.1100, 86.1110, 86.1150, 86.1180, 86.1210, 86.1220, 86.1230, 86.1240, 86.1250, 86.1270, 86.1310, 86.1380, 86.1420, 86.1500, 86.1530, 86.1540, 86.1580, 86.1590, 86.1610, 86.1630, 103.025, 104.190, 104.480, 169.020, and 238.272, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifty new sections relating to public accounts, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for a certain section.

With Senate Amendment No. 1, Senate Amendment No. 4, Senate Amendment No. 5 and Senate Amendment No. 6.

Senate Amendment No. 1

AMEND Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 116, Page 118, Section 238.272, Lines 20-21 of said page, by striking the following:

"or three percent of the expenditures made by the transportation district".

Senate Amendment No. 4

AMEND Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 116, Page 19, Section 29.351, Line 5, by inserting immediately after said line, the following:

"**33.087. 1. Every department and division of the state that receives any grant of federal funds of one million dollars or more shall document and make the following information easily available to the public on the Missouri accountability portal established in section 37.850:**

(1) Any amount of funds it receives from the federal government;

(2) The name of the federal agency disbursing the funds;

(3) The purpose for which the funds are being received;

(4) The name of any state agency to which any portion of the funds are transferred by the initial receiving department or division, the amount transferred, and the purpose for which those funds are transferred; and

(5) The information provided to the department or division pursuant to subsection 2 of this section.

2. If a department or division receives a grant of federal funds and transfers a portion of such funds to another department or division, the department or division receiving the transferred funds shall report to the department or division from which the funds were transferred, an accounting of how the transferred funds were used and any statistical impact that can be discerned as a result of such usage.

3. All information referred to in subsection 1 of this section shall be updated within thirty days of any receipt or transferal of funds.

4. The office of administration shall 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 the effective date of this act, shall be invalid and void.

33.300. The governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, **[**state auditor,**]** state treasurer, and commissioner of administration constitute the board of fund commissioners, of which the governor is president and the state treasurer, secretary. The board shall direct the payment of interest on the state debt, the redemption, issue and cancellation of bonds of the state, and perform all acts required of it by law.

37.850. 1. The commissioner of administration shall maintain the Missouri accountability portal established in executive order 07-24 as a free, Internet-based tool allowing citizens to demand fiscal discipline and responsibility.

2. The Missouri accountability portal shall consist of an easy-to-search database of financial transactions related to the purchase of goods and services and the distribution of funds for state programs**; all bonds issued by any public institution of higher education or political subdivision of this state or its designated authority after August 28, 2013, all obligations issued or incurred pursuant to section 99.820 by any political subdivision of this state or its designated authority, and the revenue stream pledged to repay such bonds or obligations; and all debt incurred by any public charter school.**

3. The Missouri accountability portal shall be updated each state business day and maintained as the primary source of information about the activity of Missouri's government.

4. Upon the conducting of a withholding or a release of funds, the governor shall submit a report stating all amounts withheld from the state's operating budget for the current fiscal year, as authorized by article IV, section 27 of the Missouri Constitution which shall be:

(1) Conspicuously posted on the accountability portal website;

(2) Searchable by the amounts withheld or released from each individual fund; and

(3) Searchable by the total amount withheld or released from the operating budget.

5. Every political subdivision of the state, including public institutions of higher education but excluding school districts, shall supply all information described in subsection 2 of this section to the office of administration within seven days of issuing or incurring such corresponding bond or obligation. For all such bonds or obligations issued or incurred prior to the effective date of this act, every such political subdivision and public institution of higher education shall have ninety days to supply such information to the office of administration.

6. Every school district and public charter school shall supply all information described in subsection 2 of this section to the department of elementary and secondary education within seven days of issuing such bond, or incurring such debt. The department of elementary and secondary education shall have forty-eight hours to deliver such information to the office of administration. For all such bonds issued or debt incurred prior to the effective date of this act, every school district and public charter school shall have ninety days to supply such information to the department of elementary and secondary education. The department of elementary and secondary education shall have forty-eight hours to deliver such information to the office of administration."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senate Amendment No. 5

AMEND Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 116, Page 16, Section 29.235, Line 21, by striking the following:

"For the purposes of this chapter" and inserting in lieu thereof, the following: **"Insofar as necessary to conduct an audit under this chapter**".

Senate Amendment No. 6

AMEND Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 116, Page 36, Section 70.605, Line 7, by inserting immediately after said line, the following:

"86.200. The following words and phrases as used in sections 86.200 to 86.366, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, shall have the following meanings:

(1) "Accumulated contributions", the sum of all mandatory contributions deducted from the compensation of a member and credited to the member's individual account, together with members' interest thereon;

(2) "Actuarial equivalent", a benefit of equal value when computed upon the basis of mortality tables and interest assumptions adopted by the board of trustees;

(3) "Average final compensation":

(a) With respect to a member who earns no creditable service on or after October 1, 2001, the average earnable compensation of the member during the member's last three years of creditable service as a police officer, or if the member has had less than three years of creditable service, the average earnable compensation of the member's entire period of creditable service;

(b) With respect to a member who is not participating in the DROP pursuant to section 86.251 on October 1, 2001, who did not participate in the DROP at any time before such date, and who earns any creditable service on or after October 1, 2001, the average earnable compensation of the member during the member's last two years of creditable service as a policeman, or if the member has had less than two years of creditable service, then the average earnable compensation of the member's entire period of creditable service;

(c) With respect to a member who is participating in the DROP pursuant to section 86.251 on October 1, 2001, or whose participation in DROP ended before such date, who returns to active participation in the system pursuant to section 86.251, and who terminates employment as a police officer for reasons other than death or disability before earning at least two years of creditable service after such return, the portion of the member's benefit attributable to creditable service earned before DROP entry shall be determined using average final compensation as defined in paragraph (a) of this subdivision; and the portion of the member's benefit attributable to creditable service earned after return to active participation in the system shall be determined using average final compensation as defined in paragraph (b) of this subdivision;

(d) With respect to a member who is participating in the DROP pursuant to section 86.251 on October 1, 2001, or whose participation in the DROP ended before such date, who returns to active participation in the system pursuant to section 86.251, and who terminates employment as a police officer after earning at least two years of creditable service after such return, the member's benefit attributable to all of such member's creditable service shall be determined using the member's average final compensation as defined in paragraph (b) of this subdivision;

(e) With respect to a member who is participating in the DROP pursuant to section 86.251 on October 1, 2001, or whose participation in DROP ended before such date, who returns to active participation in the system pursuant to section 86.251, and whose employment as a police officer terminates due to death or disability after such return, the member's benefit attributable to all of such member's creditable service shall be determined using the member's average final compensation as defined in paragraph (b) of this subdivision; and

(f) With respect to the surviving spouse or surviving dependent child of a member who earns any creditable service on or after October 1, 2001, the average earnable compensation of the member during the member's last two years of creditable service as a police officer or, if the member has had less than two years of creditable service, the average earnable compensation of the member's entire period of creditable service;

(4) "Beneficiary", any person in receipt of a retirement allowance or other benefit;

(5) "Board of police commissioners", any board of police commissioners, police commissioners and any other officials or boards now or hereafter authorized by law to employ and manage a permanent police force in such cities;

(6) "Board of trustees", the board provided in sections 86.200 to 86.366 to administer the retirement system;

(7) "Creditable service", prior service plus membership service as provided in sections 86.200 to 86.366;

(8) "DROP", the deferred retirement option plan provided for in section 86.251;

(9) "Earnable compensation", the annual salary **established under section 84.160** which a member would earn during one year on the basis of the member's rank or position **[**as specified in the applicable salary matrix**]** plus any additional compensation for academic work and shift differential that may be provided by any official or board now or hereafter authorized by law to employ and manage a permanent police force in such cities. Such amount shall include the member's deferrals to a deferred compensation plan pursuant to Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code or to a cafeteria plan pursuant to Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code or, effective October 1, 2001, to a transportation fringe benefit program pursuant to Section 132(f)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code. Earnable compensation shall not include a member's additional compensation for overtime, standby time, court time, nonuniform time or unused vacation time. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the earnable compensation taken into account under the plan established pursuant to sections 86.200 to 86.366 with respect to a member who is a noneligible participant, as defined in this subdivision, for any plan year beginning on or after October 1, 1996, shall not exceed the amount of compensation that may be taken into account under Section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code, as adjusted for increases in the cost of living, for such plan year. For purposes of this subdivision, a "noneligible participant" is an individual who first becomes a member on or after the first day of the first plan year beginning after the earlier of:

(a) The last day of the plan year that includes August 28, 1995; or

(b) December 31, 1995;

(10) "Internal Revenue Code", the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(11) "Mandatory contributions", the contributions required to be deducted from the salary of each member who is not participating in DROP in accordance with section 86.320;

(12) **"Medical board", the board of three physicians of different disciplines appointed by the trustees of the police retirement board and responsible for arranging and passing upon all medical examinations required under the provisions of sections 86.200 to 86.366, which board shall investigate all essential statements and certificates made by or on behalf of a member in connection with an application for disability retirement and shall report in writing to the board of trustees its conclusions and recommendations, which can be based upon the opinion of a single member or that of an outside specialist if one is appointed, upon all the matters referred to such medical board;**

(13) "Member", a member of the retirement system as defined by sections 86.200 to 86.366;

[(13)**] (14)** "Members' interest", interest on accumulated contributions at such rate as may be set from time to time by the board of trustees;

[(14)**] (15)** "Membership service", service as a policeman rendered since last becoming a member, except in the case of a member who has served in the armed forces of the United States and has subsequently been reinstated as a policeman, in which case "membership service" means service as a policeman rendered since last becoming a member prior to entering such armed service;

[(15)**] (16)** "Plan year" or "limitation year", the twelve consecutive-month period beginning each October first and ending each September thirtieth;

[(16)**] (17)** "Policeman" or "police officer", any member of the police force of such cities who holds a rank in such police force;

[(17)**] (18)** "Prior service", all service as a policeman rendered prior to the date the system becomes operative or prior to membership service which is creditable in accordance with the provisions of sections 86.200 to 86.366;

[(18)**] (19)** "Reserve officer", any member of the police reserve force of such cities, armed or unarmed, who works less than full time, without compensation, and who, by his or her assigned function or as implied by his or her uniform, performs duties associated with those of a police officer and who currently receives a service retirement as provided by sections 86.200 to 86.366;

[(19)**] (20)** "Retirement allowance", annual payments for life as provided by sections 86.200 to 86.366 which shall be payable in equal monthly installments or any benefits in lieu thereof granted to a member upon termination of employment as a police officer and actual retirement;

[(20)**] (21)** "Retirement system", the police retirement system of the cities as defined in sections 86.200 to 86.366;

[(21)**] (22)** "Surviving spouse", the surviving spouse of a member who was the member's spouse at the time of the member's death.

86.257. 1. Upon the application of **[**a member in service or of**]** the board of police commissioners **or any successor body**, any member who has completed ten or more years of creditable service **or upon the police retirement system created by sections 86.200 to 86.366 first attaining, after the effective date of this act, a funded ratio, as defined in section 105.660 and as determined by the system's annual actuarial valuation, of at least eighty percent,**

a member who has completed five or more years of creditable service and who has become permanently unable to perform the duties of a police officer as the result of an injury or illness not exclusively caused or induced by the actual performance of his or her official duties or by his or her own negligence shall be retired by the board of **[**trustees of the police retirement system**] police commissioners or any successor body** upon certification by the medical **[**director**] board** of the police retirement system and approval by the board of trustees of the police retirement system that the member is mentally or physically unable to perform the duties of a police officer, that the inability is permanent or likely to become permanent, and that the member should be retired.

2. Once each year during the first five years following such member's retirement, and at least once in every three-year period thereafter, the board of trustees may, and upon the member's application shall, require any nonduty disability beneficiary who has not yet attained sixty years of age to undergo a medical examination at a place designated by the medical **[**director**] board** or such physicians as the medical **[**director**] board** appoints. If any nonduty disability beneficiary who has not attained sixty years of age refuses to submit to a medical examination, his or her nonduty disability pension may be discontinued until his or her withdrawal of such refusal, and if his or her refusal continues for one year, all rights in and to such pension may be revoked by the board of trustees.

3. If the medical **[**director**] board** certifies to the board of trustees that a nonduty disability beneficiary is able to perform the duties of a police officer, and if the board of trustees concurs on the report, then such beneficiary's nonduty disability pension shall cease.

4. If upon cessation of a disability pension under subsection 3 of this section, the former disability beneficiary is restored to active service, he or she shall again become a member, and he or she shall contribute thereafter at the same rate as other members. Upon his or her subsequent retirement, he or she shall be credited with all of his or her active retirement, but not including any time during which the former disability beneficiary received a disability pension under this section.

86.263. 1. Any member **in active service** who is permanently unable to perform the **full and unrestricted** duties of a police officer as the natural, proximate, and exclusive result of an accident occurring within the actual performance of duty at some definite time and place, through no negligence on the member's part, shall**[**, upon application,**]** be retired **by the board of police commissioners or any successor body** upon certification by **[**the medical director of the police retirement system and approval by the board of trustees of the police retirement system**] one or more physicians of the medical board** that the member is mentally or physically unable to perform the **full and unrestricted** duties of a police officer **[**and**] ,** that the inability is permanent or **[**reasonably**]** likely to become permanent**, and that the member should be retired. The inability to perform the "full and unrestricted duties of a police officer" means the member is unable to perform all the essential job functions for the position of police officer as established by the board of police commissioners or any successor body**.

2. No member shall be approved for retirement under the provisions of subsection 1 of this section unless the application was made and submitted to the board of **[**trustees of the police retirement system**] police commissioners or any successor body** no later than five years following the date of accident, provided, that if the accident was reported within five years of the date of the accident and an examination made of the member within thirty days of the date of accident by a health care provider whose services were provided through the board of police commissioners with subsequent examinations made as requested, then an application made more than five years following the date of the accident shall be considered timely.

3. Once each year during the first five years following a member's retirement, and at least once in every three-year period thereafter, the board of trustees may require any disability beneficiary who has not yet attained sixty years of age to undergo a medical examination or medical examinations at a place designated by the medical **[**director**] board** or such physicians as the medical **[**director**] board** appoints. If any disability beneficiary who has not attained sixty years of age refuses to submit to a medical examination, his or her disability pension may be discontinued **by the board of trustees of the police retirement system** until his or her withdrawal of such refusal, and if his or her refusal continues for one year, all rights in and to such pension may be revoked by the board of trustees.

4. If the medical **[**director**] board** certifies to the board of trustees that a disability beneficiary is able to perform the duties of a police officer, **[**and if the board of trustees concurs with the medical director's determination,**]** then such beneficiary's disability pension shall cease.

5. If upon cessation of a disability pension under subsection 4 of this section, the former disability beneficiary is restored to active service, he or she shall again become a member, and he or she shall contribute thereafter at the same rate as other members. Upon his or her subsequent retirement, he or she shall be credited with all of his or her active service time as a member including the service time prior to receiving disability retirement, but not including any time during which the former disability beneficiary received a disability pension under this section.

6. If upon cessation of a disability pension under subsection 4 of this section, the former disability beneficiary is not restored to active service, such former disability beneficiary shall be entitled to the retirement benefit to which such former disability beneficiary would have been entitled if such former disability beneficiary had terminated service for any reason other than dishonesty or being convicted of a felony at the time of such cessation of such former disability beneficiary's disability pension. For purposes of such retirement benefits, such former disability beneficiary shall be credited with all of the former disability beneficiary's active service time as a member, but not including any time during which the former disability beneficiary received a disability beneficiary pension under this section."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Emergency clause adopted.

In which the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and passed **SCS HB 148**, entitled:

An act to amend chapter 452, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to child custody and visitation for military personnel.

In which the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and passed **SS HB 336**, entitled:

An act to repeal sections 84.480, 84.510, 84.830, 86.200, 86.257, 86.263, 99.845, 190.100, 321.015, and 321.322, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twelve new sections relating to emergency services.

With Senate Amendment No. 1 and Senate Amendment No. 2.

Senate Amendment No. 1

AMEND Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 336, Page 45, Section 321.015, Line 15 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"321.210. On the first Tuesday in April after the expiration of at least two full calendar years from the date of the election of the first board of directors, and on the first Tuesday in April every two years thereafter, an election for members of the board of directors shall be held in the district. Nominations shall be filed at the headquarters of the fire protection district in which a majority of the district is located by paying a **[**ten-dollar**]** filing fee **up to the amount of a candidate for state representative as set forth under section 115.357** and filing a statement under oath that he possesses the required qualifications. The candidate receiving the most votes shall be elected. Any new member of the board shall qualify in the same manner as the members of the first board qualify."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senate Amendment No. 2

AMEND Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 336, Page 49, Section 321.322, Line 7 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**Section 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration shall exercise its authority and responsibility over health**

insurance product form filings filed by health carriers that provide coverage for emergency and nonemergency services, consumer complaints, and investigations in compliance with state law, regardless as to how a health insurance product may be sold or marketed in this state or to residents of this state.

Section B. Because of the need to ensure that the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration has the regulatory authority to oversee the marketing of health insurance products in this state, the enactment of section 1 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of section 1 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Emergency clause adopted.

In which the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and passed **SCS HCS HB 611**, entitled:

An act to repeal sections 285.300, 285.515, 288.030, 288.050, 288.100, and 288.380, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to employment, with penalty provisions.

With Senate Amendment No. 1 and Senate Amendment No. 2.

Senate Amendment No. 1

AMEND Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 611, Pages 2-3, Section 285.515, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senate Amendment No. 2

AMEND Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 611, Page 7, Section 288.030, Line 166, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"288.040. 1. A claimant who is unemployed and has been determined to be an insured worker shall be eligible for benefits for any week only if the deputy finds that:

(1) The claimant has registered for work at and thereafter has continued to report at an employment office in accordance with such regulations as the division may prescribe;

(2) The claimant is able to work and is available for work. No person shall be deemed available for work unless such person has been and is actively and earnestly seeking work. Upon the filing of an initial or renewed claim, and prior to the filing of each weekly claim thereafter, the deputy shall notify each claimant of the number of work search contacts required to constitute an active search for work. No person shall be considered not available for work, pursuant to this subdivision, solely because he or she is a substitute teacher or is on jury duty. A claimant shall not be determined to be ineligible pursuant to this subdivision because of not actively and earnestly seeking work if:

(a) The claimant is participating in training approved pursuant to Section 236 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, (19 U.S.C.A. Sec. 2296, as amended);

(b) The claimant is temporarily unemployed through no fault of his or her own and has a definite recall date within eight weeks of his or her first day of unemployment; however, upon application of the employer responsible for the claimant's unemployment, such eight-week period may be extended not to exceed a total of sixteen weeks at the discretion of the director;

(3) The claimant has reported **[**in person**]** to an office of the division as directed by the deputy, but at least once every four weeks, except that a claimant shall be exempted from the reporting requirement of this subdivision if:

(a) The claimant is claiming benefits in accordance with division regulations dealing with partial or temporary total unemployment; or

(b) The claimant is temporarily unemployed through no fault of his or her own and has a definite recall date within eight weeks of his or her first day of unemployment; or

(c) **[**The claimant resides in a county with an unemployment rate, as published by the division, of ten percent or more and in which the county seat is more than forty miles from the nearest division office;

(d)**]** The director of the division of employment security has determined that the claimant belongs to a group or class of workers whose opportunities for reemployment will not be enhanced by reporting **[**in person**]**, or is prevented from reporting due to emergency conditions that limit access by the general public to an office that serves the area where the claimant resides, but only during the time such circumstances exist.

Ineligibility pursuant to this subdivision shall begin on the first day of the week which the claimant was scheduled to claim and shall end on the last day of the week preceding the week during which the claimant does report **[**in person**]** to the division's office;

(4) Prior to the first week of a period of total or partial unemployment for which the claimant claims benefits he or she has been totally or partially unemployed for a waiting period of one week. No more than one waiting week will be required in any benefit year. During calendar year 2008 and each calendar year thereafter, the one-week waiting period shall become compensable once his or her remaining balance on the claim is equal to or less than the compensable amount for the waiting period. No week shall be counted as a week of total or partial unemployment for the purposes of this subsection unless it occurs within the benefit year which includes the week with respect to which the claimant claims benefits;

(5) The claimant has made a claim for benefits within fourteen days from the last day of the week being claimed. The fourteen-day period may, for good cause, be extended to twenty-eight days;

(6) The claimant has reported to an employment office to participate in a reemployment assessment and reemployment services as directed by the deputy or designated staff of an employment office, unless the deputy determines that good cause exists for the claimant's failure to participate in such reemployment assessment and reemployment services. For purposes of this section, "reemployment services" may include, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) Providing an orientation to employment office services;

(b) Providing job search assistance; and

(c) Providing labor market statistics or analysis;

Ineligibility under this subdivision shall begin on the first day of the week which the claimant was scheduled to report for the reemployment assessment or reemployment services and shall end on the last day of the week preceding the week during which the claimant does report in person to the employment office for such reemployment assessment or reemployment services;

(7) The claimant is participating in reemployment services, such as job search assistance services, as directed by the deputy if the claimant has been determined to be likely to exhaust regular benefits and to need reemployment services pursuant to a profiling system established by the division, unless the deputy determines that:

(a) The individual has completed such reemployment services; or

(b) There is justifiable cause for the claimant's failure to participate in such reemployment services.

2. A claimant shall be ineligible for waiting week credit or benefits for any week for which the deputy finds he or she is or has been suspended by his or her most recent employer for misconduct connected with his or her work. Suspensions of four weeks or more shall be treated as discharges.

3. (1) Benefits based on "service in employment", **[**defined**]** **described** in subsections 7 and 8 of section 288.034, shall be payable in the same amount, on the same terms and subject to the same conditions as compensation payable on the basis of other service subject to this law; except that:

(a) With respect to service performed in an instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity for an educational institution, benefits shall not be paid based on such services for any week of unemployment commencing during the period between two successive academic years or terms, or during a similar period between two regular but not successive terms, or during a period of paid sabbatical leave provided for in the individual's contract, to any individual if such individual performs such services in the first of such academic years (or terms) and if there is a contract or a reasonable assurance that such individual will perform services in any such capacity for any educational institution in the second of such academic years or terms;

(b) With respect to services performed in any capacity (other than instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity) for an educational institution, benefits shall not be paid on the basis of such services to any individual for any week which commences during a period between two successive academic years or terms if such

individual performs such services in the first of such academic years or terms and there is a contract or a reasonable assurance that such individual will perform such services in the second of such academic years or terms;

(c) With respect to services described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision, benefits shall not be paid on the basis of such services to any individual for any week which commences during an established and customary vacation period or holiday recess if such individual performed such services in the period immediately before such vacation period or holiday recess, and there is reasonable assurance that such individual will perform such services immediately following such vacation period or holiday recess;

(d) With respect to services described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision, benefits payable on the basis of services in any such capacity shall be denied as specified in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this subdivision to any individual who performed such services at an educational institution while in the employ of an educational service agency, and for this purpose the term "educational service agency" means a governmental agency or governmental entity which is established and operated exclusively for the purpose of providing such services to one or more educational institutions.

(2) If compensation is denied for any week pursuant to paragraph (b) or (d) of subdivision (1) of this subsection to any individual performing services at an educational institution in any capacity (other than instructional, research or principal administrative capacity), and such individual was not offered an opportunity to perform such services for the second of such academic years or terms, such individual shall be entitled to a retroactive payment of the compensation for each week for which the individual filed a timely claim for compensation and for which compensation was denied solely by reason of paragraph (b) or (d) of subdivision (1) of this subsection.

4. (1) A claimant shall be ineligible for waiting week credit, benefits or shared work benefits for any week for which he or she is receiving or has received remuneration exceeding his or her weekly benefit amount or shared work benefit amount in the form of:

(a) Compensation for temporary partial disability pursuant to the workers' compensation law of any state or pursuant to a similar law of the United States;

(b) A governmental or other pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity, or other similar periodic payment which is based on the previous work of such claimant to the extent that such payment is provided from funds provided by a base period or chargeable employer pursuant to a plan maintained or contributed to by such employer; but, except for such payments made pursuant to the Social Security Act or the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974 (or the corresponding provisions of prior law), the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply if the services performed for such employer by the claimant after the beginning of the base period (or remuneration for such services) do not affect eligibility for or increase the amount of such pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or similar payment.

(2) If the remuneration referred to in this subsection is less than the benefits which would otherwise be due, the claimant shall be entitled to receive for such week, if otherwise eligible, benefits reduced by the amount of such remuneration, and, if such benefit is not a multiple of one dollar, such amount shall be lowered to the next multiple of one dollar.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, if a claimant has contributed in any way to the Social Security Act or the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974, or the corresponding provisions of prior law, no part of the payments received pursuant to such federal law shall be deductible from the amount of benefits received pursuant to this chapter.

5. A claimant shall be ineligible for waiting week credit or benefits for any week for which or a part of which he or she has received or is seeking unemployment benefits pursuant to an unemployment insurance law of another state or the United States; provided, that if it be finally determined that the claimant is not entitled to such unemployment benefits, such ineligibility shall not apply.

6. (1) A claimant shall be ineligible for waiting week credit or benefits for any week for which the deputy finds that such claimant's total or partial unemployment is due to a stoppage of work which exists because of a labor dispute in the factory, establishment or other premises in which such claimant is or was last employed. In the event the claimant secures other employment from which he or she is separated during the existence of the labor dispute, the claimant must have obtained bona fide employment as a permanent employee for at least the major part of each of two weeks in such subsequent employment to terminate his or her ineligibility. If, in any case, separate branches of work which are commonly conducted as separate businesses at separate premises are conducted in separate departments of the same premises, each such department shall for the purposes of this subsection be deemed to be a separate factory, establishment or other premises. This subsection shall not apply if it is shown to the satisfaction of the deputy that:

(a) The claimant is not participating in or financing or directly interested in the labor dispute which caused the stoppage of work; and

(b) The claimant does not belong to a grade or class of workers of which, immediately preceding the commencement of the stoppage, there were members employed at the premises at which the stoppage occurs, any of whom are participating in or financing or directly interested in the dispute.

(2) "Stoppage of work" as used in this subsection means a substantial diminution of the activities, production or services at the establishment, plant, factory or premises of the employing unit. This definition shall not apply to a strike where the employees in the bargaining unit who initiated the strike are participating in the strike. Such employees shall not be eligible for waiting week credit or benefits during the period when the strike is in effect, regardless of diminution, unless the employer has been found guilty of an unfair labor practice by the National Labor Relations Board or a federal court of law for an act or actions preceding or during the strike.

7. On or after January 1, 1978, benefits shall not be paid to any individual on the basis of any services, substantially all of which consist of participating in sports or athletic events or training or preparing to so participate, for any week which commences during the period between two successive sport seasons (or similar periods) if such individual performed such services in the first of such seasons (or similar periods) and there is a reasonable assurance that such individual will perform such services in the later of such seasons (or similar periods).

8. Benefits shall not be payable on the basis of services performed by an alien, unless such alien is an individual who was lawfully admitted for permanent residence at the time such services were performed, was lawfully present for purposes of performing such services, or was permanently residing in the United States under color of law at the time such services were performed (including an alien who was lawfully present in the United States as a result of the application of the provisions of Section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act).

(1) Any data or information required of individuals applying for benefits to determine whether benefits are not payable to them because of their alien status shall be uniformly required from all applicants for benefits.

(2) In the case of an individual whose application for benefits would otherwise be approved, no determination that benefits to such individual are not payable because of such individual's alien status shall be made except upon a preponderance of the evidence.

9. A claimant shall be ineligible for waiting week credit or benefits for any week such claimant has an outstanding penalty which was assessed based upon an overpayment of benefits, as provided for in subsection 9 of section 288.380.

10. The directors of the division of employment security and the division of workforce development shall submit to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, and the president pro tem of the senate no later than October 15, 2006, a report outlining their recommendations for how to improve work search verification and claimant reemployment activities. The recommendations shall include, but not limited to how to best utilize "greathires.org", and how to reduce the average duration of unemployment insurance claims. Each calendar year thereafter, the directors shall submit a report containing their recommendations on these issues by December thirty-first of each year.

11. For purposes of this section, a claimant may satisfy reporting requirements provided under this section by reporting by internet communication or any other means deemed acceptable by the division of employment security."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate refuses to concur in **HCS SB 12, as amended**, and requests the House to recede from its position and, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate refuses to concur in **HCS SB 24, as amended**, and requests the House to recede from its position and, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **HCS SB 73, as amended**, and has taken up and passed **HCS SB 73, as amended by the Conference Committee Report**.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted **HCS SB 75, as amended**, and has taken up and passed **HCS SB 75, as amended**.

Emergency clause adopted.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate refuses to concur in **HCS SB 100, as amended**, and requests the House to recede from its position and, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate refuses to concur in **HCS SCS SB 282, as amended**, and requests the House to recede from its position and, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the President Pro Tem has appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS SB 342, as amended**: Senators Parson, Kehoe, Cunningham, McKenna and LeVota.

HOUSE BILLS WITH SENATE AMENDMENTS

SS HB 336, as amended, relating to a first responder political activity, was taken up by Representative Hinson.

Representative Hinson moved that the House refuse to adopt **SS HB 336, as amended**, and request the Senate to recede from its position and, failing to do so, grant the House a conference.

Which motion was adopted.

BILLS CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

HCS SCS SB 282, as amended, relating to traffic offenses, was taken up by Representative Hough.

Representative Hough moved that the House refuse to recede from its position on **HCS SCS SB 282, as amended**, and request the Senate take up and adopt **HCS SCS SB 282, as amended**, and take up and pass **HCS SCS SB 282, as amended**.

Which motion was adopted.

HCS SB 12, as amended, relating to judicial procedures, was taken up by Representative Jones (50).

Representative Jones (50) moved that the House refuse to recede from its position on **HCS SB 12, as amended**, and grant the Senate a conference.

Which motion was adopted.

HCS SB 100, as amended, relating to judicial procedures, was taken up by Representative Cox.

Representative Cox moved that the House refuse to recede from its position on **HCS SB 100, as amended**, and grant the Senate a conference.

Which motion was adopted.

HCS SB 24, as amended, relating to political subdivisions, was taken up by Representative Hinson.

Representative Hinson moved that the House refuse to recede from its position on **HCS SB 24, as amended**, and grant the Senate a conference.

Which motion was adopted.

Speaker Jones resumed the Chair.

BILLS IN CONFERENCE

CCR SS SCS HB 307, as amended, relating to fire protection district boards, was taken up by Representative Riddle.

On motion of Representative Riddle, **CCR SS SCS HB 307, as amended**, was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 124

Allen	Anders	Anderson	Austin	Bahr
Barnes	Bernskoetter	Berry	Black	Brattin
Brown	Burlison	Butler	Carpenter	Cierpiot
Colona	Conway 104	Cookson	Cornejo	Cox
Crawford	Cross	Curtman	Davis	Diehl
Dohrman	Dugger	Ellinger	Ellington	Elmer
Engler	English	Englund	Entlicher	Fitzpatrick
Fitzwater	Flanigan	Fowler	Fraker	Frederick
Funderburk	Gannon	Gatschenberger	Gosen	Grisamore
Guernsey	Haahr	Haefner	Hampton	Hansen
Harris	Hicks	Higdon	Hinson	Hodges
Hoskins	Hough	Houghton	Hubbard	Johnson
Jones 50	Justus	Keeney	Kelley 127	Kelly 45
Kirkton	Koenig	Kolkmeyer	Korman	Kratky
Lair	Lant	Lauer	Lichtenegger	Love
Lynch	Marshall	Mayfield	McCaherty	McDonald
McGaugh	Messenger	Molendorp	Morgan	Morris
Muntzel	Neely	Newman	Norr	Parkinson
Pfautsch	Phillips	Pierson	Pike	Redmon
Rehder	Reiboldt	Remole	Richardson	Riddle
Ross	Rowden	Rowland	Runions	Scharnhorst
Schatz	Schieber	Shull	Shumake	Solon

Sommer	Spencer	Stream	Swan	Swearingen
Thomson	Torpey	Walker	White	Wilson
Wood	Wright	Zerr	Mr Speaker	

NOES: 025

Burns	Curtis	Frame	Hummel	Hurst
LaFaver	McCann Beatty	McKenna	McNeil	Meredith
Mitten	Montecillo	Moon	Nichols	Otto
Pace	Peters	Pogue	Rizzo	Roorda
Schieffer	Schupp	Smith 85	Walton Gray	Webb

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 014

Conway 10	Dunn	Franklin	Gardner	Leara
May	McManus	Miller	Mims	Neth
Rhoads	Smith 120	Webber	Wieland	

On motion of Representative Riddle, **CCS SS SCS HB 307** was third read and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 120

Allen	Anders	Anderson	Austin	Bahr
Barnes	Bernskoetter	Berry	Black	Brattin
Brown	Burlison	Butler	Cierpiot	Colona
Conway 10	Conway 104	Cookson	Cornejo	Cox
Crawford	Cross	Curtman	Davis	Diehl
Dohrman	Dugger	Ellington	Elmer	English
Englund	Entlicher	Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater	Flanigan
Fowler	Fraker	Frederick	Gannon	Gatschenberger
Gosen	Guernsey	Haahr	Haefner	Hampton
Hansen	Harris	Hicks	Higdon	Hinson
Hodges	Hoskins	Hough	Houghton	Hubbard
Johnson	Jones 50	Justus	Keeney	Kelley 127
Kelly 45	Kirkton	Koenig	Kolkmeyer	Korman
Kratky	Lair	Lant	Lauer	Lichtenegger
Love	Lynch	Mayfield	McCaherty	McDonald
McGaugh	Meredith	Messenger	Molendorp	Morgan
Muntzel	Neely	Newman	Norr	Parkinson
Peters	Pfautsch	Phillips	Pierson	Pike
Redmon	Rehder	Reiboldt	Remole	Richardson
Riddle	Ross	Rowden	Rowland	Runions
Scharnhorst	Schatz	Schieber	Shull	Shumake
Solon	Sommer	Spencer	Stream	Swan
Swearingen	Thomson	Torpey	Walker	White
Wilson	Wood	Wright	Zerr	Mr Speaker

NOES: 026

Burns	Carpenter	Curtis	Frame	Hummel
Hurst	LaFaver	Marshall	McCann Beatty	McKenna
McNeil	Mitten	Montecillo	Moon	Morris

Nichols	Otto	Pace	Pogue	Rizzo
Roorda	Schieffer	Schupp	Smith 85	Walton Gray
Webb				

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 017

Dunn	Ellinger	Engler	Franklin	Funderburk
Gardner	Grisamore	Leara	May	McManus
Miller	Mims	Neth	Rhoads	Smith 120
Webber	Wieland			

Speaker Jones declared the bill passed.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

The Speaker appointed the following Conference Committees to act with like committees from the Senate on the following bills:

SCS HB 103: Representatives Kelly (127), Richardson and Rizzo
HCS SB 12: Representatives Jones (50), Haahr and Kelly (45)
HCS SB 24: Representatives Hinson, Jones (50) and Rizzo
HCS SB 100: Representatives Cox, Elmer and Kelly (45)

BILLS IN CONFERENCE

CCR SCS SB 36, with House Amendment No. 1, relating to juvenile offenders, was taken up by Representative Hicks.

On motion of Representative Hicks, **CCR SCS SB 36, with House Amendment No. 1**, was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 145

Allen	Anders	Anderson	Austin	Bahr
Barnes	Bernskoetter	Berry	Black	Brattin
Brown	Burlison	Burns	Butler	Carpenter
Cierpiot	Colona	Conway 10	Conway 104	Cookson
Cornejo	Crawford	Cross	Curtis	Curtman
Davis	Diehl	Dohrman	Dugger	Dunn
Ellinger	Ellington	Elmer	English	Englund
Entlicher	Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater	Flanigan	Fowler
Fraker	Frederick	Gannon	Gardner	Gatschenberger
Gosen	Guernsey	Haahr	Haefner	Hampton
Hansen	Harris	Hicks	Higdon	Hodges
Hoskins	Hough	Houghton	Hubbard	Hummel
Hurst	Johnson	Jones 50	Justus	Keeney
Kelley 127	Kelly 45	Kirkton	Koenig	Kolkmeyer
Korman	Kratky	LaFaver	Lair	Lant
Lauer	Lichtenegger	Love	Lynch	Marshall
Mayfield	McCaherty	McCann Beatty	McDonald	McGaugh
McKenna	McManus	McNeil	Meredith	Messenger

Mitten	Molendorp	Montecillo	Moon	Morgan
Morris	Muntzel	Neely	Newman	Nichols
Norr	Otto	Pace	Parkinson	Peters
Pfautsch	Phillips	Pierson	Pike	Pogue
Redmon	Rehder	Reiboldt	Remole	Richardson
Riddle	Rizzo	Ross	Rowden	Rowland
Runions	Scharnhorst	Schatz	Schieber	Schieffer
Schupp	Shull	Shumake	Smith 85	Solon
Sommer	Spencer	Stream	Swan	Swearingen
Thomson	Torpey	Walker	Walton Gray	White
Wilson	Wood	Wright	Zerr	Mr Speaker

NOES: 000

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 018

Cox	Engler	Frame	Franklin	Funderburk
Grisamore	Hinson	Leara	May	Miller
Mims	Neth	Rhoads	Roorda	Smith 120
Webb	Webber	Wieland		

On motion of Representative Hicks, **CCS SCS SB 36** was truly agreed to and finally passed by the following vote:

AYES: 149

Allen	Anders	Anderson	Austin	Bahr
Barnes	Bernskoetter	Berry	Black	Brattin
Brown	Burlison	Burns	Butler	Carpenter
Cierpiot	Colona	Conway 10	Conway 104	Cookson
Cornejo	Crawford	Cross	Curtis	Curtman
Davis	Diehl	Dohrman	Dugger	Dunn
Ellinger	Ellington	Elmer	English	Englund
Entlicher	Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater	Flanigan	Fowler
Fraker	Frame	Frederick	Funderburk	Gannon
Gardner	Gatschenberger	Gosen	Grisamore	Guernsey
Haahr	Haefner	Hampton	Hansen	Harris
Hicks	Higdon	Hinson	Hodges	Hoskins
Hough	Houghton	Hubbard	Hummel	Hurst
Johnson	Jones 50	Justus	Keeney	Kelley 127
Kelly 45	Kirkton	Koenig	Kolkmeyer	Korman
Kratky	LaFaver	Lair	Lant	Lauer
Lichtenegger	Love	Lynch	Marshall	Mayfield
McCaherty	McCann Beatty	McDonald	McGaugh	McKenna
McManus	McNeil	Meredith	Messenger	Mitten
Molendorp	Montecillo	Moon	Morris	Muntzel
Neely	Neth	Newman	Nichols	Norr
Otto	Pace	Parkinson	Peters	Pfautsch
Phillips	Pierson	Pike	Pogue	Redmon
Rehder	Reiboldt	Remole	Richardson	Riddle
Rizzo	Ross	Rowden	Rowland	Runions
Scharnhorst	Schatz	Schieber	Schieffer	Schupp
Shull	Shumake	Smith 85	Solon	Sommer

Spencer	Stream	Swan	Swearingen	Thomson
Torpey	Walker	Walton Gray	White	Wilson
Wood	Wright	Zerr	Mr Speaker	

NOES: 000

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 014

Cox	Engler	Franklin	Leara	May
Miller	Mims	Morgan	Rhoads	Roorda
Smith 120	Webb	Webber	Wieland	

Speaker Jones declared the bill passed.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILL

HCS SCS SB 89, relating to health care facility administration, was taken up by Representative Jones (50).

Representative Jones (50) offered **House Amendment No. 1**.

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 89, Page 1, In the Title, Line 1, by inserting after "RSMo," the following:

"and section 191.237 as truly agreed to and finally passed by senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 986, ninety-seventh general assembly, first regular session,"; and

Further amend said bill and page, In the Title, Lines 2 and 3, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase "relating to health care, with an emergency clause for a certain section"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 1, Section A, Line 1, by inserting after "RSMo," the following:

"and section 191.237 as truly agreed to and finally passed by senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 986, ninety-seventh general assembly, first regular session,"; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 1 through 5, Section 96.229, by removing said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, Page 5, Section 96.229, Line 125, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"191.237. 1. No law or rule promulgated by an agency of the state of Missouri may impose a fine or penalty against a health care provider, hospital, or health care system for failing to participate in any particular health information organization.

2. **A health information organization shall not restrict the exchange of state agency data or standards-based clinical summaries for patients for federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) allowable uses. Charges for such service shall not exceed the cost of the actual technology connection or recurring maintenance thereof.**

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

(1) "Fine or penalty", any civil or criminal penalty or fine, tax, salary or wage withholding, or surcharge established by law or by rule promulgated by a state agency pursuant to chapter 536;

(2) "Health care system", any public or private entity whose function or purpose is the management of, processing of, or enrollment of individuals for or payment for, in full or in part, health care services or health care data or health care information for its participants;

(3) "Health information organization", an organization that oversees and governs the exchange of health-related information among organizations according to nationally recognized standards."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 5, Section 198.345, Line 10, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**[**191.237. 1. No law or rule promulgated by an agency of the state of Missouri may impose a fine or penalty against a health care provider, hospital, or health care system for failing to participate in any particular health information organization.

2. **No health information organization may impose connection fees or recurring connection fees on another health information organization for the purpose of exchanging standards-based clinical summaries for patients or for sharing information of an agency of the state of Missouri.**

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

(1) "Fine or penalty", any civil or criminal penalty or fine, tax, salary or wage withholding, or surcharge established by law or by rule promulgated by a state agency pursuant to chapter 536;

(2) "Health care system", any public or private entity whose function or purpose is the management of, processing of, or enrollment of individuals for or payment for, in full or in part, health care services or health care data or health care information for its participants;

(3) "Health information organization", an organization that oversees and governs the exchange of health-related information among organizations according to nationally recognized standards.**]**"; and

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

On motion of Representative Jones (50), **House Amendment No. 1** was adopted.

On motion of Representative Jones (50), **HCS SCS SB 89, as amended**, was adopted.

On motion of Representative Jones (50), **HCS SCS SB 89, as amended**, was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 126

Allen	Anderson	Austin	Bahr	Barnes
Bernskoetter	Berry	Black	Brattin	Brown
Burlison	Burns	Butler	Cierpiot	Colona
Conway 10	Conway 104	Cookson	Cornejo	Cox
Crawford	Cross	Curtis	Curtman	Davis
Diehl	Dohrman	Dugger	Dunn	Elmer
Englund	Entlicher	Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater	Flanigan
Fowler	Fraker	Frame	Frederick	Gannon
Gardner	Gatschenberger	Gosen	Grisamore	Guernsey
Haahr	Haefner	Hampton	Hansen	Harris
Hicks	Hodges	Hoskins	Hough	Houghton
Hubbard	Hummel	Hurst	Johnson	Jones 50
Justus	Keeney	Kelley 127	Kelly 45	Kirkton
Koenig	Kolkmeyer	Korman	Kratky	LaFaver
Lair	Lant	Lauer	Lichtenegger	Love
Lynch	Mayfield	McCaherty	McDonald	McGaugh
McKenna	McManus	Meredith	Messenger	Molendorp
Montecillo	Moon	Muntzel	Neely	Neth
Newman	Nichols	Norr	Otto	Parkinson

Peters	Pfautsch	Phillips	Pike	Redmon
Reiboldt	Remole	Richardson	Riddle	Ross
Rowden	Rowland	Scharnhorst	Schatz	Schieber
Schupp	Shull	Shumake	Solon	Sommer
Spencer	Stream	Thomson	Torpey	Walker
Walton Gray	White	Wilson	Wood	Zerr
Mr Speaker				

NOES: 001

Marshall

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 036

Anders	Carpenter	Ellinger	Ellington	Engler
English	Franklin	Funderburk	Higdon	Hinson
Leara	May	McCann Beatty	McNeil	Miller
Mims	Mitten	Morgan	Morris	Pace
Pierson	Pogue	Rehder	Rhoads	Rizzo
Roorda	Runions	Schieffer	Smith 85	Smith 120
Swan	Swearingen	Webb	Webber	Wieland
Wright				

Speaker Jones declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was defeated by the following vote:

AYES: 008

Bahr	Grisamore	Jones 50	Muntzel	Parkinson
Richardson	Ross	Schatz		

NOES: 128

Allen	Anders	Anderson	Austin	Barnes
Bernskoetter	Berry	Black	Brattin	Brown
Burlison	Burns	Butler	Cierpiot	Colona
Conway 104	Cookson	Cornejo	Cox	Crawford
Cross	Curtis	Curtman	Davis	Diehl
Dohrman	Dugger	Dunn	Elmer	Englund
Entlicher	Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater	Flanigan	Fowler
Fraker	Frame	Frederick	Funderburk	Gannon
Gardner	Gatschenberger	Gosen	Guernsey	Haahr
Haefner	Hampton	Hansen	Harris	Hicks
Hinson	Hodges	Hoskins	Hough	Houghton
Hubbard	Hummel	Hurst	Johnson	Justus
Keeney	Kelly 45	Kirkton	Koenig	Kolkmeyer
Korman	Kratky	LaFaver	Lair	Lant
Lauer	Lichtenegger	Love	Lynch	Marshall
Mayfield	McCaherty	McDonald	McGaugh	McKenna
McManus	Meredith	Messenger	Mitten	Molendorp
Montecillo	Moon	Neely	Neth	Newman
Nichols	Norr	Otto	Pace	Peters
Pfautsch	Phillips	Pike	Redmon	Rehder
Reiboldt	Remole	Riddle	Rizzo	Rowden

Rowland	Runions	Scharnhorst	Schieber	Schieffer
Schupp	Shull	Shumake	Solon	Sommer
Spencer	Stream	Swan	Swearingen	Thomson
Torpey	Walker	Walton Gray	White	Wilson
Wood	Zerr	Mr Speaker		

PRESENT: 001

Conway 10

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 026

Carpenter	Ellinger	Ellington	Engler	English
Franklin	Higdon	Kelley 127	Leara	May
McCann Beatty	McNeil	Miller	Mims	Morgan
Morris	Pierson	Pogue	Rhoads	Roorda
Smith 85	Smith 120	Webb	Webber	Wieland
Wright				

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and passed **SCS HJR 16**, entitled:

Joint resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri an amendment to article I of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting one new section relating to admissibility of evidence.

In which the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the President Pro Tem has appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS SB 12, as amended**: Senators Schaefer, Dixon, Schmitt, Justus and Keaveny.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the President Pro Tem has appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS SB 24, as amended**: Senators Parson, Kehoe, Romine, Walsh and LeVota.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the President Pro Tem has appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS SB 100, as amended**: Senators Keaveny, Dixon, Schaefer, Schmitt and Justus.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the President Pro Tem has appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SS SCS SB 114, as amended**: Senators Schmitt, Schaefer, Parson, McKenna and Holsman.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate refuses to recede from its position on **SS HB 336, as amended**, and grants the House a conference thereon.

The President Pro Tem has appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like committee from the House: Senators Silvey, Schmitt, Kehoe, Justus and Holsman.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

The Speaker appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on the following bill:

SS HB 336: Representatives Hinson, Hough and Montecillo

RECESS

Representative Diehl moved that the House stand in recess pending the receipt of messages and the distribution of specified conference reports, or until 1:00 a.m., whichever is earlier, and then stand adjourned until Friday, May 17, 2013, pursuant to Rule 1. The specified reports are for: **SB 24**, **SB 224**, **SB 342**, **SB 12**, **SB 100**, **SB 114**, **SB 45**, **HB 103**, **HB 698** and **HB 336**.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and passed **HCS HB 128**, entitled:

An act to repeal sections 52.230 and 52.240, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to property tax bills.

With Senate Amendment No. 1 and Senate Amendment No. 2.

Senate Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 128, Page 1, Section Title, Line 3, by striking "property tax bills" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"taxation"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 52.240, Line 27, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"143.451. 1. Missouri taxable income of a corporation shall include all income derived from sources within this state.

2. A corporation described in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 143.441 shall include in its Missouri taxable income all income from sources within this state, including that from the transaction of business in this state and that from the transaction of business partly done in this state and partly done in another state or states. However:

(1) Where income results from a transaction partially in this state and partially in another state or states, and income and deductions of the portion in the state cannot be segregated, then such portions of income and deductions shall be allocated in this state and the other state or states as will distribute to this state a portion based upon the portion of the transaction in this state and the portion in such other state or states.

(2) The taxpayer may elect to compute the portion of income from all sources in this state in the following manner**, or the manner set forth in subdivision (3) of this subsection**:

(a) The income from all sources shall be determined as provided, excluding therefrom the figures for the operation of any bridge connecting this state with another state.

(b) The amount of sales which are transactions wholly in this state shall be added to one-half of the amount of sales which are transactions partly within this state and partly without this state, and the amount thus obtained shall be divided by the total sales or in cases where sales do not express the volume of business, the amount of business transacted wholly in this state shall be added to one-half of the amount of business transacted partly in this state and partly outside this state and the amount thus obtained shall be divided by the total amount of business transacted, and the net income shall be multiplied by the fraction thus obtained, to determine the proportion of income to be used to arrive at the amount of Missouri taxable income. The investment or reinvestment of its own funds, or sale of any such investment or reinvestment, shall not be considered as sales or other business transacted for the determination of said fraction.

[(3)**] (c)** For the purposes of this **[**section**] subdivision**, a transaction involving the sale of tangible property is:

[(a)**] a.** "Wholly in this state" if both the seller's shipping point and the purchaser's destination point are in this state;

[(b)**] b.** "Partly within this state and partly without this state" if the seller's shipping point is in this state and the purchaser's destination point is outside this state, or the seller's shipping point is outside this state and the purchaser's destination point is in this state;

[(c)**] c.** Not "wholly in this state" or not "partly within this state and partly without this state" only if both the seller's shipping point and the purchaser's destination point are outside this state**[**;**].**

(d) For purposes of this subdivision**:**

a. The purchaser's destination point shall be determined without regard to the FOB point or other conditions of the sale**[**,**];** and

b. The seller's shipping point is determined without regard to the location of the seller's principle office or place of business.

(3) The taxpayer may elect to compute the portion of income from all sources in this state in the following manner:

(a) The income from all sources shall be determined as provided, excluding therefrom the figures for the operation of any bridge connecting this state with another state;

(b) The amount of sales which are transactions in this state shall be divided by the total sales, and the net income shall be multiplied by the fraction thus obtained, to determine the proportion of income to be used to arrive at the amount of Missouri taxable income. The investment or reinvestment of its own funds, or sale of any such investment or reinvestment, shall not be considered as sales or other business transacted for the determination of said fraction;

(c) For the purposes of this subdivision, a transaction involving the sale of tangible property is:

a. "In this state" if the purchaser's destination point is in this state;

b. Not "in this state" if the purchaser's destination point is outside this state;

(d) For purposes of this subdivision, the purchaser's destination point shall be determined without regard to the FOB point or other conditions of the sale and shall not be in this state if the purchaser received the tangible personal property from the seller in this state for delivery to the purchaser's location outside this state.

(4) For purposes of this subsection, the following words shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the following meaning:

(a) "Administration services" include, but are not limited to, clerical, fund or shareholder accounting, participant record keeping, transfer agency, bookkeeping, data processing, custodial, internal auditing, legal and tax services performed for an investment company;

(b) "Affiliate", the meaning as set forth in 15 U.S.C. Section 80a-2(a)(3)(C), as may be amended from time to time;

(c) "Distribution services" include, but are not limited to, the services of advertising, servicing, marketing, underwriting or selling shares of an investment company, but, in the case of advertising, servicing or marketing shares, only where such service is performed by a person who is, or in the case of a closed end company, was, either engaged in the services of underwriting or selling investment company shares or affiliated with a person that is engaged in the service of underwriting or selling investment company shares. In the case of an open end company, such service of underwriting or selling shares must be performed pursuant to a contract entered into pursuant to 15 U.S.C. Section 80a-15(b), as from time to time amended;

(d) "Investment company", any person registered under the federal Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended from time to time, (the act) or a company which would be required to register as an investment company under the act except that such person is exempt to such registration pursuant to Section 80a-3(c)(1) of the act;

(e) "Investment funds service corporation" includes any corporation or S corporation doing business in the state which derives more than fifty percent of its gross income in the ordinary course of business from the provision directly or indirectly of management, distribution or administration services to or on behalf of an investment company or from trustees, sponsors and participants of employee benefit plans which have accounts in an investment company. An investment funds service corporation shall include any corporation or S corporation providing management services as an investment advisory firm registered under Section 203 of the Investment Advisors Act of 1940, as amended from time to time, regardless of the percentage of gross revenues consisting of fees from management services provided to or on behalf of an investment company;

(f) "Management services" include but are not limited to, the rendering of investment advice directly or indirectly to an investment company making determinations as to when sales and purchases of securities are to be made on behalf of the investment company, or the selling or purchasing of securities constituting assets of an investment company, and related activities, but only where such activity or activities are performed:

a. Pursuant to a contract with the investment company entered into pursuant to 15 U.S.C. Section 80a-15(a), as from time to time amended;

b. For a person that has entered into such contract with the investment company; or

c. For a person that is affiliated with a person that has entered into such contract with an investment company;

(g) "Qualifying sales", gross income derived from the provision directly or indirectly of management, distribution or administration services to or on behalf of an investment company or from trustees, sponsors and participants of employee benefit plans which have accounts in an investment company. For purposes of this section, gross income is defined as that amount of income earned from qualifying sources without deduction of expenses related to the generation of such income;

(h) "Residence", presumptively the fund shareholder's mailing address on the records of the investment company. If, however, the investment company or the investment funds service corporation has actual knowledge that the fund shareholder's primary residence or principal place of business is different than the fund shareholder's mailing address such presumption shall not control. To the extent an investment funds service corporation does not have access to the records of the investment company, the investment funds service corporation may employ reasonable methods to determine the investment company fund shareholder's residence.

(5) Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, qualifying sales of an investment funds service corporation, or S corporation, shall be considered wholly in this state only to the extent that the fund shareholders of the investment companies, to which the investment funds service corporation, or S corporation, provide services, are residenced in this state. Wholly in this state qualifying sales of an investment funds service corporation, or S corporation, shall be determined as follows:

(a) By multiplying the investment funds service corporation's total dollar amount of qualifying sales from services provided to each investment company by a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the average of the number of shares owned by the investment company's fund shareholders residenced in this state at the beginning of and at the end of the investment company's taxable year that ends with or within the investment funds service corporation's taxable year, and the denominator of which shall be the average of the number of shares owned by the investment company's fund shareholders everywhere at the beginning of and at the end of the investment company's taxable year that ends with or within the investment funds service corporation's taxable year;

(b) A separate computation shall be made to determine the wholly in this state qualifying sales from each investment company. The qualifying sales for each investment company shall be multiplied by the respective percentage of each fund, as calculated pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision. The product of this equation shall result in the wholly in this state qualifying sales. The qualifying sales for each investment company which are not wholly in this state will be considered wholly without this state;

(c) To the extent an investment funds service corporation has sales which are not qualifying sales, those nonqualified sales shall be apportioned to this state based on the methodology utilized by the investment funds service corporation without regard to this subdivision.

3. Any corporation described in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 143.441 organized in this state or granted a permit to operate in this state for the transportation or care of passengers shall report its gross earnings within the state on intrastate business and shall also report its gross earnings on all interstate business done in this state which report shall be subject to inquiry for the purpose of determining the amount of income to be included in Missouri taxable income. The previous sentence shall not apply to a railroad.

4. A corporation described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 143.441 shall include in its Missouri taxable income all income arising from all sources in this state and all income from each transportation service wholly within this state, from each service where the only lines of such corporation used are those in this state, and such proportion of revenue from each service where the facilities of such corporation in this state and in another state or states are used, as the mileage used over the lines of such corporation in the state shall bear to the total mileage used over the lines of such corporation. The taxpayer may elect to compute the portion of income from all sources within this state in the following manner:

(1) The income from all sources shall be determined as provided;

(2) The amount of investment of such corporation on December thirty-first of each year in this state in fixed transportation facilities, real estate and improvements, plus the value on December thirty-first of each year of any fixed transportation facilities, real estate and improvements in this state leased from any other railroad shall be divided by the sum of the total amount of investment of such corporation on December thirty-first of each year in fixed transportation facilities, real estate and improvements, plus the value on December thirty-first of each year, of any fixed transportation facilities, real estate and improvements leased from any other railroad. Where any fixed transportation facilities, real estate or improvements are leased by more than one railroad, such portion of the value shall be used by each railroad as the rental paid by each shall bear to the rental paid by all lessees. The income shall be multiplied by the fraction thus obtained to determine the proportion to be used to arrive at the amount of Missouri taxable income.

5. A corporation described in subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 143.441 shall include in its Missouri taxable income one-half of the net income from the operation of a bridge between this and another state. If any such bridge is owned or operated by a railroad corporation or corporations, or by a corporation owning a railroad corporation using such bridge, then the figures for operation of such bridge may be included in the return of such railroad or railroads; or if such bridge is owned or operated by any other corporation which may now or hereafter be required to file an income tax return, one-half of the income or loss to such corporation from such bridge may be included in such return by adding or subtracting same to or from another net income or loss shown by the return.

6. A corporation described in subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 143.441 shall include in its Missouri taxable income all income arising from all sources within this state. Income shall include revenue from each telephonic or telegraphic service rendered wholly within this state; from each service rendered for which the only facilities of such corporation used are those in this state; and from each service rendered over the facilities of such corporation in this state and in other state or states, such proportion of such revenue as the mileage involved in this state shall bear to the total mileage involved over the lines of said company in all states. The taxpayer may elect to compute the portion of income from all sources within this state in the following manner:

(1) The income from all sources shall be determined as provided;

(2) The amount of investment of such corporation on December thirty-first of each year in this state in telephonic or telegraphic facilities, real estate and improvements thereon, shall be divided by the amount of the total investment of such corporation on December thirty-first of each year in telephonic or telegraphic facilities, real estate and improvements. The income of the taxpayer shall be multiplied by fraction thus obtained to determine the proportion to be used to arrive at the amount of Missouri taxable income.

7. From the income determined in subsections 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this section to be from all sources within this state shall be deducted such of the deductions for expenses in determining Missouri taxable income as were incurred in this state to produce such income and all losses actually sustained in this state in the business of the corporation.

8. If a corporation derives only part of its income from sources within Missouri, its Missouri taxable income shall only reflect the effect of the following listed deductions to the extent applicable to Missouri. The deductions are: (a) its deduction for federal income taxes pursuant to section 143.171, and (b) the effect on Missouri taxable income of the deduction for net operating loss allowed by Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code. The extent applicable to Missouri shall be determined by multiplying the amount that would otherwise affect Missouri taxable income by the ratio for the year of the Missouri taxable income of the corporation for the year divided by the Missouri taxable income for the year as though the corporation had derived all of its income from sources within Missouri. For the purpose of the preceding sentence, Missouri taxable income shall not reflect the listed deductions.

9. Any investment funds service corporation organized as a corporation or S corporation which has any shareholders residenced in this state shall be subject to Missouri income tax as provided in this chapter."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senate Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 128, Page 2, Section 52.240, Line 27, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"99.845. 1. A municipality, either at the time a redevelopment project is approved or, in the event a municipality has undertaken acts establishing a redevelopment plan and redevelopment project and has designated a redevelopment area after the passage and approval of sections 99.800 to 99.865 but prior to August 13, 1982, which acts are in conformance with the procedures of sections 99.800 to 99.865, may adopt tax increment allocation financing by passing an ordinance providing that after the total equalized assessed valuation of the taxable real property in a redevelopment project exceeds the certified total initial equalized assessed valuation of the taxable real property in the redevelopment project, the ad valorem taxes, and payments in lieu of taxes, if any, arising from the levies upon taxable real property in such redevelopment project by taxing districts and tax rates determined in the manner provided in subsection 2 of section 99.855 each year after the effective date of the ordinance until redevelopment costs have been paid shall be divided as follows:

(1) That portion of taxes, penalties and interest levied upon each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property which is attributable to the initial equalized assessed value of each such taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the area selected for the redevelopment project shall be allocated to and, when collected, shall be paid by the county collector to the respective affected taxing districts in the manner required by law in the absence of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing;

(2) (a) Payments in lieu of taxes attributable to the increase in the current equalized assessed valuation of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the area selected for the redevelopment project and any applicable penalty and interest over and above the initial equalized assessed value of each such unit of property in the area selected for the redevelopment project shall be allocated to and, when collected, shall be paid to the municipal treasurer who shall deposit such payment in lieu of taxes into a special fund called the "Special Allocation Fund" of the municipality for the purpose of paying redevelopment costs and obligations incurred in the payment thereof. Payments in lieu of taxes which are due and owing shall constitute a lien against the real estate of the redevelopment project from which they are derived and shall be collected in the same manner as the real property tax, including the assessment of penalties and interest where applicable. The municipality may, in the ordinance, pledge the funds in the special allocation fund for the payment of such costs and obligations and provide for the collection of payments in lieu of taxes, the lien of which may be foreclosed in the same manner as a special assessment lien as provided in section 88.861. No part of the current equalized assessed valuation of each lot, block, tract, or parcel of property in the area selected for the redevelopment project attributable to any increase above the total initial equalized assessed value of such properties shall be used in calculating the general state school aid formula provided for in section 163.031 until such time as all redevelopment costs have been paid as provided for in this section and section 99.850;

(b) Notwithstanding any provisions of this section to the contrary, for purposes of determining the limitation on indebtedness of local government pursuant to article VI, section 26(b) of the Missouri Constitution, the current equalized assessed value of the property in an area selected for redevelopment attributable to the increase above the total initial equalized assessed valuation shall be included in the value of taxable tangible property as shown on the last completed assessment for state or county purposes;

(c) The county assessor shall include the current assessed value of all property within the taxing district in the aggregate valuation of assessed property entered upon the assessor's book and verified pursuant to section 137.245, and such value shall be utilized for the purpose of the debt limitation on local government pursuant to article VI, section 26(b) of the Missouri Constitution;

(3) For purposes of this section, "levies upon taxable real property in such redevelopment project by taxing districts" shall not include the blind pension fund tax levied under the authority of article III, section 38(b) of the Missouri Constitution, or the merchants' and manufacturers' inventory replacement tax levied under the authority of subsection 2 of section 6 of article X of the Missouri Constitution, except in redevelopment project areas in which tax increment financing has been adopted by ordinance pursuant to a plan approved by vote of the governing body of the municipality taken after August 13, 1982, and before January 1, 1998.

2. In addition to the payments in lieu of taxes described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after July 12, 1990, and prior to August 31, 1991, fifty percent of the total additional revenue from taxes, penalties and interest imposed by the municipality, or other taxing districts, which are generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains

in effect, but excluding taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, taxes levied pursuant to section 70.500, licenses, fees or special assessments other than payments in lieu of taxes and any penalty and interest thereon, or, effective January 1, 1998, taxes levied pursuant to section 94.660, for the purpose of public transportation, shall be allocated to, and paid by the local political subdivision collecting officer to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality, who shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund. Any provision of an agreement, contract or covenant entered into prior to July 12, 1990, between a municipality and any other political subdivision which provides for an appropriation of other municipal revenues to the special allocation fund shall be and remain enforceable.

3. In addition to the payments in lieu of taxes described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after August 31, 1991, fifty percent of the total additional revenue from taxes, penalties and interest which are imposed by the municipality or other taxing districts, and which are generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, but excluding personal property taxes, taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, taxes levied pursuant to section 70.500, taxes levied for the purpose of public transportation pursuant to section 94.660, **taxes imposed on sales pursuant to subsection 2 of section 67.1712 for the purpose of operating and maintaining a metropolitan park and recreation district,** licenses, fees or special assessments other than payments in lieu of taxes and penalties and interest thereon, **[**or**]** any sales tax imposed by a county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, for the purpose of sports stadium improvement or levied by such county under section 238.410 for the purpose of the county transit authority operating transportation facilities, **or for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after August 28, 2013, taxes imposed on sales pursuant to section 650.399 for the purpose of emergency communication systems,** shall be allocated to, and paid by the local political subdivision collecting officer to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality, who shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund.

4. Beginning January 1, 1998, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance and which have complied with subsections 4 to 12 of this section, in addition to the payments in lieu of taxes and economic activity taxes described in subsections 1, 2 and 3 of this section, up to fifty percent of the new state revenues, as defined in subsection 8 of this section, estimated for the businesses within the project area and identified by the municipality in the application required by subsection 10 of this section, over and above the amount of such taxes reported by businesses within the project area as identified by the municipality in their application prior to the approval of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, may be available for appropriation by the general assembly as provided in subsection 10 of this section to the department of economic development supplemental tax increment financing fund, from the general revenue fund, for distribution to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality with approved plans or projects.

5. The treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality with approved plans or projects shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund established pursuant to section 99.805.

6. No transfer from the general revenue fund to the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund shall be made unless an appropriation is made from the general revenue fund for that purpose. No municipality shall commit any state revenues prior to an appropriation being made for that project. For all redevelopment plans or projects adopted or approved after December 23, 1997, appropriations from the new state revenues shall not be distributed from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund into the special allocation fund unless the municipality's redevelopment plan ensures that one hundred percent of payments in lieu of taxes and fifty percent of economic activity taxes generated by the project shall be used for eligible redevelopment project costs while tax increment financing remains in effect. This account shall be separate from the account into which payments in lieu of taxes are deposited, and separate from the account into which economic activity taxes are deposited.

7. In order for the redevelopment plan or project to be eligible to receive the revenue described in subsection 4 of this section, the municipality shall comply with the requirements of subsection 10 of this section prior to the time the project or plan is adopted or approved by ordinance. The director of the department of economic development and the commissioner of the office of administration may waive the requirement that the municipality's application be submitted prior to the redevelopment plan's or project's adoption or the redevelopment plan's or project's approval by ordinance.

8. For purposes of this section, "new state revenues" means:

(1) The incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues received pursuant to section 144.020, excluding sales taxes that are constitutionally dedicated, taxes deposited to the school district trust fund in accordance with section 144.701, sales and use taxes on motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors and future sales taxes earmarked by law. In no event shall the incremental increase include any amounts attributable to retail sales unless the municipality or authority has proven to the Missouri development finance board and the department of economic development and such entities have made a finding that the sales tax increment attributable to retail sales is from new sources which did not exist in the state during the baseline year. The incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues for an existing or relocated facility shall be the amount that current state sales tax revenue exceeds the state sales tax revenue in the base year as stated in the redevelopment plan as provided in subsection 10 of this section; or

(2) The state income tax withheld on behalf of new employees by the employer pursuant to section 143.221 at the business located within the project as identified by the municipality. The state income tax withholding allowed by this section shall be the municipality's estimate of the amount of state income tax withheld by the employer within the redevelopment area for new employees who fill new jobs directly created by the tax increment financing project.

9. Subsection 4 of this section shall apply only to blighted areas located in enterprise zones, pursuant to sections 135.200 to 135.256, blighted areas located in federal empowerment zones, or to blighted areas located in central business districts or urban core areas of cities which districts or urban core areas at the time of approval of the project by ordinance, provided that the enterprise zones, federal empowerment zones or blighted areas contained one or more buildings at least fifty years old; and

(1) Suffered from generally declining population or property taxes over the twenty-year period immediately preceding the area's designation as a project area by ordinance; or

(2) Was a historic hotel located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population according to the most recent federal decennial census in excess of one hundred fifty thousand and containing a portion of a city with a population according to the most recent federal decennial census in excess of three hundred fifty thousand.

10. The initial appropriation of up to fifty percent of the new state revenues authorized pursuant to subsections 4 and 5 of this section shall not be made to or distributed by the department of economic development to a municipality until all of the following conditions have been satisfied:

(1) The director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee have approved a tax increment financing application made by the municipality for the appropriation of the new state revenues. The municipality shall include in the application the following items in addition to the items in section 99.810:

(a) The tax increment financing district or redevelopment area, including the businesses identified within the redevelopment area;

(b) The base year of state sales tax revenues or the base year of state income tax withheld on behalf of existing employees, reported by existing businesses within the project area prior to approval of the redevelopment project;

(c) The estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenue or the estimate for the state income tax withheld by the employer on behalf of new employees expected to fill new jobs created within the redevelopment area after redevelopment;

(d) The official statement of any bond issue pursuant to this subsection after December 23, 1997;

(e) An affidavit that is signed by the developer or developers attesting that the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 99.810 have been met and specifying that the redevelopment area would not be reasonably anticipated to be developed without the appropriation of the new state revenues;

(f) The cost-benefit analysis required by section 99.810 includes a study of the fiscal impact on the state of Missouri; and

(g) The statement of election between the use of the incremental increase of the general revenue portion of the state sales tax revenues or the state income tax withheld by employers on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area;

(h) The name, street and mailing address, and phone number of the mayor or chief executive officer of the municipality;

(i) The street address of the development site;

(j) The three-digit North American Industry Classification System number or numbers characterizing the development project;

(k) The estimated development project costs;

(l) The anticipated sources of funds to pay such development project costs;

(m) Evidence of the commitments to finance such development project costs;

(n) The anticipated type and term of the sources of funds to pay such development project costs;

(o) The anticipated type and terms of the obligations to be issued;

(p) The most recent equalized assessed valuation of the property within the development project area;

(q) An estimate as to the equalized assessed valuation after the development project area is developed in accordance with a development plan;

(r) The general land uses to apply in the development area;

(s) The total number of individuals employed in the development area, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;

(t) The total number of full-time equivalent positions in the development area;

(u) The current gross wages, state income tax withholdings, and federal income tax withholdings for individuals employed in the development area;

(v) The total number of individuals employed in this state by the corporate parent of any business benefitting from public expenditures in the development area, and all subsidiaries thereof, as of December thirty-first of the prior fiscal year, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;

(w) The number of new jobs to be created by any business benefitting from public expenditures in the development area, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;

(x) The average hourly wage to be paid to all current and new employees at the project site, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;

(y) For project sites located in a metropolitan statistical area, as defined by the federal Office of Management and Budget, the average hourly wage paid to nonmanagerial employees in this state for the industries involved at the project, as established by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics;

(z) For project sites located outside of metropolitan statistical areas, the average weekly wage paid to nonmanagerial employees in the county for industries involved at the project, as established by the United States Department of Commerce;

(aa) A list of other community and economic benefits to result from the project;

(bb) A list of all development subsidies that any business benefitting from public expenditures in the development area has previously received for the project, and the name of any other granting body from which such subsidies are sought;

(cc) A list of all other public investments made or to be made by this state or units of local government to support infrastructure or other needs generated by the project for which the funding pursuant to this section is being sought;

(dd) A statement as to whether the development project may reduce employment at any other site, within or without the state, resulting from automation, merger, acquisition, corporate restructuring, relocation, or other business activity;

(ee) A statement as to whether or not the project involves the relocation of work from another address and if so, the number of jobs to be relocated and the address from which they are to be relocated;

(ff) A list of competing businesses in the county containing the development area and in each contiguous county;

(gg) A market study for the development area;

(hh) A certification by the chief officer of the applicant as to the accuracy of the development plan;

(2) The methodologies used in the application for determining the base year and determining the estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of the state sales tax revenues or the state income tax withheld by employers on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area shall be approved by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee. Upon approval of the application, the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee shall issue a certificate of approval. The department of economic development may request the appropriation following application approval;

(3) The appropriation shall be either a portion of the estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues in the redevelopment area or a portion of the estimate of the state income tax withheld by the employer on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area as indicated in the municipality's application, approved by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee. At no time shall the annual amount of the new state revenues approved for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund exceed thirty-two million dollars;

(4) Redevelopment plans and projects receiving new state revenues shall have a duration of up to fifteen years, unless prior approval for a longer term is given by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee; except that, in no case shall the duration exceed twenty-three years.

11. In addition to the areas authorized in subsection 9 of this section, the funding authorized pursuant to subsection 4 of this section shall also be available in a federally approved levee district, where construction of a levee begins after December 23, 1997, and which is contained within a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population between fifty thousand and one hundred thousand inhabitants which contains all or part of a city with a population in excess of four hundred thousand or more inhabitants.

12. There is hereby established within the state treasury a special fund to be known as the "Missouri Supplemental Tax Increment Financing Fund", to be administered by the department of economic development. The department shall annually distribute from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund the amount of the new state revenues as appropriated as provided in the provisions of subsections 4 and 5 of this section if and only if the conditions of subsection 10 of this section are met. The fund shall also consist of any gifts, contributions, grants or bequests received from federal, private or other sources. Moneys in the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund shall be disbursed per project pursuant to state appropriations.

13. Redevelopment project costs may include, at the prerogative of the state, the portion of salaries and expenses of the department of economic development and the department of revenue reasonably allocable to each redevelopment project approved for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund for the ongoing administrative functions associated with such redevelopment project. Such amounts shall be recovered from new state revenues deposited into the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund created under this section.

14. For redevelopment plans or projects approved by ordinance that result in net new jobs from the relocation of a national headquarters from another state to the area of the redevelopment project, the economic activity taxes and new state tax revenues shall not be based on a calculation of the incremental increase in taxes as compared to the base year or prior calendar year for such redevelopment project, rather the incremental increase shall be the amount of total taxes generated from the net new jobs brought in by the national headquarters from another state. In no event shall this subsection be construed to allow a redevelopment project to receive an appropriation in excess of up to fifty percent of the new state revenues."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SS SCS HB 307, as amended**, and has taken up and passed **CCS SS SCS HB 307**.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and passed **SCS HCS HB 722**, entitled:

An act to repeal sections 86.200, 86.257, and 86.263, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to police retirement.

In which the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
ON
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 103

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 103, with Senate Amendment Nos. 1, 2, 5, and Senate Substitute Amendment No. 1 for Senate Amendment No. 4, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 103, as amended;

2. That the House recede from its position on House Bill No. 103;

3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 103, be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Mike Kelley
/s/ Todd Richardson
/s/ John Rizzo

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Brian Munzlinger
/s/ Mike Kehoe
/s/ Doug Libla
/s/ Paul LeVota
/s/ Jolie Justus

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
ON
SENATE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 117

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 117, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 117;

2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 117;

3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 117, be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Tony Dugger
/s/ Sandy Crawford
/s/ Pat Conway

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Jay Wasson
/s/ Mike Cunningham
/s/ Bob Dixon
/s/ Joseph Keavney

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
ON
SENATE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 336

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 336, with Senate Amendment Nos. 1 & 3, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 336, as amended;

2. That the House recede from its position on House Bill No. 336;

3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 336, be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Dave Hinson
/s/ Lincoln Hough
/s/ Genise Montecillo

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Ryan Silvey
/s/ Eric Schmitt
/s/ Mike Kehoe
/s/ Jolie Justus
/s/ Jason Holsman

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
ON
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2
FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 698

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute No. 2 for House Bill No. 698, with Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Amendment No. 1 and Senate Amendment No. 1 as amended, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute No. 2 for House Bill No. 698, as amended;

2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute No. 2 for House Bill No. 698;

3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute No. 2 for House Bill No. 698, be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Anne Zerr
/s/ Caleb Jones
/s/ Michele Kratky

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Eric Schmitt
/s/ Ron Richard
/s/ Will Kraus
/s/ Jolie Justus
/s/ Ryan McKenna

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
ON
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 12

The Conference Committee appointed on House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 12, with House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 10, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 12, as amended;

2. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Bill No. 12;

3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 12 be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Kurt Schaefer
/s/ Bob Dixon
/s/ Eric Schmitt

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Caleb Jones
/s/ Elijah Haahr
/s/ Chris Kelly

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
ON
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 24

The Conference Committee appointed on House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 24, with House Amendment Nos. 1 and 2, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 3, House Amendment No. 3 as amended, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 4, House Amendment No. 4 as amended, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 5, House Amendment No. 5 as amended, House Amendment Nos. 6, 7, 8, and 9, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 10, House Amendment No. 10 as amended, House Amendment Nos. 11, 12, and 13, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 24, as amended;

2. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Bill No. 24;

3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 24 be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Mike Parson
/s/ Mike Kehoe
/s/ Gina Walsh
/s/ Paul LeVota

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Dave Hinson
/s/ Caleb Jones, 50th
/s/ John Rizzo

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
ON
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 51

The Conference Committee appointed on House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 51, with House Amendment No. 1, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 2, House Amendment No. 2 as amended, House Amendment Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 51, as amended;

2. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Bill No. 51;

3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 51 be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Brian Munzlinger
/s/ Mike Kehoe
/s/ Doug Libla
/s/ Paul LeVota

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Casey Guernsey
/s/ Lyndall Fraker
/s/ Courtney Curtis

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
ON
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 73

The Conference Committee appointed on House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 73, with House Amendment Nos. 1 and 2, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 4 and House Amendment No. 4 as amended, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the House recede from its position on House Amendment No. 1, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 4, and House Amendment No. 4 as amended to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 73, as amended;

2. That the Senate recede from its position on House Amendment Nos. 2 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 73;

3. That the attached Conference Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 73, be adopted.

4. That House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 73, with House Amendment No. 2 and Conference Committee Amendment No. 1, be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Kurt Schaefer
/s/ Dan Brown
/s/ Bob Dixon
/s/ Jason Holsman

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Robert Cornejo
/s/ Elijah Haahr
/s/ Vicki Englund

Conference Committee Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 73, Page 2, Section 304.152, Line 10, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"307.075. 1. Every motor vehicle and every motor-drawn vehicle shall be equipped with at least two rear lamps, not less than fifteen inches or more than seventy-two inches above the ground upon which the vehicle stands, which when lighted will exhibit a red light plainly visible from a distance of five hundred feet to the rear. Either such rear lamp or a separate lamp shall be so constructed and placed as to illuminate with a white light the rear registration marker and render it clearly legible from a distance of fifty feet to the rear. When the rear registration marker is illuminated by an electric lamp other than the required rear lamps, all such lamps shall be turned on or off only by the same control switch at all times.

2. Every motorcycle registered in this state, when operated on a highway, shall also carry at the rear, either as part of the rear lamp or separately, at least one approved red reflector, which shall be of such size and characteristics and so maintained as to be visible during the times when lighted lamps are required from all distances within three hundred feet to fifty feet from such vehicle when directly in front of a motor vehicle displaying lawful undimmed headlamps. **A motorcycle may be equipped with a means of varying the brightness of the vehicle's brake light for a duration of not more than five seconds upon application of the vehicle's brakes.**

3. Every new passenger car, new commercial motor vehicle, motor-drawn vehicle and omnibus with a capacity of more than six passengers registered in this state after January 1, 1966, when operated on a highway, shall also carry at the rear at least two approved red reflectors, at least one at each side, so designed, mounted on the vehicle and maintained as to be visible during the times when lighted lamps are required from all distances within five hundred to fifty feet from such vehicle when directly in front of a motor vehicle displaying lawful undimmed headlamps. Every such reflector shall meet the requirements of this chapter and shall be mounted upon the vehicle at a height not to exceed sixty inches nor less than fifteen inches above the surface upon which the vehicle stands.

4. Any person who knowingly operates a motor vehicle without the lamps required in this section in operable condition is guilty of an infraction."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
ON
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 100

The Conference Committee appointed on House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 100, with House Amendment Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 100, as amended;

2. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Bill No. 100;

3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 100 be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Joseph Keaveny
/s/ Bob Dixon
/s/ Kurt Schaefer
/s/ Eric Schmitt
/s/ Jolie Justus

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Kevin Elmer
/s/ Chris Kelly

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
ON
SENATE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 114

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 114, with House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 1 and House Amendment No. 1, as amended, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the House recede from its position on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 114, as amended;

2. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 114;

3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 114 be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Eric Schmitt
/s/ Mike Parson
/s/ Ryan McKenna
/s/ Jason Holsman

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Caleb Jones
/s/ Todd Richardson
/s/ Jacob Hummel

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
ON
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 224

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 224, with House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, House Substitute Amendment No. 1 for House Amendment No. 5, House Amendment Nos. 6, 7 and 8, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the House recede from its position on Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 224, as amended;

2. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 224;

3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 224, be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Shalonn "Kiki" Curls
/s/ Ryan Silvey
/s/ Wayne Wallingford
/s/ David Pearce
/s/ Jason Holsman

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Noel Torpey
/s/ John McCaherty
/s/ John Rizzo

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
ON
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 256

The Conference Committee appointed on House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 256, with House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, & 3, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 256, as amended;

2. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 256;

3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 256 be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Ryan Silvey
/s/ Gary Romine
/s/ David Sater
/s/ Jolie Justus
/s/ Joseph Keaveny

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Noel Torpey
/s/ Dave Hinson
/s/ Kevin McManus

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
ON
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 342

The Conference Committee appointed on House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 342, with House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 1, House Amendment No. 1 as amended, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 2, House Amendment No. 2 as amended, House Amendment Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 342, as amended;

2. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Bill No. 342;

3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 342 be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Mike Parson
/s/ Mike Kehoe
/s/ Mike Cunningham
/s/ Paul LeVota

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Casey Guernsey
/s/ Joe Don McGaugh
/s/ Chris Kelly

ADJOURNMENT

Pursuant to the motion by Representative Diehl, the House adjourned until 10:00 a.m., Friday, May 17, 2013.

CORRECTION TO THE HOUSE JOURNAL

Correct House Journal, Sixty-eighth Day, Tuesday, May 14, 2013, Page 2487, Line 32, by deleting the words “Smith 120"; and

Further correct said journal and page, Line 41, by inserting after the word “Otto”, the words “Smith 120".

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

DOWNSIZING STATE GOVERNMENT
Friday, May 17, 2013, 8:00 AM, House Hearing Room 4.
Public hearing will be held: HB 512
Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

HOUSE CALENDAR

SEVENTY-FIRST DAY, FRIDAY, MAY 17, 2013

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS FOR PERFECTION

1 HJR 19 - Bahr
2 HCS HJR 15 - Brattin
3 HCS HJR 35 - Jones (50)
4 HCS HJR 23 - Hinson

HOUSE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

1 HB 227 - Zerr
2 HB 423 - Zerr
3 HB 578, as amended - Funderburk
4 HCS HB 221 - Leara

HCS HB 701 - Molendorp
HB 255 - Torpey
HB 242 - Ellington
HB 503, as amended, HA 1 HA 3, and HA 3, pending - McCaherty
HB 448 - Webb
HCS HB 234 - Gatschenberger
HB 616 - Bahr
HB 185 - Kirkton
HCS HB 641 - Korman
HCS HB 402 - Shumake
HCS HB 83 - Reiboldt
HCS HB 132 - Stream
HCS HB 1041 - Swan
HCS HBs 309 & 73 - Solon
HCS HB 350 - Frederick
HCS HB 464 - Higdon
HCS HB 484 - Lauer
HCS HB 564 - McGaugh
HCS HB 604 - Phillips
HCS HB 608 - Frederick
HCS HB 685 - Burlison
HB 745 - Thomson
HCS HB 783 - Diehl
HCS HB 814 - Fraker
HCS HB 830 - Jones (50)
HB 863 - Allen
HCS HB 930 - Flanigan
HB 411 - Muntzel
HB 447 - Diehl
HB 467 - Lichtenegger
HB 827 - Redmon
HB 915 - Bahr
HCS HB 975 - Richardson
HCS HB 198 - Funderburk
HB 385 - Burlison
HCS HBs 77, 91 & 95 - Burlison
HCS HB 398 - Riddle
HCS#2 HB 927 - Reiboldt
HCS HB 749 - Cross

HOUSE BILLS FOR THIRD READING

HB 201 - Torpey
HCS HBs 521 & 579, (Fiscal Review 3/27/13) - Koenig
HCS HB 470 - Barnes

4 HCS#2 HB 178 - Koenig
5 HB 162 - Sommer
6 HCS HB 458 - Scharnhorst

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

1 HCR 11 - Walton Gray
2 HCR 21 - Black
3 HCR 32 - Schatz

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS FOR THIRD READING

SCS SJR 14 - Jones (50)

SENATE BILLS FOR THIRD READING

1 HCS SCS SB 88 - Frederick
2 SS SCS SB 241 - Cierpiot
3 HCS SB 18, E.C. - Cox
4 SCS SB 87 - Bahr
5 SCS SB 178 - Kirkton
6 HCS SS SB 245 - Mitten
7 HCS SCS SBs 317 & 319 - Gosen
8 HCS SS SB 401, E.C. - Molendorp
9 SB 138 - Gatschenberger
10 SB 218 - McKenna
11 SB 170 - Smith (85)
12 SS SB 366, E.C. - Flanigan
13 SS SCS SB 121 - Jones (50)
14 HCS SS SCS SB 210, E.C. - Bahr
15 HCS SB 294 - Funderburk
16 HCS SCS SB 258 - Neth
17 HCS SB 275 - Funderburk

HOUSE BILLS WITH SENATE AMENDMENTS

1 SCS HCS HB 351, as amended, E.C. - Frederick
2 SS HCS HB 58, E.C. - Molendorp
3 SCS HB 322 - Gosen
4 SCS HB 533, as amended - Riddle
5 SS SCS HB 142, as amended - Dugger
6 SS SCS HCS HB 345 - Cierpiot
7 SCS HB 196, E.C. - Lauer
8 SS SCS HB 428 - Schatz
9 SCS HB 148 - Davis

BILLS CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

1 SB 77, HA 1(request House recede/take up and pass SB 77) - Allen
2 HCS SS SB 282, as amended (House refuse to recede/request Senate to take up and pass HCS SCS SB 282, a.a.) - Hough

BILLS IN CONFERENCE

1 CCR SCS HCS#2 HB 698, as amended, E.C. - Zerr
2 CCR HCS SS SB SB 262, as amended (exceed differences), E.C. - Molendorp
3 CCR HCS SCS SB 157 and SB 102, as amended - Phillips
4 CCR HCS SCS SB 17, as amended (Senate exceed differences on HA 5) - Thomson
5 CCR#2 HCS SCS SB 9, as amended - Guernsey
6 CCR HCS SB 43, as amended, E.C. - Kolkmeyer
7 CCR#2 SCS HCS HB 1035, as amended, E.C. - Kelley (127)
8 CCR HCS SCS SB 42, as amended - Jones (50)
9 HCS SB 90, as amended - Dugger
10 CCR SCS SB 33, HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6 - Grisamore
11 HCS SB 41, as amended - Hough
12 CCR SB 327, HA 1 - Haahr
13 CCR HCS HBs 256, 33 & 305, SA 2 , SA 3 (exceed differences), E.C. - Jones (50)
14 SS HCS HB 199, as amended (House exceed differences), E.C. - Dugger
15 CCR#2 HCS SB 330, as amended - Burlison
16 HCS SCS SB 45, as amended - Hough
17 CCR HCS SB 161, as amended - Stream
18 CCR HCS SB 127, as amended - Lichtenegger
19 CCR SCS SB 248, HA 1, HA 2 - Fraker
20 CCR SS SCS HCS HBs 374 & 434, as amended - Elmer
21 CCR HCS SB 51, as amended, E.C. - Guernsey
22 CCR SS SCS SB 114, HA 1, as amended, E.C. - Jones (50)
23 CCR HCS SCS SB 256, as amended - Torpey
24 CCR HCS SCS SB 224, HA 1, 2, 3, ,4, HSA 1 for HA 5, 6, 7, 8 - Rizzo
25 CCR HCS SB 73 - Cornejo
26 HCS SB 57, as amended - Engler
27 CCR SS SCS HCS HB 117 - Dugger
28 CCR HCS SB 342, as amended - Guernsey
29 CCR SCS HB 103, as amended, E.C. - Kelley (127)
30 CCR HCS SB 12, as amended, E.C. - Jones (50)
31 CCR HCS SB 100, as amended - Cox
32 CCR HCS SB 24, as amended, E.C. - Hinson
33 CCR SS HB 336, as amended, E.C. - Hinson

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

1 SCS SCR 5 - Frederick
2 SS SCR 15 - Wieland

HOUSE REMONSTRANCES

HRM 1 - Marshall