JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE

Second Regular Session, 99th GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SEVENTY-FOURTH DAY, TUESDAY, MAY 15, 2018

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Richardson in the Chair.

Representative Vescovo suggested the absence of a quorum.

The following roll call indicated a quorum present:

AYES: 037

Alferman	Barnes 60	Basye	Bernskoetter	Black
Bondon	Burns	Cookson	DeGroot	Engler
Evans	Fitzpatrick	Fraker	Grier	Hannegan
Hansen	Henderson	Hurst	Justus	Kelley 127
Kelly 141	Korman	Lant	Lauer	Morris 140
Morse 151	Muntzel	Neely	Phillips	Redmon
Reiboldt	Reisch	Remole	Roeber	Taylor
Walsh	White			

NOES: 000

PRESENT: 078

Anderson	Andrews	Austin	Bahr	Baringer
Barnes 28	Beard	Berry	Brattin	Brown 57
Chipman	Christofanelli	Conway 104	Corlew	Cornejo
Cross	Davis	Dinkins	Dogan	Dohrman
Eggleston	Ellebracht	Fitzwater	Francis	Franklin
Frederick	Gray	Gregory	Haahr	Haefner
Harris	Helms	Higdon	Hill	Houghton
Houx	Johnson	Kidd	Knight	Kolkmeyer
Lichtenegger	Love	Lynch	Marshall	Mathews
Matthiesen	McCreery	McGaugh	Miller	Moon
Nichols	Pfautsch	Pietzman	Pike	Rehder
Rhoads	Roden	Rone	Ross	Rowland 155
Ruth	Schroer	Shaul 113	Shull 16	Shumake
Smith 163	Sommer	Stacy	Stephens 128	Tate
Trent	Vescovo	Walker 3	Washington	Wiemann
Wilson	Wood	Mr. Speaker		

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 046

Adams	Anders	Arthur	Bangert	Beck
Brown 27	Burnett	Butler	Carpenter	Conway 10
Curtis	Curtman	Ellington	Franks Jr	Gannon

Green	Kendrick	Lavender	May	McCann Beatty
McDaniel	McGee	Meredith 71	Merideth 80	Messenger
Mitten	Morgan	Mosley	Newman	Peters
Pierson Jr	Plocher	Pogue	Quade	Razer
Revis	Roberts	Rowland 29	Runions	Smith 85
Spencer	Stevens 46	Swan	Unsicker	Walker 74
Wessels				

VACANCIES: 002

Prayer by Reverend Monsignor Robert A. Kurwicki, Chaplain.

The name of the Lord is a strong tower; the righteous man runs into it and is safe. (Proverbs 18:10)

Almighty and Ancient God, who is a strong defender of all who put their sacred trust in You, we, Your humble children, come to You with gratitude for Your steadfast love, praying that You will continue to be our refuge and strength in every hour of this final week. Grant us insight and courage to avoid the voice of moral compromise and to shy away from all that is morally or ethically questionable.

In hours of decision, during times of temptation, through days of responsibility, and in periods of suffering, may we have the gift of an inward peace that comes to those whose minds are stayed on You. Teach us to value a clear conscience, a clean mind, a pure heart, and a sense of Your presence before all the honors and glory earthly things can bring us.

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: Erin Victoria Dorris and Jordan Amir Smith.

The Journal of the seventy-third day was approved as printed by the following vote:

AYES: 130

Adams	Alferman	Anderson	Andrews	Arthur
Austin	Bahr	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes 28
Basye	Beard	Beck	Berry	Black
Bondon	Brattin	Brown 57	Burns	Butler
Chipman	Conway 104	Cookson	Corlew	Cornejo
Cross	Davis	DeGroot	Dinkins	Dogan
Dohrman	Eggleston	Ellebracht	Engler	Evans
Fitzwater	Fraker	Francis	Franklin	Frederick
Gannon	Gray	Gregory	Grier	Haahr
Haefner	Hannegan	Hansen	Harris	Helms
Henderson	Higdon	Hill	Houghton	Houx
Hurst	Johnson	Justus	Kelley 127	Kelly 141
Kendrick	Kidd	Knight	Kolkmeyer	Lant
Lauer	Lavender	Lichtenegger	Love	Lynch
Marshall	Mathews	Matthiesen	May	McCann Beatty
McCreery	McGaugh	McGee	Meredith 71	Merideth 80
Miller	Morgan	Morris 140	Morse 151	Mosley
Muntzel	Neely	Nichols	Pfautsch	Phillips
Pierson Jr	Pietzman	Pike	Quade	Razer
Redmon	Rehder	Reiboldt	Reisch	Remole

Revis	Roberts	Roden	Roeber	Rone
Ross	Rowland 155	Runions	Ruth	Schroer
Shaul 113	Shull 16	Shumake	Sommer	Spencer
Stacy	Swan	Tate	Taylor	Trent
Unsicker	Vescovo	Walker 3	Walker 74	Walsh
White	Wiemann	Wilson	Wood	Mr. Speaker

NOES: 000

PRESENT: 001

Burnett

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 030

Anders	Barnes 60	Bernskoetter	Brown 27	Carpenter
Christofanelli	Conway 10	Curtis	Curtman	Ellington
Fitzpatrick	Franks Jr	Green	Korman	McDaniel
Messenger	Mitten	Moon	Newman	Peters
Plocher	Pogue	Rhoads	Rowland 29	Smith 85
Smith 163	Stephens 128	Stevens 46	Washington	Wessels

VACANCIES: 002

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Committee on Fiscal Review, Chairman Haefner reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **SS HB 1428, as amended**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (10): Anderson, Conway (104), Haefner, Morgan, Morris (140), Smith (163), Swan, Unsicker, Wessels and Wood

Noes (0)

Absent (4): Alferman, Fraker, Rowland (29) and Wiemann

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#2 HCS HB 2129** entitled:

An act to amend chapter 170, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to public awareness of organ donation.

In which the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

REFERRAL OF HOUSE BILLS

The following House Bill was referred to the Committee indicated:

SS#2 HCS HB 2129 - Fiscal Review

HOUSE BILLS WITH SENATE AMENDMENTS

SS SCS HB 1633, as amended, relating to criminal offenses, was taken up by Representative Corlew.

The motion to adopt **SS SCS HB 1633, as amended**, was withdrawn.

Representative Corlew moved that the House refuse to adopt **SS SCS HB 1633, 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 BILLS - INFORMAL

HCS SB 808, relating to the transfer of intoxicating liquor, was taken up by Representative Bondon.

On motion of Representative Bondon, the title of **HCS SB 808** was agreed to.

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

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 808, Page 1, Section 311.020, Line 7, by deleting the word "**nonalcoholic**"; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 11-12, Section 311.185, Lines 1-63, by deleting all of said section and lines; and

Further amend said bill, Page 12, Section 311.188, Lines 1-3, by deleting all of said section and lines; and

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

Representative Vescovo moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 102

Alferman	Anderson	Andrews	Austin	Bahr
Barnes 60	Basye	Beard	Bernskoetter	Berry
Black	Bondon	Brattin	Brown 57	Christofanelli
Conway 104	Corlew	Cornejo	Curtman	DeGroot
Dinkins	Dohrman	Eggleston	Engler	Evans
Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater	Fraker	Francis	Franklin
Frederick	Gannon	Gregory	Grier	Haahr
Haefner	Hannegan	Hansen	Helms	Henderson
Higdon	Hill	Houghton	Houx	Hurst
Johnson	Justus	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Kidd
Knight	Kolkmeyer	Korman	Lant	Lauer

Lichtenegger	Love	Lynch	Marshall	Matthiesen
McGaugh	Miller	Moon	Morris 140	Morse 151
Muntzel	Neely	Pfautsch	Phillips	Pietzman
Pike	Plocher	Redmon	Reiboldt	Reisch
Remole	Rhoads	Roden	Roeber	Rone
Ross	Rowland 155	Shaul 113	Shull 16	Shumake
Smith 163	Sommer	Spencer	Stacy	Stephens 128
Swan	Tate	Taylor	Trent	Vescovo
Walker 3	Walsh	White	Wiemann	Wilson
Wood	Mr. Speaker			

NOES: 041

Adams	Anders	Arthur	Bangert	Baringer
Barnes 28	Beck	Burnett	Burns	Butler
Carpenter	Conway 10	Ellebracht	Franks Jr	Gray
Green	Harris	Kendrick	Lavender	May
McCann Beatty	McCreery	McGee	Meredith 71	Merideth 80
Mitten	Morgan	Mosley	Nichols	Pierson Jr
Quade	Razer	Revis	Roberts	Runions
Smith 85	Stevens 46	Unsicker	Walker 74	Washington
Wessels				

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 018

Brown 27	Chipman	Cookson	Cross	Curtis
Davis	Dogan	Ellington	Mathews	McDaniel
Messenger	Newman	Peters	Pogue	Rehder
Rowland 29	Ruth	Schroer		

VACANCIES: 002

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

On motion of Representative Bondon, **HCS SB 808, as amended**, was adopted.

On motion of Representative Bondon, **HCS SB 808, as amended**, was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 113

Adams	Anders	Anderson	Arthur	Austin
Bahr	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes 60	Barnes 28
Basye	Beard	Beck	Berry	Black
Bondon	Brattin	Brown 57	Burnett	Burns
Butler	Carpenter	Christofanelli	Conway 10	Conway 104
Corlew	Cornejo	Cross	Curtman	Davis
DeGroot	Dinkins	Dogan	Dohrman	Ellebracht
Ellington	Engler	Fitzpatrick	Fraker	Franklin
Franks Jr	Frederick	Gannon	Green	Gregory
Grier	Haahr	Haefner	Hansen	Harris
Henderson	Higdon	Hill	Houghton	Houx
Justus	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Kidd	Knight

Kolkmeyer	Lant	Lauer	Lichtenegger	Love
Lynch	Matthiesen	McGee	Miller	Morgan
Morris 140	Muntzel	Neely	Nichols	Pfautsch
Phillips	Pike	Plocher	Redmon	Reisch
Revis	Rhoads	Roden	Roeber	Rone
Ross	Rowland 155	Runions	Ruth	Shaul 113
Shull 16	Shumake	Smith 85	Smith 163	Sommer
Spencer	Stacy	Stephens 128	Swan	Tate
Taylor	Trent	Unsicker	Vescovo	Walker 3
Walker 74	Walsh	Wessels	White	Wiemann
Wilson	Wood	Mr. Speaker		

NOES: 031

Alferman	Andrews	Bernskoetter	Eggleston	Evans
Francis	Gray	Hannegan	Helms	Hurst
Johnson	Kendrick	Lavender	Marshall	May
McCreery	Meredith 71	Merideth 80	Mitten	Moon
Morse 151	Mosley	Pierson Jr	Pietzman	Quade
Razer	Reiboldt	Remole	Roberts	Stevens 46
Washington				

PRESENT: 001

McGaugh

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 016

Brown 27	Chipman	Cookson	Curtis	Fitzwater
Korman	Mathews	McCann Beatty	McDaniel	Messenger
Newman	Peters	Pogue	Rehder	Rowland 29
Schroer				

VACANCIES: 002

Speaker Richardson declared the bill passed.

Speaker Pro Tem Haahr assumed the Chair.

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 HB 2562** entitled:

An act to repeal sections 82.1025, 82.1027, 82.1028, 208.151, 217.703, 302.321, 302.341, 476.521, 478.001, 478.003, 478.004, 478.005, 478.006, 478.007, 478.008, 478.009, 478.466, 478.550, 478.551, 478.600, 478.716, 479.020, 479.190, 479.353, 479.360, 488.2230, 488.2250, 488.5358, 514.040, and 577.001, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty new sections relating to courts, with existing penalty provisions.

With Senate Amendment No. 1, Senate Amendment No. 2, Senate Amendment No. 3, Senate Amendment No. 4, Senate Substitute Amendment No. 1 for Senate Amendment No. 6, and Senate Amendment No. 7.

Senate Amendment No. 1

AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2562, Page 56, Section 479.360, Line 15 of said page, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"483.075. 1. Every clerk shall record the judgments, rules, orders and other proceedings of the court; issue and attest all process when required by law and affix the seal of **[**~~his~~**] the** office thereto, or if none be provided, then his **or her** private seal; keep a perfect account of all moneys coming into his **or her** hands on account of costs or otherwise, and punctually pay over the same.

2. Provided, that where the clerk of the circuit court is a party, plaintiff or defendant, whether singly or jointly with others, to a suit or action, the writ of summons and all other process shall be issued by the clerk of the county commission, the reason therefor being noted on said process, and said latter named clerk shall, on the trial of said cause, act as temporary clerk of the circuit court and otherwise perform in said cause all the duties of the circuit court clerk. **This subsection shall not apply where the clerk of the circuit court is named as a party under sections 610.130 to 610.145 or other sections relating to the expungement of criminal records.**"; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senate Amendment No. 2

AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2562, Page 26, Section 302.341, Line 9 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"452.430. **Notwithstanding section 109.180 to the contrary,** all pleadings and filings in a dissolution of marriage, legal separation, or modification proceeding filed more than seventy-two years prior to the time a request for inspection is made may be made available to the public. Any pleadings, other than the interlocutory or final judgment or any modification thereof, in a dissolution of marriage, legal separation, or modification proceeding filed prior to August 28, 2009, but less than seventy-two years prior to the time a request for inspection is made, shall be subject to inspection only by the parties, an attorney of record, the family support division within the department of social services when services are being provided under section 454.400, the attorney general or his or her designee, a person or designee of a person licensed and acting under chapter 381 who shall keep any information obtained confidential, except as necessary to the performance of functions required by chapter 381, or upon order of the court for good cause shown. Such persons may receive or make copies of documents without the clerk being required to redact the Social Security number, unless the court specifically orders the clerk to do otherwise. The clerk shall redact the Social Security number from any copy of a judgment or satisfaction of judgment before releasing the copy of the interlocutory or final judgment or satisfaction of judgment to the public."; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section 476.175, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senate Amendment No. 3

AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2562, Page 60, Section 514.040, Line 13, of said page, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"559.600. **1.** In cases where the board of probation and parole is not required under section 217.750 to provide probation supervision and rehabilitation services for misdemeanor offenders, the circuit and associate circuit judges in a circuit may contract with one or more private entities or other court-approved entity to provide such services. The court-approved entity, including private or other entities, shall act as a misdemeanor probation office in that circuit and shall, pursuant to the terms of the contract, supervise persons placed on probation by the judges for class A, B, C, and D misdemeanor offenses, specifically including persons placed on probation for violations of section 577.023. Nothing in sections 559.600 to 559.615 shall be construed to prohibit the board of probation and parole, or the court, from supervising misdemeanor offenders in a circuit where the judges have entered into a contract with a probation entity.

2. In all cases, the entity providing such private probation service shall utilize the cutoff concentrations utilized by the department of corrections with regard to drug and alcohol screening for clients assigned to such entity. A drug test is positive if drug presence is at or above the cutoff concentration or negative if no drug is detected or if drug presence is below the cutoff concentration.

3. In all cases, the entity providing such private probation service shall not require the clients assigned to such entity to travel in excess of fifty miles in order to attend their regular probation meetings."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senate Amendment No. 4

AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2562, Page 60, Section 514.040, Line 13 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"516.105. **1.** All actions against physicians, hospitals, dentists, registered or licensed practical nurses, optometrists, podiatrists, pharmacists, chiropractors, professional physical therapists, mental health professionals licensed under chapter 337, and any other entity providing health care services and all employees of any of the foregoing acting in the course and scope of their employment, for damages for malpractice, negligence, error or mistake related to health care shall be brought within two years from the date of occurrence of the act of neglect complained of, except that:

(1) In cases in which the act of neglect complained of is introducing and negligently permitting any foreign object to remain within the body of a living person, the action shall be brought within two years from the date of the discovery of such alleged negligence, or from the date on which the patient in the exercise of ordinary care should have discovered such alleged negligence, whichever date first occurs; and

(2) In cases in which the act of neglect complained of is the negligent failure to inform the patient of the results of medical tests, the action for failure to inform shall be brought within two years from the date of the discovery of such alleged negligent failure to inform, or from the date on which the patient in the exercise of ordinary care should have discovered such alleged negligent failure to inform, whichever date first occurs; except that, no such action shall be brought for any negligent failure to inform about the results of medical tests performed more than two years before August 28, 1999. For purposes of this subdivision, the act of neglect based on the negligent failure to inform the patient of the results of medical tests shall not include the act of informing the patient of the results of negligently performed medical tests or the act of informing the patient of erroneous test results; and

(3) In cases in which the person bringing the action is a minor less than eighteen years of age, such minor shall have until his or her twentieth birthday to bring such action.

In no event shall any action for damages for malpractice, error, or mistake be commenced after the expiration of ten years from the date of the act of neglect complained of or for two years from a minor's eighteenth birthday, whichever is later.

2. Any service on a defendant by a plaintiff after the statute of limitations set forth in subsection 1 of this section has expired or after the expiration of any extension of the time provided to commence an action pursuant to law shall be made within one hundred eighty days of the filing of the petition. If such service is not made on a defendant within one hundred eighty days of the filing of the petition, the court shall dismiss the action against the defendant. The dismissal shall be without prejudice unless the plaintiff has previously taken or suffered a nonsuit, in which case the dismissal shall be with prejudice.

537.100. **1.** Every action instituted under section 537.080 shall be commenced within three years after the cause of action shall accrue; provided, that if any defendant, whether a resident or nonresident of the state at the time any such cause of action accrues, shall then or thereafter be absent or depart from the state, so that personal service cannot be had upon such defendant in the state in any such action heretofore or hereafter accruing, the time during which such defendant is so absent from the state shall not be deemed or taken as any part of the time limited for the commencement of such action against him; and provided, that if any such action shall have been commenced within the time prescribed in this section, and the plaintiff therein take or suffer a nonsuit, or after a verdict for him the judgment be arrested, or after a judgment for him the same be reversed on appeal or error, such plaintiff may commence a new action from time to time within one year after such nonsuit suffered or such judgment arrested or reversed; and in determining whether such new action has been begun within the period so limited, the time during which such nonresident or absent defendant is so absent from the state shall not be deemed or taken as any part of such period of limitation.

2. Any service on a defendant by a plaintiff after the statute of limitations set forth in subsection 1 of this section has expired or after the expiration of any extension of the time provided to commence an action pursuant to law shall be made within one hundred eighty days of the filing of the petition. If such service is not made on a defendant within one hundred eighty days of the filing of the petition, the court shall dismiss the action against the defendant. The dismissal shall be without prejudice unless the plaintiff has previously taken or suffered a nonsuit, in which case the dismissal shall be with prejudice."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senate Substitute Amendment No. 1
for
Senate Amendment No. 6

AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2562, Pages 23-25, Section 302.321, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 25-26, Section 302.341, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, Page 54, Section 479.353, Line 2, by striking the opening bracket "**[**" and closing bracket "**]**"; and

Further amend Lines 5-17 by striking all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"the case is dismissed**.**".

Senate Amendment No. 7

AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2562, Page 1, Section A, Line 11, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"67.398. 1. The governing body of any city or village, or any county having a charter form of government, or any county of the first classification that contains part of a city with a population of at least three hundred thousand inhabitants, may enact ordinances to provide for the abatement of a condition of any lot or land that has the presence of a nuisance including, but not limited to, debris of any kind, weed cuttings, cut, fallen, or hazardous trees and shrubs, overgrown vegetation and noxious weeds which are seven inches or more in height, rubbish and trash, lumber not piled or stacked twelve inches off the ground, rocks or bricks, tin, steel, parts of derelict cars or trucks, broken furniture, any flammable material which may endanger public safety or any material or condition which is unhealthy or unsafe and declared to be a public nuisance.

2. The governing body of any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county may enact ordinances for the abatement of a condition of any lot or land that has vacant buildings or structures open to entry.

3. Any ordinance authorized by this section shall provide for service to the owner of the property **[**~~and, if the property is not owner-occupied, to any occupant of the property~~**]** of a written notice specifically describing each condition of the lot or land declared to be a public nuisance, and which notice shall identify what action will remedy the public nuisance. Unless a condition presents an immediate, specifically identified risk to the public health or safety, the notice shall provide a reasonable time, not less than ten days, in which to abate or commence removal of each condition identified in the notice. Written notice may be given by personal service or by first-class mail to **[**~~both the occupant of the property at the property address and~~**]** the owner at the last known address of the owner**[**~~, if not the same~~**]**. Upon a failure of the owner to pursue the removal or abatement of such nuisance without unnecessary delay, the building commissioner or designated officer may cause the condition which constitutes the nuisance to be removed or abated. If the building commissioner or designated officer causes such condition to be removed or abated, the cost of such removal or abatement and the proof of notice to the owner of the property shall be certified to the city clerk or officer in charge of finance who shall cause the certified cost to be included in a special tax bill or added to the annual real estate tax bill, at the collecting official's option, for the property and the

certified cost shall be collected by the city collector or other official collecting taxes in the same manner and procedure for collecting real estate taxes. If the certified cost is not paid, the tax bill shall be considered delinquent, and the collection of the delinquent bill shall be governed by the laws governing delinquent and back taxes. The tax bill from the date of its issuance shall be deemed a personal debt against the owner and shall also be a lien on the property from the date the tax bill is delinquent until paid.

67.410. 1. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, any ordinance enacted pursuant to section 67.400 shall:

(1) Set forth those conditions detrimental to the health, safety or welfare of the residents of the city, town, village, or county the existence of which constitutes a nuisance;

(2) Provide for duties of inspectors with regard to such buildings or structures and shall provide for duties of the building commissioner or designated officer or officers to supervise all inspectors and to hold hearings regarding such buildings or structures;

(3) Provide for service of adequate notice of the declaration of nuisance, which notice shall specify that the property is to be vacated, if such be the case, reconditioned or removed, listing a reasonable time for commencement; and may provide that such notice be served either by personal service **[**~~or~~**],** by certified mail, return receipt requested, **or by a private delivery service that is substantially equivalent to certified mail,** but if service cannot be had by either of these modes of service, then service may be had by publication. The ordinances shall further provide that the owner, occupant, lessee, mortgagee, agent, and all other persons having an interest in the building or structure as shown by the land records of the recorder of deeds of the county wherein the land is located shall be made parties;

(4) Provide that upon failure to commence work of reconditioning or demolition within the time specified or upon failure to proceed continuously with the work without unnecessary delay, the building commissioner or designated officer or officers shall call and have a full and adequate hearing upon the matter, giving the affected parties at least ten days' written notice of the hearing. Any party may be represented by counsel, and all parties shall have an opportunity to be heard. After the hearings, if the evidence supports a finding that the building or structure is a nuisance or detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the residents of the city, town, village, or county, the building commissioner or designated officer or officers shall issue an order making specific findings of fact, based upon competent and substantial evidence, which shows the building or structure to be a nuisance and detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the residents of the city, town, village, or county and ordering the building or structure to be demolished and removed, or repaired. If the evidence does not support a finding that the building or structure is a nuisance or detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the residents of the city, town, village, or county, no order shall be issued;

(5) Provide that if the building commissioner or other designated officer or officers issue an order whereby the building or structure is demolished, secured, or repaired, or the property is cleaned up, the cost of performance shall be certified to the city clerk or officer in charge of finance, who shall cause a special tax bill or assessment therefor against the property to be prepared and collected by the city collector or other official collecting taxes, unless the building or structure is demolished, secured or repaired by a contractor pursuant to an order issued by the city, town, village, or county and such contractor files a mechanic's lien against the property where the dangerous building is located. The contractor may enforce this lien as provided in sections 429.010 to 429.360. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, at the request of the taxpayer the tax bill may be paid in installments over a period of not more than ten years. The tax bill from date of its issuance shall be deemed a personal debt against the property owner and shall also be a lien on the property until paid. A city not within a county or a city with a population of at least four hundred thousand located in more than one county, notwithstanding any charter provision to the contrary, may, by ordinance, provide that upon determination by the city that a public benefit will be gained the city may discharge the special tax bill, including the costs of tax collection, accrued interest and attorneys fees, if any.

2. If there are proceeds of any insurance policy based upon a covered claim payment made for damage or loss to a building or other structure caused by or arising out of any fire, explosion, or other casualty loss, the ordinance may establish a procedure for the payment of up to twenty-five percent of the insurance proceeds, as set forth in this subsection. The order or ordinance shall apply only to a covered claim payment which is in excess of fifty percent of the face value of the policy covering a building or other structure:

(1) The insurer shall withhold from the covered claim payment up to twenty-five percent of the covered claim payment, and shall pay such moneys to the city to deposit into an interest-bearing account. Any named mortgagee on the insurance policy shall maintain priority over any obligation under the order or ordinance;

(2) The city or county shall release the proceeds and any interest which has accrued on such proceeds received under subdivision (1) of this subsection to the insured or as the terms of the policy and endorsements thereto provide within thirty days after receipt of such insurance moneys, unless the city or county has instituted

legal proceedings under the provisions of subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of this section. If the city or county has proceeded under the provisions of subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of this section, all moneys in excess of that necessary to comply with the provisions of subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of this section for the removal, securing, repair and cleanup of the building or structure, and the lot on which it is located, less salvage value, shall be paid to the insured;

(3) If there are no proceeds of any insurance policy as set forth in this subsection, at the request of the taxpayer, the tax bill may be paid in installments over a period of not more than ten years. The tax bill from date of its issuance shall be a lien on the property until paid;

(4) This subsection shall apply to fire, explosion, or other casualty loss claims arising on all buildings and structures;

(5) This subsection does not make the city or county a party to any insurance contract, and the insurer is not liable to any party for any amount in excess of the proceeds otherwise payable under its insurance policy.

3. The governing body of any city not within a county and the governing body of any city with a population of three hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants which is located in more than one county may enact their own ordinances pursuant to section 67.400 and are exempt from subsections 1 and 2 of this section.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 82.300, any city may prescribe and enforce and collect fines and penalties for a breach of any ordinance enacted pursuant to section 67.400 or this section and to punish the violation of such ordinance by a fine or imprisonment, or by both fine and imprisonment. Such fine may not exceed one thousand dollars, unless the owner of the property is not also a resident of the property, then such fine may not exceed two thousand dollars.

5. The ordinance may also provide that a city not within a county or a city with a population of at least three hundred fifty thousand located in more than one county may seek to recover the cost of demolition prior to the occurrence of demolition, as described in this subsection. The ordinance may provide that if the building commissioner or other designated officer or officers issue an order whereby the building or structure is ordered to be demolished, secured or repaired, and the owner has been given an opportunity for a hearing to contest such order, then the building commissioner or other designated officer or officers may solicit no less than two independent bids for such demolition work. The amount of the lowest bid, including offset for salvage value, if any, plus reasonable anticipated costs of collection, including attorney's fees, shall be certified to the city clerk or officer in charge of finance, who shall cause a special tax bill to be issued against the property owner to be prepared and collected by the city collector or other official collecting taxes. The municipal clerk or other officer in charge of finance shall discharge the special tax bill upon documentation by the property owner of the completion of the ordered repair or demolition work. Upon determination by the municipal clerk or other officer in charge of finance that a public benefit is secured prior to payment of the special tax bill, the municipal clerk or other officer in charge of finance may discharge the special tax bill upon the transfer of the property. The payment of the special tax bill shall be held in an interest-bearing account. Upon full payment of the special tax bill, the building commissioner or other designated officer or officers shall, within one hundred twenty days thereafter, cause the ordered work to be completed, and certify the actual cost thereof, including the cost of tax bill collection and attorney's fees, to the city clerk or other officer in charge of finance who shall, if the actual cost differs from the paid amount by greater than two percent of the paid amount, refund the excess payment, if any, to the payor, or if the actual amount is greater, cause a special tax bill or assessment for the difference against the property to be prepared and collected by the city collector or other official collecting taxes. If the building commissioner or other designated officer or officers shall not, within one hundred twenty days after full payment, cause the ordered work to be completed, then the full amount of the payment, plus interest, shall be repaid to the payor. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, at the request of the taxpayer the tax bill for the difference may be paid in installments over a period of not more than ten years. The tax bill for the difference from the date of its issuance shall be deemed a personal debt against the property owner and shall also be a lien on the property until paid.

82.462. 1. Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, a person who is not the owner of the real property or who is a creditor holding a lien interest on the property, and who suspects that the real property may be abandoned, may enter upon the premises of the real property to do the following:

(1) Without entering any structure located on the real property, visually inspect the real property to determine whether the real property may be abandoned;

(2) Upon a good faith determination based upon the inspection that the property is abandoned, perform any of the following actions:

(a) Secure the real property;

(b) Remove trash or debris from the grounds of the real property;

(c) Landscape, maintain, or mow the grounds of the real property;

(d) Remove or paint over graffiti on the real property.

2. A person who enters upon the premises and conducts the actions permitted in subsection 1 of this section and who makes a good faith determination based upon the inspection that the property is abandoned is immune from claims of civil and criminal trespass and all other civil liability therefor, unless the act or omission constitutes gross negligence or willful, wanton, or intentional misconduct.

3. The owner of the real property upon which a person enters and conducts the actions permitted in subsection 1 of this section shall be immune from civil liability for any injury sustained by the person, unless the injury resulted from the owner's gross negligence or willful, wanton, or intentional misconduct.

4. In the case of real property that is subject to a mortgage or deed of trust, the creditor holding the debt secured by the mortgage or deed of trust may not enter upon the premises of the real property under subsection 1 of this section if entry is barred by an automatic stay issued by a bankruptcy court.

5. For purposes of this section, "abandoned" property means:

(1) A vacant, unimproved lot zoned residential or commercial for which the owner is in violation of a municipal nuisance or property maintenance code; or

(2) With respect to actions taken pursuant to this section by a creditor holding a lien interest in the property, a property that contains a structure or building that has been continuously unoccupied by persons legally entitled to possession for at least six months prior to entry under this section and the creditor's debt secured by such lien interest has been continuously delinquent for not less than three months; or

(3) With respect to actions taken pursuant to this section by persons other than creditors, a property that contains a structure or building that has been continuously unoccupied by persons legally entitled to possession for at least six months prior to entry under this section, and for which the owner is in violation of a municipal nuisance or property maintenance code, and for which either:

(a) Ad valorum property taxes are delinquent; or

(b) The property owner has failed to comply with any municipal ordinance requiring registration of vacant property, or the municipality has determined the structure to be uninhabitable due to deteriorated conditions.

6. This section shall apply only to real property located in any home rule city or any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 7, Section 82.1028, Line 17, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"84.510. 1. For the purpose of operation of the police department herein created, the chief of police, with the approval of the board, shall appoint such number of police department employees, including police officers and civilian employees as the chief of police from time to time deems necessary.

2. The base annual compensation of police officers shall be as follows for the several ranks:

(1) Lieutenant colonels, not to exceed five in number, at not less than seventy-one thousand nine hundred sixty-nine dollars, nor more than **[**~~one hundred thirty-three thousand eight hundred eighty-eight~~**] one hundred forty-six thousand one hundred twenty-four** dollars per annum each;

(2) Majors at not less than sixty-four thousand six hundred seventy-one dollars, nor more than **[**~~one hundred twenty-two thousand one hundred fifty-three~~**] one hundred thirty-three thousand three hundred twenty** dollars per annum each;

(3) Captains at not less than fifty-nine thousand five hundred thirty-nine dollars, nor more than **[**~~one hundred eleven thousand four hundred thirty-four~~**] one hundred twenty-one thousand six hundred eight** dollars per annum each;

(4) Sergeants at not less than forty-eight thousand six hundred fifty-nine dollars, nor more than **[**~~ninety-seven thousand eighty-six~~**] one hundred six thousand five hundred sixty** dollars per annum each;

(5) Master patrol officers at not less than fifty-six thousand three hundred four dollars, nor more than **[**~~eighty-seven thousand seven hundred one~~**] ninety-four thousand three hundred thirty-two** dollars per annum each;

(6) Master detectives at not less than fifty-six thousand three hundred four dollars, nor more than **[**~~eighty-seven thousand seven hundred one~~**] ninety-four thousand three hundred thirty-two** dollars per annum each;

(7) Detectives, investigators, and police officers at not less than twenty-six thousand six hundred forty-three dollars, nor more than **[**~~eighty-two thousand six hundred nineteen~~**] eighty-seven thousand six hundred thirty-six** dollars per annum each.

3. The board of police commissioners has the authority by resolution to effect a comprehensive pay schedule program to provide for step increases with separate pay rates within each rank, in the above-specified salary ranges from police officers through chief of police.

4. Officers assigned to wear civilian clothes in the performance of their regular duties may receive an additional one hundred fifty dollars per month clothing allowance. Uniformed officers may receive seventy-five dollars per month uniform maintenance allowance.

5. The chief of police, subject to the approval of the board, shall establish the total regular working hours for all police department employees, and the board has the power, upon recommendation of the chief, to pay additional compensation for all hours of service rendered in excess of the established regular working period, but the rate of overtime compensation shall not exceed one and one-half times the regular hourly rate of pay to which each member shall normally be entitled. No credit shall be given nor deductions made from payments for overtime for the purpose of retirement benefits.

6. The board of police commissioners, by majority affirmative vote, including the mayor, has the authority by resolution to authorize incentive pay in addition to the base compensation as provided for in subsection 2 of this section, to be paid police officers of any rank who they determine are assigned duties which require an extraordinary degree of skill, technical knowledge and ability, or which are highly demanding or unusual. No credit shall be given nor deductions made from these payments for the purpose of retirement benefits.

7. The board of police commissioners may effect programs to provide additional compensation for successful completion of academic work at an accredited college or university. No credit shall be given nor deductions made from these payments for the purpose of retirement benefits.

8. The additional pay increments provided in subsections 6 and 7 of this section shall not be considered a part of the base compensation of police officers of any rank and shall not exceed ten percent of what the officer would otherwise be entitled to pursuant to subsections 2 and 3 of this section.

9. Not more than twenty-five percent of the officers in any rank who are receiving the maximum rate of pay authorized by subsections 2 and 3 of this section may receive the additional pay increments authorized by subsections 6 and 7 of this section at any given time. However, any officer receiving a pay increment provided pursuant to the provisions of subsections 6 and 7 of this section shall not be deprived of such pay increment as a result of the limitations of this subsection."; 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 passed **SS HB 1415** entitled:

An act to repeal sections 162.1115, 178.550, 620.809, and 620.2020, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to workforce development.

With Senate Amendment No. 1 and Senate Amendment No. 2.

Senate Amendment No. 1

AMEND Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 1415, Page 10, Section 178.550, Line 19 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**178.931. 1. Beginning July 1, 2018, and thereafter, the department of elementary and secondary education shall pay monthly, out of the funds appropriated to it for that purpose, to each sheltered workshop a sum equal to the amount calculated under subsection 2 of this section but at least the amount necessary to ensure that at least twenty-one dollars is paid for each six hour or longer day worked by a handicapped employee.**

2. In order to calculate the monthly amount due to each sheltered workshop, the department shall:

(1) Determine the quotient obtained by dividing the appropriation for the fiscal year by twelve; and

(2) Divide the amount calculated under subdivision (1) of this subsection among the sheltered workshops in proportion to each sheltered workshop's number of hours submitted to the department for the preceding calendar month.

3. The department shall accept, as prima facie proof of payment due to a sheltered workshop, information as designated by the department, either in paper or electronic format. A statement signed by the president, secretary, and manager of the sheltered workshop, setting forth the dates worked and the number of hours worked each day by each handicapped person employed by that sheltered workshop during the preceding calendar month, together with any other information required by the rules or regulations of the department, shall be maintained at the workshop location."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 30, Section 620.2020, Line 23 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**[**~~178.930. 1. (1) Beginning July 1, 2009, and until June 30, 2010, the department of elementary and secondary education shall pay monthly, out of the funds appropriated to it for that purpose, to each sheltered workshop a sum equal to ninety dollars for each standard workweek (Monday through Friday) of up to and including thirty hours worked during the preceding calendar month. Eighteen dollars shall be paid for each six-hour or longer day worked by a handicapped employee on Saturdays or Sundays. For each handicapped worker employed by a sheltered workshop for less than a thirty-hour week or a six-hour day on Saturdays or Sundays, the workshop shall receive a percentage of the corresponding amount normally paid based on the percentage of time worked by the handicapped employee.~~

~~(2) Beginning July 1, 2010, and thereafter, the department of elementary and secondary education shall pay monthly, out of the funds appropriated to it for that purpose, to each sheltered workshop a sum equal to ninety-five dollars for each standard workweek (Monday through Friday) of up to and including thirty hours worked during the preceding calendar month. Nineteen dollars shall be paid for each six-hour or longer day worked by a handicapped employee on Saturdays or Sundays. For each handicapped worker employed by a sheltered workshop for less than a thirty-hour week or a six-hour day on Saturdays or Sundays, the workshop shall receive a percentage of the corresponding amount normally paid based on the percentage of time worked by the handicapped employee.~~

~~2. The department shall accept, as prima facie proof of payment due to a sheltered workshop, information as designated by the department, either in paper or electronic format. A statement signed by the president, secretary, and manager of the sheltered workshop, setting forth the dates worked and the number of hours worked each day by each handicapped person employed by that sheltered workshop during the preceding calendar month, together with any other information required by the rules or regulations of the department, shall be maintained at the workshop location.~~

~~3. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Sheltered Workshop Per Diem Revolving Fund" which shall be administered by the commissioner of the department of elementary and secondary education. All moneys appropriated pursuant to subsection 1 of this section shall be deposited in the fund and expended as described in subsection 1 of this section.~~

~~4. The balance of the sheltered workshop per diem revolving fund shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars at the end of each fiscal year and shall be exempt from the provisions of section 33.080 relating to the transfer of unexpended balances to the general revenue fund. Any unexpended balance in the sheltered workshop per diem revolving fund at the end of each fiscal year exceeding five hundred thousand dollars shall be deposited in the general revenue fund.~~**]**

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to ensure that as many people can be employed in sheltered workshops as possible, and that the employment of people can occur as soon as possible, the repeal of section 178.930 and the enactment of section 178.931 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 of section 178.930 and the enactment of section 178.931 of this act shall be in full force and effect on July 1, 2018, or upon its passage and approval, whichever occurs later."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senate Amendment No. 2

AMEND Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 1415, Page 4, Section 162.1115, Line 5, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**167.910. 1. There is hereby established the "Career Readiness Course Task Force" to explore the possibility of a course covering the topics described in this section being offered in the public schools to students in eighth grade or ninth grade. Task force members shall be chosen to represent the geographic diversity of the state. All task force members shall be appointed before October 31, 2018. The task force members shall be appointed as follows:**

(1) A parent of a student attending elementary school, appointed by a statewide association of parents and teachers;

(2) A parent of a student attending a grade not lower than the sixth nor higher than the eighth grade, appointed by a statewide association of parents and teachers;

(3) A parent of a student attending high school, appointed by a statewide association of parents and teachers;

(4) An elementary education professional from an accredited school district, appointed by agreement among the Missouri State Teachers Association, the Missouri National Education Association, and the American Federation of Teachers of Missouri;

(5) An education professional giving instruction in a grade or grades not lower than the sixth nor higher than the eighth grade in an accredited school district, appointed by agreement among the Missouri State Teachers Association, the Missouri National Education Association, and the American Federation of Teachers of Missouri;

(6) A secondary education professional from an accredited school district, appointed by agreement among the Missouri State Teachers Association, the Missouri National Education Association, and the American Federation of Teachers of Missouri;

(7) A career and technical education professional who has experience serving as an advisor to a statewide career and technical education organization, appointed by a statewide career and technical education organization;

(8) An education professional from an accredited technical high school, appointed by a statewide career and technical education organization;

(9) A public school board member, appointed by a statewide association of school boards;

(10) A secondary school principal, appointed by a statewide association of secondary school principals;

(11) A principal of a school giving instruction in a grade or grades not lower than the sixth nor higher than the eighth grade, appointed by a statewide association of secondary school principals;

(12) An elementary school counselor, appointed by a statewide association of school counselors;

(13) A school counselor from a school giving instruction in a grade or grades not lower than the sixth nor higher than the eighth grade, appointed by a statewide association of school counselors;

(14) A secondary school counselor, appointed by a statewide association of school counselors;

(15) A secondary school career and college counselor, appointed by a statewide association of school counselors;

(16) An apprenticeship professional, appointed by the division of workforce development of the department of economic development;

(17) A representative of Missouri Project Lead the Way, appointed by the statewide Project Lead the Way organization;

(18) A representative of the State Technical College of Missouri, appointed by the State Technical College of Missouri;

(19) A representative of a public community college, appointed by a statewide organization of community colleges; and

(20) A representative of a public four-year institution of higher education, appointed by the commissioner of higher education.

2. The members of the task force established under subsection 1 of this section shall elect a chair from among the membership of the task force. The task force shall meet as needed to complete its consideration of the course described in subsection 5 of this section and provide its findings and

recommendations as described in subsection 6 of this section. Members of the task force shall serve without compensation. No school district policy or administrative action shall require any education employee member to use personal leave or incur a reduction in pay for participating on the task force.

3. The task force shall hold at least three public hearings to provide an opportunity to receive public testimony including, but not limited to, testimony from educators, local school boards, parents, representatives from business and industry, labor and community leaders, members of the general assembly, and the general public.

4. The department of elementary and secondary education shall provide such legal, research, clerical, and technical services as the task force may require in the performance of its duties.

5. The task force established under subsection 1 of this section shall consider a course that:

(1) Gives students an opportunity to explore various career and educational opportunities by:

(a) Administering career surveys to students and helping students use Missouri Connections to determine their career interests and develop plans to meet their career goals;

(b) Explaining the differences between types of colleges, including two-year and four-year colleges, and noting the availability of registered apprenticeship programs as alternatives to college for students;

(c) Describing technical degrees offered by colleges;

(d) Explaining the courses and educational experiences offered at community colleges;

(e) Describing the various certificates and credentials available to earn at the school or other schools including, but not limited to, career and technical education certificates described under section 170.029 and industry-recognized certificates and credentials;

(f) Advising students of any advanced placement courses that they may take at the school;

(g) Describing any opportunities at the school for dual enrollment;

(h) Advising students of any Project Lead the Way courses offered at the school and explaining how Project Lead the Way courses help students learn valuable skills;

(i) Informing students of the availability of funding for postsecondary education through the A+ schools program described under section 160.545;

(j) Describing the availability of virtual courses;

(k) Describing the types of skills and occupations most in demand in the current job market and those skills and occupations likely to be in high demand in future years;

(l) Describing the typical salaries for occupations, salary trends, and opportunities for advancement in various occupations;

(m) Emphasizing the opportunities available in careers involving science, technology, engineering, and math;

(n) Advising students of the resources offered by workforce or job centers;

(o) Preparing students for the ACT assessment or the ACT WorkKeys assessments required for the National Career Readiness Certificate;

(p) Administering a practice ACT assessment or practice ACT WorkKeys assessments required for the National Career Readiness Certificate to students;

(q) Advising students of opportunities to take the SAT and the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery;

(r) Administering a basic math test to students so that they can assess their math skills;

(s) Administering a basic writing test to students so that they can assess their writing skills;

(t) Helping each student prepare a personal plan of study that outlines a sequence of courses and experiences that concludes with the student reaching his or her postsecondary goals; and

(u) Explaining how to complete college applications and the Free Application for Federal Student Aid;

(2) Focuses on career readiness and emphasizes the importance of work ethic, communication, collaboration, critical thinking, and creativity;

(3) Demonstrates that graduation from a four-year college is not the only pathway to success by describing to students at least sixteen pathways to success in detail and including guest visitors who represent each pathway described. In exploring how these pathways could be covered in the course, the task force shall consider how instructors for the course may be able to rely on assistance from Missouri Career Pathways within the department of elementary and secondary education;

(4) Provides student loan counseling; and

(5) May include parent-student meetings.

6. Before December 1, 2019, the task force established under subsection 1 of this section shall present its findings and recommendations to the speaker of the house of representatives, the president pro tempore of

the senate, the joint committee on education, and the state board of education. Upon presenting the findings and recommendations as described in this subsection, the task force shall dissolve."; 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 refuses to concur in **HCS SB 951, as amended**, and requests the House to recede from its position and failing to do so grant the Senate a conference thereon.

REFERRAL OF HOUSE BILLS

The following House Bills were referred to the Committee indicated:

SS SCS HB 2562, as amended – Fiscal Review
SS HB 1415, as amended – Fiscal Review

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

HR 5589, relating to interim employment, was taken up by Representative Bernskoetter.

On motion of Representative Bernskoetter, **HR 5589** was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 144

Adams	Alferman	Anders	Anderson	Andrews
Arthur	Austin	Bahr	Bangert	Baringer
Barnes 60	Barnes 28	Basye	Beard	Beck
Bernskoetter	Berry	Black	Bondon	Brown 57
Burnett	Burns	Butler	Carpenter	Chipman
Christofanelli	Conway 10	Conway 104	Corlew	Cornejo
Cross	Curtman	Davis	DeGroot	Dinkins
Dogan	Dohrman	Eggleston	Ellebracht	Ellington
Engler	Evans	Fitzwater	Fraker	Francis
Franklin	Franks Jr	Frederick	Gannon	Gray
Green	Gregory	Grier	Haahr	Haefner
Hannegan	Hansen	Harris	Helms	Henderson
Higdon	Hill	Houghton	Houx	Hurst
Justus	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Kendrick	Kidd
Knight	Kolkmeyer	Lant	Lauer	Lavender
Lichtenegger	Love	Lynch	Marshall	Matthiesen
May	McCann Beatty	McCreery	McGaugh	McGee
Meredith 71	Merideth 80	Miller	Mitten	Moon
Morgan	Morris 140	Morse 151	Mosley	Muntzel
Neely	Nichols	Pfautsch	Phillips	Pierson Jr
Pietzman	Pike	Plocher	Quade	Razer
Redmon	Rehder	Reiboldt	Reisch	Remole
Revis	Rhoads	Roberts	Roden	Roeber

Rone	Ross	Rowland 155	Runions	Ruth
Shaul 113	Shull 16	Shumake	Smith 85	Smith 163
Sommer	Spencer	Stacy	Stephens 128	Stevens 46
Swan	Tate	Taylor	Trent	Unsicker
Vescovo	Walker 3	Walker 74	Walsh	Washington
Wessels	White	Wilson	Wood	

NOES: 000

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 017

Brattin	Brown 27	Cookson	Curtis	Fitzpatrick
Johnson	Korman	Mathews	McDaniel	Messenger
Newman	Peters	Pogue	Rowland 29	Schroer
Wiemann	Mr. Speaker			

VACANCIES: 002

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#2 SCS HCS HBs 1288, 1377 & 2050** entitled:

An act to repeal sections 135.341, 135.600, 135.630, 135.647, and 135.800, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to tax credits for contributions to certain benevolent organizations.

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 recede from its position on **SS SCS HB 1350, as amended**, and grants the House 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 **SS SCS HB 1350, as amended**.

Senators: Rowden, Riddle, Wasson, Walsh, Sifton

REFERRAL OF HOUSE BILLS

The following House Bill was referred to the Committee indicated:

SS#2 SCS HCS HBs 1288, 1377 & 2050 – Fiscal Review

BILLS CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

HCS SS SCS SBs 603, 576 & 898, as amended, relating to virtual education, was taken up by Representative Spencer.

Representative Spencer moved that the House refuse to recede from its position on **HCS SS SCS SBs 603, 576 & 898, as amended**, grant the Senate a conference, and allow the conferees to exceed the differences.

Which motion was adopted.

Speaker Richardson resumed the Chair.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

The Speaker appointed the following Conference Committees to act with like committees from the Senate on the following bills:

HCS SS SCS SBs 603, 576 & 898: Representatives Spencer, Roeber, Swan, Morgan and Curtis
SS SCS HB 1350: Representatives Smith (163), Christofanelli, Conway (104), Franks and Mitten

Speaker Pro Tem Haahr resumed the Chair.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS - INFORMAL

HCS SS SCS SB 966, relating to administration of the criminal justice system, was taken up by Representative Gregory.

On motion of Representative Gregory, the title of **HCS SS SCS SB 966** was agreed to.

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

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 966, Page 3, Section 43.507, Line 9, by inserting immediately after said section and line the following:

"43.650. 1. The patrol shall, subject to appropriation, maintain a web page on the internet which shall be open to the public and shall include a registered sexual offender search capability.

2. **Except as provided in subsections 4 and 5 of this section,** 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**, including the tier level assigned to the offender under sections 589.400 to 589.425**;

(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 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. Juveniles required to register under subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of section 589.400 shall be exempt from public notification to include any adjudications from another state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country or any federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 36, Section 566.147, Line 42, by inserting immediately after 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,~~**] adjudicated for an offense referenced in section 589.414,** unless such person is **[**~~exempted~~**] exempt** from registering under subsection **[**~~8~~**] 9 or 10** of this section **or section 589.401**; **[**~~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 or kidnapping in the first degree 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 or kidnapping in the second degree 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 or sexual conduct with a nursing facility resident or vulnerable person in the first or second degree; 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)~~**] (3)** Any person who, since July 1, 1979, has been found not guilty as a result of mental disease or defect of any offense **[**~~listed~~**] referenced** in **[**~~subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection~~**] section 589.414**; **[**~~or~~**]**

[~~(5)~~**] (4)** 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;~~**] adjudicated for an offense listed under section 589.414;**

[~~(6)~~**] (5)** 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)~~**] (6)** Any person who is a resident of this state who has, since July 1, 1979, **been** or is hereafter **[**~~convicted of, been found guilty of, or pled guilty to or nolo contendere~~**] adjudicated** in any other state, **territory, the District of Columbia,** or foreign country, or under federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction **[**~~to committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit~~**] for** 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~~**] constitute**

an offense listed under section 589.414, or has been or is required to register in another state**, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country,** or has been or is required to register under tribal, federal, or military law; or

[~~(8)~~**] (7)** Any person who has been or is required to register in another state**, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country,** 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. "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 **business** days of **[**~~conviction~~**] adjudication**, 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. **For any juvenile under subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of this section, within three business days of adjudication or release from commitment to the division of youth services, the department of mental health, or other placement, such juvenile shall register with the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county in which he or she resides unless he or she has already registered in such county or city not within a 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 **business** 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~~**] shall be as provided under subsection 4 of this section** 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 **589.414**; or

[~~(4)~~**] (3)** The **[**~~registrant may petition the court for removal or exemption from the registry under subsection 7 or 8 of this section and the~~**]** court orders the removal or exemption of such person from the registry **under section 589.401**.

4. **The registration requirements shall be as follows:**

(1) Fifteen years if the offender is a tier I sex offender as provided under section 589.414;

(2) Twenty-five years if the offender is a tier II sex offender as provided under section 589.414; or

(3) The life of the offender if the offender is a tier III sex offender.

5. (1) The registration period shall be reduced as described in subdivision (3) of this subsection for a sex offender who maintains a clean record for the periods described under subdivision (2) of this subsection by:

(a) Not being adjudicated of any offense for which imprisonment for more than one year may be imposed;

(b) Not being adjudicated of any sex offense;

(c) Successfully completing any periods of supervised release, probation, or parole; and

(d) Successfully completing an appropriate sex offender treatment program certified by the attorney general.

(2) In the case of a:

(a) Tier I sex offender, the period during which the clean record shall be maintained is ten years;

(b) Tier III sex offender adjudicated delinquent for the offense which required registration in a sex offender registry under sections 589.400 to 589.425, the period during which the clean record shall be maintained is twenty-five years.

(3) In the case of a:

(a) Tier I sex offender, the reduction is five years;

(b) Tier III sex offender adjudicated delinquent, the reduction is from life to that period for which the clean record under paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) is maintained.

6. 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.~~**] 7.** 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.~~**] 8.** 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,~~**] or who otherwise would be required to register for being adjudicated for the offense of** felonious restraint **of a nonsexual nature** 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 **of a nonsexual nature** 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.~~**] 9. The following persons shall be exempt from registering as a sexual offender upon petition to the court of jurisdiction under section 589.401; except that, 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:**

(1) 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~~**] or who otherwise would be required to register for a sexual offense involving:**

(a) Sexual conduct where no force or threat of force was directed toward the victim or any other individual involved, if the victim was an adult, unless the adult was under the custodial authority of the offender at the time of the offense; or

(b) Sexual conduct where no force or threat of force was directed toward the victim, the victim was at least fourteen years of age, and the offender was not more than four years older than the victim at the time of the offense; or

(2) Any person currently required to register for the following sexual offenses:

(a) Promoting obscenity in the first degree under section 573.020;

(b) Promoting obscenity in the second degree under section 573.030;

(c) Furnishing pornographic materials to minors under section 573.040;

(d) Public display of explicit sexual material under section 573.060;

(e) Coercing acceptance of obscene material under section 573.065;

(f) Trafficking for the purpose of slavery, involuntary servitude, peonage, or forced labor under section 566.206;

(g) Abusing an individual through forced labor under section 566.203;

(h) Contributing to human trafficking through the misuse of documentation under section 566.215; or

(i) Acting as an international marriage broker and failing to provide the information and notice as required under section 578.475.

[~~8. Effective August 28, 2009,~~**] 10.** Any person **currently** 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~~**]**

adjudicated for a tier I or II offense or adjudicated delinquent for a tier III offense or other comparable offenses listed under section 589.414 may file a petition under section 589.401.

[~~9. (1) The court may grant such relief under subsection 7 or 8 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, including work as a volunteer or intern, or nonresident student shall register for the duration of such person's employment**, including participation as a volunteer or intern,** or attendance at any school of higher education **[**~~and is not entitled to relief under the provisions of subsection 9 of this section~~**] whether public or private, including any secondary school, trade school, professional school, or institution of higher education on a full-time or part-time basis in this state unless granted relief under section 589.401. Any registered offender shall provide information regarding any place in which the offender is staying when away from his or her residence for seven or more days, including the period of time the offender is staying in such place**. 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 of this section~~**] unless granted relief under section 589.401**.

[~~11. Any person whose name is removed or exempted from the sexual offender registry under subsection 7 or 8 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.~~**]**

589.401. 1. A person on the sexual offender registry may file a petition in the division of the circuit court in the county or city not within a county in which the offense requiring registration was committed to have his or her name removed from the sexual offender registry.

2. A person who is required to register in this state because of an offense that was adjudicated in another jurisdiction shall file his or her petition for removal according to the laws of the state, territory, tribal, or military jurisdiction, the District of Columbia, or foreign country in which his or her offense was adjudicated. Upon the grant of the petition for removal in the jurisdiction where the offense was adjudicated, such judgment may be registered in this state by sending the information required under subsection 5 of this section as well as one authenticated copy of the order granting removal from the sexual offender registry in the jurisdiction where the offense was adjudicated to the court in the county or city not within a county in which the offender is required to register. On receipt of a request for registration removal, the registering court shall cause the order to be filed as a foreign judgment, together with one copy of the documents and information, regardless of their form. The petitioner shall be responsible for costs associated with filing the petition.

3. A person required to register as a tier III offender shall not file a petition under this section unless the requirement to register results from a juvenile adjudication.

4. The petition shall be dismissed without prejudice if the following time periods have not elapsed since the date the person was required to register for his or her most recent offense under sections 589.400 to 589.425:

(1) For a tier I offense, ten years;

(2) For a tier II offense, twenty-five years; or

(3) For a tier III offense adjudicated delinquent, twenty-five years.

5. The petition shall be dismissed without prejudice if it fails to include any of the following:

(1) The petitioner's:

(a) Full name, including any alias used by the individual;

(b) Sex;

(c) Race;

(d) Date of birth;

(e) Last four digits of the Social Security number;

(f) Address; and

(g) Place of employment, school, or volunteer status;

(2) The offense and tier of the offense that required the petitioner to register;

(3) The date the petitioner was adjudicated for the offense;

(4) The date the petitioner was required to register;

(5) The case number and court, including the county or city not within a county, that entered the original order for the adjudicated sex offense;

(6) Petitioner's fingerprints on an applicant fingerprint card;

(7) If the petitioner was pardoned or an offense requiring registration was reversed, vacated, or set aside, an authenticated copy of the order; and

(8) If the petitioner is currently registered under applicable law and has not been adjudicated for failure to register in any jurisdiction and does not have any charges pending for failure to register.

6. The petition shall name as respondents the Missouri state highway patrol and the chief law enforcement official in the county or city not within a county in which the petition is filed.

7. All proceedings under this section shall be governed under the Missouri supreme court rules of civil procedure.

8. The person seeking removal or exemption from the registry shall provide the prosecuting attorney in the circuit court in which the petition is filed with notice of the petition. The prosecuting attorney may 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.

9. The prosecuting attorney in the circuit court in which the petition is filed shall have access to all applicable records concerning the petitioner including, but not limited to, criminal history records, mental health records, juvenile records, and records of the department of corrections or probation and parole.

10. The prosecuting attorney 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 such petition.

11. The court shall not enter an order directing the removal of the petitioner's name from the sexual offender registry unless it finds the petitioner:

(1) Has not been adjudicated or does not have charges pending for any additional nonsexual offense for which imprisonment for more than one year may be imposed since the date the offender was required to register for his or her current tier level;

(2) Has not been adjudicated or does not have charges pending for any additional sex offense that would require registration under sections 589.400 to 589.425 since the date the offender was required to register for his or her current tier level, even if the offense was punishable by less than one year imprisonment;

(3) Has successfully completed any required periods of supervised release, probation, or parole without revocation since the date the offender was required to register for his or her current tier level;

(4) Has successfully completed an appropriate sex offender treatment program as approved by a court of competent jurisdiction or the Missouri department of corrections; and

(5) Is not a current or potential threat to public safety.

12. In order to meet the criteria required by subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 11 of this section, the fingerprints filed in the case shall be examined by the Missouri state highway patrol. The petitioner shall be responsible for all costs associated with the fingerprint-based criminal history check of both state and federal files under section 43.530.

13. If the petition is denied due to an adjudication in violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 11 of this section, the petitioner shall not file a new petition under this section until:

(1) Fifteen years have passed from the date of the adjudication resulting in the denial of relief if the petitioner is classified as a tier I offender;

(2) Twenty-five years have passed from the date of adjudication resulting in the denial of relief if the petitioner is classified as a tier II offender; or

(3) Twenty-five years have passed from the date of the adjudication resulting in the denial of relief if the petitioner is classified as a tier III offender on the basis of a juvenile adjudication.

14. If the petition is denied due to the petitioner having charges pending in violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 11 of this section, the petitioner shall not file a new petition under this section until:

(1) The pending charges resulting in the denial of relief have been finally disposed of in a manner other than adjudication; or

(2) If the pending charges result in an adjudication, the necessary time period has elapsed under subsection 13 of this section.

15. If the petition is denied for reasons other than those outlined in subsection 11 of this section, no successive petition requesting such relief shall be filed for at least five years from the date the judgment denying relief is entered.

16. If the court finds the petitioner is entitled to have his or her name removed from the sexual offender registry, the court shall enter judgment directing the removal of the name. A copy of the judgment shall be provided to the respondents named in the petition.

17. Any person subject to the judgment requiring his or her name to be removed from the sexual offender registry is not required to register under sections 589.400 to 589.425 unless such person is required to register for an offense that was different from that listed on the judgment of removal.

18. The court shall not deny the petition unless the petition failed to comply with the provisions of sections 589.400 to 589.425 or the prosecuting attorney provided evidence demonstrating the petition should be denied.

589.402. 1. The chief law enforcement officer of the county or city not within a county may maintain a web page on the internet, which shall be open to the public and shall include a registered sexual offender search capability.

2. **Except as provided in subsections 4 and 5 of this section,** 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**, including the tier level assigned to the offender under sections 589.400 to 589.425**;

(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 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. Juveniles required to register under subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of section 589.400 shall be exempt from public notification to include any adjudications from another state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country or any federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction.

589.403. **1.** Any person **[**~~to whom subsection 1 of section 589.400 applies~~**] who is required to register under sections 589.400 to 589.425 and** who is paroled, discharged, or otherwise released from any correctional facility of the department of corrections **[**~~or~~**],** any mental health institution**, private jail under section 221.095, or other private facility recognized by or contracted with the department of corrections or department of mental health** where such person was confined shall**:**

(1) If the person plans to reside in this state, be informed by the official in charge of such correctional facility**, private jail,** or mental health institution of the person's possible duty to register pursuant to sections 589.400 to 589.425. If such person is required to register pursuant to sections 589.400 to 589.425, the official in charge of the correctional facility**, private jail,** or the mental health institution shall complete the initial registration **notification at least seven days** prior to release and forward the offender's registration, within three business days **of release**, to **the Missouri state highway patrol and** the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county where the person expects to reside upon discharge, parole**,** or release**[**~~. When the person lists an address where he or she expects to reside that is not in this state, the initial registration shall be forwarded to the Missouri state highway patrol.~~**]; or**

(2) If the person does not reside or plan to reside in Missouri, be informed by the official in charge of such correctional facility, private jail, or mental health institution of the person's possible duty to register under sections 589.400 to 589.425. If such person is required to register under sections 589.400 to 589.425, the official in charge of the correctional facility, private jail, or the mental health institution shall complete the initial registration notification at least seven days prior to release and forward the offender's registration, within three business days of release, to the Missouri state highway patrol and the chief law enforcement official within the county or city not within a county where the correctional facility, private jail, or mental health institution is located.

2. If the offender refuses to complete and sign the registration information as outlined in this section or fails to register with the chief law enforcement official within three business days as directed, the offender commits the offense of failure to register under section 589.425 within the jurisdiction where the correctional facility, private jail, or mental health institution is located.

589.404. As used in sections 589.400 to 589.425, the following terms mean:

(1) "Adjudicated" or "adjudication", adjudication of delinquency, a finding of guilt, plea of guilt, finding of not guilty due to mental disease or defect, or plea of nolo contendere to committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit;

(2) "Adjudicated delinquent", a person found to have committed an offense that, if committed by an adult, would be a criminal offense;

(3) "Chief law enforcement official", the sheriff 's office of each county or the police department of a city not within a county;

(4) "Offender registration", the required minimum informational content of sex offender registries, which shall consist of, but not be limited to, a full set of fingerprints on a standard sex offender registration card upon initial registration in Missouri, as well as all other forms required by the Missouri state highway patrol upon each initial and subsequent registration;

(5) "Residence", any place where an offender sleeps for seven or more consecutive or nonconsecutive days or nights within a twelve-month period;

(6) "Sex offender", any person who meets the criteria to register under sections 589.400 to 589.425 or the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act, Title I of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, Pub. L. 109-248;

(7) "Sex offense", any offense which is listed under section 589.414 or comparable to those listed under section 589.414 or otherwise comparable to offenses covered under the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act, Title I of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, Pub. L. 109-248;

(8) "Sexual act", any type or degree of genital, oral, or anal penetration;

(9) "Sexual contact", any sexual touching of or contact with a person's body, either directly or through the clothing;

(10) "Sexual element", used for the purposes of distinguishing if sexual contact or a sexual act was committed. Authorities shall refer to information filed by the prosecutor, amended information filed by the prosecutor, indictment information filed by the prosecutor, or amended indictment information filed by the prosecutor, the plea agreement, or court documentation to determine if a sexual element exists;

(11) "Signature", the name of the offender signed in writing or electronic form approved by the Missouri state highway patrol;

(12) "Student", an individual who enrolls in or attends the physical location of an educational institution, including a public or private secondary school, trade or professional school, or an institution of higher education;

(13) "Vehicle", any land vehicle, watercraft, or aircraft.

589.405. **1.** Any person **[**~~to whom subsection 1 of section 589.400 applies~~**] who is required to register under sections 589.400 to 589.425 and** who is released on probation, discharged upon payment of a fine, or

released after confinement in a county jail shall, prior to such release or discharge **and at the time of adjudication**, be informed of the possible duty to register pursuant to sections 589.400 to 589.425 by the court having jurisdiction over the case. If such person is required to register pursuant to sections 589.400 to 589.425 **and is placed on probation**, the court shall **[**~~obtain the address where the person expects to reside upon discharge, parole or release and shall~~**] make it a condition of probation that the offender** report**[**~~,~~**]** within three business days**[**~~, such address~~**]** to the chief law enforcement official of the county **of adjudication** or city not within a county **[**~~where the person expects to reside, upon discharge, parole or release~~**] of adjudication to complete initial registration. If such offender is not placed on probation, the court shall:**

(1) If the offender resides in Missouri, complete the initial notification of duty to register form approved by the state judicial records committee and the Missouri state highway patrol and forward the form within three business days to the Missouri state highway patrol and the chief law enforcement official in the county or city not within a county in which the offender resides; or

(2) If the offender does not reside in Missouri:

(a) Order the offender to report directly to the chief law enforcement official in the county or city not within a county where the adjudication was heard to register as provided in sections 589.400 to 589.425; and

(b) Complete the initial notification of duty to register form approved by the state judicial records committee and the Missouri state highway patrol and forward the form within three business days to the Missouri state highway patrol and the chief law enforcement official in the county or city not within a county where the offender was adjudicated.

2. If the offender resides in Missouri and refuses to complete and sign the registration information as provided in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section, or if the offender resides outside of Missouri and refuses to directly report to the chief law enforcement official as provided in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, the offender commits the offense of failure to register under section 589.425.

589.407. 1. Any registration pursuant to sections 589.400 to 589.425 shall consist of completion of an offender registration form developed by the Missouri state highway patrol **or other format approved by the Missouri state highway patrol**. Such form shall **consist of a statement, including the signature of the offender, and shall** include, but is not limited to**,** the following:

(1) A statement in writing signed by the person, giving the name, address, **date of birth,** Social Security number**,** and phone number of the person, the license plate number and vehicle description, including the year, make, model, and color of each vehicle owned or operated by the offender, any online identifiers, as defined in section 43.651, used by the person, the place of employment of such person, enrollment within any institutions of higher education, the crime which requires registration, whether the person was sentenced as a persistent or predatory offender pursuant to section 566.125, the date, place, and a brief description of such crime, the date and place of the conviction or plea regarding such crime, the age and gender of the victim at the time of the offense and whether the person successfully completed the Missouri sexual offender program pursuant to section 589.040, if applicable;

(2) The fingerprints**[**~~,~~**] and** palm prints**[**~~, and a photograph~~**]** of the person; **[**~~and~~**]**

(3) **Unless the offender's appearance has not changed significantly, a photograph of such offender as follows:**

(a) Quarterly if a tier III sex offender under section 589.414. Such photograph shall be taken every ninety days beginning in the month of the person's birth;

(b) Semiannually if a tier II sex offender. Such photograph shall be taken in the month of the person's birth and six months thereafter; and

(c) Yearly if a tier I sex offender. Such photograph shall be taken in the month of the person's birth; and

(4) A DNA sample **from the individual**, if a sample has not already been obtained.

2. The offender shall provide positive identification and documentation to substantiate the accuracy of the information completed on the offender registration form, including but not limited to the following:

(1) A photocopy of a valid driver's license or nondriver's identification card;

(2) A document verifying proof of the offender's residency; and

(3) A photocopy of the vehicle registration for each of the offender's vehicles.

3. The Missouri state highway patrol shall maintain all required registration information in digitized form.

4. Upon receipt of any changes to an offender's registration information contained in this section, the Missouri state highway patrol shall immediately notify all other jurisdictions in which the offender is either registered or required to register.

5. The offender shall be responsible for reviewing his or her existing registration information for accuracy at every regular in-person appearance and, if any inaccuracies are found, provide proof of the information in question.

6. The signed offender registration form shall serve as proof that the individual understands his or her duty to register as a sexual offender under sections 589.400 to 589.425 and a statement to this effect shall be included on the form that the individual is required to sign at each registration.

589.414. 1. Any person required by sections 589.400 to 589.425 to register shall, **[**~~not later than~~**] within** three business days **[**~~after each change of name, residence within the county or city not within a county at which the offender is registered, employment, or student status~~**]**, appear in person to the chief law enforcement officer of the county or city not within a county **[**~~and inform such officer of all changes in the information required by the offender. The chief law enforcement officer shall immediately forward the registrant changes to the Missouri state highway patrol within three business days~~**] if there is a change to any of the following information:**

(1) Name;

(2) Residence;

(3) Employment, including status as a volunteer or intern;

(4) Student status; or

(5) A termination to any of the items listed in this subsection.

2. Any person required to register under sections 589.400 to 589.425 shall, within three business days, notify the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county of any changes to the following information:

(1) Vehicle information;

(2) Temporary lodging information;

(3) Temporary residence information;

(4) Email addresses, instant messaging addresses, and any other designations used in internet communications, postings, or telephone communications; or

(5) Telephone or other cellular number, including any new forms of electronic communication.

3. The chief law enforcement official in the county or city not within a county shall immediately forward the registration changes described under subsections 1 and 2 of this section to the Missouri state highway patrol within three business days.

[~~2.~~**] 4.** If any person required by sections 589.400 to 589.425 to register changes such person's residence or address to a different county or city not within a county, the person shall appear in person and shall inform both the chief law enforcement official with whom the person last registered and the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county having jurisdiction over the new residence or address in writing within three business days of such new address and phone number, if the phone number is also changed. If any person required by sections 589.400 to 589.425 to register changes their state **his or her state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction** of residence, the person shall appear in person and shall inform both the chief law enforcement official with whom the person was last registered and the chief law enforcement official of the area in the new state**, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction** having jurisdiction over the new residence or address within three business days of such new address. Whenever a registrant changes residence, the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county where the person was previously registered shall inform the Missouri state highway patrol of the change within three business days. When the registrant is changing the residence to a new state, **territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction,** the Missouri state highway patrol shall inform the responsible official in the new state**, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction** of residence within three business days.

[~~3.~~**] 5. Tier I sexual offenders,** in addition to the requirements of subsections 1 **[**~~and 2~~**] to 4** of this section, **[**~~the following offenders~~**]** shall report in person to the chief law enforcement **[**~~agency every ninety days~~**] official annually in the month of their birth** to verify the information contained in their statement made pursuant to section 589.407**. Tier I sexual offenders include**:

(1) Any offender **[**~~registered as a predatory or persistent sexual offender under the definitions found in section 566.125~~**] who has been adjudicated for the offense of:**

(a) Sexual abuse in the first degree under section 566.100 if the victim is eighteen years of age or older;

(b) Sexual misconduct involving a child under section 566.083 if it is a first offense and the punishment is less than one year;

(c) Sexual abuse in the second degree under section 566.101 if the punishment is less than a year;

(d) Kidnapping in the second degree under section 565.120 with sexual motivation;

(e) Kidnapping in the third degree under section 565.130;

(f) Sexual conduct with a nursing facility resident or vulnerable person in the first degree under section 566.115 if the punishment is less than one year;

(g) Sexual conduct under section 566.116 with a nursing facility resident or vulnerable person;

(h) Sexual contact with a prisoner or offender under section 566.145 if the victim is eighteen years of age or older;

(i) Sex with an animal under section 566.111;

(j) Trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation under section 566.209 if the victim is eighteen years of age or older;

(k) Possession of child pornography under section 573.037;

(l) Sexual misconduct in the first degree under section 566.093;

(m) Sexual misconduct in the second degree under section 566.095;

(n) Child molestation in the second degree under section 566.068 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, if the punishment is less than one year; or

(o) Invasion of privacy under section 565.252 if the victim is less than eighteen years of age;

(2) **[**~~ Any offender who is registered for a crime where the victim was less than eighteen years of age at the time of the offense; and~~

~~(3) Any offender who has pled guilty or been found guilty pursuant to section 589.425 of failing to register or submitting false information when registering.~~

~~4.~~**] Any offender who is or has been adjudicated in any other state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or under federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction of an offense of a sexual nature or with a sexual element that is comparable to the tier I sexual offenses listed in this subsection or, if not comparable to those in this subsection, comparable to those described as tier I offenses under the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act, Title I of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, Pub. L. 109-248**.

6. Tier II sexual offenders, in addition to the requirements of subsections 1 **[**~~and 2~~**] to 4** of this section, **[**~~all registrants~~**]** shall report semiannually in person in the month of their birth and six months thereafter to the chief law enforcement **[**~~agency~~**] official** to verify the information contained in their statement made pursuant to section 589.407. **[**~~All registrants shall allow the chief law enforcement officer to take a current photograph of the offender in the month of his or her birth to the chief law enforcement agency.~~**] Tier II sexual offenders include:**

(1) Any offender who has been adjudicated for the offense of:

(a) Statutory sodomy in the second degree under section 566.064 if the victim is sixteen to seventeen years of age;

(b) Child molestation in the third degree under section 566.069 if the victim is between thirteen and fourteen years of age;

(c) Sexual contact with a student under section 566.086 if the victim is thirteen to seventeen years of age;

(d) Enticement of a child under section 566.151;

(e) Abuse of a child under section 568.060 if the offense is of a sexual nature and the victim is thirteen to seventeen years of age;

(f) Sexual exploitation of a minor under section 573.023;

(g) Promoting child pornography in the first degree under section 573.025;

(h) Promoting child pornography in the second degree under section 573.035;

(i) Patronizing prostitution under section 567.030;

(j) Sexual contact with a prisoner or offender under section 566.145 if the victim is thirteen to seventeen years of age;

(k) Child molestation in the fourth degree under section 566.071 if the victim is thirteen to seventeen years of age;

(l) Sexual misconduct involving a child under section 566.083 if it is a first offense and the penalty is a term of imprisonment of more than a year; or

(m) Age misrepresentation with intent to solicit a minor under section 566.153;

(2) Any person who is adjudicated of an offense comparable to a tier I offense listed in this section or failure to register offense under section 589.425 or comparable out-of-state failure to register offense and who is already required to register as a tier I offender due to having been adjudicated of a tier I offense on a previous occasion; or

(3) Any person who is or has been adjudicated in any other state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or under federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction for an offense of a sexual nature or with a sexual element that is comparable to the tier II sexual offenses listed in this subsection or, if not comparable to those in this subsection, comparable to those described as tier II offenses under the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act, Title I of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, Pub. L. 109-248.

7. Tier III sexual offenders, in addition to the requirements of subsections 1 to 4 of this section, shall report in person to the chief law enforcement official every ninety days to verify the information contained in their statement made under section 589.407. Tier III sexual offenders include:

(1) Any offender registered as a predatory sexual offender as defined in section 566.123 or a persistent sexual offender as defined in section 566.124;

(2) Any offender who has been adjudicated for the crime of:

(a) Rape in the first degree under section 566.030;

(b) Statutory rape in the first degree under section 566.032;

(c) Rape in the second degree under section 566.031;

(d) Endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree under section 568.045 if the offense is sexual in nature;

(e) Sodomy in the first degree under section 566.060;

(f) Statutory sodomy under section 566.062;

(g) Statutory sodomy under section 566.064 if the victim is under sixteen years of age;

(h) Sodomy in the second degree under section 566.061;

(i) Sexual misconduct involving a child under section 566.083 if the offense is a second or subsequent offense;

(j) Sexual abuse in the first degree under section 566.100 if the victim is under thirteen years of age;

(k) Kidnapping in the first degree under section 565.110 if the victim is under eighteen years of age, excluding kidnapping by a parent or guardian;

(l) Child kidnapping under section 565.115;

(m) Sexual conduct with a nursing facility resident or vulnerable person in the first degree under section 566.115 if the punishment is greater than a year;

(n) Incest under section 568.020;

(o) Endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree under section 568.045 with sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with a victim under eighteen years of age;

(p) Child molestation in the first degree under section 566.067;

(q) Child molestation in the second degree under section 566.068;

(r) Child molestation in the third degree under section 566.069 if the victim is under thirteen years of age;

(s) Promoting prostitution in the first degree under section 567.050 if the victim is under eighteen years of age;

(t) Promoting prostitution in the second degree under section 567.060 if the victim is under eighteen years of age;

(u) Promoting prostitution in the third degree under section 567.070 if the victim is under eighteen years of age;

(v) Promoting travel for prostitution under section 567.085 if the victim is under eighteen years of age;

(w) Trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation under section 566.209 if the victim is under eighteen years of age;

(x) Sexual trafficking of a child in the first degree under section 566.210;

(y) Sexual trafficking of a child in the second degree under section 566.211;

(z) Genital mutilation of a female child under section 568.065;

(aa) Statutory rape in the second degree under section 566.034;

(bb) Child molestation in the fourth degree under section 566.071 if the victim is under thirteen years of age;

(cc) Sexual abuse in the second degree under section 566.101 if the penalty is a term of imprisonment of more than a year;

(dd) Patronizing prostitution under section 567.030 if the offender is a persistent offender;

(ee) Abuse of a child under section 568.060 if the offense is of a sexual nature and the victim is under thirteen years of age;

(ff) Sexual contact with a prisoner or offender under section 566.145 if the victim is under thirteen years of age;

(gg) Sexual intercourse with a prisoner or offender under section 566.145;

(hh) Sexual contact with a student under section 566.086 if the victim is under thirteen years of age;

(ii) Use of a child in a sexual performance under section 573.200; or

(jj) Promoting a sexual performance by a child under section 573.205;

(3) Any offender who is adjudicated for a crime comparable to a tier I or tier II offense listed in this section or failure to register offense under section 589.425, or other comparable out-of-state failure to register offense, who has been or is already required to register as a tier II offender because of having been adjudicated for a tier II offense, two tier I offenses, or combination of a tier I offense and failure to register offense, on a previous occasion;

(4) Any offender who is adjudicated in any other state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or under federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction for an offense of a sexual nature or with a sexual element that is comparable to a tier III offense listed in this section or a tier III offense under the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act, Title I of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, Pub. L. 109-248; or

(5) Any offender who is adjudicated in Missouri for any offense of a sexual nature requiring registration under sections 589.400 to 589.425 that is not classified as a tier I or tier II offense in this section.

[~~5.~~**] 8.** In addition to the requirements of subsections 1 **[**~~and 2~~**] to 7** of this section, all Missouri registrants who work**, including as a volunteer or unpaid intern,** or attend **any** school **[**~~or training~~**] whether public or private, including any secondary school, trade school, professional school, or institution of higher education,** on a full-time or part-time basis **[**~~in any other state~~**] or have a temporary residence in this state** shall be required to report in person to the chief law enforcement officer in the area of the state where they work**, including as a volunteer or unpaid intern,** or attend **any** school or training and register in that state. "Part-time" in this subsection means for more than seven days in any twelve-month period.

[~~6.~~**] 9.** If a person**[**~~,~~**]** who is required to register as a sexual offender under sections 589.400 to 589.425**[**~~,~~**]** changes or obtains a new online identifier as defined in section 43.651, the person shall report such information in the same manner as a change of residence before using such online identifier."; and

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

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

Representative Smith (163) offered **House Amendment No. 2**.

House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 966, Page 35, Section 513.653, Line 19, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"**558.043. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in sentencing a person convicted of an offense for which there is a statutory minimum sentence or a minimum prison term required by section 558.019 but that did not:**

(1) Include the use, attempted use, or threatened use of serious physical force by the defendant against another person or result in the serious physical injury of another person by the defendant;

(2) Involve any sexual offense by the defendant against a minor other than an offense involving sexual contact if the victim was fourteen years of age or older and the defendant was not more than four years older than the victim and the sexual contact was consensual; or

(3) Include the brandishing or discharge of a firearm by the defendant,

the court may depart from the applicable statutory minimum sentence or minimum prison term required by section 558.019 if the court finds substantial and compelling reasons on the record that, giving due regard to the nature of the offense, the history and character of the defendant, and his or her chances of successful rehabilitation, imposition of the statutory minimum sentence or minimum prison term required by section 558.019 would result in substantial injustice to the defendant or is not necessary for the protection of the public."; and

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

On motion of Representative Smith (163), **House Amendment No. 2** was adopted.

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

House Amendment No. 3

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 966, Page 29, Section 221.105, Line 48, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"**407.431. The attorney general shall have all powers, rights, and duties regarding violations of sections 407.430 to 407.436 as are provided in sections 407.010 to 407.130, in addition to rulemaking authority under section 407.145.**

407.432. As used in sections 407.430 to 407.436, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Acquirer", a business organization, financial institution, or an agent of a business organization or financial institution that authorizes a merchant to accept payment by credit card for merchandise;

(2) "Cardholder", the person's name on the face of a credit card to whom or for whose benefit the credit card is issued by an issuer**[**~~,~~**]** or any agent**,** authorized signatory**,** or employee of such person;

(3) **"Chip", an integrated circuit imbedded in a card that stores data so that the card may use the EMV payment method for transactions;**

(4) "Contactless payment", any payment method that uses a contactless smart card, a near field communication (NFC) antenna, radio-frequency identification (RFID) technology, or other method to remotely communicate data to a scanning device for transactions;

(5) "Counterfeit credit card", any credit card which is fictitious, altered, or forged, any false representation, depiction, facsimile or component of a credit card, or any credit card which is stolen, obtained as part of a scheme to defraud, or otherwise unlawfully obtained, and which may or may not be embossed with account information or a company logo;

[~~(4)~~**] (6)** "Credit card" **[**~~or "debit card"~~**]**, any instrument or device, whether known as a credit card, credit plate, bank service card, banking card, check guarantee card, or debit card or by any other name, **that is** issued with or without **a** fee by an issuer for the use of the cardholder in obtaining money or merchandise on credit**[**~~,~~**] or by transferring payment from the cardholder's checking account** or for use in an automated banking device to obtain any of the services offered through the device. The presentation of a credit card account number is deemed to be the presentation of a credit card**. "Credit card" shall include credit or debit cards whose information is stored in a digital wallet for use in in-app purchases or contactless payments**;

[~~(5)~~**] (7)** "Expired credit card", a credit card for which the expiration date shown on it has passed;

[~~(6)~~**] (8)** "Issuer", the business organization **[**~~or~~**] ,** financial institution**,** or **[**~~its~~**]** duly authorized agent**[**~~, which~~**] thereof that** issues a credit card;

[~~(7)~~**] (9)** "Merchandise", any objects, wares, goods, commodities, intangibles, real estate, services, or anything else of value;

[~~(8)~~**] (10)** "Merchant", an owner or operator of any retail mercantile establishment, or any agent, employee, lessee, consignee, officer, director, franchisee, or independent contractor of such owner or operator. A merchant includes a person who receives from **[**~~an authorized user of a payment card~~**] a cardholder**, or an individual the person believes to be **[**~~an authorized user~~**] a cardholder**, a **[**~~payment~~**] credit** card or information from a **[**~~payment~~**] credit** card as the instrument for obtaining, purchasing, or receiving goods, services, money, or anything of value from the person;

[~~(9)~~**] (11)** "Person", any natural person or his legal representative, partnership, firm, for-profit or not-for-profit corporation, whether domestic or foreign, company, foundation, trust, business entity or association, and any agent, employee, salesman, partner, officer, director, member, stockholder, associate, trustee or cestui que trust thereof;

[~~(10)~~**] (12)** "Reencoder", an electronic device that places encoded information from the **chip or** magnetic strip or stripe of a credit **[**~~or debit~~**]** card onto the **chip or** magnetic strip or stripe of a different credit **[**~~or debit~~**]** card;

[~~(11)~~**] (13)** "Revoked credit card", a credit card for which permission to use it has been suspended or terminated by the issuer;

[~~(12)~~**] (14)** "Scanning device", a scanner, reader, or any other electronic device that is used to access, read, scan, obtain, memorize, or store, temporarily or permanently, information **stored in the chip or** encoded on the magnetic strip or stripe of a credit **[**~~or debit~~**]** card. **"Scanning device" shall include devices used by a merchant for contactless payments.**

407.433. 1. No person, other than the cardholder, shall:

(1) Disclose more than the last five digits of a credit card **[**~~or debit card~~**]** account number on any sales receipt provided to the cardholder for merchandise sold in this state**[**~~;~~

~~(2) Use a scanning device to access, read, obtain, memorize, or store, temporarily or permanently, information encoded on the magnetic strip or stripe of a credit or debit card without the permission of the cardholder and with the intent to defraud any person, the issuer, or a merchant; or~~

~~(3) Use a reencoder to place information encoded on the magnetic strip or stripe of a credit or debit card onto the magnetic strip or stripe of a different card without the permission of the cardholder from which the information is being reencoded and with the intent to defraud any person, the issuer, or a merchant~~**]**.

2. Any person who knowingly violates this section is guilty of an infraction and any second or subsequent violation of this section is a class A misdemeanor.

3. It shall not be a violation of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section if:

(1) The sole means of recording the credit card number **[**~~or debit card number~~**]** is by handwriting or, prior to January 1, 2005, by an imprint of the credit card **[**~~or debit card~~**]**; and

(2) For handwritten or imprinted copies of credit card **[**~~or debit card~~**]** receipts, only the merchant's copy of the receipt lists more than the last five digits of the account number.

4. This section shall become effective on January 1, 2003, and applies to any cash register or other machine or device that prints or imprints receipts of credit card **[**~~or debit card~~**]** transactions and which is placed into service on or after January 1, 2003. Any cash register or other machine or device that prints or imprints receipts on credit card **[**~~or debit card~~**]** transactions and which is placed in service prior to January 1, 2003, shall be subject to the provisions of this section on or after January 1, 2005.

407.435. 1. A person commits the offense of illegal use of a card scanner if the person:

(1) Directly or indirectly uses a scanning device to access, read, obtain, memorize, or store, temporarily or permanently, information stored in the chip or encoded on the magnetic strip or stripe of a credit card without the permission of the cardholder, the credit card issuer, or a merchant;

(2) Possesses a scanning device with the intent to defraud a cardholder, credit card issuer, or merchant or possesses a scanning device with the knowledge that some other person intends to use the scanning device to defraud a cardholder, credit card issuer, or merchant;

(3) Directly or indirectly uses a reencoder to copy a credit card without the permission of the cardholder of the card from which the information is being reencoded and does so with the intent to defraud the cardholder, the credit card issuer, or a merchant; or

(4) Possesses a reencoder with the intent to defraud a cardholder, credit card issuer, or merchant or possesses a reencoder with the knowledge that some other person intends to use the reencoder to defraud a cardholder, credit card issuer, or merchant.

2. The offense of illegal use of a card scanner is a class D felony. However, a second or subsequent offense arising from a separate incident is a class C felony.

407.436. **[**~~1. Any person who willfully and knowingly, and with the intent to defraud, engages in any practice declared to be an unlawful practice in sections 407.430 to 407.436 of this credit user protection law shall be guilty of a class E felony.~~

~~2. The violation of any provision of sections 407.430 to 407.436 of this credit user protection law constitutes an unlawful practice pursuant to sections 407.010 to 407.130, and the violator shall be subject to all penalties, remedies and procedures provided in sections 407.010 to 407.130. The attorney general shall have all powers, rights, and duties regarding violations of sections 407.430 to 407.436 as are provided in sections 407.010 to~~

~~407.130, in addition to rulemaking authority as provided in section 407.145.~~**] A person commits the offense of defacing a credit card reader if a person damages, defaces, alters, or destroys a scanning device and the person has no right to do so. The offense of defacing a credit card reader is a class A misdemeanor.**"; 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 Corlew offered **House Amendment No. 4**.

House Amendment No. 4

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 966, Page 29, Section 221.105, Lines 38-48, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"**4. The presiding judge of a judicial circuit may propose expenses to be reimbursable by the state on behalf of one or more of the counties in that circuit. Proposed reimbursable expenses may include pretrial assessment and supervision strategies for defendants who are ultimately eligible for state incarceration. A county may not receive more than its share of the amount appropriated in the previous fiscal year, inclusive of expenses proposed by the presiding judge. Any county shall convey such proposal to the department, and any such proposal presented by a presiding judge shall include the documented agreement with the proposal by the county governing body, prosecuting attorney, at least one associate circuit judge, and the officer of the county responsible for custody or incarceration of prisoners of the county represented in the proposal. Any county that declines to convey a proposal to the department, pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, shall receive its per diem cost of incarceration for all prisoners chargeable to the state in accordance with the provisions of subsections 1, 2, and 3 of this section.**"; and

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

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

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

House Amendment No. 5

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 966, Page 7, Section 109.320, Line 44, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"210.1014. 1. There is hereby created the "Amber Alert System Oversight Committee", whose primary duty shall be to develop criteria and procedures for the Amber alert system and shall be housed within the department of public safety. The committee shall regularly review the function of the Amber alert system and revise its criteria and procedures in cooperation with the department of public safety to provide for efficient and effective public notification **and meet at least annually to discuss potential improvements to the Amber alert system**. As soon as practicable, the committee shall adopt criteria and procedures to expand the Amber alert system to provide urgent public alerts related to homeland security, criminal acts, health emergencies, and other imminent dangers to the public health and welfare.

2. The Amber alert system oversight committee shall consist of ten members of which seven members shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. Such members shall represent the following entities: two representatives of the Missouri Sheriffs' Association; two representatives of the Missouri Police Chiefs Association; one representative of small market radio broadcasters; one representative of large market radio broadcasters; one representative of television broadcasters. The director of the department of public safety shall also be a member of the committee and shall serve as chair of the committee. Additional members shall include one representative of the highway patrol and one representative of the department of health and senior services.

3. Members of the oversight committee shall serve a term of four years, except that members first appointed to the committee shall have staggered terms of two, three, and four years and shall serve until their successor is duly appointed and qualified.

4. Members of the oversight committee shall serve without compensation, except that members shall be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses required for the discharge of their duties.

5. The Amber alert system oversight committee shall promulgate rules for the implementation of the Amber alert system. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2003, shall be invalid and void.

210.1016. 1. The provisions of this section shall be known and may be cited as "Hailey's Law".

2. The Amber alert system shall be integrated into the Missouri uniform law enforcement system (MULES) and Regional Justice Information Service (REJIS) to expedite the reporting of child abductions."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 33, Section 455.560, Line 46, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"483.075. 1. Every clerk shall record the judgments, rules, orders and other proceedings of the court; issue and attest all process when required by law and affix the seal of his office thereto, or if none be provided, then his private seal; keep a perfect account of all moneys coming into his hands on account of costs or otherwise, and punctually pay over the same.

2. Provided, that where the clerk of the circuit court is a party, plaintiff or defendant, whether singly or jointly with others, to a suit or action, the writ of summons and all other process shall be issued by the clerk of the county commission, the reason therefor being noted on said process, and said latter named clerk shall, on the trial of said cause, act as temporary clerk of the circuit court and otherwise perform in said cause all the duties of the circuit court clerk. **This subsection shall not apply where the clerk of the circuit court is named as a party under sections 610.130 to 610.145 or other sections relating to the expungement of criminal records.**

488.2206. 1. In addition to all court fees and costs prescribed by law, a surcharge of up to ten dollars shall be assessed as costs in each court proceeding filed in any court within **[**~~the thirty-first judicial circuit~~**] any judicial circuit composed of a single noncharter county** in all **civil and** criminal cases including violations of any county or municipal ordinance or any violation of a criminal or traffic law of the state, including an infraction, except that no such surcharge shall be collected in any proceeding in any court when the proceeding or defendant has been dismissed by the court or when costs are to be paid by the state, county, or municipality. For violations of the general criminal laws of the state or county ordinances, no such surcharge shall be collected unless it is authorized, by order, ordinance, or resolution by the county government where the violation occurred. For violations of municipal ordinances, no such surcharge shall be collected unless it is authorized by order, ordinance, or resolution by the municipal government where the violation occurred. Such surcharges shall be collected and disbursed by the clerk of each respective court responsible for collecting court costs in the manner provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020, and shall be payable to the treasurer of the political subdivision authorizing such surcharge**, who shall deposit the funds in a separate account known as the "justice center fund", to be established and maintained by the political subdivision**.

2. Each county or municipality shall use all funds received pursuant to this section only to pay for the costs associated with the land assemblage and purchase, **planning,** construction, maintenance, and operation of any county or municipal judicial facility **or justice center** including, but not limited to, **architectural, engineering, and other plans and studies,** debt service, utilities, maintenance, and building security. The county or municipality shall maintain records identifying **[**~~such operating costs, and any moneys not needed for the operating costs of the county or municipal judicial facility shall be transmitted quarterly to the general revenue fund of the county or municipality respectively~~**] all funds received and expenditures made from their respective center funds**.

488.2250. 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~~**]**."; and

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

On motion of Representative Trent, **House Amendment No. 5** was adopted.

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

House Amendment No. 6

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 966, Page 36, Section 566.147, Line 42, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"577.029. A licensed physician, registered nurse, phlebotomist, or trained medical technician, acting at the request and direction of the law enforcement officer **under section 577.020**, shall**, with the consent of the patient or a warrant issued by a court of competent jurisdiction,** withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the alcohol content of the blood, unless such medical personnel, in his or her good faith medical judgment, believes such procedure would endanger the life or health of the person in custody. Blood may be withdrawn only by such medical personnel, but such restriction shall not apply to the taking of a breath test, a saliva specimen, or a urine specimen. In withdrawing blood for the purpose of determining the alcohol content thereof, only a previously unused and sterile needle and sterile vessel shall be utilized and the withdrawal shall otherwise be in strict accord with accepted medical practices. Upon the request of the person who is tested, full information concerning the test taken at the direction of the law enforcement officer shall be made available to him or her.

579.065. 1. A person commits the offense of trafficking drugs in the first degree if, except as authorized by this chapter or chapter 195, such person knowingly distributes, delivers, manufactures, produces or attempts to distribute, deliver, manufacture or produce:

(1) More than thirty grams but less than ninety grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin;

(2) More than one hundred fifty grams but less than four hundred fifty grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed; cocaine salts and their optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers; ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; or any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of the foregoing substances;

(3) More than eight grams but less than twenty-four grams of a mixture or substance described in subdivision (2) of this subsection which contains cocaine base;

(4) More than five hundred milligrams but less than one gram of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD);

(5) More than thirty grams but less than ninety grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of phencyclidine (PCP);

(6) More than four grams but less than twelve grams of phencyclidine;

(7) More than thirty kilograms but less than one hundred kilograms of a mixture or substance containing marijuana;

(8) More than thirty grams but less than ninety grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate; **[**~~or~~**]**

(9) More than thirty grams but less than ninety grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine**; or**

(10) More than ten grams but less than sixty grams of fentanyl, or any derivative thereof, or any mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of fentanyl.

2. The offense of trafficking drugs in the first degree is a class B felony.

3. The offense of trafficking drugs in the first degree is a class A felony if the quantity involved is:

(1) Ninety grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin; or

(2) Four hundred fifty grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed; cocaine salts and their optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers; ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; or any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of the foregoing substances; or

(3) Twenty-four grams or more of a mixture or substance described in subdivision (2) of this subsection which contains cocaine base; or

(4) One gram or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD); or

(5) Ninety grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of phencyclidine (PCP); or

(6) Twelve grams or more of phencyclidine; or

(7) One hundred kilograms or more of a mixture or substance containing marijuana; or

(8) Ninety grams or more of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate; or

(9) More than thirty grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate, and the location of the offense was within two thousand feet of real property comprising a public or private elementary, vocational, or secondary school, college, community college, university, or any school bus, in or on the real property comprising public housing or any other governmental assisted housing, or within a motor vehicle, or in any structure or building which contains rooms furnished for the accommodation or lodging of guests, and kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public as a place where sleeping accommodations are sought for pay or compensation to transient guests or permanent guests; or

(10) Ninety grams or more of any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine; or

(11) More than thirty grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine and the location of the offense was within two thousand feet of real property comprising a public or private elementary, vocational, or secondary school, college, community college, university, or any school bus, in or on the real property comprising public housing or any other governmental assisted housing, within a motor vehicle, or in any structure or building which contains rooms furnished for the accommodation or lodging of guests, and kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public as a place where sleeping accommodations are sought for pay or compensation to transient guests or permanent guests**; or**

(12) Sixty grams or more of fentanyl, or any derivative thereof, or any mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of fentanyl.

579.068. 1. A person commits the offense of trafficking drugs in the second degree if, except as authorized by this chapter or chapter 195, such person knowingly possesses or has under his or her control, purchases or attempts to purchase, or brings into this state:

(1) More than thirty grams but less than ninety grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin;

(2) More than one hundred fifty grams but less than four hundred fifty grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed; cocaine salts and their optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers; ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; or any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of the foregoing substances;

(3) More than eight grams but less than twenty-four grams of a mixture or substance described in subdivision (2) of this subsection which contains cocaine base;

(4) More than five hundred milligrams but less than one gram of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD);

(5) More than thirty grams but less than ninety grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of phencyclidine (PCP);

(6) More than four grams but less than twelve grams of phencyclidine;

(7) More than thirty kilograms but less than one hundred kilograms of a mixture or substance containing marijuana;

(8) More than thirty grams but less than ninety grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate; **[**~~or~~**]**

(9) More than thirty grams but less than ninety grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine**; or**

(10) More than ten grams but less than sixty grams of fentanyl, or any derivative thereof, or any mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of fentanyl.

2. The offense of trafficking drugs in the second degree is a class C felony.

3. The offense of trafficking drugs in the second degree is a class B felony if the quantity involved is:

(1) Ninety grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin; or

(2) Four hundred fifty grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed; cocaine salts and their optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers; ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; or any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of the foregoing substances; or

(3) Twenty-four grams or more of a mixture or substance described in subdivision (2) of this subsection which contains cocaine base; or

(4) One gram or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD); or

(5) Ninety grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of phencyclidine (PCP); or

(6) Twelve grams or more of phencyclidine; or

(7) One hundred kilograms or more of a mixture or substance containing marijuana; or

(8) More than five hundred marijuana plants; or

(9) Ninety grams or more but less than four hundred fifty grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate; or

(10) Ninety grams or more but less than four hundred fifty grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine**; or**

(11) Sixty grams or more of fentanyl, or any derivative thereof, or any mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of fentanyl.

4. The offense of trafficking drugs in the second degree is a class A felony if the quantity involved is four hundred fifty grams or more of any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains:

(1) Any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, isomers and salts of its isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate; or

(2) Any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine."; and

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

On motion of Representative Schroer, **House Amendment No. 6** was adopted.

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

House Amendment No. 7

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 966, Page 10, Section 217.075, Line 41, by inserting immediately after all of said section and line the following:

"**217.149. 1. By January 1, 2019, all correctional centers shall develop specific procedures for the intake and care of offenders who are pregnant, which shall include procedures regarding:**

(1) Maternal health evaluations;

(2) Dietary supplements;

(3) Substance abuse treatment;

(4) Treatment for the human immunodeficiency virus and ways to avoid human immunodeficiency virus transmission;

(5) Hepatitis C;

(6) Sleeping arrangements for such offenders, including requiring such offenders to sleep on the bottom bunk bed;

(7) Access to mental health professionals;

(8) Sanitary materials;

(9) Postpartum recovery, including that no such offender shall be placed in isolation during such recovery unless deemed necessary for medical or security reasons. Such reasons shall be documented in writing within forty-eight hours of the incident. Such documents shall be kept on file by the correctional center for at least ten years from the date the incident occurred;

(10) A requirement that a female medical professional be present during any examination of such offender while in a state of undress; and

(11) The department shall, with the assistance of the department of social services and consent of the pregnant offender, consider enrolling an unborn child in the show-me healthy babies program under section 208.662.

2. As used in this section "postpartum recovery" means, as determined by a physician, the period immediately following delivery, including the entire period an offender who was pregnant is in the hospital or infirmary after delivery.

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

(1) "Extraordinary circumstance", a substantial flight risk or some other extraordinary medical or security circumstance that dictates restraints be used to ensure the safety and security of a pregnant offender in her third trimester or a postpartum offender within forty-eight hours postdelivery, the staff of the correctional center or medical facility, other offenders, or the public;

(2) "Labor", the period of time before a birth during which contractions are present;

(3) "Postpartum", the period of recovery immediately following childbirth, which is six weeks for a vaginal birth or eight weeks for a cesarean birth, or longer if so determined by a physician or nurse;

(4) "Restraints", any physical restraint or other device used to control the movement of a person's body or limbs.

2. A correctional center shall not use restraints on a pregnant offender in her third trimester, whether during transportation to and from visits to health care providers and court proceedings or medical appointments and examinations, or during labor, delivery, or within forty-eight hours postdelivery.

3. Pregnant offenders shall be transported in vehicles equipped with seatbelts.

4. Any time restraints are used on a pregnant offender in her third trimester or on a postpartum offender within forty-eight hours postdelivery, the restraints shall be the least restrictive available and the most reasonable under the circumstances. In no case shall leg, ankle, or waist restraints or any mechanical restraints be used on any such offender, and if wrist restraints are used, such restraints shall be placed in the front of such offender's body to protect the offender and the unborn child in the case of a forward fall.

5. If a doctor, nurse, physician assistant, paramedic, or emergency medical technician treating the pregnant offender in her third trimester or the postpartum offender within forty-eight hours postdelivery

requests that restraints not be used, the corrections officer accompanying such offender shall immediately remove all restraints.

6. In the event a corrections officer determines that extraordinary circumstances exist and restraints are necessary, the corrections officer shall fully document in writing within forty-eight hours of the incident the reasons he or she determined such extraordinary circumstances existed, the type of restraints used, and the reasons those restraints were considered the least restrictive available and the most reasonable under the circumstances. Such documents shall be kept on file by the correctional center for at least ten years from the date the restraints were used.

7. The sentencing and corrections oversight commission established under section 217.147 and the advisory committee established under section 217.015 shall conduct biannual reviews of every report written on the use of restraints on a pregnant offender in her third trimester or on a postpartum offender within forty-eight hours postdelivery in accordance with subsection 6 of this section to determine compliance with this section. The written reports shall be kept on file by the department for ten years.

8. The chief administrative officer, or equivalent position, of each correctional center shall:

(1) Ensure that employees of the correctional center are provided with training, which may include online training, on the provisions of this section; and

(2) Inform female offenders, in writing and orally, of any policies and practices developed in accordance with this section upon admission to the correctional center, including policies and practices in any offender handbook, and post the policies and practices in locations in the correctional center where such notices are commonly posted and will be seen by female offenders, including common housing areas and health care facilities.

9. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the use of handcuffs upon arrest."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 29, Section 221.105, Line 48, by inserting immediately after said section and line the following:

"**221.523. 1. By January 1, 2019, all county and city jails shall develop specific written policies and procedures for the intake and care of offenders who are pregnant. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the use of handcuffs upon arrest. The policies and procedures shall include the following:**

(1) Maternal health evaluations;

(2) Dietary supplements;

(3) Substance abuse treatment;

(4) Treatment for the human immunodeficiency virus and ways to avoid human immunodeficiency virus transmission;

(5) Hepatitis C;

(6) Sleeping arrangements for such offenders, including requiring such offenders to sleep on the bottom bunk bed;

(7) Access to mental health professionals;

(8) Sanitary materials;

(9) Postpartum recovery, including that no such offender shall be placed in isolation during such recovery unless deemed necessary for medical or security reasons. Such reasons shall be documented in writing within forty-eight hours of the incident. Such documents shall be kept on file by the correctional center for at least ten years from the date the incident occurred;

(10) The jail shall, with the assistance of the department of social services and consent of the pregnant offender, consider enrolling an unborn child in the show-me healthy babies program under section 208.662; and

(11) The use of restraints on a pregnant offender in her third trimester. Such policy may include provisions that:

(a) A county or city jail shall not use restraints on a pregnant offender in her third trimester, whether during transportation to and from visits to health care providers and court proceedings or medical appointments and examinations, or during labor, delivery, or forty-eight hours postdelivery;

(b) Pregnant offenders shall be transported in vehicles equipped with seatbelts;

(c) Anytime restraints are used on a pregnant offender in her third trimester or on a postpartum offender within forty-eight hours postdelivery, the restraints shall be the least restrictive available and the most reasonable under the circumstances. If wrist restraints are used, such restraints shall be placed in the front of such offender's body to protect the offender and the unborn child in the case of a forward fall;

(d) If a doctor, nurse, physician assistant, paramedic, or emergency medical technician treating the pregnant offender in her third trimester or the postpartum offender within forty-eight hours postdelivery requests that restraints not be used, the sheriff or jailer accompanying such offender shall immediately remove all restraints;

(e) In the event a sheriff or jailer determines that extraordinary circumstances exist and restraints are necessary, the sheriff or jailer shall fully document in writing within forty-eight hours of the incident the reasons he or she determined such extraordinary circumstances existed, the type of restraints used, and the reasons those restraints were considered the least restrictive available and the most reasonable under the circumstances. Such documents shall be kept on file by the county or city jail for at least ten years from the date the restraints were used;

(f) The county or city jail shall:

a. Ensure that employees of the jail are provided with training, which may include online training, on the provisions of this section; and

b. Inform female offenders, in writing and orally, of any policies and practices developed in accordance with this section upon admission to the jail;

(g) A female medical professional be present during any examination of such offender while in a state of undress.

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

(1) "Extraordinary circumstance", a substantial flight risk or some other extraordinary medical or security circumstance that dictates restraints be used to ensure the safety and security of a pregnant offender in her third trimester or a postpartum offender within forty-eight hours postdelivery, the staff of the county or city jail or medical facility, other offenders, or the public;

(2) "Gestational age", the same meaning as in section 188.015;

(3) "Labor", the period of time before a birth during which contractions are present;

(4) "Postpartum", the period of recovery immediately following childbirth, which is six weeks for a vaginal birth or eight weeks for a cesarean birth, or longer if so determined by a physician or nurse;

(5) "Restraints", any physical restraint or other device used to control the movement of a person's body or limbs;

(6) "Third trimester", the period of pregnancy beginning after twenty-seven weeks gestational age."; and

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

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

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

House Amendment No. 8

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 966, Page 35, Section 513.653, Line 19, by inserting immediately after said section and line the following:

"559.600. **1.** In cases where the board of probation and parole is not required under section 217.750 to provide probation supervision and rehabilitation services for misdemeanor offenders, the circuit and associate circuit judges in a circuit may contract with one or more private entities or other court-approved entity to provide such services. The court-approved entity, including private or other entities, shall act as a misdemeanor probation office in that circuit and shall, pursuant to the terms of the contract, supervise persons placed on probation by the judges for class A, B, C, and D misdemeanor offenses, specifically including persons placed on probation for violations of section 577.023. Nothing in sections 559.600 to 559.615 shall be construed to prohibit the board of probation and parole, or the court, from supervising misdemeanor offenders in a circuit where the judges have entered into a contract with a probation entity.

2. In all cases, the entity providing such private probation service shall utilize the cutoff concentrations utilized by the department of corrections with regard to drug and alcohol screening for clients

assigned to such entity. A drug test is positive if drug presence is at or above the cutoff concentration or negative if no drug is detected or if drug presence is below the cutoff concentration.

3. In all cases, the entity providing such private probation service shall not require the clients assigned to such entity to travel in excess of fifty miles in order to attend their regular probation meetings."; and

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

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

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

House Amendment No. 9

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 966, Page 1 , Section A, Line 11, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"**37.940. 1. There is hereby established within the office of administration the "Social Innovation Grant Program". The governor shall designate an individual to serve as the executive director of the social innovation grant program, who shall establish and oversee the program. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:**

(1) "Critical state concern", instances or circumstances in which the state of Missouri is currently, and will likely be in the future, responsible for the costs associated with a particular act of the state through annual appropriations. The programs for which the costs are associated may not be optimal for reducing the overall scope of the problem to the greatest extent while limiting the exposure of the state budget;

(2) "Demonstration project", a project selected by the social innovation grant team in response to the grant team's request for proposals process;

(3) "Social innovation grant", a grant awarded to a nonprofit organization with experience in the area of critical state concern to design a short-term demonstration project based on evidence and best practices that can be replicated to optimize state funding and services for populations and programs identified as areas of critical state concern.

2. Areas of critical state concern include, but are not limited to:

(1) Families in generational child welfare;

(2) Opioid-addicted pregnant women; and

(3) Children in residential treatment with behavioral issues where the children were not removed from the family due to abuse or neglect.

The office of administration or the general assembly may identify additional critical state concerns that could potentially be addressed through the social innovation grant program.

3. For any critical state concern for which a social innovation grant is being utilized, the executive director shall establish a "Social Innovation Grant Team" to be comprised of:

(1) Individuals working in governmental agencies responsible for the oversight of programs related to the critical state concern;

(2) Persons working in the nonprofit sector with practical field experience related to the critical state concern; and

(3) Academic leaders in research and study related to the critical state concern.

4. The social innovation grant team shall be charged with:

(1) Formulating a request for proposals for social innovation grants;

(2) Evaluating responsive proposals and selecting those bids for demonstration projects that provide the greatest opportunity for addressing the critical state concern in a cost-effective and replicable way; and

(3) Monitoring demonstration projects and evaluating them based on the objectives outlined in the request for proposals, the program's outline, the project's impact on the critical state concern, and the project's ability to be replicated on a cost-effective basis.

5. Demonstration projects shall be operated over a period of time sufficient to impact the population served by the project based on the parameters and objectives outlined in the request for proposals. Grantees, at a minimum, shall be nonprofit organizations with experience working with the population identified as a critical state concern.

6. Upon the conclusion of a demonstration project, the social innovation grant team shall compile all relevant data and submit a report to the general assembly:

(1) Evaluating the project's effectiveness in impacting the critical state concern;

(2) Assessing, based on the actual experience of the project, the likely ease of statewide deployment in a methodology consistent with the execution of the project and identifying possible barriers to deployment;

(3) Analyzing the likely cost of statewide deployment; and

(4) Identifying funding strategies for statewide deployment, which may include scaling based on savings reinvestment or outside capital investments.

7. The social innovation grant team shall identify methods to fund the social innovation grant program, including state partnerships with nonprofit organizations and foundations. The executive director of the social innovation grant program shall identify sustainability models for deploying successful demonstration projects.

8. All social innovation grants shall be subject to appropriation.

9. The office of administration may promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2018, shall be invalid and void.

10. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of this section unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset 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 Mathews, **House Amendment No. 9** was adopted.

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

House Amendment No. 10

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 966, Page 29, Section 221.105, Line 48, by inserting immediately after said section and line the following:

"221.111. 1. A person commits the offense of possession of unlawful items in a prison or jail if such person knowingly delivers, attempts to deliver, possesses, deposits, or conceals in or about the premises of any correctional center as the term "correctional center" is defined under section 217.010, or any city, county, or private jail:

(1) Any controlled substance as that term is defined by law, except upon the written prescription of a licensed physician, dentist, or veterinarian;

(2) Any other alkaloid of any kind or any intoxicating liquor as the term intoxicating liquor is defined in section 311.020;

(3) Any article or item of personal property which a prisoner is prohibited by law, by rule made pursuant to section 221.060, or by regulation of the department of corrections from receiving or possessing, except as herein provided;

(4) Any gun, knife, weapon, or other article or item of personal property that may be used in such manner as to endanger the safety or security of the institution or as to endanger the life or limb of any prisoner or employee thereof**;**

(5) Any two-way telecommunications device or its component parts.

2. The violation of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section shall be a class D felony; the violation of subdivision (2) **or (5) of subsection 1** of this section shall be a class E felony; the violation of subdivision (3) **of subsection 1** of this section shall be a class A misdemeanor; and the violation of subdivision (4) **of subsection 1** of this section shall be a class B felony.

3. The chief operating officer of a county or city jail or other correctional facility or the administrator of a private jail may deny visitation privileges to or refer to the county prosecuting attorney for prosecution any person who knowingly delivers, attempts to deliver, possesses, deposits, or conceals in or about the premises of such jail or facility any personal item which is prohibited by rule or regulation of such jail or facility. Such rules or regulations, including a list of personal items allowed in the jail or facility, shall be prominently posted for viewing both inside and outside such jail or facility in an area accessible to any visitor, and shall be made available to any person requesting such rule or regulation. Violation of this subsection shall be an infraction if not covered by other statutes.

4. Any person who has been found guilty of a violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section involving any alkaloid shall be entitled to expungement of the record of the violation. The procedure to expunge the record shall be pursuant to section 610.123. The record of any person shall not be expunged if such person has been found guilty of knowingly delivering, attempting to deliver, possessing, depositing, or concealing any alkaloid of any controlled substance in or about the premises of any correctional center, or city or county jail, or private prison or jail.

5. Subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to:

(1) Any law enforcement officer employed by a state agency, federal agency, or political subdivision lawfully engaged in his or her duties as a law enforcement officer;

(2) Any other person who is authorized by the correctional center or city, county, or private jail to possess or use a two-way telecommunications device in the correctional center or city, county, or private jail; or

(3) Any person who is not an inmate possessing a two-way telecommunications device or its component parts in an area of a correctional center or city, county, or private jail where such person may lawfully be without the intent to conceal, deliver to, or deposit for the use of another; except that, if such person refuses to comply with orders to surrender such device or its component parts, he or she shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor."; and

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

On motion of Representative Dinkins, **House Amendment No. 10** was adopted.

Representative Morse (151) offered **House Amendment No. 11**.

House Amendment No. 11

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 966, Page 35, Section 513.653, Line 19, by inserting immediately after said section and line the following:

"559.021. 1. The conditions of probation shall be such as the court in its discretion deems reasonably necessary to ensure that the defendant will not again violate the law. When a defendant is placed on probation he or she shall be given a certificate explicitly stating the conditions on which he or she is being released.

2. In addition to such other authority as exists to order conditions of probation, the court may order such conditions as the court believes will serve to compensate the victim, any dependent of the victim, any statutorily created fund for costs incurred as a result of the offender's actions, or society. Such conditions may include restorative justice methods pursuant to section 217.777, or any other method that the court finds just or appropriate including, but not limited to:

(1) Restitution to the victim or any dependent of the victim, or statutorily created fund for costs incurred as a result of the offender's actions in an amount to be determined by the judge;

(2) The performance of a designated amount of free work for a public or charitable purpose, or purposes, as determined by the judge;

(3) Offender treatment programs;

(4) Work release programs in local facilities; and

(5) Community-based residential and nonresidential programs.

3. **In addition to any of the conditions that may be imposed under this section, the judge may consider assigning the defendant to roadside cleanup as a condition of probation when the judge deems it to be appropriate.**

4. The defendant may refuse probation conditioned on the performance of free work. If he or she does so, the court shall decide the extent or duration of sentence or other disposition to be imposed and render judgment accordingly. Any county, city, person, organization, or agency, or employee of a county, city, organization or agency charged with the supervision of such free work or who benefits from its performance shall be immune from any suit by the defendant or any person deriving a cause of action from him or her if such cause of action arises from such supervision of performance, except for an intentional tort or gross negligence. The services performed by the defendant shall not be deemed employment within the meaning of the provisions of chapter 288. A defendant performing services pursuant to this section shall not be deemed an employee within the meaning of the provisions of chapter 287.

[~~4.~~**] 5.** In addition to such other authority as exists to order conditions of probation, in the case of a finding of guilt, the court may order the assessment and payment of a designated amount of restitution to a county law enforcement restitution fund established by the county commission pursuant to section 50.565. Such contribution shall not exceed three hundred dollars for any charged offense. Any restitution moneys deposited into the county law enforcement restitution fund pursuant to this section shall only be expended pursuant to the provisions of section 50.565.

[~~5.~~**] 6.** A judge may order payment to a restitution fund only if such fund had been created by ordinance or resolution of a county of the state of Missouri prior to sentencing. A judge shall not have any direct supervisory authority or administrative control over any fund to which the judge is ordering a defendant to make payment.

[~~6.~~**] 7.** A defendant who fails to make a payment to a county law enforcement restitution fund may not have his or her probation revoked solely for failing to make such payment unless the judge, after evidentiary hearing, makes a finding supported by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant either willfully refused to make the payment or that the defendant willfully, intentionally, and purposefully failed to make sufficient bona fide efforts to acquire the resources to pay.

[~~7.~~**] 8.** The court may modify or enlarge the conditions of probation at any time prior to the expiration or termination of the probation term."; and

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

On motion of Representative Morse (151), **House Amendment No. 11** was adopted.

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

House Amendment No. 12

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 966, Page 36, Section 566.147, Line 42, by inserting immediately after all of said section and line the following:

"590.650. 1. **The provisions of this section shall be known and may be cited as "The Fourth Amendment Affirmation Act".** As used in this section **[**~~"minority group" means individuals of African, Hispanic, Native American or Asian descent~~**] the following terms mean:**

(1) "Benchmark", the number used as a basis of comparison in determining possible disproportions in law enforcement activities, including the following:

(a) The benchmark for measuring disproportions in vehicle stops shall be the proportions of drivers in racial or ethnic groups residing or traveling in a jurisdiction;

(b) The benchmark for measuring disproportions in post-stop activities shall be the racial or ethnic group's proportion of stops; and

(c) The benchmark used to measure disproportions in hit rates shall be the group proportions of drivers searched;

(2) "Consent search", a search authorized by the consent of the individual, not by probable cause;

(3) "Discriminatory policing", circumstances in which the peace officer's actions are based in whole or in part on the real or perceived race, ethnicity, religious beliefs, gender, English language proficiency, status as a person with a disability, or a person's national origin rather than upon specific and articulable facts, which, taken together with rational inferences from those facts, reasonably indicate criminal activity. "Discriminatory policing" does not include investigations of alleged crimes when law enforcement must seek out suspects who match a specifically delineated description;

(4) "Hit rate", the rate of searches in which contraband is found. The hit rate is calculated by dividing the number of searches that yield contraband by the total number of searches. Hit rate may be calculated for individual officers, agencies, or multiple agencies;

(5) "Investigative stop", any stop by a peace officer of a motor vehicle involving at least in part an investigation of a criminal violation other than a motor vehicle violation. Investigative stops can involve calls for service, stops conducted in support of an agency investigation, stops conducted because of a peace officer's observations, stops made at a sobriety checkpoint or other road block, or other investigatory stops;

(6) "Minority group", individuals of African, Hispanic, Native American, or Asian descent;

(7) "Ratio of disparity", the ratio of the rate of stops or other peace officer activities for a non-white group as compared to the rate for the white group. The ratio of disparity for the white group shall be the white group rate compared to the rate for non-white groups;

(8) "Significant disparity", a ratio of disparity that is over one hundred twenty-five percent of the overall state disparity for any minority group for that category of officer activity after controlling for factors other than discrimination that are contributing to the disparity;

(9) "Significant disproportion", a ratio of disparity that is over one hundred twenty-five percent of the overall state ratio of disparity for any minority group for that category of peace officer activity.

2. Each time a peace officer stops a driver of a motor vehicle, that officer shall report **at least** the following information to the law enforcement agency that employs the officer:

(1) The age, gender and race or minority group of the individual stopped;

(2) **Whether the driver resides in the jurisdiction of the stop;**

(3) The reasons for the stop**. Reasons for an investigative stop include, but are not limited to, calls for service, stops conducted in support of an agency investigation, stops conducted because of a peace officer's observations, and stops made at a sobriety checkpoint or other road block**;

[~~(3)~~**] (4)** Whether a search was conducted as a result of the stop;

[~~(4)~~**] (5)** If a search was conducted, whether the individual consented to the search, **how the individual's consent was documented,** the probable cause for the search, whether the person was searched, whether the person's property was searched, and the duration of the search;

[~~(5)~~**] (6)** Whether any contraband was discovered in the course of the search and the type of any contraband discovered;

[~~(6)~~**] (7)** Whether any warning or citation was issued as a result of the stop;

[~~(7)~~**] (8)** If a warning or citation was issued, the violation charged or warning provided;

[~~(8)~~**] (9)** Whether an arrest was made as a result of either the stop or the search;

[~~(9)~~**] (10)** If an arrest was made, the crime charged; and

[~~(10)~~**] (11)** The location of the stop.

Such information may be reported using a format determined by the department of public safety which uses existing citation and report forms.

3. (1) Each law enforcement agency shall compile the data described in subsection 2 of this section for the calendar year into a report to the attorney general.

(2) Each law enforcement agency shall submit the report to the attorney general no later than March first of the following calendar year.

(3) The attorney general shall determine the format that all law enforcement agencies shall use to submit the report. **The attorney general may allow the department of public safety to extract the data from other reports filed by law enforcement agencies.**

4. (1) The attorney general shall analyze the annual reports of law enforcement agencies required by this section and submit a report of the findings to the governor, the general assembly and each law enforcement agency no later than June first of each year.

(2) **The report shall identify situations in which data submitted by agencies indicate that racial and ethnic groups are disproportionately affected by law enforcement activity so that further analysis may be conducted to determine whether peace officers are engaging in discriminatory policing;**

(3) The report shall provide group ratios of disparity for all categories of stops, post-stop activities, searches, and contraband found using appropriate benchmarks as defined in subsection 1 of this section;

(4) The report of the attorney general shall include at least the following information for each agency **and for the state overall**:

(a) The total number of vehicles stopped by peace officers during the previous calendar year;

(b) The number and percentage of stopped motor vehicles that were driven by members of each particular minority group;

(c) **[**~~A comparison of the percentage of stopped motor vehicles driven by each minority group and the percentage of the state's population that each minority group comprises~~**] Ratios of disparity for all categories of stops, post-stop activities, searches, and contraband using appropriate benchmarks as defined in subsection 1 of this section**; and

(d) A compilation of the information reported by law enforcement agencies pursuant to subsection 2 of this section.

5. **(1)** Each law enforcement agency shall adopt a policy on **[**~~race-based traffic stops~~**] discriminatory policing** that:

[~~(1)~~**] (a)** Prohibits **[**~~the practice of routinely stopping members of minority groups for violations of vehicle laws as a pretext for investigating other violations of criminal law~~**] discriminatory policing**;

[~~(2)~~**] (b)** Provides for **[**~~periodic~~**] annual** reviews by the law enforcement agency of the annual report of the attorney general required by subsection 4 of this section that:

[~~(a)~~**] a.** Determine whether any peace officers of the law enforcement agency have a pattern of stopping members of minority groups for violations of vehicle laws in a number disproportionate to the population of minority groups residing or traveling within the jurisdiction of the law enforcement agency; and

[~~(b)~~**] b.** If the review reveals a pattern, require an investigation to determine whether any peace officers of the law enforcement agency **[**~~routinely stop members of minority groups for violations of vehicle laws as a pretext for investigating other violations of criminal law; and~~**] engaged in discriminatory policing;**

c. Include a review of complaints received by the law enforcement agency and a breakdown of which complaints were verified, found to be unfounded, remain active, and what steps were taken to address verified complaints. The review of complaints shall indicate the number of complaints alleging discriminatory policing that a law enforcement agency received; and

d. The results of the review shall be made public, however, no personnel information prohibited by law shall be disclosed; and

[~~(3)~~**] (c)** Provides for appropriate **discipline, up to and including dismissal,** counseling**,** and training of any peace officer found to have engaged in **[**~~race-based traffic stops~~**] discriminatory policing** within ninety days of the review.

The course or courses of instruction and the guidelines shall stress understanding and respect for racial and cultural differences, **cultural competency,** and development of effective, noncombative methods of carrying out law enforcement duties in a racially and culturally diverse environment.

(2) Each policy shall be in writing and accessible by the public. The attorney general shall certify that the discriminatory policing policy of each agency is substantially equivalent to the requirements of this subsection.

(3) Each policy shall put in place procedures to eliminate discriminatory policing.

6. **When a motor vehicle has been stopped solely for a traffic violation, a peace officer shall request only the following documentation from only the driver of the motor vehicle:**

(1) A driver's license or other verifiable, government-issued identification, including foreign-issued identification;

(2) Motor vehicle registration; and

(3) Proof of insurance.

7. If a law enforcement agency fails to comply with the provisions of this section, the governor may withhold any state funds appropriated to the noncompliant law enforcement agency.

[~~7.~~**] 8.** Each law enforcement agency in this state may utilize federal funds from community-oriented policing services grants or any other federal sources to equip each vehicle used for traffic stops with a video camera and voice-activated microphone **or to purchase body cameras**.

[~~8. A peace officer who stops a driver of a motor vehicle pursuant to a lawfully conducted sobriety check point or road block shall be exempt from the reporting requirements of subsection 2 of this section.~~**]**"; and

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

Representative Vescovo moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 092

Anderson	Andrews	Austin	Bahr	Basye
Beard	Bernskoetter	Berry	Black	Bondon
Brattin	Christofanelli	Conway 104	Cornejo	Cross
Curtman	Davis	DeGroot	Dinkins	Dogan
Eggleston	Evans	Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater	Fraker
Francis	Franklin	Frederick	Gannon	Gregory
Haahr	Haefner	Hannegan	Hansen	Helms
Henderson	Higdon	Hill	Houghton	Houx
Hurst	Johnson	Justus	Kelley 127	Kelly 141
Knight	Kolkmeyer	Lant	Lichtenegger	Love
Lynch	Marshall	Mathews	Matthiesen	McGaugh
Moon	Morris 140	Morse 151	Muntzel	Neely
Pfautsch	Phillips	Pietzman	Pike	Plocher
Redmon	Reiboldt	Reisch	Remole	Roden
Rone	Ross	Rowland 155	Ruth	Schroer
Shaul 113	Shull 16	Smith 163	Sommer	Spencer
Stephens 128	Swan	Tate	Taylor	Trent
Vescovo	Walker 3	Walsh	White	Wiemann
Wilson	Wood			

NOES: 038

Adams	Anders	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes 28
Beck	Burnett	Burns	Conway 10	Curtis
Ellebracht	Ellington	Franks Jr	Gray	Harris
Kendrick	Lavender	May	McCann Beatty	McCreery
McGee	Meredith 71	Merideth 80	Morgan	Mosley
Nichols	Pierson Jr	Quade	Razer	Revis
Roberts	Runions	Smith 85	Stevens 46	Unsicker
Walker 74	Washington	Wessels		

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 031

Alferman	Arthur	Barnes 60	Brown 27	Brown 57
Butler	Carpenter	Chipman	Cookson	Corlew
Dohrman	Engler	Green	Grier	Kidd
Korman	Lauer	McDaniel	Messenger	Miller
Mitten	Newman	Peters	Pogue	Rehder

Rhoads Roeber Rowland 29 Shumake Stacy
Mr. Speaker

VACANCIES: 002

On motion of Representative Dogan, **House Amendment No. 12** was adopted.

Representative McCann Beatty offered **House Amendment No. 13**.

House Amendment No. 13

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 966, Page 5, Section 84.510, Line 61, by inserting immediately after said section and line the following:

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

(1) "Disciplinary action", any dismissal, demotion, transfer, reassignment, suspension, reprimand, warning of possible dismissal or withholding of work, regardless of whether the withholding of work has affected or will affect the employee's compensation;

(2) "Public employee", any employee, volunteer, intern, or other individual performing work or services for a public employer;

(3) "Public employer", any state agency or office, the general assembly, any legislative or governing body of the state, any unit or political subdivision of the state, or any other instrumentality of the state.

2. No supervisor or appointing authority of any **[**~~state agency~~**] public employer** shall prohibit any employee of the **[**~~agency~~**] public employer** from discussing the operations of the **[**~~agency~~**] public employer**, either specifically or generally, with any member of the legislature, state auditor, attorney general, **a prosecuting or circuit attorney, a law enforcement agency, news media, the public,** or any state official or body charged with investigating **[**~~such~~**] any** alleged misconduct **described in this section**.

[~~2.~~**] 3.** No supervisor or appointing authority of any **[**~~state agency~~**] public employer** shall:

(1) Prohibit a **[**~~state~~**] public** employee from or take any disciplinary action whatsoever against a **[**~~state~~**] public** employee for the disclosure of any alleged prohibited activity under investigation or any related activity, or for the disclosure of information which the employee reasonably believes evidences:

(a) A violation of any law, rule or regulation; or

(b) Mismanagement, a gross waste of funds or abuse of authority, **violation of policy, waste of public resources, alteration of technical findings or communication of scientific opinion, breaches of professional ethical canons,** or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, if the disclosure is not specifically prohibited by law; **[**~~or~~**]**

(2) Require **[**~~any such~~**] a public** employee to give notice to the supervisor or appointing authority prior to **[**~~making any such report~~**] disclosing any activity described in subdivision (1) of this subsection; or**

(3) Prevent a public employee from testifying before a court, administrative body, or legislative body regarding the alleged prohibited activity or disclosure of information.

[~~3.~~**] 4.** This section shall not be construed as:

(1) Prohibiting a supervisor or appointing authority from requiring that **[**~~an~~**] a public** employee inform the supervisor or appointing authority as to legislative requests for information to the **[**~~agency~~**] public employer** or the substance of testimony made, or to be made, by the **public** employee to legislators on behalf of the **[**~~employee to legislators on behalf of the agency~~**] public employer**;

(2) Permitting **[**~~an~~**] a public** employee to leave the employee's assigned work areas during normal work hours without following applicable rules and regulations and policies pertaining to leaves, unless the **public** employee is requested by a legislator or legislative committee to appear before a legislative committee;

(3) Authorizing **[**~~an~~**] a public** employee to represent **[**~~the employee's~~**] his or her** personal opinions as the opinions of a **[**~~state agency~~**] public employer**; or

(4) Restricting or precluding disciplinary action taken against a **[**~~state~~**] public** employee if: the employee knew that the information was false; the information is closed or is confidential under the provisions of the open meetings law or any other law; or the disclosure relates to the employee's own violations, mismanagement, gross waste of funds, abuse of authority or endangerment of the public health or safety.

[~~4. As used in this section, "disciplinary action" means any dismissal, demotion, transfer, reassignment, suspension, reprimand, warning of possible dismissal or withholding of work, whether or not the withholding of work has affected or will affect the employee's compensation.~~**]**

5. **In addition to any other remedies provided by law,** any **state** employee may file an administrative appeal whenever the employee alleges that disciplinary action was taken against the employee in violation of this section. The appeal shall be filed with the administrative hearing commission; provided that the appeal shall be filed with the appropriate agency review board or body of nonmerit agency employers which have established appeal procedures substantially similar to those provided for merit employees in subsection 5 of section 36.390. The appeal shall be filed within **[**~~thirty days~~**] one year** of the alleged disciplinary action. Procedures governing the appeal shall be in accordance with chapter 536. If the commission or appropriate review body finds that disciplinary action taken was unreasonable, the commission or appropriate review body shall modify or reverse the agency's action and order such relief for the employee as the commission considers appropriate. If the commission finds a violation of this section, it may review and recommend to the appointing authority that the violator be suspended on leave without pay for not more than thirty days or, in cases of willful or repeated violations, may review and recommend to the appointing authority that the violator forfeit the violator's position as a state officer or employee and disqualify the violator for appointment to or employment as a state officer or employee for a period of not more than two years. The decision of the commission or appropriate review body in such cases may be appealed by any party pursuant to law.

6. Each **[**~~state agency~~**] public employer** shall prominently post a copy of this section in locations where it can reasonably be expected to come to the attention of all employees of the **[**~~agency~~**] public employer**.

7. (1) In addition to the remedies in subsection **[**~~6~~**] 5** of this section **or any other remedies provided by law**, a person who alleges a violation of this section may bring a civil action **against the public employer** for damages within **[**~~ninety days~~**] one year** after the occurrence of the alleged violation.

(2) A civil action commenced pursuant to this subsection may be brought in the circuit court for the county where the alleged violation occurred, the county where the complainant resides, or the county where the person against whom the civil complaint is filed resides. **A person commencing such action may request a trial by jury.**

(3) **[**~~An~~**] A public** employee **[**~~must~~**] shall** show by clear and convincing evidence that he or she or a person acting on his or her behalf has reported or was about to report, verbally or in writing, a prohibited activity or a suspected prohibited activity. **Upon such a showing, the burden shall be on the public employer to demonstrate that the disciplinary action was not the result of such a report.**

(4) A court, in rendering a judgment in an action brought pursuant to this section, shall order, as the court considers appropriate, actual damages, and may also award the complainant all or a portion of the costs of litigation, including reasonable attorney fees.

8. If the alleged misconduct is related to the receipt and expenditures of public funds, a public employee alleging that disciplinary action was taken against the employee in violation of this section may request the state auditor to investigate the alleged misconduct and whether the disciplinary action was taken in violation of this section. If the state auditor uses his or her discretion to make such an investigation, the time to appeal such disciplinary action under subsections 5 and 7 of this section shall be the later of one year from the date of the alleged disciplinary action or ninety days following the release of the state auditor's report.

9. The provisions of this section shall apply to public employees, notwithstanding any provisions of section 213.070 and section 285.575 to the contrary.

105.725. Any person who obtains a claim or final judgment for a payment to be made out of the state legal expense fund shall not be offered or required to sign any confidentiality agreement stating that he or she will not discuss his or her claim or final judgment or stating that if he or she does discuss such claim or final judgment, he or she will waive any right to moneys from the state legal expense fund. If a confidentiality agreement is offered to a person in violation of this section and such agreement is signed, such signed agreement shall be unenforceable."; and

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

On motion of Representative McCann Beatty, **House Amendment No. 13** was adopted.

Representative Smith (163) offered **House Amendment No. 14**.

House Amendment No. 14

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 966, Page 35, Section 513.653, Line 19, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"556.036. 1. A prosecution for murder, rape in the first degree, forcible rape, attempted rape in the first degree, attempted forcible rape, sodomy in the first degree, forcible sodomy, attempted sodomy in the first degree, attempted forcible sodomy, or any class A felony may be commenced at any time.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, prosecutions for other offenses must be commenced within the following periods of limitation:

(1) For any felony, three years, except as provided in subdivision (4) of this subsection;

(2) For any misdemeanor, one year;

(3) For any infraction, six months;

(4) For any violation of section 569.040, when classified as a class B felony, or any violation of section 569.050 or 569.055, five years.

3. If the period prescribed in subsection 2 of this section has expired, a prosecution may nevertheless be commenced for:

(1) Any offense a material element of which is either fraud or a breach of fiduciary obligation within one year after discovery of the offense by an aggrieved party or by a person who has a legal duty to represent an aggrieved party and who is himself or herself not a party to the offense, but in no case shall this provision extend the period of limitation by more than three years. As used in this subdivision, the term "person who has a legal duty to represent an aggrieved party" shall mean the attorney general or the prosecuting or circuit attorney having jurisdiction pursuant to section 407.553, for purposes of offenses committed pursuant to sections 407.511 to 407.556; and

(2) Any offense based upon misconduct in office by a public officer or employee at any time when the person is in public office or employment or within two years thereafter, but in no case shall this provision extend the period of limitation by more than three years; and

(3) Any offense based upon an intentional and willful fraudulent claim of child support arrearage to a public servant in the performance of his or her duties within one year after discovery of the offense, but in no case shall this provision extend the period of limitation by more than three years.

4. An offense is committed either when every element occurs, or, if a legislative purpose to prohibit a continuing course of conduct plainly appears, at the time when the course of conduct or the person's complicity therein is terminated. Time starts to run on the day after the offense is committed.

5. A prosecution is commenced for a misdemeanor or infraction when the information is filed and for a felony when the complaint or indictment is filed.

6. The period of limitation does not run:

(1) During any time when the accused is absent from the state, but in no case shall this provision extend the period of limitation otherwise applicable by more than three years; **[**~~or~~**]**

(2) During any time when the accused is concealing himself **or herself** from justice either within or without this state; **[**~~or~~**]**

(3) During any time when a prosecution against the accused for the offense is pending in this state; **[**~~or~~**]**

(4) During any time when the accused is found to lack mental fitness to proceed pursuant to section 552.020**; or**

(5) During any period of time after which a DNA profile is developed from evidence collected in relation to the commission of a crime and included in a published laboratory report until the date upon which the accused is identified by name based upon a match between that DNA evidence profile and the known DNA profile of the accused. For purposes of this section, the term "DNA profile" means the collective results of the DNA analysis of an evidence sample.

556.037. **1.** Notwithstanding the provisions of section 556.036, prosecutions for unlawful sexual offenses involving a person eighteen years of age or under **[**~~must be commenced within thirty years after the victim reaches the age of eighteen unless the prosecutions are for rape in the first degree, forcible rape, attempted rape in the first degree, attempted forcible rape, sodomy in the first degree, forcible sodomy, kidnapping, kidnapping in the first degree, attempted sodomy in the first degree, or attempted forcible sodomy in which case such prosecutions~~**]** may be commenced at any time.

2. For purposes of this section, "sexual offenses" include, but are not limited to, all offenses for which registration is required under sections 589.400 to 589.425."; and

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

Representative Gregory offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 14**.

House Amendment No. 1
to
House Amendment No. 14

AMEND House Amendment No. 14 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 966, Page 2, Line 24, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Further amend said bill, Page 36, Section 566.147, Line 42, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"567.050. 1. A person commits the offense of promoting prostitution in the first degree if he or she knowingly:

(1) Promotes prostitution by compelling a person to enter into, engage in, or remain in prostitution; **[**~~or~~**]**

(2) Promotes prostitution of a person less than sixteen years of age**; or**

(3) Owns, manages, or operates an interactive computer service, as defined 47 U.S.C. Section 230(f), or conspires or attempts to do so, with the intent to promote or facilitate the prostitution of another.

2. The term "compelling" includes:

(1) The use of forcible compulsion;

(2) The use of a drug or intoxicating substance to render a person incapable of controlling his conduct or appreciating its nature;

(3) Withholding or threatening to withhold dangerous drugs or a narcotic from a drug dependent person.

3. The offense of promoting prostitution in the first degree is a class B felony**, or a class A felony if a person violates subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section and acts in reckless disregard of the fact that such conduct contributed to the offense of trafficking for the purposes of sexual exploitation under section 566.209.**

4. A person injured by the acts committed in violation subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section and subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 3 of this section shall have a civil cause of action to recover damages and reasonable attorneys' fees for such injury.

5. In addition to the court's authority to order a defendant to make restitution for the damage or loss caused by his or her offense as provided in section 559.105, the court shall enter a judgment of restitution against the offender convicted of violating subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section and subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section."; and"; and

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

On motion of Representative Gregory, **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 14** was adopted.

On motion of Representative Smith (163), **House Amendment No. 14, as amended**, was adopted.

Representative Brattin offered **House Amendment No. 15**.

House Amendment No. 15

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 966, Page 10, Section 217.075, Line 41, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"**217.243. 1. Any inmate who receives an on-site nonemergency medical examination or treatment from the correctional center's medical personnel shall be assessed a charge of twenty-five cents per visit for the medical examination or treatment.**

2. Inmates shall be charged a co-pay fee except for the following:

(1) Health care services based on staff referrals;

(2) Staff-approved follow-up treatment for chronic illnesses;

(3) Preventive health care;

(4) Emergency services;

(5) Prenatal care;

(6) Diagnosis or treatment of chronic infectious diseases;

(7) Mental health care; or

(8) Substance abuse treatment.

3. Inmates without funds shall not be charged, provided they are considered to be indigent and are unable to pay the health care services fee.

4. The department may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2018, shall be invalid and void."; and

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

Representative Wiemann assumed the Chair.

Representative Vescovo moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 093

Alferman	Anderson	Andrews	Bahr	Beard
Black	Bondon	Brattin	Christofanelli	Conway 104
Corlew	Cornejo	Cross	Curtman	Davis
DeGroot	Dinkins	Dohrman	Eggleston	Evans
Fitzpatrick	Fraker	Francis	Franklin	Frederick
Gannon	Gregory	Grier	Haahr	Haefner
Hannegan	Hansen	Helms	Henderson	Higdon
Hill	Houghton	Hurst	Johnson	Justus
Kelly 141	Knight	Kolkmeyer	Lant	Lauer
Lichtenegger	Love	Lynch	Marshall	Mathews
Matthiesen	McDaniel	McGaugh	Moon	Morris 140
Morse 151	Muntzel	Neely	Pfautsch	Phillips
Pietzman	Pike	Plocher	Redmon	Rehder
Reiboldt	Reisch	Remole	Roden	Roeber
Rone	Ross	Rowland 155	Schroer	Shaul 113
Shull 16	Shumake	Smith 163	Sommer	Spencer
Stacy	Stephens 128	Swan	Taylor	Trent
Vescovo	Walker 3	Walsh	White	Wiemann
Wilson	Wood	Mr. Speaker		

NOES: 040

Adams	Arthur	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes 28
Beck	Burnett	Burns	Butler	Conway 10
Curtis	Ellington	Franks Jr	Gray	Green
Harris	Kendrick	Lavender	May	McCann Beatty
McCreery	McGee	Meredith 71	Merideth 80	Mitten
Morgan	Mosley	Nichols	Pierson Jr	Quade
Razer	Revis	Roberts	Runions	Smith 85
Stevens 46	Unsicker	Walker 74	Washington	Wessels

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 028

Anders	Austin	Barnes 60	Basye	Bernskoetter
Berry	Brown 27	Brown 57	Carpenter	Chipman
Cookson	Dogan	Ellebracht	Engler	Fitzwater
Houx	Kelley 127	Kidd	Korman	Messenger
Miller	Newman	Peters	Pogue	Rhoads
Rowland 29	Ruth	Tate		

VACANCIES: 002

On motion of Representative Brattin, **House Amendment No. 15** was adopted by the following vote, the ayes and noes having been demanded by Representative Brattin:

AYES: 093

Alferman	Anderson	Andrews	Bahr	Basye
Beard	Black	Bondon	Brattin	Brown 57
Christofanelli	Conway 104	Corlew	Cornejo	Cross
Curtman	Davis	DeGroot	Dinkins	Dogan
Dohrman	Eggleston	Evans	Fitzpatrick	Fraker
Francis	Franklin	Frederick	Gregory	Grier
Haahr	Haefner	Hannegan	Hansen	Helms
Henderson	Hill	Houghton	Hurst	Johnson
Justus	Kelly 141	Knight	Kolkmeyer	Lant
Lauer	Lichtenegger	Love	Lynch	Mathews
Matthiesen	McDaniel	McGaugh	Moon	Morris 140
Morse 151	Muntzel	Neely	Phillips	Pietzman
Pike	Plocher	Redmon	Rehder	Reiboldt
Reisch	Remole	Roden	Roeber	Rone
Ross	Rowland 155	Schroer	Shaul 113	Shull 16
Shumake	Smith 163	Sommer	Spencer	Stacy
Stephens 128	Swan	Tate	Taylor	Trent
Vescovo	Walker 3	Walsh	White	Wiemann
Wilson	Wood	Mr. Speaker		

NOES: 041

Adams	Arthur	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes 28
Beck	Burnett	Burns	Butler	Conway 10
Curtis	Ellebracht	Ellington	Franks Jr	Gray
Green	Harris	Higdon	Kendrick	Lavender
Marshall	May	McCann Beatty	McCreery	McGee
Meredith 71	Merideth 80	Mitten	Morgan	Mosley

Nichols	Pierson Jr	Quade	Razer	Revis
Roberts	Runions	Stevens 46	Unsicker	Walker 74
Washington				

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 027

Anders	Austin	Barnes 60	Bernskoetter	Berry
Brown 27	Carpenter	Chipman	Cookson	Engler
Fitzwater	Gannon	Houx	Kelley 127	Kidd
Korman	Messenger	Miller	Newman	Peters
Pfautsch	Pogue	Rhoads	Rowland 29	Ruth
Smith 85	Wessels			

VACANCIES: 002

Representative Matthiesen offered **House Amendment No. 16**.

House Amendment No. 16

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 966, Page 7, Section 109.320, Line 44, by inserting the following after all of said section and line:

"160.261. 1. The local board of education of each school district shall clearly establish a written policy of discipline, including the district's determination on the use of corporal punishment and the procedures in which punishment will be applied. A written copy of the district's discipline policy and corporal punishment procedures, if applicable, shall be provided to the pupil and parent or legal guardian of every pupil enrolled in the district at the beginning of each school year and also made available in the office of the superintendent of such district, during normal business hours, for public inspection. **The district may satisfy this notice requirement by posting a copy of the policy and procedures on the district's website.** All employees of the district shall annually receive instruction related to the specific contents of the policy of discipline and any interpretations necessary to implement the provisions of the policy in the course of their duties, including but not limited to approved methods of dealing with acts of school violence, disciplining students with disabilities and instruction in the necessity and requirements for confidentiality.

2. The policy shall require school administrators to report acts of school violence to all teachers at the attendance center and, in addition, to other school district employees with a need to know. For the purposes of this chapter or chapter 167, "need to know" is defined as school personnel who are directly responsible for the student's education or who otherwise interact with the student on a professional basis while acting within the scope of their assigned duties. As used in this section, the phrase "act of school violence" or "violent behavior" means the exertion of physical force by a student with the intent to do serious physical injury as defined in section 556.061 to another person while on school property, including a school bus in service on behalf of the district, or while involved in school activities. The policy shall at a minimum require school administrators to report, as soon as reasonably practical, to the appropriate law enforcement agency any of the following crimes, or any act which if committed by an adult would be one of the following crimes:

(1) First degree murder under section 565.020;

(2) Second degree murder under section 565.021;

(3) Kidnapping under section 565.110 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or kidnapping in the first degree under section 565.110;

(4) First degree assault under section 565.050;

(5) Rape in the first degree under section 566.030;

(6) Sodomy in the first degree under section 566.060;

(7) Burglary in the first degree under section 569.160;

(8) Burglary in the second degree under section 569.170;

(9) Robbery in the first degree under section 569.020 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or robbery in the first degree under section 570.023;

(10) Distribution of drugs under section 195.211 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or manufacture of a controlled substance under section 579.055;

(11) Distribution of drugs to a minor under section 195.212 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or delivery of a controlled substance under section 579.020;

(12) Arson in the first degree under section 569.040;

(13) Voluntary manslaughter under section 565.023;

(14) Involuntary manslaughter under section 565.024 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, involuntary manslaughter in the first degree under section 565.024, or involuntary manslaughter in the second degree under section 565.027;

(15) Second degree assault under section 565.060 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or second degree assault under section 565.052;

(16) Rape in the second degree under section 566.031;

(17) Felonious restraint under section 565.120 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or kidnapping in the second degree under section 565.120;

(18) Property damage in the first degree under section 569.100;

(19) The possession of a weapon under chapter 571;

(20) Child molestation in the first degree pursuant to section 566.067 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or child molestation in the first, second, or third degree pursuant to section 566.067, 566.068, or 566.069;

(21) Sodomy in the second degree pursuant to section 566.061;

(22) Sexual misconduct involving a child pursuant to section 566.083;

(23) Sexual abuse in the first degree pursuant to section 566.100; **or**

(24) **[**~~Harassment under section 565.090 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or harassment in the first degree under section 565.090; or~~

~~(25)~~**]** Stalking under section 565.225 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or stalking in the first degree under section 565.225**[**~~;~~**]**

committed on school property, including but not limited to actions on any school bus in service on behalf of the district or while involved in school activities. The policy shall require that any portion of a student's individualized education program that is related to demonstrated or potentially violent behavior shall be provided to any teacher and other school district employees who are directly responsible for the student's education or who otherwise interact with the student on an educational basis while acting within the scope of their assigned duties. The policy shall also contain the consequences of failure to obey standards of conduct set by the local board of education, and the importance of the standards to the maintenance of an atmosphere where orderly learning is possible and encouraged.

3. The policy shall provide that any student who is on suspension for any of the offenses listed in subsection 2 of this section or any act of violence or drug-related activity defined by school district policy as a serious violation of school discipline pursuant to subsection 9 of this section shall have as a condition of his or her suspension the requirement that such student is not allowed, while on such suspension, to be within one thousand feet of any school property in the school district where such student attended school or any activity of that district, regardless of whether or not the activity takes place on district property unless:

(1) Such student is under the direct supervision of the student's parent, legal guardian, or custodian and the superintendent or the superintendent's designee has authorized the student to be on school property;

(2) Such student is under the direct supervision of another adult designated by the student's parent, legal guardian, or custodian, in advance, in writing, to the principal of the school which suspended the student and the superintendent or the superintendent's designee has authorized the student to be on school property;

(3) Such student is enrolled in and attending an alternative school that is located within one thousand feet of a public school in the school district where such student attended school; or

(4) Such student resides within one thousand feet of any public school in the school district where such student attended school in which case such student may be on the property of his or her residence without direct adult supervision.

4. Any student who violates the condition of suspension required pursuant to subsection 3 of this section may be subject to expulsion or further suspension pursuant to the provisions of sections 167.161, 167.164, and 167.171. In making this determination consideration shall be given to whether the student poses a threat to the safety of any child or school employee and whether such student's unsupervised presence within one thousand feet

of the school is disruptive to the educational process or undermines the effectiveness of the school's disciplinary policy. Removal of any pupil who is a student with a disability is subject to state and federal procedural rights. This section shall not limit a school district's ability to:

(1) Prohibit all students who are suspended from being on school property or attending an activity while on suspension;

(2) Discipline students for off-campus conduct that negatively affects the educational environment to the extent allowed by law.

5. The policy shall provide for a suspension for a period of not less than one year, or expulsion, for a student who is determined to have brought a weapon to school, including but not limited to the school playground or the school parking lot, brought a weapon on a school bus or brought a weapon to a school activity whether on or off of the school property in violation of district policy, except that:

(1) The superintendent or, in a school district with no high school, the principal of the school which such child attends may modify such suspension on a case-by-case basis; and

(2) This section shall not prevent the school district from providing educational services in an alternative setting to a student suspended under the provisions of this section.

6. For the purpose of this section, the term "weapon" shall mean a firearm as defined under 18 U.S.C. Section 921 and the following items, as defined in section 571.010: a blackjack, a concealable firearm, an explosive weapon, a firearm, a firearm silencer, a gas gun, a knife, knuckles, a machine gun, a projectile weapon, a rifle, a shotgun, a spring gun or a switchblade knife; except that this section shall not be construed to prohibit a school board from adopting a policy to allow a Civil War reenactor to carry a Civil War era weapon on school property for educational purposes so long as the firearm is unloaded. The local board of education shall define weapon in the discipline policy. Such definition shall include the weapons defined in this subsection but may also include other weapons.

7. All school district personnel responsible for the care and supervision of students are authorized to hold every pupil strictly accountable for any disorderly conduct in school or on any property of the school, on any school bus going to or returning from school, during school-sponsored activities, or during intermission or recess periods.

8. Teachers and other authorized district personnel in public schools responsible for the care, supervision, and discipline of schoolchildren, including volunteers selected with reasonable care by the school district, shall not be civilly liable when acting in conformity with the established policies developed by each board, including but not limited to policies of student discipline or when reporting to his or her supervisor or other person as mandated by state law acts of school violence or threatened acts of school violence, within the course and scope of the duties of the teacher, authorized district personnel or volunteer, when such individual is acting in conformity with the established policies developed by the board. Nothing in this section shall be construed to create a new cause of action against such school district, or to relieve the school district from liability for the negligent acts of such persons.

9. Each school board shall define in its discipline policy acts of violence and any other acts that constitute a serious violation of that policy. "Acts of violence" as defined by school boards shall include but not be limited to exertion of physical force by a student with the intent to do serious bodily harm to another person while on school property, including a school bus in service on behalf of the district, or while involved in school activities. School districts shall for each student enrolled in the school district compile and maintain records of any serious violation of the district's discipline policy. Such records shall be made available to teachers and other school district employees with a need to know while acting within the scope of their assigned duties, and shall be provided as required in section 167.020 to any school district in which the student subsequently attempts to enroll.

10. Spanking, when administered by certificated personnel and in the presence of a witness who is an employee of the school district, or the use of reasonable force to protect persons or property, when administered by personnel of a school district in a reasonable manner in accordance with the local board of education's written policy of discipline, is not abuse within the meaning of chapter 210. The provisions of sections 210.110 to 210.165 notwithstanding, the children's division shall not have jurisdiction over or investigate any report of alleged child abuse arising out of or related to the use of reasonable force to protect persons or property when administered by personnel of a school district or any spanking administered in a reasonable manner by any certificated school personnel in the presence of a witness who is an employee of the school district pursuant to a written policy of discipline established by the board of education of the school district, as long as no allegation of sexual misconduct arises from the spanking or use of force.

11. If a student reports alleged sexual misconduct on the part of a teacher or other school employee to a person employed in a school facility who is required to report such misconduct to the children's division under section 210.115, such person and the superintendent of the school district shall report the allegation to the children's

division as set forth in section 210.115. Reports made to the children's division under this subsection shall be investigated by the division in accordance with the provisions of sections 210.145 to 210.153 and shall not be investigated by the school district under subsections 12 to 20 of this section for purposes of determining whether the allegations should or should not be substantiated. The district may investigate the allegations for the purpose of making any decision regarding the employment of the accused employee.

12. Upon receipt of any reports of child abuse by the children's division other than reports provided under subsection 11 of this section, pursuant to sections 210.110 to 210.165 which allegedly involve personnel of a school district, the children's division shall notify the superintendent of schools of the district or, if the person named in the alleged incident is the superintendent of schools, the president of the school board of the school district where the alleged incident occurred.

13. If, after an initial investigation, the superintendent of schools or the president of the school board finds that the report involves an alleged incident of child abuse other than the administration of a spanking by certificated school personnel or the use of reasonable force to protect persons or property when administered by school personnel pursuant to a written policy of discipline or that the report was made for the sole purpose of harassing a public school employee, the superintendent of schools or the president of the school board shall immediately refer the matter back to the children's division and take no further action. In all matters referred back to the children's division, the division shall treat the report in the same manner as other reports of alleged child abuse received by the division.

14. If the report pertains to an alleged incident which arose out of or is related to a spanking administered by certificated personnel or the use of reasonable force to protect persons or property when administered by personnel of a school district pursuant to a written policy of discipline or a report made for the sole purpose of harassing a public school employee, a notification of the reported child abuse shall be sent by the superintendent of schools or the president of the school board to the law enforcement in the county in which the alleged incident occurred.

15. The report shall be jointly investigated by the law enforcement officer and the superintendent of schools or, if the subject of the report is the superintendent of schools, by a law enforcement officer and the president of the school board or such president's designee.

16. The investigation shall begin no later than forty-eight hours after notification from the children's division is received, and shall consist of, but need not be limited to, interviewing and recording statements of the child and the child's parents or guardian within two working days after the start of the investigation, of the school district personnel allegedly involved in the report, and of any witnesses to the alleged incident.

17. The law enforcement officer and the investigating school district personnel shall issue separate reports of their findings and recommendations after the conclusion of the investigation to the school board of the school district within seven days after receiving notice from the children's division.

18. The reports shall contain a statement of conclusion as to whether the report of alleged child abuse is substantiated or is unsubstantiated.

19. The school board shall consider the separate reports referred to in subsection 17 of this section and shall issue its findings and conclusions and the action to be taken, if any, within seven days after receiving the last of the two reports. The findings and conclusions shall be made in substantially the following form:

(1) The report of the alleged child abuse is unsubstantiated. The law enforcement officer and the investigating school board personnel agree that there was not a preponderance of evidence to substantiate that abuse occurred;

(2) The report of the alleged child abuse is substantiated. The law enforcement officer and the investigating school district personnel agree that the preponderance of evidence is sufficient to support a finding that the alleged incident of child abuse did occur;

(3) The issue involved in the alleged incident of child abuse is unresolved. The law enforcement officer and the investigating school personnel are unable to agree on their findings and conclusions on the alleged incident.

20. The findings and conclusions of the school board under subsection 19 of this section shall be sent to the children's division. If the findings and conclusions of the school board are that the report of the alleged child abuse is unsubstantiated, the investigation shall be terminated, the case closed, and no record shall be entered in the children's division central registry. If the findings and conclusions of the school board are that the report of the alleged child abuse is substantiated, the children's division shall report the incident to the prosecuting attorney of the appropriate county along with the findings and conclusions of the school district and shall include the information in the division's central registry. If the findings and conclusions of the school board are that the issue involved in the alleged incident of child abuse is unresolved, the children's division shall report the incident to the prosecuting attorney of the appropriate county along with the findings and conclusions of the school board, however, the incident and the names of the parties allegedly involved shall not be entered into the central registry of the children's division unless and until the alleged child abuse is substantiated by a court of competent jurisdiction.

21. Any superintendent of schools, president of a school board or such person's designee or law enforcement officer who knowingly falsifies any report of any matter pursuant to this section or who knowingly withholds any information relative to any investigation or report pursuant to this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

22. In order to ensure the safety of all students, should a student be expelled for bringing a weapon to school, violent behavior, or for an act of school violence, that student shall not, for the purposes of the accreditation process of the Missouri school improvement plan, be considered a dropout or be included in the calculation of that district's educational persistence ratio.

167.117. 1. **[**~~In any instance when any person is believed to have committed an act which if committed by an adult would be assault in the first, second or third degree, sexual assault, or deviate sexual assault against a pupil or school employee, while on school property, including a school bus in service on behalf of the district, or while involved in school activities, the principal shall immediately report such incident to the appropriate local law enforcement agency and to the superintendent, except in any instance when any person is believed to have committed an act which if committed by an adult would be assault in the third degree and a written agreement as to the procedure for the reporting of such incidents of third degree assault has been executed between the superintendent of the school district and the appropriate local law enforcement agency, the principal shall report such incident to the appropriate local law enforcement agency in accordance with such agreement.~~**] For purposes of this section, "on school premises" means on any school property including, but not limited to, a school playground or school parking lot; on any school bus in service on behalf of the school district; or while involved in school activities regardless of whether the activity is on or off school property.**

2. In any instance when a pupil is discovered to have on or about such pupil's person, or among such pupil's possessions, or placed elsewhere on **[**~~the~~**]** school premises**[**~~, including but not limited to the school playground or the school parking lot, on a school bus or at a school activity whether on or off of school property~~**]** any controlled substance as defined in section 195.010 or any weapon as defined in subsection 6 of section 160.261 in violation of school policy, the principal shall **[**~~immediately~~**] as soon as reasonably practical** report such incident to the appropriate local law enforcement agency and to the superintendent. **In any instance when a school employee becomes aware that a pupil is in possession of a controlled substance or any weapon on school premises, the school employee shall as soon as reasonably practical report such incident to the principal.**

3. **[**~~In any instance when a teacher becomes aware of an assault as set forth in subsection 1 of this section or finds a pupil in possession of a weapon or controlled substances as set forth in subsection 2 of this section, the teacher shall immediately report such incident to the principal.~~**] In any instance when a pupil is believed to have committed an act listed in subdivisions (1) to (24) of subsection 2 of section 160.261 on school premises, the principal shall as soon as reasonably practical report such incident to the appropriate law enforcement agency; to the superintendent; and, if there is a victim, to the parents or legal guardian of each victim. In any instance when a school employee becomes aware that a pupil has committed an act listed in subdivisions (1) to (24) of subsection 2 of section 160.261 on school premises, the school employee shall as soon as reasonably practical report such incident to the principal.**

4. A school employee, superintendent**,** or such person's designee who in good faith provides information to law enforcement or juvenile authorities pursuant to this section or section 160.261 **or provides information to law enforcement or juvenile authorities regarding an instance in which a pupil is believed to have committed a crime on school premises** shall not be civilly liable for providing such information.

5. Any school official responsible for reporting pursuant to this section or section 160.261 who willfully neglects or refuses to perform this duty shall be subject to the penalty established pursuant to section 162.091."; and

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

Representative Vescovo moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 091

Anderson	Andrews	Bahr	Basye	Beard
Black	Bondon	Brattin	Brown 57	Christofanelli
Conway 104	Corlew	Cross	Curtman	Davis

DeGroot	Dinkins	Dogan	Dohrman	Eggleston
Evans	Fitzpatrick	Fraker	Francis	Franklin
Frederick	Gannon	Gregory	Grier	Haahr
Haefner	Hansen	Helms	Henderson	Higdon
Hill	Houghton	Hurst	Johnson	Justus
Kelly 141	Kidd	Knight	Kolkmeyer	Lant
Lauer	Lichtenegger	Love	Lynch	Matthiesen
McDaniel	McGaugh	Moon	Morris 140	Morse 151
Muntzel	Neely	Pfautsch	Phillips	Pietzman
Pike	Plocher	Redmon	Rehder	Reiboldt
Reisch	Remole	Roden	Roeber	Rone
Ross	Rowland 155	Schroer	Shaul 113	Shull 16
Smith 163	Sommer	Spencer	Stacy	Stephens 128
Swan	Taylor	Trent	Vescovo	Walker 3
Walsh	White	Wiemann	Wilson	Wood
Mr. Speaker				

NOES: 040

Adams	Arthur	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes 28
Beck	Burnett	Burns	Butler	Conway 10
Curtis	Ellebracht	Ellington	Franks Jr	Gray
Green	Harris	Kendrick	Lavender	May
McCann Beatty	McCreery	McGee	Meredith 71	Merideth 80
Mitten	Morgan	Mosley	Nichols	Pierson Jr
Quade	Razer	Revis	Roberts	Runions
Stevens 46	Unsicker	Walker 74	Washington	Wessels

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 030

Alferman	Anders	Austin	Barnes 60	Bernskoetter
Berry	Brown 27	Carpenter	Chipman	Cookson
Cornejo	Engler	Fitzwater	Hannegan	Houx
Kelley 127	Korman	Marshall	Mathews	Messenger
Miller	Newman	Peters	Pogue	Rhoads
Rowland 29	Ruth	Shumake	Smith 85	Tate

VACANCIES: 002

On motion of Representative Matthiesen, **House Amendment No. 16** was adopted.

Representative McGee offered **House Amendment No. 17**.

House Amendment No. 17

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 966, Page 36, Section 566.147, Line 42, by inserting immediately after said section and line the following:

"571.030. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by sections 571.101 to 571.121, if he or she knowingly:

(1) Carries concealed upon or about his or her person a knife, a firearm, a blackjack or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any area where firearms are restricted under section 571.107; or

(2) Sets a spring gun; or

(3) Discharges or shoots a firearm into a dwelling house, a railroad train, boat, aircraft, or motor vehicle as defined in section 302.010, or any building or structure used for the assembling of people; or

(4) Exhibits, in the presence of one or more persons, any weapon readily capable of lethal use in an angry or threatening manner; or

(5) Has a firearm or projectile weapon readily capable of lethal use on his or her person, while he or she is intoxicated, and handles or otherwise uses such firearm or projectile weapon in either a negligent or unlawful manner or discharges such firearm or projectile weapon unless acting in self-defense; or

(6) Discharges a firearm within one hundred yards of any occupied schoolhouse, courthouse, or church building; or

(7) Discharges or shoots a firearm at a mark, at any object, or at random, on, along or across a public highway or discharges or shoots a firearm into any outbuilding; or

(8) Carries a firearm or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any church or place where people have assembled for worship, or into any election precinct on any election day, or into any building owned or occupied by any agency of the federal government, state government, or political subdivision thereof; or

(9) Discharges or shoots a firearm at or from a motor vehicle, as defined in section 301.010, discharges or shoots a firearm at any person, or at any other motor vehicle, or at any building or habitable structure, unless the person was lawfully acting in self-defense; or

(10) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board; or

(11) Possesses a firearm while also knowingly in possession of a controlled substance that is sufficient for a felony violation of section 579.015.

2. **(1) This subsection shall be known and may be cited as "Blair's Law".**

(2) A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if, with criminal negligence, he or she discharges a firearm within or into the limits of any municipality.

(3) This subsection shall not apply if the firearm is discharged:

(a) As allowed by a defense of justification under chapter 563;

(b) On a properly supervised range;

(c) To lawfully take wildlife during an open season established by the department of conservation. Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent a municipality from adopting an ordinance restricting the discharge of a firearm within one-quarter mile of an occupied structure;

(d) For the control of nuisance wildlife as permitted by the department of conservation or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;

(e) By special permit of the chief of police of the municipality;

(f) As required by an animal control officer in the performance of his or her duties;

(g) Using blanks;

(h) More than one mile from any occupied structure; or

(i) In self defense or defense of another person against an animal attack if a reasonable person would believe that deadly physical force against the animal is immediately necessary and reasonable under the circumstances to protect oneself or the other person.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a person who commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons under this subsection shall be guilty of a class D felony; except when such person commits a violation under subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section in which case the penalties of subdivision (4) of subsection 9 of this section shall apply.

3. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to the persons described in this subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this subsection:

(1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to sections 590.030 to 590.050 and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in subsection **[**~~12~~**] 13** of this section, and who carry the identification defined in subsection **[**~~13~~**] 14** of this section, or any person

summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace while actually engaged in assisting such officer;

(2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of crime;

(3) Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

(4) Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;

(5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

(6) Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the federal flight deck officer program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

(7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;

(8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the department of public safety under section 590.750;

(9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;

(10) Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney; circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney; municipal, associate, or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under subsection 2 of section 571.111;

(11) Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under section 571.111 when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties; and

(12) Upon the written approval of the governing body of a fire department or fire protection district, any paid fire department or fire protection district member who is employed on a full-time basis and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.

[~~3.~~**] 4.** Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply to any person nineteen years of age or older or eighteen years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state. Subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

[~~4.~~**] 5.** Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

[~~5.~~**] 6.** Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to section 563.031.

[~~6.~~**] 7.** Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the state shall not prohibit any state employee from having a firearm in the employee's vehicle on the state's property provided that the vehicle is locked and the firearm is not visible. This subsection shall only apply to the state as an employer when the state employee's vehicle is on property owned or leased by the state and the state employee is conducting activities within the scope of his or her employment. For the purposes of this subsection, "state employee" means an employee of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the government of the state of Missouri.

[~~7.~~**] 8.** Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use

into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

[~~8.~~**] 9.** A person who commits the crime of unlawful use of weapons under:

(1) Subdivision (2), (3), (4), or (11) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class E felony**, except when such person commits a violation under subsection 2 of this section in which case the penalties of subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of this section shall apply**;

(2) Subdivision (1), (6), (7), or (8) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor, except when a concealed weapon is carried onto any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch, in which case the penalties of subsection 2 of section 571.107 shall apply**; and except when such person commits a violation under subsection 2 of this section in which case the penalties of subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of this section shall apply**;

(3) Subdivision (5) or (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the firearm is unloaded and a class E felony if the firearm is loaded;

(4) Subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class B felony, except that if the violation of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section results in injury or death to another person, it is a class A felony.

[~~9.~~**] 10.** Violations of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be punished as follows:

(1) For the first violation a person shall be sentenced to the maximum authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony;

(2) For any violation by a prior offender as defined in section 558.016, a person shall be sentenced to the maximum authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony without the possibility of parole, probation or conditional release for a term of ten years;

(3) For any violation by a persistent offender as defined in section 558.016, a person shall be sentenced to the maximum authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony without the possibility of parole, probation, or conditional release;

(4) For any violation which results in injury or death to another person, a person shall be sentenced to an authorized disposition for a class A felony.

[~~10.~~**] 11.** Any person knowingly aiding or abetting any other person in the violation of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be subject to the same penalty as that prescribed by this section for violations by other persons.

[~~11.~~**] 12.** Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a felony violation of subsection 1 of this section shall receive a suspended imposition of sentence if such person has previously received a suspended imposition of sentence for any other firearms- or weapons-related felony offense.

[~~12.~~**] 13.** As used in this section "qualified retired peace officer" means an individual who:

(1) Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a peace officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;

(2) Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had statutory powers of arrest;

(3) Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a peace officer for an aggregate of fifteen years or more, or retired from service with such agency, after completing any applicable probationary period of such service, due to a service-connected disability, as determined by such agency;

(4) Has a nonforfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;

(5) During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry firearms;

(6) Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and

(7) Is not prohibited by federal law from receiving a firearm.

[~~13.~~**] 14.** The identification required by subdivision (1) of subsection **[**~~2~~**] 3** of this section is:

(1) A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a peace officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the agency for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm; or

(2) A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a peace officer; and

(3) A certification issued by the state in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the state to meet the standards established by the state for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

571.107. 1. A concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by another state or political subdivision of another state shall authorize the person in whose name the permit or endorsement is issued to carry concealed firearms on or about his or her person or vehicle throughout the state. No concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by another state or political subdivision of another state shall authorize any person to carry concealed firearms into:

(1) Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol office or station without the consent of the chief law enforcement officer in charge of that office or station. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the office or station shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(2) Within twenty-five feet of any polling place on any election day. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the polling place shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(3) The facility of any adult or juvenile detention or correctional institution, prison or jail. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any adult, juvenile detention, or correctional institution, prison or jail shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(4) Any courthouse solely occupied by the circuit, appellate or supreme court, or any courtrooms, administrative offices, libraries or other rooms of any such court whether or not such court solely occupies the building in question. This subdivision shall also include, but not be limited to, any juvenile, family, drug, or other court offices, any room or office wherein any of the courts or offices listed in this subdivision are temporarily conducting any business within the jurisdiction of such courts or offices, and such other locations in such manner as may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude those persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection **[**~~2~~**]** **3** of section 571.030 while within their jurisdiction and on duty, those persons listed in subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection **[**~~2~~**]** **3** of section 571.030, or such other persons who serve in a law enforcement capacity for a court as may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection from carrying a concealed firearm within any of the areas described in this subdivision. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any of the areas listed in this subdivision shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of local government; or any meeting of the general assembly or a committee of the general assembly, except that nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the body holding a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body which he or she is a member. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the general assembly, a full-time employee of the general assembly employed under Section 17, Article III, Constitution of Missouri, legislative employees of the general assembly as determined under section 21.155, or statewide elected officials and their employees, holding a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement, from carrying a concealed firearm in the state capitol building or at a meeting whether of the full body of a house of the general assembly or a committee thereof, that is held in the state capitol building;

(6) The general assembly, supreme court, county or municipality may by rule, administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed firearms by permit or endorsement holders in that portion of a building owned, leased or controlled by that unit of government. Any portion of a building in which the carrying of concealed firearms is prohibited or limited shall be clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted area. The statute, rule or ordinance shall exempt any building used for public housing by private persons, highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government from any restriction on the carrying or possession of a firearm. The statute, rule or ordinance shall not specify any criminal penalty for its violation but may specify that persons violating the statute, rule or ordinance may be denied entrance to the building, ordered to leave the building and if employees of the unit of government, be subjected to

disciplinary measures for violation of the provisions of the statute, rule or ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any other unit of government;

(7) Any establishment licensed to dispense intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises, which portion is primarily devoted to that purpose, without the consent of the owner or manager. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the licensee of said establishment. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any bona fide restaurant open to the general public having dining facilities for not less than fifty persons and that receives at least fifty-one percent of its gross annual income from the dining facilities by the sale of food. This subdivision does not prohibit the possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the establishment and shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision authorizes any individual who has been issued a concealed carry permit or endorsement to possess any firearm while intoxicated;

(8) Any area of an airport to which access is controlled by the inspection of persons and property. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the airport shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(9) Any place where the carrying of a firearm is prohibited by federal law;

(10) Any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility without the consent of the governing body of the higher education institution or a school official or the district school board, unless the person with the concealed carry endorsement or permit is a teacher or administrator of an elementary or secondary school who has been designated by his or her school district as a school protection officer and is carrying a firearm in a school within that district, in which case no consent is required. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(11) Any portion of a building used as a child care facility without the consent of the manager. Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the operator of a child care facility in a family home from owning or possessing a firearm or a concealed carry permit or endorsement;

(12) Any riverboat gambling operation accessible by the public without the consent of the owner or manager pursuant to rules promulgated by the gaming commission. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a riverboat gambling operation shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(13) Any gated area of an amusement park. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the amusement park shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(14) Any church or other place of religious worship without the consent of the minister or person or persons representing the religious organization that exercises control over the place of religious worship. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(15) Any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch. The owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a private business enterprise, or any other organization, entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the premises and may prohibit employees, not authorized by the employer, holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the property of the employer. If the building or the premises are open to the public, the employer of the business enterprise shall post signs on or about the premises if carrying a concealed firearm is prohibited. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. An employer may prohibit employees or other persons holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm in vehicles owned by the employer;

(16) Any sports arena or stadium with a seating capacity of five thousand or more. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(17) Any hospital accessible by the public. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a hospital shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises.

2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location specified in subdivisions (1) to (17) of subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the premises or removal from the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a peace officer is summoned, such person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for the first offense. If a second citation for a similar violation occurs within a six-month period, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars and his or her permit, and, if applicable, endorsement to carry concealed firearms shall be suspended for a period of one year. If a third citation for a similar violation is issued within one year of the first citation, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall have his or her concealed carry permit, and, if applicable, endorsement revoked and such person shall not be eligible for a concealed carry permit for a period of three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from a citation issued pursuant to this subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the concealed carry permit, or, if the person is a holder of a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement and the department of revenue. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the concealed carry permit or, if applicable, the certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement. If the person holds an endorsement, the department of revenue shall issue a notice of such suspension or revocation of the concealed carry endorsement and take action to remove the concealed carry endorsement from the individual's driving record. The director of revenue shall notify the licensee that he or she must apply for a new license pursuant to chapter 302 which does not contain such endorsement. The notice issued by the department of revenue shall be mailed to the last known address shown on the individual's driving record. The notice is deemed received three days after mailing.

571.215. 1. A Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.205 to 571.230 shall authorize the person in whose name the permit is issued to carry concealed firearms on or about his or her person or vehicle throughout the state. No Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall authorize any person to carry concealed firearms into:

(1) Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol office or station without the consent of the chief law enforcement officer in charge of that office or station. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the office or station shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(2) Within twenty-five feet of any polling place on any election day. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the polling place shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(3) The facility of any adult or juvenile detention or correctional institution, prison or jail. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any adult, juvenile detention, or correctional institution, prison or jail shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(4) Any courthouse solely occupied by the circuit, appellate or supreme court, or any courtrooms, administrative offices, libraries, or other rooms of any such court whether or not such court solely occupies the building in question. This subdivision shall also include, but not be limited to, any juvenile, family, drug, or other court offices, any room or office wherein any of the courts or offices listed in this subdivision are temporarily conducting any business within the jurisdiction of such courts or offices, and such other locations in such manner as may be specified by supreme court rule under subdivision (6) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude those persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection **[**~~2~~**] 3** of section 571.030 while within their jurisdiction and on duty, those persons listed in subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection **[**~~2~~**] 3** of section 571.030, or such other persons who serve in a law enforcement capacity for a court as may be specified by supreme court rule under subdivision (6) of this subsection from carrying a concealed firearm within any of the areas described in this subdivision. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any of the areas listed in this subdivision shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of local government, or any meeting of the general assembly or a committee of the general assembly, except that nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the body holding a valid Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit from carrying a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body which he or she is a member. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the general assembly, a full-time employee of the general assembly employed under Section 17, Article III, Constitution of Missouri, legislative employees of the

general assembly as determined under section 21.155, or statewide elected officials and their employees, holding a valid Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit, from carrying a concealed firearm in the state capitol building or at a meeting whether of the full body of a house of the general assembly or a committee thereof, that is held in the state capitol building;

(6) The general assembly, supreme court, county, or municipality may by rule, administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed firearms by permit holders in that portion of a building owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government. Any portion of a building in which the carrying of concealed firearms is prohibited or limited shall be clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted area. The statute, rule, or ordinance shall exempt any building used for public housing by private persons, highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government from any restriction on the carrying or possession of a firearm. The statute, rule, or ordinance shall not specify any criminal penalty for its violation but may specify that persons violating the statute, rule, or ordinance may be denied entrance to the building, ordered to leave the building and if employees of the unit of government, be subjected to disciplinary measures for violation of the provisions of the statute, rule, or ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any other unit of government;

(7) Any establishment licensed to dispense intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises, which portion is primarily devoted to that purpose, without the consent of the owner or manager. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the licensee of said establishment. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any bona fide restaurant open to the general public having dining facilities for not less than fifty persons and that receives at least fifty-one percent of its gross annual income from the dining facilities by the sale of food. This subdivision does not prohibit the possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the establishment and shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision authorizes any individual who has been issued a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit to possess any firearm while intoxicated;

(8) Any area of an airport to which access is controlled by the inspection of persons and property. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the airport shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(9) Any place where the carrying of a firearm is prohibited by federal law;

(10) Any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility without the consent of the governing body of the higher education institution or a school official or the district school board, unless the person with the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit is a teacher or administrator of an elementary or secondary school who has been designated by his or her school district as a school protection officer and is carrying a firearm in a school within that district, in which case no consent is required. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(11) Any portion of a building used as a child care facility without the consent of the manager. Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the operator of a child care facility in a family home from owning or possessing a firearm or a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit;

(12) Any riverboat gambling operation accessible by the public without the consent of the owner or manager under rules promulgated by the gaming commission. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a riverboat gambling operation shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(13) Any gated area of an amusement park. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the amusement park shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(14) Any church or other place of religious worship without the consent of the minister or person or persons representing the religious organization that exercises control over the place of religious worship. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(15) Any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch. The owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a private business enterprise, or any other organization, entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit from carrying concealed firearms on the premises and may

prohibit employees, not authorized by the employer, holding a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit from carrying concealed firearms on the property of the employer. If the building or the premises are open to the public, the employer of the business enterprise shall post signs on or about the premises if carrying a concealed firearm is prohibited. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. An employer may prohibit employees or other persons holding a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit from carrying a concealed firearm in vehicles owned by the employer;

(16) Any sports arena or stadium with a seating capacity of five thousand or more. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(17) Any hospital accessible by the public. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a hospital shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises.

2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location specified in subdivisions (1) to (17) of subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the premises or removal from the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a peace officer is summoned, such person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for the first offense. If a second citation for a similar violation occurs within a six-month period, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars and his or her permit to carry concealed firearms shall be suspended for a period of one year. If a third citation for a similar violation is issued within one year of the first citation, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall have his or her Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit revoked and such person shall not be eligible for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or a concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.101 to 571.121 for a period of three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from a citation issued under this subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit."; and

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

On motion of Representative McGee, **House Amendment No. 17** was adopted.

Representative Hannegan offered **House Amendment No. 18**.

House Amendment No. 18

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 966, Page 16, Section 217.690, Line 91, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"**217.697. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any offender incarcerated in a correctional facility after being sentenced by a court of this state who is serving a sentence of life without parole for a minimum of fifty years or more, is sixty-five years of age or older, has no felony conviction for a violent crime prior to the one for which he or she is currently serving the sentence, and is not a convicted sex offender shall receive a parole hearing upon serving thirty years or more of his or her sentence.**

2. During the parole hearing required under subsection 1 of this section, the board of probation and parole shall determine whether there is a reasonable probability that the offender will live and remain at liberty without violation of law upon release and therefore is eligible for release upon a finding that the offender has:

(1) A record of good conduct while incarcerated;

(2) Demonstrated self-rehabilitation while incarcerated;

(3) A workable parole plan, including community and family support;

(4) An institutional risk factor score of no higher than one; and

(5) A mental health score of one or two.

3. Any offender granted parole under this section shall be subject to a minimum of five years of supervision by the board of probation and parole upon release.

4. If the board does not grant parole to an offender who qualifies for parole under this section, the offender shall be eligible for a reconsideration parole hearing every two years until a presumptive release date is established.

5. Nothing in this section shall diminish the consideration of parole under any other provision of law applicable to the offender or the responsibility and authority of the governor to grant clemency, including pardons and commutation of sentences when necessary or desirable."; and

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

Representative Roden offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 18**.

House Amendment No. 1
to
House Amendment No. 18

AMEND House Amendment No. 18 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 966, Page 1, Line 7, by deleting the words "**sixty-five**" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "**seventy**"; and

Further amend said amendment and page, Lines 22-25, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"**4. Nothing in this section shall diminish the consideration of parole under any other**"; and

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

Representative Roden moved that **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 18** be adopted.

Which motion was defeated.

On motion of Representative Hannegan, **House Amendment No. 18** was adopted.

Representative Franks Jr offered **House Amendment No. 19**.

House Amendment No. 19

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 966, Page 35, Section 513.653, Line 19, by inserting immediately after said section and line the following:

"558.041. 1. Any offender committed to the department of corrections, except those persons committed pursuant to subsection 7 of section 558.016, or subsection 3 of section 566.125, **[**~~may~~**] shall** receive additional credit in terms of days spent in confinement **[**~~upon recommendation for such credit by the offender's institutional superintendent when~~**] if** the offender meets the requirements for such credit as provided in subsections 3 **[**~~and~~**],** 4**, 6, and 8** of this section. Good time credit may be rescinded by the director or his or her designee pursuant to the divisional policy issued pursuant to subsection 3 of this section.

2. Any credit extended to an offender shall only apply to the sentence which the offender is currently serving.

3. **(1)** The director of the department of corrections shall issue a policy for awarding credit. The policy **[**~~may~~**] shall** reward an **[**~~inmate~~**] offender** who has served his or her sentence in an orderly and peaceable manner and has taken advantage of the **work and** rehabilitation programs available to him or her. Any violation of **major** institutional rules **[**~~or~~**],** the laws of this state**, or the accumulation of minor violations exceeding six within a calendar year** may result in the loss of all or a portion of any credit earned by the **[**~~inmate~~**] offender** pursuant to this section.

(2) Earned credits lost for a violation of institutional rules or laws of this state may be restored as provided under the department's policy.

(3) Earned credits from previous years shall not be lost.

4. **(1)** The department shall cause the policy to be published in the code of state regulations.

(2) Subject to the provisions of subsection 6 of this section, the department shall adopt rules that specify the programs or activities for which credit may be earned under this section; the criteria for determining productive participation in, or completion of, the programs or activities and the criteria for awarding credit, including criteria for awarding additional credit for successful program or activity completion; and the criteria for withdrawing previously earned credit as a result of a violation of institutional rules or laws of this state.

5. **[**~~No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this chapter shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024.~~**] No person committed to the department who is sentenced to death shall be eligible for good time credit.**

6. (1) Each offender shall receive a deduction from his or her sentence by being awarded the following specified monthly credits:

(a) For the offender's participation in any work program, credit earned shall be fifteen days for every month's work performed by such offender;

(b) For the offender's successful completion of high school, or for the offender who has obtained his or her diploma or equivalent general education diploma, credit earned shall be ninety days;

(c) For the offender's successful completion of an alcohol or drug abuse treatment program, credit earned shall be ninety days;

(d) For the offender's successful completion of each restorative justice program, credit earned shall be ninety days;

(e) For the offender's successful completion of each mental health or rehabilitation program not specified in this section, credit earned shall be ninety days;

(f) For the offender's successful completion of vocational training, credit earned shall be ninety days; and

(g) For the offender's successful completion of other educational accomplishments or other programs not specified in this section, credit earned shall be ninety days.

(2) For purposes of this subsection, "credit earned" means good time credit awarded to an offender and each credit shall be calculated to be a period of one day.

7. The accumulated credit of every offender shall be maintained by the institution where the term of imprisonment is being served. A record of such credit accumulated shall be:

(1) Sent to the records office of the department on a quarterly basis;

(2) Forwarded to the division of probation and parole; and

(3) Provided to the offender.

8. The provisions of this section shall only apply to offenses occurring after January 1, 1979.

9. The department of corrections 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 January 1, 2019, shall be invalid and void."; and

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

On motion of Representative Franks Jr, **House Amendment No. 19** was adopted.

Speaker Pro Tem Haahr resumed the Chair.

On motion of Representative Gregory, **HCS SS SCS SB 966, as amended**, was adopted.

On motion of Representative Gregory, **HCS SS SCS SB 966, as amended**, was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 128

Adams	Alferman	Anders	Anderson	Andrews
Arthur	Austin	Bahr	Bangert	Baringer
Barnes 28	Basye	Beard	Beck	Bernskoetter
Berry	Black	Bondon	Brattin	Brown 57
Burnett	Burns	Butler	Carpenter	Chipman
Christofanelli	Conway 10	Conway 104	Corlew	Cornejo
Curtis	Curtman	Davis	DeGroot	Dinkins
Dogan	Ellebracht	Ellington	Engler	Evans
Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater	Fraker	Francis	Franklin
Franks Jr	Frederick	Gannon	Gray	Green
Gregory	Grier	Haahr	Haefner	Hannegan
Hansen	Harris	Helms	Henderson	Higdon
Hill	Justus	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Kendrick
Knight	Kolkmeyer	Lant	Lauer	Lavender
Lichtenegger	Love	Lynch	Mathews	Matthiesen
McCann Beatty	McGaugh	Meredith 71	Merideth 80	Miller
Mitten	Morgan	Morris 140	Morse 151	Mosley
Muntzel	Neely	Nichols	Pfautsch	Phillips
Pierson Jr	Pike	Plocher	Quade	Razer
Redmon	Rehder	Reiboldt	Reisch	Remole
Revis	Roberts	Roeber	Rone	Rowland 155
Runions	Ruth	Shaul 113	Shull 16	Shumake
Smith 163	Sommer	Stacy	Stephens 128	Swan
Tate	Trent	Unsicker	Vescovo	Walker 3
Walker 74	Walsh	Washington	Wessels	White
Wiemann	Wilson	Mr. Speaker		

NOES: 016

Dohrman	Eggleston	Hurst	Johnson	Kidd
Marshall	McCreery	McDaniel	Moon	Pietzman
Rhoads	Roden	Ross	Spencer	Taylor
Wood				

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 017

Barnes 60	Brown 27	Cookson	Cross	Houghton
Houx	Korman	May	McGee	Messenger
Newman	Peters	Pogue	Rowland 29	Schroer
Smith 85	Stevens 46			

VACANCIES: 002

Speaker Pro Tem Haahr declared the bill passed.

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 adopted the Conference Committee Report on **HCS SS SCS SB 826, as amended**, and has taken up and passed **CCS HCS SS SCS SB 826**.

Emergency clause adopted.

BILLS CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

HCS SB 951, as amended, relating to health care, was taken up by Representative Bondon.

Representative Bondon moved that the House refuse to recede from its position on **HCS SB 951, as amended**, and grant the Senate a conference.

Which motion was adopted.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS - INFORMAL

HCS SS SCS SB 843, relating to the existence of certain state boards and commissions, was taken up by Representative Ross.

On motion of Representative Ross, the title of **HCS SS SCS SB 843** was agreed to.

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

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 843, Page 2, Section 8.003, Lines 20-21, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"**[**~~three~~**] the first** public **[**~~members term~~**] member appointed after the effective date of this act** shall be for two years, thereafter the **[**~~terms~~**] term of all subsequently appointed public members**"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 5, Section 8.007, Line 61, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"8.010. 1. The governor, attorney general and lieutenant governor constitute the board of public buildings. The governor is chairman and the lieutenant governor, secretary. The speaker of the house of representatives and the president pro tempore of the senate shall serve as ex officio members of the board but shall not have the power to vote. The board shall constitute a body corporate and politic. **Except as provided under section 8.007,** the board has general supervision and charge of the public property of the state at the seat of government, including the building located at 105 West Capitol Avenue in Jefferson City, and other duties imposed on it by law.

2. The commissioner of administration shall provide staff support to the board."; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section 29.415, Lines 1-5, by deleting said lines and section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 9-17, Section 105.955, Lines 1-272, by removing said section and lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"109.221. 1. The state shall establish and administer a "State Historical Records Advisory Board". The state historical records advisory board shall consist of **[**~~twelve~~**] seven** members appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate. Each member shall serve for a term of three years, except for the first members appointed, which shall have four members that serve one year, four members that serve two years and four members that serve three years. Thereafter, each member shall serve three years. The secretary of state **or his or her designee** shall serve as chairman of the board and as the state historical records coordinator and his vote shall break any tie vote of the board. The executive director of the state historical society of Missouri shall serve as an ex officio member of the board. The board shall meet when called by the chairman, but shall meet at least annually.

The board shall adopt written procedures to govern its activities. The board shall report annually to the general assembly on its activities.

2. The state historical records advisory board is assigned to the office of the secretary of state. Members of the board shall receive no compensation for their service, but shall be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

3. The board shall be the central advisory body for historical records planning and for projects relating to historic records developed and carried out within the state of Missouri. The board may perform duties such as sponsoring and publishing surveys of the conditions and needs of historical records in the state; soliciting or developing proposals for projects to be carried out in the state with the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, hereafter called "commission", financing; reviewing records proposals by institutions in the state and making recommendations from these to the commission; developing, revising, and submitting to the commission state priorities for historical records projects following guidelines developed by the commission; and reviewing, through reports and otherwise, the operation and progress of records projects in the state.

4. The board may seek funds available through the National Historical Publications and Records Commission for the subvention of all or part of the costs of printing and manufacturing volumes that have been formally endorsed by the commission.

5. The board may seek funds from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission for sponsoring and publishing surveys of the conditions and needs of historical records in the state; for soliciting or developing proposals for projects to be carried out in the state for preservation of historical records and publications; for reviewing records proposals by institutions in the state and making recommendations from these to the commission; and for developing, revising, and submitting to the commission state priorities for historical records projects following guidelines developed by the commission. The board may further carry out those necessary duties to fulfill its purpose of helping in the collection and preservation of Missouri's historical records and such other duties as may be prescribed by law.

6. The secretary of state, as state historical records coordinator, may fund and administer**[**~~, with the advice of the state historical records advisory board~~**]**, grant requests for preservation of local records. In carrying out this subsection the secretary of state shall have the power to promulgate necessary rules and regulations. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024. Funds retained by the recorder of a county or a city not within a county and deposited in a recorder's fund for records preservation purposes pursuant to subsection 1 of section 59.319 may be used by a recorder of a county or a city not within a county toward any local matching funds requirement for funding pursuant to the grant program authorized by this subsection. A recorder's application for grant funding pursuant to this subsection shall not be penalized in any way because local funds collected pursuant to subsection 1 of section 59.319 are to be used to fund any local matching funds requirement.

109.225. 1. There is hereby established the "Missouri Board on Geographic Names". The board shall be assigned for administrative purposes to the office of the secretary of state.

2. The board shall consist of nineteen members as follows:

(1) The secretary of state, who shall serve as chair of the board;

(2) **[**~~Nine~~**] Eight** citizens of Missouri appointed by the secretary of state;

(3) The director or the director's designee of the department of transportation;

(4) The director or the director's designee of the department of conservation;

(5) The director or the director's designee of the department of natural resources;

(6) **The director or the director's designee of the department of agriculture;**

(7) The commissioner or the commissioner's designee of the office of administration;

[~~(7)~~**] (8)** The director or the director's designee of the state archives;

[~~(8)~~**] (9)** The executive director or the executive director's designee of the state historical society of Missouri;

[~~(9)~~**] (10)** The director or the director's designee of the United States Geological Survey;

[~~(10)~~**] (11)** The director or the director's designee of the United States Forest Service; and

[~~(11)~~**] (12)** The director or the director's designee of the United States Corps of Engineers.

3. Appointed members of the board shall serve three-year terms and shall serve until their successors are appointed. Vacancies on the board shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment and such member appointed shall serve the remainder of the unexpired term.

4. The board shall meet annually and as otherwise required by the secretary of state.

5. The board shall designate from its members a vice chair and shall adopt written guidelines to govern the management of the board.

6. Each member of the board shall serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as members of the board.

7. The secretary of state shall designate an employee of the secretary of state's office as executive secretary for the board, who shall serve as a nonvoting member and shall maintain the records of the board's activities and decisions and shall be responsible for correspondence between the board and the United States Board on Geographic Names and other agencies.

8. The board shall:

(1) Receive and evaluate all proposals for changes in or additions to names of geographic features and places in the state of Missouri to determine the most appropriate and acceptable names for use in maps and official documents of all levels of government;

(2) Make official recommendations to the United States Board on Geographic Names on behalf of the state of Missouri with respect to each proposal;

(3) Assist and cooperate with the United States Board on Geographic Names in matters relating to names of geographic features and places in Missouri;

(4) Assist in the maintenance of a Missouri geographic names database as part of the national database;

(5) Maintain a list of advisors who have special interest and knowledge in Missouri history, geography, or culture and consult with such advisors on a regular basis in the course of the board's deliberations;

(6) Develop and revise state priorities for geographic records projects following guidelines of the United States Board on Geographic Names; and

(7) Submit a report on its activities annually to the general assembly.

9. The board may apply for moneys through federal and state grant programs to sponsor and publish surveys of the condition and needs of geographic records in the state of Missouri and to solicit or develop proposals for projects to be carried out in the state for preservation of geographic records and publications.

109.255. 1. The secretary of state**, or his or her designee,** is hereby authorized to appoint and serve as chairman of a local records board to advise, counsel, and judge what local records shall be retained, copied, preserved, or disposed of and in what manner these functions shall be carried out by the director. This board shall represent a wide area of public interest in local records and shall consist of at least twelve members one of whom shall represent school boards, one constitutional charter city, one third class city, one fourth class city, **[**~~one village, one township, one for each class of county of the first and second class, one third or fourth class county, one higher education,~~**]** one historical society**, two of whom shall represent counties of the first or second classification, two of whom shall represent counties of the third or fourth classification,** and such other members as the secretary of state shall direct.

2. The members of the board of record control shall serve staggered terms and may be removed at the pleasure of the secretary of state.

3. The members of the board of control shall receive no salary but may be compensated for travel expenses if the budget of the secretary of state permits.

4. The board shall meet at such times as the chairman may call them.

5. The director with advice of the board of record control shall issue directives to guide local officials on the destruction of local records and nonrecord materials."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 18, Section 143.1015, Line 32, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"181.022. 1. The secretary of state shall create the "Secretary's Council on Library Development" to advise the secretary of state and the state library on matters that relate to the state's libraries and library service to Missouri citizens, to recommend to the secretary of state and the state library policies and programs relating to libraries in the state, and to communicate the value of libraries.

2. Members of the secretary's council on library development shall serve three-year terms, to be served on a rotating basis as shall be established by the secretary of state.

3. The members of the secretary's council on library development shall be appointed by the secretary of state, to include **[**~~members of the house of representatives, members of the senate,~~**]** representatives of the public and of libraries, trustees of Missouri libraries, and users of the state libraries **,as well as members of the house of representatives, members of the senate, and the state librarian, who shall serve as ex-officio members of the council**."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 27, Section 194.408, Line 34, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"195.070. 1. A physician, podiatrist, dentist, a registered optometrist certified to administer pharmaceutical agents as provided in section 336.220, or an assistant physician in accordance with section 334.037 or a physician assistant in accordance with section 334.747 in good faith and in the course of his or her professional practice only, may prescribe, administer, and dispense controlled substances or he or she may cause the same to be administered or dispensed by an individual as authorized by statute.

2. An advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in section 335.016, but not a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016, who holds a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority from the board of nursing under section 335.019 and who is delegated the authority to prescribe controlled substances under a collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104 may prescribe any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, and may have restricted authority in Schedule II. Prescriptions for Schedule II medications prescribed by an advanced practice registered nurse who has a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority are restricted to only those medications containing hydrocodone. However, no such certified advanced practice registered nurse shall prescribe controlled substance for his or her own self or family. Schedule III narcotic controlled substance and Schedule II - hydrocodone prescriptions shall be limited to a one hundred twenty-hour supply without refill.

3. A veterinarian, in good faith and in the course of the veterinarian's professional practice only, and not for use by a human being, may prescribe, administer, and dispense controlled substances and the veterinarian may cause them to be administered by an assistant or orderly under his or her direction and supervision.

4. A practitioner shall not accept any portion of a controlled substance unused by a patient, for any reason, if such practitioner did not originally dispense the drug**, except as provided in section 195.265**.

5. An individual practitioner shall not prescribe or dispense a controlled substance for such practitioner's personal use except in a medical emergency.

195.265. 1. Unused controlled substances may be accepted from ultimate users, from hospice or home health care providers on behalf of ultimate users to the extent federal law allows, or from any person lawfully entitled to dispose of a decedent's property if the decedent was an ultimate user who died while in lawful possession of a controlled substance, through:

(1) Collection receptacles, drug disposal boxes, mail back packages, and other means by a Drug Enforcement Agency-authorized collector in accordance with federal regulations, even if the authorized collector did not originally dispense the drug; or

(2) Drug take back programs conducted by federal, state, tribal, or local law enforcement agencies in partnership with any person or entity.

This subsection shall supersede and preempt any local ordinances or regulations, including any ordinances or regulations enacted by any political subdivision of the state, regarding the disposal of unused controlled substances. For the purposes of this section, the term "ultimate user" shall mean a person who has lawfully obtained and possesses a controlled substance for his or her own use or for the use of a member of his or her household or for an animal owned by him or her or a member of his or her household.

2. By August 28, 2019, the department of health and senior services shall develop an education and awareness program regarding drug disposal, including controlled substances. The education and awareness program may include, but not be limited to:

(1) A web-based resource that:

(a) Describes available drug disposal options, including take back, take back events, mail back packages, in-home disposal options that render a product safe from misuse, or any other methods that comply with state and federal laws and regulations, may reduce the availability of unused controlled substances, and may minimize the potential environmental impact of drug disposal;

(b) Provides a list of drug disposal take back sites, which may be sorted and searched by name or location and is updated every six months by the department;

(c) Provides a list of take back events and mail back events in the state, including the date, time, and location information for each event and is updated every six months by the department; and

(d) Provides information for authorized collectors regarding state and federal requirements to comply with the provisions of subsection 1 of this section; and

(2) Promotional activities designed to ensure consumer awareness of proper storage and disposal of prescription drugs, including controlled substances."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 45, Section 324.478, Line 49, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"327.313. Applications for enrollment as a land surveyor-in-training shall be typewritten on prescribed forms furnished to the applicant. The application shall contain applicant's statements showing the applicant's education, experience**,** and such other pertinent information as the board may require**[**~~, including but not limited to three letters of reference, one of which shall be from a professional land surveyor who has personal knowledge of the applicant's land surveying education or experience~~**]**. Each application shall contain a statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that the representations are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the applicant, subject to the penalties of making a false affidavit or declaration and shall be accompanied by the required fee.

327.321. Applications for licensure as a professional land surveyor shall be typewritten on prescribed forms furnished to the applicant. The application shall contain the applicant's statements showing the applicant's education, experience, results of prior land surveying examinations, if any, and such other pertinent information as the board may require**[**~~, including but not limited to three letters of reference from professional land surveyors with personal knowledge of the experience of the applicant's land surveying education or experience~~**]**. Each application shall contain a statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that its representations are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing same, subject to the penalties of making a false affidavit or declaration and shall be accompanied by the required fee."; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 58-59, Section 105.959, Lines 1-57, by removing said lines from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, Page 68, Section B, Line 6, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"Section C. Because immediate action is necessary to allow for the safe disposal of unused pharmaceuticals, the enactment of section 195.265 and the repeal and reenactment of section 195.070 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 195.265 and the repeal and reenactment of section 195.070 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.

Representative Walker (3) offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 1**.

House Amendment No. 1
to
House Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Amendment No. 1 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 843, Page 6, Line 9, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Further amend said bill, Page 46, Section 332.086, Line 37, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"334.253. 1. A physician may not make a referral to an entity for the furnishing of any physical therapy services with whom the physician, physician's employer, or immediate family member of such referring physician has a financial relationship. A financial relationship exists if the referring physician, the referring physician's employer, or immediate family member:

(1) Has a direct or indirect ownership or investment interest in the entity whether through equity, debt, or other means; or

(2) Receives remuneration from a compensation arrangement from the entity for the referral.

2. The following financial arrangements shall be exempt from disciplinary action under this section:

(1) When the entity with whom the referring physician has an ownership or investment interest is the sole provider of the physical therapy service within a rural area;

(2) When the referring physician owns registered securities issued by a publicly held corporation or publicly traded limited partnership, the shares of which are traded on a national exchange or the over-the-counter market, provided that such referring physician's interest in the publicly held corporation or publicly traded limited partnership is less than five percent and the referring physician does not receive any compensation from such publicly held corporation or publicly traded limited partnership other than as any other owner of the shares of such publicly held corporation or publicly traded limited partnership;

(3) When the referring physician has an interest in real property resulting in a landlord-tenant relationship between the physician and the entity in which the equity interest is held, unless the rent is determined, in whole or in part, by the business volume or profitability of the tenant or is otherwise unrelated to fair market value;

(4) When the indirect ownership in the entity is by means of a bona fide debt incurred in the purchase or acquisition of the entity for a price which does not in any manner reflect the potential source of referrals from the physician with the indirect interest in the entity and the terms of the debt are fair market value, and neither the amount or the terms of the debt in any manner, directly or indirectly, constitutes a form of compensating such physician for the source of his business;

(5) When such physician's employer is a health maintenance organization as defined in subdivision (6) of section 376.960 and such health maintenance organization owns or controls other organizations which furnish physical therapy services so long as the referral is to such owned or controlled organization and the physician does not also have a direct or indirect ownership or investment interest in such organization, physical therapy services or the health maintenance organization and the referring physician does not receive any remuneration as the result of the referral;

(6) When such physician's employer is a hospital defined in section 197.020 and such hospital owns or controls other organizations which furnish physical therapy services so long as the referral is to such owned or controlled organization and the physician does not also have a direct or indirect ownership or investment interest in such organization, physical therapy service, or the hospital and the referring physician does not receive any remuneration as the result of the referral**;**

(7) When such physician has a direct or indirect minority ownership or investment interest of not more than five percent in a hospital, as defined in section 197.020, whether through equity, debt, or other means and physical therapy is offered as a service of the hospital.

3. The provisions of sections 334.252 and 334.253 shall become effective January 1, 1995."; and"; and

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

Representative Roden assumed the Chair.

On motion of Representative Walker (3), **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 1** was adopted by the following vote, the ayes and noes having been demanded by Representative Fitzwater:

AYES: 085

Adams	Alferman	Anders	Anderson	Austin
Bangert	Baringer	Barnes 28	Beard	Beck
Black	Butler	Carpenter	Christofanelli	Conway 10
Corlew	Curtis	Curtman	Dinkins	Dogan
Ellebracht	Engler	Evans	Fitzpatrick	Fraker
Franks Jr	Frederick	Gannon	Gray	Green
Gregory	Grier	Haahr	Hansen	Harris
Helms	Higdon	Houghton	Justus	Kelly 141
Knight	Kolkmeyer	Lant	Lavender	Lichtenegger
Love	Lynch	Marshall	McCann Beatty	McCreery

McGaugh	McGee	Meredith 71	Merideth 80	Mitten
Morgan	Morris 140	Muntzel	Neely	Pfautsch
Pierson Jr	Pike	Plocher	Quade	Razer
Redmon	Rehder	Reiboldt	Revis	Roberts
Roden	Ross	Rowland 155	Runions	Shaul 113
Shumake	Smith 163	Stacy	Swan	Trent
Unsicker	Vescovo	Walker 3	Wessels	Wilson

NOES: 049

Andrews	Bahr	Barnes 60	Basye	Bernskoetter
Berry	Bondon	Brown 57	Burnett	Chipman
Cornejo	DeGroot	Dohrman	Eggleston	Ellington
Fitzwater	Francis	Franklin	Hannegan	Henderson
Hill	Houx	Hurst	Johnson	Kelley 127
Kendrick	Kidd	Mathews	Matthiesen	Miller
Moon	Morse 151	Mosley	Pietzman	Remole
Roeber	Rone	Ruth	Schroer	Shull 16
Smith 85	Sommer	Spencer	Stephens 128	Tate
Taylor	Walsh	Washington	Wood	

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 027

Arthur	Brattin	Brown 27	Burns	Conway 104
Cookson	Cross	Davis	Haefner	Korman
Lauer	May	McDaniel	Messenger	Newman
Nichols	Peters	Phillips	Pogue	Reisch
Rhoads	Rowland 29	Stevens 46	Walker 74	White
Wiemann	Mr. Speaker			

VACANCIES: 002

Representative Barnes (60) offered **House Amendment No. 2 to House Amendment No. 1, as amended**.

House Amendment No. 2
to
House Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Amendment No. 1 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 843, Page 6, Lines 14-21, by removing all of said lines from the amendment; and

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

On motion of Representative Barnes (60), **House Amendment No. 2 to House Amendment No. 1, as amended**, was adopted.

Representative Cornejo offered **House Substitute Amendment No. 1 for House Amendment No. 1, as amended**.

House Substitute Amendment No. 1
for
House Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 843, Page 2, Section 8.003, Lines 20-21, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"**[**~~three~~**] the first** public **[**~~members term~~**] member appointed after the effective date of this act** shall be for two years, thereafter the **[**~~terms~~**] term of all subsequently appointed public members**"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 5, Section 8.007, Line 61, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"8.010. 1. The governor, attorney general and lieutenant governor constitute the board of public buildings. The governor is chairman and the lieutenant governor, secretary. The speaker of the house of representatives and the president pro tempore of the senate shall serve as ex officio members of the board but shall not have the power to vote. The board shall constitute a body corporate and politic. **Except as provided under section 8.007,** the board has general supervision and charge of the public property of the state at the seat of government, including the building located at 105 West Capitol Avenue in Jefferson City, and other duties imposed on it by law.

2. The commissioner of administration shall provide staff support to the board."; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section 29.415, Lines 1-5, by deleting said lines and section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 9-17, Section 105.955, Lines 1-272, by removing said section and lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"109.221. 1. The state shall establish and administer a "State Historical Records Advisory Board". The state historical records advisory board shall consist of **[**~~twelve~~**] seven** members appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate. Each member shall serve for a term of three years, except for the first members appointed, which shall have four members that serve one year, four members that serve two years and four members that serve three years. Thereafter, each member shall serve three years. The secretary of state **or his or her designee** shall serve as chairman of the board and as the state historical records coordinator and his vote shall break any tie vote of the board. The executive director of the state historical society of Missouri shall serve as an ex officio member of the board. The board shall meet when called by the chairman, but shall meet at least annually. The board shall adopt written procedures to govern its activities. The board shall report annually to the general assembly on its activities.

2. The state historical records advisory board is assigned to the office of the secretary of state. Members of the board shall receive no compensation for their service, but shall be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

3. The board shall be the central advisory body for historical records planning and for projects relating to historic records developed and carried out within the state of Missouri. The board may perform duties such as sponsoring and publishing surveys of the conditions and needs of historical records in the state; soliciting or developing proposals for projects to be carried out in the state with the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, hereafter called "commission", financing; reviewing records proposals by institutions in the state and making recommendations from these to the commission; developing, revising, and submitting to the commission state priorities for historical records projects following guidelines developed by the commission; and reviewing, through reports and otherwise, the operation and progress of records projects in the state.

4. The board may seek funds available through the National Historical Publications and Records Commission for the subvention of all or part of the costs of printing and manufacturing volumes that have been formally endorsed by the commission.

5. The board may seek funds from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission for sponsoring and publishing surveys of the conditions and needs of historical records in the state; for soliciting or developing proposals for projects to be carried out in the state for preservation of historical records and publications;

for reviewing records proposals by institutions in the state and making recommendations from these to the commission; and for developing, revising, and submitting to the commission state priorities for historical records projects following guidelines developed by the commission. The board may further carry out those necessary duties to fulfill its purpose of helping in the collection and preservation of Missouri's historical records and such other duties as may be prescribed by law.

6. The secretary of state, as state historical records coordinator, may fund and administer**[**~~, with the advice of the state historical records advisory board~~**]**, grant requests for preservation of local records. In carrying out this subsection the secretary of state shall have the power to promulgate necessary rules and regulations. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024. Funds retained by the recorder of a county or a city not within a county and deposited in a recorder's fund for records preservation purposes pursuant to subsection 1 of section 59.319 may be used by a recorder of a county or a city not within a county toward any local matching funds requirement for funding pursuant to the grant program authorized by this subsection. A recorder's application for grant funding pursuant to this subsection shall not be penalized in any way because local funds collected pursuant to subsection 1 of section 59.319 are to be used to fund any local matching funds requirement.

109.225. 1. There is hereby established the "Missouri Board on Geographic Names". The board shall be assigned for administrative purposes to the office of the secretary of state.

2. The board shall consist of nineteen members as follows:

(1) The secretary of state, who shall serve as chair of the board;

(2) **[**~~Nine~~**] Eight** citizens of Missouri appointed by the secretary of state;

(3) The director or the director's designee of the department of transportation;

(4) The director or the director's designee of the department of conservation;

(5) The director or the director's designee of the department of natural resources;

(6) **The director or the director's designee of the department of agriculture;**

(7) The commissioner or the commissioner's designee of the office of administration;

[~~(7)~~**] (8)** The director or the director's designee of the state archives;

[~~(8)~~**] (9)** The executive director or the executive director's designee of the state historical society of Missouri;

[~~(9)~~**] (10)** The director or the director's designee of the United States Geological Survey;

[~~(10)~~**] (11)** The director or the director's designee of the United States Forest Service; and

[~~(11)~~**] (12)** The director or the director's designee of the United States Corps of Engineers.

3. Appointed members of the board shall serve three-year terms and shall serve until their successors are appointed. Vacancies on the board shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment and such member appointed shall serve the remainder of the unexpired term.

4. The board shall meet annually and as otherwise required by the secretary of state.

5. The board shall designate from its members a vice chair and shall adopt written guidelines to govern the management of the board.

6. Each member of the board shall serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as members of the board.

7. The secretary of state shall designate an employee of the secretary of state's office as executive secretary for the board, who shall serve as a nonvoting member and shall maintain the records of the board's activities and decisions and shall be responsible for correspondence between the board and the United States Board on Geographic Names and other agencies.

8. The board shall:

(1) Receive and evaluate all proposals for changes in or additions to names of geographic features and places in the state of Missouri to determine the most appropriate and acceptable names for use in maps and official documents of all levels of government;

(2) Make official recommendations to the United States Board on Geographic Names on behalf of the state of Missouri with respect to each proposal;

(3) Assist and cooperate with the United States Board on Geographic Names in matters relating to names of geographic features and places in Missouri;

(4) Assist in the maintenance of a Missouri geographic names database as part of the national database;

(5) Maintain a list of advisors who have special interest and knowledge in Missouri history, geography, or culture and consult with such advisors on a regular basis in the course of the board's deliberations;

(6) Develop and revise state priorities for geographic records projects following guidelines of the United States Board on Geographic Names; and

(7) Submit a report on its activities annually to the general assembly.

9. The board may apply for moneys through federal and state grant programs to sponsor and publish surveys of the condition and needs of geographic records in the state of Missouri and to solicit or develop proposals for projects to be carried out in the state for preservation of geographic records and publications.

109.255. 1. The secretary of state**, or his or her designee,** is hereby authorized to appoint and serve as chairman of a local records board to advise, counsel, and judge what local records shall be retained, copied, preserved, or disposed of and in what manner these functions shall be carried out by the director. This board shall represent a wide area of public interest in local records and shall consist of at least twelve members one of whom shall represent school boards, one constitutional charter city, one third class city, one fourth class city, **[**~~one village, one township, one for each class of county of the first and second class, one third or fourth class county, one higher education,~~**]** one historical society**, two of whom shall represent counties of the first or second classification, two of whom shall represent counties of the third or fourth classification,** and such other members as the secretary of state shall direct.

2. The members of the board of record control shall serve staggered terms and may be removed at the pleasure of the secretary of state.

3. The members of the board of control shall receive no salary but may be compensated for travel expenses if the budget of the secretary of state permits.

4. The board shall meet at such times as the chairman may call them.

5. The director with advice of the board of record control shall issue directives to guide local officials on the destruction of local records and nonrecord materials."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 18, Section 143.1015, Line 32, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"181.022. 1. The secretary of state shall create the "Secretary's Council on Library Development" to advise the secretary of state and the state library on matters that relate to the state's libraries and library service to Missouri citizens, to recommend to the secretary of state and the state library policies and programs relating to libraries in the state, and to communicate the value of libraries.

2. Members of the secretary's council on library development shall serve three-year terms, to be served on a rotating basis as shall be established by the secretary of state.

3. The members of the secretary's council on library development shall be appointed by the secretary of state, to include **[**~~members of the house of representatives, members of the senate,~~**]** representatives of the public and of libraries, trustees of Missouri libraries, and users of the state libraries**, as well as members of the house of representatives, members of the senate, and the state librarian, who shall serve as ex-officio members of the council**."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 27, Section 194.408, Line 34, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"195.070. 1. A physician, podiatrist, dentist, a registered optometrist certified to administer pharmaceutical agents as provided in section 336.220, or an assistant physician in accordance with section 334.037 or a physician assistant in accordance with section 334.747 in good faith and in the course of his or her professional practice only, may prescribe, administer, and dispense controlled substances or he or she may cause the same to be administered or dispensed by an individual as authorized by statute.

2. An advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in section 335.016, but not a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016, who holds a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority from the board of nursing under section 335.019 and who is delegated the authority to prescribe controlled substances under a collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104 may prescribe any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, and may have restricted authority in Schedule II. Prescriptions for Schedule II medications prescribed by an advanced practice registered nurse who has a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority are restricted to only those medications containing hydrocodone. However, no such certified advanced practice registered nurse shall prescribe controlled substance for his or her own self or family. Schedule III narcotic controlled substance and Schedule II - hydrocodone prescriptions shall be limited to a one hundred twenty-hour supply without refill.

3. A veterinarian, in good faith and in the course of the veterinarian's professional practice only, and not for use by a human being, may prescribe, administer, and dispense controlled substances and the veterinarian may cause them to be administered by an assistant or orderly under his or her direction and supervision.

4. A practitioner shall not accept any portion of a controlled substance unused by a patient, for any reason, if such practitioner did not originally dispense the drug**, except as provided in section 195.265**.

5. An individual practitioner shall not prescribe or dispense a controlled substance for such practitioner's personal use except in a medical emergency.

195.265. 1. Unused controlled substances may be accepted from ultimate users, from hospice or home health care providers on behalf of ultimate users to the extent federal law allows, or from any person lawfully entitled to dispose of a decedent's property if the decedent was an ultimate user who died while in lawful possession of a controlled substance, through:

(1) Collection receptacles, drug disposal boxes, mail back packages, and other means by a Drug Enforcement Agency-authorized collector in accordance with federal regulations, even if the authorized collector did not originally dispense the drug; or

(2) Drug take back programs conducted by federal, state, tribal, or local law enforcement agencies in partnership with any person or entity.

This subsection shall supersede and preempt any local ordinances or regulations, including any ordinances or regulations enacted by any political subdivision of the state, regarding the disposal of unused controlled substances. For the purposes of this section, the term "ultimate user" shall mean a person who has lawfully obtained and possesses a controlled substance for his or her own use or for the use of a member of his or her household or for an animal owned by him or her or a member of his or her household.

2. By August 28, 2019, the department of health and senior services shall develop an education and awareness program regarding drug disposal, including controlled substances. The education and awareness program may include, but not be limited to:

(1) A web-based resource that:

(a) Describes available drug disposal options, including take back, take back events, mail back packages, in-home disposal options that render a product safe from misuse, or any other methods that comply with state and federal laws and regulations, may reduce the availability of unused controlled substances, and may minimize the potential environmental impact of drug disposal;

(b) Provides a list of drug disposal take back sites, which may be sorted and searched by name or location and is updated every six months by the department;

(c) Provides a list of take back events and mail back events in the state, including the date, time, and location information for each event and is updated every six months by the department; and

(d) Provides information for authorized collectors regarding state and federal requirements to comply with the provisions of subsection 1 of this section; and

(2) Promotional activities designed to ensure consumer awareness of proper storage and disposal of prescription drugs, including controlled substances."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 45, Section 324.478, Line 49, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"327.313. Applications for enrollment as a land surveyor-in-training shall be typewritten on prescribed forms furnished to the applicant. The application shall contain applicant's statements showing the applicant's education, experience**,** and such other pertinent information as the board may require**[**~~, including but not limited to three letters of reference, one of which shall be from a professional land surveyor who has personal knowledge of the applicant's land surveying education or experience~~**]**. Each application shall contain a statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that the representations are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the applicant, subject to the penalties of making a false affidavit or declaration and shall be accompanied by the required fee.

327.321. Applications for licensure as a professional land surveyor shall be typewritten on prescribed forms furnished to the applicant. The application shall contain the applicant's statements showing the applicant's education, experience, results of prior land surveying examinations, if any, and such other pertinent information as the board may require**[**~~, including but not limited to three letters of reference from professional land surveyors with personal knowledge of the experience of the applicant's land surveying education or experience~~**]**. Each application shall contain a statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that its representations are true and correct to

the best knowledge and belief of the person signing same, subject to the penalties of making a false affidavit or declaration and shall be accompanied by the required fee."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 46, Section 332.086, Line 37, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"334.253. 1. A physician may not make a referral to an entity for the furnishing of any physical therapy services with whom the physician, physician's employer, or immediate family member of such referring physician has a financial relationship. A financial relationship exists if the referring physician, the referring physician's employer, or immediate family member:

(1) Has a direct or indirect ownership or investment interest in the entity whether through equity, debt, or other means; or

(2) Receives remuneration from a compensation arrangement from the entity for the referral.

2. The following financial arrangements shall be exempt from disciplinary action under this section:

(1) When the entity with whom the referring physician has an ownership or investment interest is the sole provider of the physical therapy service within a rural area;

(2) When the referring physician owns registered securities issued by a publicly held corporation or publicly traded limited partnership, the shares of which are traded on a national exchange or the over-the-counter market, provided that such referring physician's interest in the publicly held corporation or publicly traded limited partnership is less than five percent and the referring physician does not receive any compensation from such publicly held corporation or publicly traded limited partnership other than as any other owner of the shares of such publicly held corporation or publicly traded limited partnership;

(3) When the referring physician has an interest in real property resulting in a landlord-tenant relationship between the physician and the entity in which the equity interest is held, unless the rent is determined, in whole or in part, by the business volume or profitability of the tenant or is otherwise unrelated to fair market value;

(4) When the indirect ownership in the entity is by means of a bona fide debt incurred in the purchase or acquisition of the entity for a price which does not in any manner reflect the potential source of referrals from the physician with the indirect interest in the entity and the terms of the debt are fair market value, and neither the amount or the terms of the debt in any manner, directly or indirectly, constitutes a form of compensating such physician for the source of his business;

(5) When such physician's employer is a health maintenance organization as defined in subdivision (6) of section 376.960 and such health maintenance organization owns or controls other organizations which furnish physical therapy services so long as the referral is to such owned or controlled organization and the physician does not also have a direct or indirect ownership or investment interest in such organization, physical therapy services or the health maintenance organization and the referring physician does not receive any remuneration as the result of the referral;

(6) When such physician's employer is a hospital defined in section 197.020 and such hospital owns or controls other organizations which furnish physical therapy services so long as the referral is to such owned or controlled organization and the physician does not also have a direct or indirect ownership or investment interest in such organization, physical therapy service, or the hospital and the referring physician does not receive any remuneration as the result of the referral**;**

(7) When such physician has direct or indirect minority ownership or investment interest of not more than five percent in a hospital, as defined in section 197.020, or medical group, whether through equity, debt, or other means and physical therapy is offered as a service of the hospital or medical group.

3. The provisions of sections 334.252 and 334.253 shall become effective January 1, 1995."; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 58-59, Section 105.959, Lines 1-57, by removing said lines from the bill; and

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

Representative Vescovo moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 090

Alferman	Anderson	Andrews	Austin	Bahr
Barnes 60	Basye	Bernskoetter	Black	Bondon
Brown 57	Chipman	Christofanelli	Conway 104	Corlew
Cornejo	Cross	Curtman	DeGroot	Dinkins
Dogan	Dohrman	Eggleston	Engler	Evans
Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater	Fraker	Francis	Franklin
Frederick	Gannon	Gregory	Grier	Haahr
Hannegan	Hansen	Helms	Henderson	Higdon
Hill	Hurst	Johnson	Justus	Kelly 141
Kidd	Knight	Korman	Lant	Lichtenegger
Love	Lynch	Marshall	Mathews	Matthiesen
Miller	Moon	Morris 140	Morse 151	Neely
Pfautsch	Pike	Plocher	Redmon	Rehder
Reiboldt	Remole	Roden	Roeber	Rone
Ross	Rowland 155	Ruth	Schroer	Shaul 113
Shumake	Smith 163	Sommer	Spencer	Stacy
Stephens 128	Swan	Taylor	Trent	Vescovo
Walker 3	Walsh	Wilson	Wood	Mr. Speaker

NOES: 031

Adams	Anders	Arthur	Bangert	Baringer
Barnes 28	Beck	Burnett	Carpenter	Ellebracht
Franks Jr	Green	Harris	Kendrick	Lavender
McCann Beatty	McCreery	Meredith 71	Merideth 80	Mitten
Morgan	Quade	Razer	Revis	Roberts
Runions	Smith 85	Stevens 46	Unsicker	Washington
Wessels				

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 040

Beard	Berry	Brattin	Brown 27	Burns
Butler	Conway 10	Cookson	Curtis	Davis
Ellington	Gray	Haefner	Houghton	Houx
Kelley 127	Kolkmeyer	Lauer	May	McDaniel
McGaugh	McGee	Messenger	Mosley	Muntzel
Newman	Nichols	Peters	Phillips	Pierson Jr
Pietzman	Pogue	Reisch	Rhoads	Rowland 29
Shull 16	Tate	Walker 74	White	Wiemann

VACANCIES: 002

Representative Cornejo moved that **House Substitute Amendment No. 1 for House Amendment No. 1, as amended**, be adopted.

Which motion was defeated.

On motion of Representative Ross, **House Amendment No. 1, as amended**, was adopted.

Representative Barnes (60) offered **House Amendment No. 2**.

House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 843, Page 22, Section 191.980, Line 51, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"191.1145. 1. As used in sections 191.1145 and 191.1146, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Asynchronous store-and-forward transfer", the collection of a patient's relevant health information and the subsequent transmission of that information from an originating site to a health care provider at a distant site without the patient being present;

(2) "Clinical staff", any health care provider licensed in this state;

(3) "Distant site", a site at which a health care provider is located while providing health care services by means of telemedicine;

(4) "Health care provider", as that term is defined in section 376.1350;

(5) "Originating site", a site at which a patient is located at the time health care services are provided to him or her by means of telemedicine. For the purposes of asynchronous store-and-forward transfer, originating site shall also mean the location at which the health care provider transfers information to the distant site;

(6) "Telehealth" or "telemedicine", the delivery of health care services by means of information and communication technologies which facilitate the assessment, diagnosis, consultation, treatment, education, care management, and self-management of a patient's health care while such patient is at the originating site and the health care provider is at the distant site. Telehealth or telemedicine shall also include the use of asynchronous store-and-forward technology.

2. Any licensed health care provider shall be authorized to provide telehealth services if such services are within the scope of practice for which the health care provider is licensed and are provided with the same standard of care as services provided in person. **This section shall not be construed to prohibit a health carrier, as defined in section 376.1350, from reimbursing non-clinical staff for services otherwise allowed by law.**

3. In order to treat patients in this state through the use of telemedicine or telehealth, health care providers shall be fully licensed to practice in this state and shall be subject to regulation by their respective professional boards.

4. Nothing in subsection 3 of this section shall apply to:

(1) Informal consultation performed by a health care provider licensed in another state, outside of the context of a contractual relationship, and on an irregular or infrequent basis without the expectation or exchange of direct or indirect compensation;

(2) Furnishing of health care services by a health care provider licensed and located in another state in case of an emergency or disaster; provided that, no charge is made for the medical assistance; or

(3) Episodic consultation by a health care provider licensed and located in another state who provides such consultation services on request to a physician in this state.

5. Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter the scope of practice of any health care provider or to authorize the delivery of health care services in a setting or in a manner not otherwise authorized by the laws of this state.

6. No originating site for services or activities provided under this section shall be required to maintain immediate availability of on-site clinical staff during the telehealth services, except as necessary to meet the standard of care for the treatment of the patient's medical condition if such condition is being treated by an eligible health care provider who is not at the originating site, has not previously seen the patient in person in a clinical setting, and is not providing coverage for a health care provider who has an established relationship with the patient.

7. Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter any collaborative practice requirement as provided in chapters 334 and 335."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 27, Section 194.408, Line 34, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"208.670. 1. As used in this section, these terms shall have the following meaning:

(1) **"Consultation", a type of evaluation and management service as defined by the most recent edition of the Current Procedural Terminology published annually by the American Medical Association;**

(2) "Distant site", the same meaning as such term is defined in section 191.1145;

(3) "Originating site", the same meaning as such term is defined in section 191.1145;

(4) "Provider", **[**~~any provider of medical services and mental health services, including all other medical disciplines~~] the same meaning as the term "health care provider" is defined in section 191.1145, and such provider meets all other MO HealthNet eligibility requirements**;

[~~(2)~~**] (5)** "Telehealth", the same meaning as such term is defined in section 191.1145.

2. **[**~~Reimbursement for the use of asynchronous store-and-forward technology in the practice of telehealth in the MO HealthNet program shall be allowed for orthopedics, dermatology, ophthalmology and optometry, in cases of diabetic retinopathy, burn and wound care, dental services which require a diagnosis, and maternal-fetal medicine ultrasounds.~~

~~3. The department of social services, in consultation with the departments of mental health and health and senior services, shall promulgate rules governing the practice of telehealth in the MO HealthNet program. Such rules shall address, but not be limited to, appropriate standards for the use of telehealth, certification of agencies offering telehealth, and payment for services by providers. Telehealth providers shall be required to obtain participant consent before telehealth services are initiated and to ensure confidentiality of medical information.~~

~~4. Telehealth may be utilized to service individuals who are qualified as MO HealthNet participants under Missouri law. Reimbursement for such services shall be made in the same way as reimbursement for in-person contacts.~~

~~5. The provisions of section 208.671 shall apply to the use of asynchronous store-and-forward technology in the practice of telehealth in the MO HealthNet program~~**] The department of social services shall reimburse providers for services provided through telehealth if such providers can ensure services are rendered meeting the standard of care that would otherwise be expected should such services be provided in person. The department shall not restrict the originating site through rule or payment so long as the provider can ensure services are rendered meeting the standard of care that would otherwise be expected should such services be provided in person. Payment for services rendered via telehealth shall not depend on any minimum distance requirement between the originating and distant site. Reimbursement for telehealth services shall be made in the same way as reimbursement for in-person contact; however, consideration shall also be made for reimbursement to the originating site. Reimbursement for asynchronous store-and-forward may be capped at the reimbursement rate had the service been provided in person.**

208.677. **[**~~1. For purposes of the provision of telehealth services in the MO HealthNet program, the term "originating site" shall mean a telehealth site where the MO HealthNet participant receiving the telehealth service is located for the encounter. The standard of care in the practice of telehealth shall be the same as the standard of care for services provided in person. An originating site shall be one of the following locations:~~

~~(1) An office of a physician or health care provider;~~

~~(2) A hospital;~~

~~(3) A critical access hospital;~~

~~(4) A rural health clinic;~~

~~(5) A federally qualified health center;~~

~~(6) A long-term care facility licensed under chapter 198;~~

~~(7) A dialysis center;~~

~~(8) A Missouri state habilitation center or regional office;~~

~~(9) A community mental health center;~~

~~(10) A Missouri state mental health facility;~~

~~(11) A Missouri state facility;~~

~~(12) A Missouri residential treatment facility licensed by and under contract with the children's division. Facilities shall have multiple campuses and have the ability to adhere to technology requirements. Only Missouri licensed psychiatrists, licensed psychologists, or provisionally licensed psychologists, and advanced practice registered nurses who are MO HealthNet providers shall be consulting providers at these locations;~~

~~(13) A comprehensive substance treatment and rehabilitation (CSTAR) program;~~

~~(14) A school;~~

~~(15) The MO HealthNet recipient's home;~~

~~(16) A clinical designated area in a pharmacy; or~~

~~(17) A child assessment center as described in section 210.001.~~

~~2. If the originating site is a school, the school shall obtain permission from the parent or guardian of any student receiving telehealth services prior to each provision of service.~~**] Prior to the provision of telehealth services in a school, the parent or guardian of the child shall provide authorization for the provision of such service. Such authorization shall include the ability for the parent or guardian to authorize services via telehealth in the school for the remainder of the school year.**"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 64, Section 208.197, Line 18, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"**[**~~208.671. 1. As used in this section and section 208.673, the following terms shall mean:~~

~~(1) "Asynchronous store-and-forward", the transfer of a participant's clinically important digital samples, such as still images, videos, audio, text files, and relevant data from an originating site through the use of a camera or similar recording device that stores digital samples that are forwarded via telecommunication to a distant site for consultation by a consulting provider without requiring the simultaneous presence of the participant and the participant's treating provider;~~

~~(2) "Asynchronous store-and-forward technology", cameras or other recording devices that store images which may be forwarded via telecommunication devices at a later time;~~

~~(3) "Consultation", a type of evaluation and management service as defined by the most recent edition of the Current Procedural Terminology published annually by the American Medical Association;~~

~~(4) "Consulting provider", a provider who, upon referral by the treating provider, evaluates a participant and appropriate medical data or images delivered through asynchronous store-and-forward technology. If a consulting provider is unable to render an opinion due to insufficient information, the consulting provider may request additional information to facilitate the rendering of an opinion or decline to render an opinion;~~

~~(5) "Distant site", the site where a consulting provider is located at the time the consultation service is provided;~~

~~(6) "Originating site", the site where a MO HealthNet participant receiving services and such participant's treating provider are both physically located;~~

~~(7) "Provider", any provider of medical, mental health, optometric, or dental health services, including all other medical disciplines, licensed and providing MO HealthNet services who has the authority to refer participants for medical, mental health, optometric, dental, or other health care services within the scope of practice and licensure of the provider;~~

~~(8) "Telehealth", as that term is defined in section 191.1145;~~

~~(9) "Treating provider", a provider who:~~

~~(a) Evaluates a participant;~~

~~(b) Determines the need for a consultation;~~

~~(c) Arranges the services of a consulting provider for the purpose of diagnosis and treatment; and~~

~~(d) Provides or supplements the participant's history and provides pertinent physical examination findings and medical information to the consulting provider.~~

~~2. The department of social services, in consultation with the departments of mental health and health and senior services, shall promulgate rules governing the use of asynchronous store-and-forward technology in the practice of telehealth in the MO HealthNet program. Such rules shall include, but not be limited to:~~

~~(1) Appropriate standards for the use of asynchronous store-and-forward technology in the practice of telehealth;~~

~~(2) Certification of agencies offering asynchronous store-and-forward technology in the practice of telehealth;~~

~~(3) Timelines for completion and communication of a consulting provider's consultation or opinion, or if the consulting provider is unable to render an opinion, timelines for communicating a request for additional information or that the consulting provider declines to render an opinion;~~

~~(4) Length of time digital files of such asynchronous store-and-forward services are to be maintained;~~

~~(5) Security and privacy of such digital files;~~

~~(6) Participant consent for asynchronous store-and-forward services; and~~

~~(7) Payment for services by providers; except that, consulting providers who decline to render an opinion shall not receive payment under this section unless and until an opinion is rendered.~~

~~Telehealth providers using asynchronous store-and-forward technology shall be required to obtain participant consent before asynchronous store-and-forward services are initiated and to ensure confidentiality of medical information.~~

~~3. Asynchronous store-and-forward technology in the practice of telehealth may be utilized to service individuals who are qualified as MO HealthNet participants under Missouri law. The total payment for both the treating provider and the consulting provider shall not exceed the payment for a face-to-face consultation of the same level.~~

~~4. The standard of care for the use of asynchronous store-and-forward technology in the practice of telehealth shall be the same as the standard of care for services provided in person.~~**]**

[~~208.673. 1. There is hereby established the "Telehealth Services Advisory Committee" to advise the department of social services and propose rules regarding the coverage of telehealth services in the MO HealthNet program utilizing asynchronous store-and-forward technology.~~

~~2. The committee shall be comprised of the following members:~~

~~(1) The director of the MO HealthNet division, or the director's designee;~~

~~(2) The medical director of the MO HealthNet division;~~

~~(3) A representative from a Missouri institution of higher education with expertise in telehealth;~~

~~(4) A representative from the Missouri office of primary care and rural health;~~

~~(5) Two board-certified specialists licensed to practice medicine in this state;~~

~~(6) A representative from a hospital located in this state that utilizes telehealth;~~

~~(7) A primary care physician from a federally qualified health center (FQHC) or rural health clinic;~~

~~(8) A primary care physician from a rural setting other than from an FQHC or rural health clinic;~~

~~(9) A dentist licensed to practice in this state; and~~

~~(10) A psychologist, or a physician who specializes in psychiatry, licensed to practice in this state.~~

~~3. Members of the committee listed in subdivisions (3) to (10) of subsection 2 of this section shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The first appointments to the committee shall consist of three members to serve three-year terms, three members to serve two-year terms, and three members to serve a one-year term as designated by the governor. Each member of the committee shall serve for a term of three years thereafter.~~

~~4. Members of the committee shall not receive any compensation for their services but shall be reimbursed for any actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.~~

~~5. Any member appointed by the governor may be removed from office by the governor without cause. If there is a vacancy for any cause, the governor shall make an appointment to become effective immediately for the unexpired term.~~

~~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 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, 2016, shall be invalid and void.~~**]**

[~~208.675. For purposes of the provision of telehealth services in the MO HealthNet program, the following individuals, licensed in Missouri, shall be considered eligible health care providers:~~

~~(1) Physicians, assistant physicians, and physician assistants;~~

~~(2) Advanced practice registered nurses;~~

~~(3) Dentists, oral surgeons, and dental hygienists under the supervision of a currently registered and licensed dentist;~~

~~(4) Psychologists and provisional licensees;~~

~~(5) Pharmacists;~~

~~(6) Speech, occupational, or physical therapists;~~
~~(7) Clinical social workers;~~
~~(8) Podiatrists;~~
~~(9) Optometrists;~~
~~(10) Licensed professional counselors; and~~
~~(11) Eligible health care providers under subdivisions (1) to (10) of this section practicing in a rural health clinic, federally qualified health center, or community mental health center.~~**]**"; and

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

On motion of Representative Barnes (60), **House Amendment No. 2** was adopted.

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

House Amendment No. 3

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 843, Page 46, Section 332.086, Line 37, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"332.321. 1. The board may refuse to issue or renew a permit or license required pursuant to this chapter for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section or the board may, as a condition to issuing or renewing any such permit or license, require a person to submit himself or herself for identification, intervention, treatment or rehabilitation by the well-being committee as provided in section 332.327. The board shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of his or her right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621.

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

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

(2) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution pursuant to the laws of any state or of the United States, for any offense reasonably related to the qualifications, functions or duties of any profession licensed or regulated pursuant to this chapter, for any offense an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence, or any offense involving moral turpitude, whether or not sentence is imposed;

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

(4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation; or increasing charges when a patient utilizes a third-party payment program; or for repeated irregularities in billing a third party for services rendered to a patient. For the purposes of this subdivision, irregularities in billing shall include:

(a) Reporting charges for the purpose of obtaining a total payment in excess of that usually received by the dentist for the services rendered;

(b) Reporting incorrect treatment dates for the purpose of obtaining payment;

(c) Reporting charges for services not rendered;

(d) Incorrectly reporting services rendered for the purpose of obtaining payment that is greater than that to which the person is entitled;

(e) Abrogating the co-payment or deductible provisions of a third-party payment contract. Provided, however, that this paragraph shall not prohibit a discount, credit or reduction of charges provided under an agreement between the licensee and an insurance company, health service corporation or health maintenance organization licensed pursuant to the laws of this state; or governmental third-party payment program; or self-insurance program organized, managed or funded by a business entity for its own employees or labor organization for its members;

(5) Incompetency, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty in the performance of, or relating to one's ability to perform, the functions or duties of any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter;

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

(7) Impersonation of any person holding a permit or license or allowing any person to use his or her permit, license or diploma from any school;

(8) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to practice any profession regulated by this chapter imposed by another state, province, territory, federal agency or country upon grounds for which discipline is authorized in this state;

(9) A person is finally adjudicated incapacitated or disabled by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice, by lack of supervision or in any other manner, any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter who is not registered and currently eligible to practice pursuant to this chapter;

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

(12) Failure to display a valid certificate, permit or license if so required by this chapter or by any rule promulgated hereunder;

(13) Violation of any professional trust or confidence;

(14) Use of any advertisement or solicitation that is false, misleading or deceptive to the general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed. **For the purposes of this section, "advertising" shall mean any communication specified in subdivision (9) of section 332.071.** False, misleading or deceptive advertisements or solicitations shall include, but not be limited to:

(a) Promises of cure, relief from pain or other physical or mental condition, or improved physical or mental health;

(b) Any misleading or deceptive statement offering or promising a free service. Nothing herein shall be construed to make it unlawful to offer a service for no charge if the offer is announced as part of a full disclosure of routine fees including consultation fees;

(c) Any misleading or deceptive claims of patient cure, relief or improved **health** condition; superiority in service, treatment or materials; new or improved service, treatment or material; or reduced costs or greater savings. Nothing herein shall be construed to make it unlawful to use any such claim if it is readily verifiable by existing documentation, data or other substantial evidence. Any claim that exceeds or exaggerates the scope of its supporting documentation, data or evidence is misleading or deceptive;

(d) Any announced fee for a specified service where that fee does not include the charges for necessary related or incidental services, or where the actual fee charged for that specified service may exceed the announced fee, but it shall not be unlawful to announce only the maximum fee that can be charged for the specified service, including all related or incidental services, modified by the term "up to" if desired;

(e) Any announcement in any form including the term "specialist" or the phrase "limited to the specialty of" unless each person named in conjunction with the term or phrase, or responsible for the announcement, holds a valid Missouri certificate and license evidencing that the person is a specialist in that area;

(f) Any announcement containing any of the terms denoting recognized specialties, or other descriptive terms carrying the same meaning, unless the announcement clearly designates by list each dentist not licensed as a specialist in Missouri who is sponsoring or named in the announcement, or employed by the entity sponsoring the announcement, after the following clearly legible**, with print equal to or larger than the announcement of services,** or audible**, with speech volume and pace equal to the announcement of services,** statement: "Notice: the following dentist(s) in this practice is (are) not licensed in Missouri as specialists in the advertised dental specialty(s) of _____";

(g) Any announcement containing any terms denoting or implying specialty areas that are not recognized by the American Dental Association;

(h) Any advertisement that does not contain the name of one or more of the duly registered and currently licensed dentists regularly employed in and responsible for the management, supervision, and operation of each office location listed in the advertisement; and

(i) Any advertisement denoting the use of sedation services permitted by the board under section 332.362 using any term other than deep sedation, general anesthesia, or moderate sedation. Such terms may only be used in the announcement or advertisement of sedation services if the advertising dentist is duly permitted to use deep sedation, general anesthesia, or moderate sedation under section 332.362;

(15) Violation of the drug laws or rules and regulations of this state, any other state or the federal government;

(16) Failure or refusal to properly guard against contagious, infectious or communicable diseases or the spread thereof;

(17) Failing to maintain his or her office or offices, laboratory, equipment and instruments in a safe and sanitary condition;

(18) Accepting, tendering or paying "rebates" to or "splitting fees" with any other person; provided, however, that nothing herein shall be so construed as to make it unlawful for a dentist practicing in a partnership or as a corporation organized pursuant to the provisions of chapter 356 to distribute profits in accordance with his or her stated agreement;

(19) Administering, or causing or permitting to be administered, nitrous oxide gas in any amount to himself or herself, or to another unless as an adjunctive measure to patient management;

(20) Being unable to practice as a dentist, specialist or hygienist with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reasons of professional incompetency, or because of illness, drunkenness, excessive use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or as a result of any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this subdivision the board shall, after a hearing before the board, upon a finding of probable cause, require the dentist or specialist or hygienist to submit to a reexamination for the purpose of establishing his or her competency to practice as a dentist, specialist or hygienist, which reexamination shall be conducted in accordance with rules adopted for this purpose by the board, including rules to allow the examination of the dentist's, specialist's or hygienist's professional competence by at least three dentists or fellow specialists, or to submit to a mental or physical examination or combination thereof by at least three physicians. One examiner shall be selected by the dentist, specialist or hygienist compelled to take examination, one selected by the board, and one shall be selected by the two examiners so selected. Notice of the physical or mental examination shall be given by personal service or registered mail. Failure of the dentist, specialist or hygienist to submit to the examination when directed shall constitute an admission of the allegations against him or her, unless the failure was due to circumstances beyond his or her control. A dentist, specialist or hygienist whose right to practice has been affected pursuant to this subdivision shall, at reasonable intervals, be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume competent practice with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

(a) In any proceeding pursuant to this subdivision, neither the record of proceedings nor the orders entered by the board shall be used against a dentist, specialist or hygienist in any other proceeding. Proceedings pursuant to this subdivision shall be conducted by the board without the filing of a complaint with the administrative hearing commission;

(b) When the board finds any person unqualified because of any of the grounds set forth in this subdivision, it may enter an order imposing one or more of the following: denying his or her application for a license; permanently withholding issuance of a license; administering a public or private reprimand; placing on probation, suspending or limiting or restricting his or her license to practice as a dentist, specialist or hygienist for a period of not more than five years; revoking his or her license to practice as a dentist, specialist or hygienist; requiring him or her to submit to the care, counseling or treatment of physicians designated by the dentist, specialist or hygienist compelled to be treated; or requiring such person to submit to identification, intervention, treatment or rehabilitation by the well-being committee as provided in section 332.327. For the purpose of this subdivision, "license" includes the certificate of registration, or license, or both, issued by the board.

3. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds, provided in subsection 2, for disciplinary action are met, the board may, singly or in combination:

(1) Censure or place the person or firm named in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the board deems appropriate for a period not to exceed five years; or

(2) Suspend the license, certificate or permit for a period not to exceed three years; or

(3) Revoke the license, certificate, or permit. In any order of revocation, the board may provide that the person shall not apply for licensure for a period of not less than one year following the date of the order of revocation; or

(4) Cause the person or firm named in the complaint to make restitution to any patient, or any insurer or third-party payer who shall have paid in whole or in part a claim or payment for which they should be reimbursed, where restitution would be an appropriate remedy, including the reasonable cost of follow-up care to correct or complete a procedure performed or one that was to be performed by the person or firm named in the complaint; or

(5) Request the attorney general to bring an action in the circuit court of competent jurisdiction to recover a civil penalty on behalf of the state in an amount to be assessed by the court.

4. If the board concludes that a dentist or dental hygienist has committed an act or is engaging in a course of conduct that would be grounds for disciplinary action and constitutes a clear and present danger to the public health and safety, the board may file a complaint before the administrative hearing commission requesting an expedited hearing and specifying the conduct that gives rise to the danger and the nature of the proposed restriction or suspension of the dentist's or dental hygienist's license. Within fifteen days after service of the complaint on the dentist or dental hygienist, the administrative hearing commission shall conduct a preliminary hearing to determine whether the alleged conduct of the dentist or dental hygienist appears to constitute a clear and present danger to the public health and safety that justifies that the dentist's or dental hygienist's license be immediately restricted or suspended. The burden of proving that a dentist or dental hygienist is a clear and present danger to the public health and safety shall be upon the Missouri dental board. The administrative hearing commission shall issue its decision immediately after the hearing and shall either grant to the board the authority to suspend or restrict the license or dismiss the action.

5. If the administrative hearing commission grants temporary authority to the board to restrict or suspend a dentist's or dental hygienist's license, the dentist or dental hygienist named in the complaint may request a full hearing before the administrative hearing commission. A request for a full hearing shall be made within thirty days after the administrative hearing commission issues a decision. The administrative hearing commission shall, if requested by a dentist or dental hygienist named in the complaint, set a date to hold a full hearing under chapter 621 regarding the activities alleged in the initial complaint filed by the board. The administrative hearing commission shall set the date for full hearing within ninety days from the date its decision was issued. Either party may request continuances, which shall be granted by the administrative hearing commission upon a showing of good cause by either party or consent of both parties. If a request for a full hearing is not made within thirty days, the authority to impose discipline becomes final and the board shall set the matter for hearing in accordance with section 621.110.

6. If the administrative hearing commission dismisses without prejudice the complaint filed by the board under subsection 4 of this section or dismisses the action based on a finding that the board did not meet its burden of proof establishing a clear and present danger, such dismissal shall not bar the board from initiating a subsequent action on the same grounds in accordance with this chapter and chapters 536 and 621.

7. Notwithstanding any other provisions of section 332.071 or of this section, a currently licensed dentist in Missouri may enter into an agreement with individuals and organizations to provide dental health care, provided such agreement does not permit or compel practices that violate any provision of this chapter.

8. At all proceedings for the enforcement of these or any other provisions of this chapter the board shall, as it deems necessary, select, in its discretion, either the attorney general or one of the attorney general's assistants designated by the attorney general or other legal counsel to appear and represent the board at each stage of such proceeding or trial until its conclusion.

9. If at any time when any discipline has been imposed pursuant to this section or pursuant to any provision of this chapter, the licensee removes himself or herself from the state of Missouri, ceases to be currently licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, or fails to keep the Missouri dental board advised of his or her current place of business and residence, the time of his or her absence, or unlicensed status, or unknown whereabouts shall not be deemed or taken as any part of the time of discipline so imposed."; and

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

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

Representative Meredith (71) offered **House Amendment No. 4**.

House Amendment No. 4

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 843, Page 32, Section 209.307, Line 4, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"210.102. 1. **[**~~It shall be the duty of the Missouri children's services commission to:~~

~~(1) Make recommendations which will encourage greater interagency coordination, cooperation, more effective utilization of existing resources and less duplication of effort in activities of state agencies which affect the legal rights and well-being of children in Missouri;~~

~~(2) Develop an integrated state plan for the care provided to children in this state through state programs;~~

~~(3) Develop a plan to improve the quality of children's programs statewide. Such plan shall include, but not be limited to:~~

~~(a) Methods for promoting geographic availability and financial accessibility for all children and families in need of such services;~~

~~(b) Program recommendations for children's services which include child development, education, supervision, health and social services;~~

~~(4) Design and implement evaluation of the activities of the commission in fulfilling the duties as set out in this section;~~

~~(5) Report annually to the governor with five copies each to the house of representatives and senate about its activities including, but not limited to the following:~~

~~(a) A general description of the activities pertaining to children of each state agency having a member on the commission;~~

~~(b) A general description of the plans and goals, as they affect children, of each state agency having a member on the commission;~~

~~(c) Recommendations for statutory and appropriation initiatives to implement the integrated state plan;~~

~~(d) A report from the commission regarding the state of children in Missouri.~~

~~2.~~**]** There is hereby established within the **[**~~children's services commission~~**]** **department of social services** the "Coordinating Board for Early Childhood", which shall constitute a body corporate and politic, and shall include but not be limited to the following members:

(1) A representative from the governor's office;

(2) A representative from each of the following departments: health and senior services, mental health, social services, and elementary and secondary education;

(3) A representative of the judiciary;

(4) A representative of the family and community trust board (FACT);

(5) A representative from the head start program;

(6) Nine members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate who are representatives of the groups, such as business, philanthropy, civic groups, faith-based organizations, parent groups, advocacy organizations, early childhood service providers, and other stakeholders.

The coordinating board may make all rules it deems necessary to enable it to conduct its meetings, elect its officers, and set the terms and duties of its officers. The coordinating board shall elect from amongst its members a chairperson, vice chairperson, a secretary-reporter, and such other officers as it deems necessary. Members of the board shall serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for actual expenses necessary to the performance of their official duties for the board.

[~~3.~~**]** **2.** The coordinating board for early childhood shall have the power to:

(1) Develop a comprehensive statewide long-range strategic plan for a cohesive early childhood system;

(2) Confer with public and private entities for the purpose of promoting and improving the development of children from birth through age five of this state;

(3) Identify legislative recommendations to improve services for children from birth through age five;

(4) Promote coordination of existing services and programs across public and private entities;

(5) Promote research-based approaches to services and ongoing program evaluation;

(6) Identify service gaps and advise public and private entities on methods to close such gaps;

(7) Apply for and accept gifts, grants, appropriations, loans, or contributions to the coordinating board for early childhood fund from any source, public or private, and enter into contracts or other transactions with any federal or state agency, any private organizations, or any other source in furtherance of the purpose of **[**~~subsections 2 and 3~~**]** **subsection 1** of this section **and this subsection**, and take any and all actions necessary to avail itself of such aid and cooperation;

(8) Direct disbursements from the coordinating board for early childhood fund as provided in this section;

(9) Administer the coordinating board for early childhood fund and invest any portion of the moneys not required for immediate disbursement in obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States, in obligations of the state of Missouri and its political subdivisions, in certificates of deposit and time deposits, or other obligations of banks and savings and loan associations, or in such other obligations as may be prescribed by the board;

(10) Purchase, receive, take by grant, gift, devise, bequest or otherwise, lease, or otherwise acquire, own, hold, improve, employ, use, and otherwise deal with real or personal property or any interests therein, wherever situated;

(11) Sell, convey, lease, exchange, transfer or otherwise dispose of all or any of its property or any interest therein, wherever situated;

(12) Employ and fix the compensation of an executive director and such other agents or employees as it considers necessary;

(13) Adopt, alter, or repeal by its own bylaws, rules, and regulations governing the manner in which its business may be transacted;

(14) Adopt and use an official seal;

(15) Assess or charge fees as the board determines to be reasonable to carry out its purposes;

(16) Make all expenditures which are incident and necessary to carry out its purposes;

(17) Sue and be sued in its official name;

(18) Take such action, enter into such agreements, and exercise all functions necessary or appropriate to carry out the duties and purposes set forth in this section.

[~~4.~~**] 3.** There is hereby created the "Coordinating Board for Early Childhood Fund" which shall consist of the following:

(1) Any moneys appropriated by the general assembly for use by the board in carrying out the powers set out in subsections **[**~~2 and 3~~**] 1 and 2** of this section;

(2) Any moneys received from grants or which are given, donated, or contributed to the fund from any source;

(3) Any moneys received as fees authorized under subsections **[**~~2 and 3~~**] 1 and 2** of this section;

(4) Any moneys received as interest on deposits or as income on approved investments of the fund;

(5) Any moneys obtained from any other available source.

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the coordinating board for early childhood fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 64, Section 208.197, Line 17, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"**[**~~210.101. 1. There is hereby established the "Missouri Children's Services Commission", which shall be composed of the following members:~~

~~(1) The director or the director's designee of the following departments: corrections, elementary and secondary education, higher education, health and senior services, labor and industrial relations, mental health, public safety, and social services;~~

~~(2) One judge of a family or juvenile court, who shall be appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court;~~

~~(3) Two members, one from each political party, of the house of representatives, who shall be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;~~

~~(4) Two members, one from each political party, of the senate, who shall be appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate;~~

~~All members shall serve for as long as they hold the position which made them eligible for appointment to the Missouri children's services commission under this subsection. All members shall serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties for the commission.~~

~~2. All meetings of the Missouri children's services commission shall be open to the public and shall, for all purposes, be deemed open public meetings under the provisions of sections 610.010 to 610.030. The Missouri children's services commission shall meet no less than once every two months. Notice of all meetings of the commission shall be given to the general assembly in the same manner required for notifying the general public of meetings of the general assembly.~~

~~3. The Missouri children's services commission may make all rules it deems necessary to enable it to conduct its meetings, elect its officers, and set the terms and duties of its officers.~~

~~4. The commission shall elect from amongst its members a chairman, vice chairman, a secretary-reporter, and such other officers as it deems necessary.~~

~~5. The services of the personnel of any agency from which the director or deputy director is a member of the commission shall be made available to the commission at the discretion of such director or deputy director. All meetings of the commission shall be held in the state of Missouri.~~
~~6. The officers of the commission may hire an executive director. Funding for the executive director may be provided from the Missouri children's services commission fund or other sources provided by law.~~
~~7. The commission, by majority vote, may invite individuals representing local and federal agencies or private organizations and the general public to serve as ex officio members of the commission. Such individuals shall not have a vote in commission business and shall serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties for the commission.~~**]**

[~~210.103. 1. There is established in the state treasury a special fund, to be known as the "Missouri Children's Services Commission Fund". The state treasurer shall credit to and deposit in the Missouri children's services commission fund all amounts which may be received from general revenue, grants, gifts, bequests, the federal government, or other sources granted or given for the purposes of sections 210.101 and 210.102.~~
~~2. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the Missouri children's services commission fund in the same manner as surplus state funds are invested pursuant to section 30.260. All earnings resulting from the investment of moneys in the Missouri children's services commission fund shall be credited to the Missouri children's services commission fund.~~
~~3. The administration of the Missouri children's services commission fund, including, but not limited to, the disbursement of funds therefrom, shall be as prescribed by the Missouri children's services commission in its bylaws.~~
~~4. The provisions of section 33.080, requiring all unexpended balances remaining in various state funds to be transferred and placed to the credit of the ordinary revenue of this state at the end of each biennium, shall not apply to the Missouri children's services commission fund.~~
~~5. Amounts received in the fund shall only be used by the commission for purposes authorized under sections 210.101 and 210.102.~~**]**"; and

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

Representative Barnes (60) assumed the Chair.

On motion of Representative Meredith (71), **House Amendment No. 4** was adopted.

Representative Morris (140) offered **House Amendment No. 5**.

House Amendment No. 5

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 843, Page 50, Section 335.021, Line 36, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"338.315. 1. Except as otherwise provided by the board by rule, it shall be unlawful for any pharmacist, pharmacy owner or person employed by a pharmacy to knowingly purchase or receive any legend drugs under 21 U.S.C. Section 353 from other than a licensed or registered drug distributor**, drug outsourcer, third-party logistics provider,** or licensed pharmacy. Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be adjudged guilty of a class A misdemeanor. Any subsequent conviction shall constitute a class E felony.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the sale, purchase, or trade of a prescription drug by a pharmacy to other pharmacies is permissible if the total dollar volume of such sales, purchases, or trades are in compliance with the rules of the board and do not exceed five percent of the pharmacy's total annual prescription drug sales.

3. Pharmacies shall establish and maintain inventories and records of all transactions regarding the receipt and distribution or other disposition of legend drugs. Such records shall be maintained for two years and be readily available upon request by the board or its representatives.

4. The board 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 August 28, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

338.330. As used in sections 338.300 to 338.370, the following terms mean:

(1) "**Drug outsourcer**"**, an outsourcing facility as defined by 21 U.S.C. Section 353b of the federal Drug Quality and Security Act;**

(2) "Legend drug":

(a) Any drug or biological product:

a. Subject to Section 503(b) of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, including finished dosage forms and active ingredients subject to such Section 503(b); or

b. Required under federal law to be labeled with one of the following statements prior to being dispensed or delivered:

(i) "Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription";

(ii) "Caution: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian"; or

(iii) "Rx Only"; or

c. Required by any applicable federal or state law or regulation to be dispensed by prescription only or that is restricted to use or dispensed by practitioners only; and

(b) The term "drug", "prescription drug", or "legend drug" shall not include:

a. An investigational new drug, as defined by 21 CFR 312.3(b), that is being utilized for the purposes of conducting a clinical trial or investigation of such drug or product that is governed by, and being conducted under and pursuant to, 21 CFR 312, et. seq.;

b. Any drug product being utilized for the purposes of conducting a clinical trial or investigation that is governed by, and being conducted under and pursuant to, 21 CFR 312, et. seq.; or

c. Any drug product being utilized for the purposes of conducting a clinical trial or investigation that is governed or approved by an institutional review board subject to 21 CFR Part 56 or 45 CFR Part 46;

[~~(2)~~**] (3)** "Out-of-state wholesale drug distributor", a wholesale drug distributor with no physical facilities located in the state;

[~~(3)~~**] (4)** "Pharmacy distributor", any licensed pharmacy, as defined in section 338.210, engaged in the delivery or distribution of legend drugs to any other licensed pharmacy where such delivery or distribution constitutes at least five percent of the total gross sales of such pharmacy;

[~~(4)~~**] (5)** "**Third-party logistics provider**"**, an entity that provides or coordinates warehousing or other logistics services of a product on behalf of a drug manufacturer, wholesale distributor, or dispenser of a legend drug, but does not take ownership of the product, nor have responsibility to direct the sale or disposition of the product;**

(6) "Wholesale drug distributor", anyone engaged in the delivery or distribution of legend drugs from any location and who is involved in the actual, constructive or attempted transfer of a drug or drug-related device in this state, other than to the ultimate consumer. This shall include, but not be limited to, drug wholesalers, repackagers and manufacturers which are engaged in the delivery or distribution of drugs in this state, with facilities located in this state or in any other state or jurisdiction. A wholesale drug distributor shall not include any common carrier or individual hired solely to transport legend drugs. Any locations where drugs are delivered on a consignment basis, as defined by the board, shall be exempt from licensure as a drug distributor, and those standards of practice required of a drug distributor but shall be open for inspection by board of pharmacy representatives as provided for in section 338.360.

338.333. 1. Except as otherwise provided by the board of pharmacy by rule in the event of an emergency or to alleviate a supply shortage, no person or distribution outlet shall act as a wholesale drug distributor**, drug outsourcer, third-party logistics provider,** or pharmacy distributor without first obtaining license to do so from the Missouri board of pharmacy and paying the required fee. The board may grant temporary licenses when the wholesale drug distributor**, drug outsourcer, third-party logistics provider,** or pharmacy distributor first applies for a license to operate within the state. Temporary licenses shall remain valid until such time as the board shall find

that the applicant meets or fails to meet the requirements for regular licensure. No license shall be issued or renewed for a wholesale drug distributor**, drug outsourcer, third-party logistics provider,** or pharmacy distributor to operate unless the same shall be operated in a manner prescribed by law and according to the rules and regulations promulgated by the board of pharmacy with respect thereto. Separate licenses shall be required for each distribution**, drug outsourcer or third-party logistics** site owned or operated by a wholesale drug distributor**, drug outsourcer, third-party logistics provider,** or pharmacy distributor, unless such drug distributor**, drug outsourcer, third-party logistics provider,** or pharmacy distributor meets the requirements of section 338.335.

2. An agent or employee of any licensed or registered wholesale drug distributor**, drug outsourcer, third-party logistics provider,** or pharmacy distributor need not seek licensure under this section and may lawfully possess pharmaceutical drugs, if **[**~~he~~**] the agent or employee** is acting in the usual course of his **or her** business or employment.

3. The board may permit out-of-state wholesale drug distributors**, drug outsourcers, third-party logistics providers,** or out-of-state pharmacy distributors to be licensed as required by sections 338.210 to 338.370 on the basis of reciprocity to the extent that **[**~~an out-of-state wholesale drug distributor or out-of-state pharmacy distributor~~**] the entity** both:

(1) Possesses a valid license granted by another state pursuant to legal standards comparable to those which must be met by a wholesale drug distributor**, drug outsourcer, third-party logistics provider,** or pharmacy distributor of this state as prerequisites for obtaining a license under the laws of this state; and

(2) Distributes into Missouri from a state which would extend reciprocal treatment under its own laws to a wholesale drug distributor**, drug outsourcer, third-party logistics provider,** or pharmacy distributor of this state.

338.337. It shall be unlawful for any out-of-state wholesale drug distributor **[**~~or~~**] ,** out-of-state pharmacy acting as a distributor**, drug outsourcer, or out-of-state third-party logistics provider** to do business in this state without first obtaining a license to do so from the board of pharmacy and paying the required fee, except as otherwise provided by section 338.335 and this section. Application for an out-of-state wholesale drug distributor's**, drug outsourcer's, or out-of-state third-party logistics provider's** license under this section shall be made on a form furnished by the board. The issuance of a license under sections 338.330 to 338.370 shall not change or affect tax liability imposed by the Missouri department of revenue on any **[**~~out-of-state wholesale drug distributor or out-of-state pharmacy~~**] entity**. Any out-of-state wholesale drug distributor that is a drug manufacturer and which produces and distributes from a facility which has been inspected and approved by the Food and Drug Administration, maintains current approval by the federal Food and Drug Administration, and has provided a copy of the most recent Food and Drug Administration Establishment Inspection Report to the board, and which is licensed by the state in which the distribution facility is located, or, if located within a foreign jurisdiction, is authorized and in good standing to operate as a drug manufacturer within such jurisdiction, need not be licensed as provided in this section but such out-of-state distributor shall register its business name and address with the board of pharmacy and pay a filing fee in an amount established by the board.

338.340. No person acting as principal or agent for any out-of-state wholesale drug distributor **[**~~or~~**] ,** out-of-state pharmacy distributor**, drug outsourcer, or out-of-state third-party logistics provider** shall sell or distribute drugs in this state unless the **[**~~wholesale drug distributor or pharmacy distributor~~**] entity** has obtained a license pursuant to the provisions of sections 338.330 to 338.370."; and

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

On motion of Representative Morris (140), **House Amendment No. 5** was adopted.

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

House Amendment No. 6

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 843, Page 9, Section 91.640, Line 67, by inserting immediately after all of said section and line the following:

"103.008. 1. The general administration and the responsibility for the proper operation of the plan is vested in a board of trustees of thirteen persons, as follows: the director of the department of health and senior services, the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration, the

commissioner of the state office of administration serving ex officio, one member of the senate from the majority party appointed by the president pro tem of the senate and one member of the senate from the minority party appointed by the president pro tem of the senate with the concurrence of the minority floor leader of the senate, one member of the house of representatives from the majority party appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and one member of the house of representatives from the minority party appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives with the concurrence of the minority floor leader of the house of representatives, **two members of the system who are current employees elected by a plurality vote of members of the system who are also current employees for a term of four years, one member of the system who is a retiree elected by a plurality vote of retired members of the system for a term of four years,** and **[**~~six~~**] three** members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. Of the **[**~~six~~**] three** members appointed by the governor, **[**~~three~~**] all** shall be citizens of the state of Missouri who are not members of the plan, but who are familiar with medical issues. **[**~~The remaining three members shall be members of the plan and may be selected from any state agency or any participating member agency.~~**]**

2. Except for the legislative members, the director of the department of health and senior services, the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration, and the commissioner of the office of administration, trustees shall be chosen for terms of four years from the first day of January next following their election or appointment. Any vacancies occurring in the office of trustee shall be filled in the same manner the office was filled previously."; and

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

On motion of Representative Bernskoetter, **House Amendment No. 6** was adopted.

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

House Amendment No. 7

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 843, Page 53, Section 620.1200, Line 29, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"**620.2200. 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Missouri Route 66 Centennial Commission Act".**

2. The commission shall be composed of eighteen members who reflect the interests, history, and importance of the communities along Route 66 in Missouri. The members shall be appointed as follows:

(1) Two public members appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;

(2) Two public members appointed by the minority leader of the house of representatives;

(3) Two public members appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate;

(4) Two public members appointed by the minority leader of the senate;

(5) Three public members appointed by the governor, one of whom shall serve as chairperson; and

(6) Seven ex officio members as follows:

(a) The governor, or his or her designee;

(b) The director of the department of transportation, or his or her designee;

(c) The director of the department of natural resources, or his or her designee;

(d) The director of the division of tourism, or his or her designee;

(e) The director of the department of economic development, or his or her designee;

(f) The secretary of state, or his or her designee; and

(g) The president of the Route 66 Association of Missouri, or his or her designee.

3. An ex officio member of the commission vacates his or her position on the commission if he or she ceases to hold the position that qualifies the person for service on the commission.

4. (1) A public member of the commission is not entitled to compensation but is entitled to reimbursement for the travel expenses incurred by the member while transacting commission business.

(2) An ex officio member's service on the commission is an additional duty of the underlying position that qualifies the member for service on the commission. The entitlement of an ex officio member to compensation or reimbursement for travel expenses incurred while transacting commission business is governed by the law that applies to the member's service in that underlying position, and any payment to the

member for either purpose shall be made from an appropriation that may be used for the purpose and is available to the state agency that the member serves in that underlying position.

5. (1) The commission shall meet at least quarterly at the times and places in this state that the commission designates.

(2) A majority of the members of the commission constitutes a quorum for transacting commission business.

6. The duties of the commission shall be to:

(1) Plan and sponsor official Route 66 centennial events, programs, and activities in the state;

(2) Encourage the development of programs designed to involve all citizens in activities that commemorate Route 66 centennial events in the state; and

(3) To the best of the commission's ability, make available to the public information on Route 66 centennial events happening throughout the state.

7. Subject to appropriation, the office of tourism shall provide administrative and other support to the commission.

8. (1) The commission may accept monetary gifts and grants from any public or private source, to be held in the Missouri Route 66 centennial commission fund. The Missouri Route 66 centennial commission fund is created as a nonappropriated trust fund to be held outside of the state treasury, with the state treasurer as custodian. The fund shall be expended solely for the use of the commission in performing the commission's powers and duties under this section.

(2) The commission may also accept in-kind gifts.

9. Before June 30, 2027, a final report on the commission's activities shall be delivered to the governor. The commission shall be dissolved on June 30, 2027, and any moneys remaining in the Missouri Route 66 centennial commission fund shall be deposited in the general revenue fund.

10. The provisions of this section terminate on December 1, 2027."; and

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

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

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

House Amendment No. 8

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 843, Page 52, Section 453.600, Line 51, by inserting immediately after all of said section and line the following:

"**610.031. 1. If the attorney general concludes that any person may have engaged in any act, conduct, or practice that violates any provision of chapter 109 or this chapter, the attorney general may apply for an order issued by a judge of the circuit court of Cole County to serve a civil investigative demand on any person who the attorney general believes may have information or evidence relevant to the suspected violation. A judge shall issue the order to serve the civil investigative demand if the judge finds that probable cause exists that a violation of chapter 109 or this chapter has occurred. Once a judge has issued an order to serve a civil investigative demand, the demand issued under this section may seek any information and documents that could be obtained by means of a subpoena duces tecum issued by a court of this state. A civil investigative demand issued under this section may also require answers to written interrogatories that would be permitted by the Missouri supreme court rules.**

2. A civil investigative demand issued under this section shall:

(1) State the statute or statutes that the attorney general believes may have been violated;

(2) Describe the class or classes of information and evidence to be produced with sufficient specificity so as to fairly indicate the material demanded;

(3) Prescribe a return date, which shall be at least thirty days, by which the information and evidence is to be produced;

(4) Identify the members of the attorney general's staff to whom the information and evidence requested is to be produced; and

(5) Provide notice to the recipient of the demand of the recipient's ability to file a petition in the circuit court of Cole County to extend the return date for good cause or to quash or modify any portion of the demand.

3. Service of a civil investigative demand issued under this section may be made by:

(1) Delivering a duly executed copy thereof to the person to be served, or to a partner or any officer or agent authorized by appointment or by law to receive service of process on behalf of such person;

(2) Delivering a duly executed copy thereof to the principal place of business or the residence in this state of the person to be served;

(3) Mailing by registered or certified mail a duly executed copy thereof addressed to the person to be served, at the person's principal place of business or residence in this state, or if such person has no place of business or residence in this state, to his or her principal office, place of business, or his or her residence; or

(4) Mailing by registered or certified mail a duly executed copy thereof, requesting a return receipt signed by the addressee only, to the last known place of business, residence, or abode within or without this state of such person.

4. At any time prior to the return date specified in a civil investigative demand issued under this section or within twenty days after the civil investigative demand is served, whichever is earlier, the recipient of the civil investigative demand may file a petition in the circuit court of Cole County seeking to extend the return date for good cause or to quash or modify any portion of the civil investigative demand. A civil investigative demand issued under this section shall only be quashed or modified on the same basis as a subpoena duces tecum issued by a court of this state.

5. If any person fails to comply with any portion of a civil investigative demand served under this section, the attorney general may file a petition for an order to enforce the civil investigative demand. The attorney general may file such petition in the circuit court of Cole County or in any circuit court where such person has his or her principal place of business or residence. Any person who refuses to comply with an order enforcing a civil investigative demand shall be found in contempt.

6. Any person who, with the intent to avoid, evade, or prevent compliance with a civil investigative demand issued under this section, removes, conceals, withholds, destroys, alters, or falsifies any information or evidence responsive to a civil investigative demand served under this section shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor. The attorney general shall have concurrent jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this subsection.

7. No information, documentary material, or physical evidence requested pursuant to a civil investigative demand issued under this section shall, unless otherwise ordered by a court for good cause shown, be produced for or the contents thereof be disclosed to, any person other than the authorized employee of the attorney general without the consent of the person who produced such information, documentary material or physical evidence; provided, that under such reasonable terms and conditions as the attorney general shall prescribe, such information, documentary material or physical evidence shall be made available for inspection and copying by the person who produced such information, documentary material or physical evidence, or any duly authorized representative of such person. The attorney general, or any attorney designated by him or her, may use the information, documentary material, or physical evidence in the enforcement of chapter 109 or this chapter, by presentation before any court or by disclosure to law enforcement agencies of this state.

610.033. There is created within the office of the attorney general a transparency division. No assistant attorney general while assigned to the transparency division shall participate in the prosecution or defense of any civil claim on behalf of the state, any agency of the state, or any officer of the state, except the prosecution of an action alleging a violation of any provision of chapter 109 or this chapter."; and

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

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

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

House Amendment No. 9

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 843, Page 37, Section 253.408, Line 57, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"**324.018. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:**

(1) "Licensing authority", any agency, examining board, credentialing board, or other office with the authority to impose occupational fees or licensing requirements on any occupation or profession;

(2) "Licensing requirement", any required training, education, or fee to work in a specific occupation or profession;

(3) "Lobbyist", the same meaning given to the term in section 105.470;

(4) "Occupational fee", a tax on or fee, including any application or renewal fee, for a professional license. "Occupational fee" shall not include a fee imposed by a political subdivision to obtain or renew a business license.

2. State licensing authorities shall not contract for pay, or otherwise compensate any lobbyist to lobby on their behalf; except this section shall not be construed to prohibit, limit, preclude, or deprive any officer or employee of a department or agency from exercising the department's or agency's individual right to communicate with members of the general assembly through proper official channels at the request of a member or to request legislative action or appropriations that are deemed necessary for the efficient conduct of public business or actually made in the proper performance of his or her official duties, including testifying before the general assembly or any committee thereof for information purposes."; and

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

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

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

House Amendment No. 10

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 843, Page 40, Section 324.409, Lines 19-21, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"**[**~~2. Verification of experience required pursuant to this section shall be based on a minimum of two client references, business or employment verification and three industry references, submitted to the council.~~**]**"; and

Further amend said bill and section by renumbering subsequent subsections; and

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

On motion of Representative Franklin, **House Amendment No. 10** was adopted.

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

House Amendment No. 11

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 843, Page 46, Section 332.086, Line 37, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"334.036. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Assistant physician", any medical school graduate who:

(a) Is a resident and citizen of the United States or is a legal resident alien;

(b) Has successfully completed **[**~~Step 1 and~~**]** Step 2 of the United States Medical Licensing Examination or the equivalent of such **[**~~steps~~**] step** of any other board-approved medical licensing examination within the **[**~~two-year~~**] three-year** period immediately preceding application for licensure as an assistant physician, **[**~~but in no event more than~~**] or within** three years after graduation from a medical college or osteopathic medical college**, whichever is later**;

(c) Has not completed an approved postgraduate residency and has successfully completed Step 2 of the United States Medical Licensing Examination or the equivalent of such step of any other board-approved medical

licensing examination within the immediately preceding **[**~~two-year~~**] three-year** period unless when such **[**~~two-year~~**] three-year** anniversary occurred he or she was serving as a resident physician in an accredited residency in the United States and continued to do so within thirty days prior to application for licensure as an assistant physician; and

(d) Has proficiency in the English language.

Any medical school graduate who could have applied for licensure and complied with the provisions of this subdivision at any time between August 28, 2014, and August 28, 2017, may apply for licensure and shall be deemed in compliance with the provisions of this subdivision;

(2) "Assistant physician collaborative practice arrangement", an agreement between a physician and an assistant physician that meets the requirements of this section and section 334.037;

(3) "Medical school graduate", any person who has graduated from a medical college or osteopathic medical college described in section 334.031.

2. (1) An assistant physician collaborative practice arrangement shall limit the assistant physician to providing only primary care services and only in medically underserved rural or urban areas of this state or in any pilot project areas established in which assistant physicians may practice.

(2) For a physician-assistant physician team working in a rural health clinic under the federal Rural Health Clinic Services Act, P.L. 95-210, as amended:

(a) An assistant physician shall be considered a physician assistant for purposes of regulations of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS); and

(b) No supervision requirements in addition to the minimum federal law shall be required.

3. (1) For purposes of this section, the licensure of assistant physicians shall take place within processes established by rules of the state board of registration for the healing arts. The board of healing arts is authorized to establish rules under chapter 536 establishing licensure and renewal procedures, supervision, collaborative practice arrangements, fees, and addressing such other matters as are necessary to protect the public and discipline the profession. **No licensure fee for an assistant physician shall exceed the amount of any licensure fee for a physician assistant.** An application for licensure may be denied or the licensure of an assistant physician may be suspended or revoked by the board in the same manner and for violation of the standards as set forth by section 334.100, or such other standards of conduct set by the board by rule. **No rule or regulation shall require an assistant physician to complete more hours of continuing medical education than that of a licensed physician.**

(2) Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly 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, 2014, shall be invalid and void.

(3) Any rules or regulations regarding assistant physicians in effect as of the effective date of this section that conflict with the provisions of this section and section 334.037 shall be null and void as of the effective date of this section.

4. An assistant physician shall clearly identify himself or herself as an assistant physician and shall be permitted to use the terms “doctor”, “Dr.”, or “doc”. No assistant physician shall practice or attempt to practice without an assistant physician collaborative practice arrangement, except as otherwise provided in this section and in an emergency situation.

5. The collaborating physician is responsible at all times for the oversight of the activities of and accepts responsibility for primary care services rendered by the assistant physician.

6. The provisions of section 334.037 shall apply to all assistant physician collaborative practice arrangements. **[**~~To be eligible to practice as an assistant physician, a licensed assistant physician shall enter into an assistant physician collaborative practice arrangement within six months of his or her initial licensure and shall not have more than a six-month time period between collaborative practice arrangements during his or her licensure period.~~**]** Any renewal of licensure under this section shall include verification of actual practice under a collaborative practice arrangement in accordance with this subsection during the immediately preceding licensure period.

7. Each health carrier or health benefit plan that offers or issues health benefit plans that are delivered, issued for delivery, continued, or renewed in this state shall reimburse an assistant physician for the diagnosis, consultation, or treatment of an insured or enrollee on the same basis that the health carrier or health benefit plan covers the service when it is delivered by another comparable mid-level health care provider including, but not limited to, a physician assistant.

334.037. 1. A physician may enter into collaborative practice arrangements with assistant physicians. Collaborative practice arrangements shall be in the form of written agreements, jointly agreed-upon protocols, or standing orders for the delivery of health care services. Collaborative practice arrangements, which shall be in writing, may delegate to an assistant physician the authority to administer or dispense drugs and provide treatment as long as the delivery of such health care services is within the scope of practice of the assistant physician and is consistent with that assistant physician's skill, training, and competence and the skill and training of the collaborating physician.

2. The written collaborative practice arrangement shall contain at least the following provisions:

(1) Complete names, home and business addresses, zip codes, and telephone numbers of the collaborating physician and the assistant physician;

(2) A list of all other offices or locations besides those listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection where the collaborating physician authorized the assistant physician to prescribe;

(3) A requirement that there shall be posted at every office where the assistant physician is authorized to prescribe, in collaboration with a physician, a prominently displayed disclosure statement informing patients that they may be seen by an assistant physician and have the right to see the collaborating physician;

(4) All specialty or board certifications of the collaborating physician and all certifications of the assistant physician;

(5) The manner of collaboration between the collaborating physician and the assistant physician, including how the collaborating physician and the assistant physician shall:

(a) Engage in collaborative practice consistent with each professional's skill, training, education, and competence;

(b) Maintain geographic proximity; except, the collaborative practice arrangement may allow for geographic proximity to be waived for a maximum of twenty-eight days per calendar year for rural health clinics as defined by **[**~~P.L.~~**] Pub. L.** 95-210 **[**~~,~~**] (42 U.S.C. Section 1395x), as amended,** as long as the collaborative practice arrangement includes alternative plans as required in paragraph (c) of this subdivision. Such exception to geographic proximity shall apply only to independent rural health clinics, provider-based rural health clinics if the provider is a critical access hospital as provided in 42 U.S.C. Section 1395i-4, and provider-based rural health clinics if the main location of the hospital sponsor is greater than fifty miles from the clinic. The collaborating physician shall maintain documentation related to such requirement and present it to the state board of registration for the healing arts when requested; and

(c) Provide coverage during absence, incapacity, infirmity, or emergency by the collaborating physician;

(6) A description of the assistant physician's controlled substance prescriptive authority in collaboration with the physician, including a list of the controlled substances the physician authorizes the assistant physician to prescribe and documentation that it is consistent with each professional's education, knowledge, skill, and competence;

(7) A list of all other written practice agreements of the collaborating physician and the assistant physician;

(8) The duration of the written practice agreement between the collaborating physician and the assistant physician;

(9) A description of the time and manner of the collaborating physician's review of the assistant physician's delivery of health care services. The description shall include provisions that the assistant physician shall submit a minimum of ten percent of the charts documenting the assistant physician's delivery of health care services to the collaborating physician for review by the collaborating physician, or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, every fourteen days; and

(10) The collaborating physician, or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, shall review every fourteen days a minimum of twenty percent of the charts in which the assistant physician prescribes controlled substances. The charts reviewed under this subdivision may be counted in the number of charts required to be reviewed under subdivision (9) of this subsection.

3. The state board of registration for the healing arts under section 334.125 shall promulgate rules regulating the use of collaborative practice arrangements for assistant physicians. Such rules shall specify:

(1) Geographic areas to be covered;

(2) The methods of treatment that may be covered by collaborative practice arrangements;

(3) In conjunction with deans of medical schools and primary care residency program directors in the state, the development and implementation of educational methods and programs undertaken during the collaborative practice service which shall facilitate the advancement of the assistant physician's medical knowledge and

capabilities, and which may lead to credit toward a future residency program for programs that deem such documented educational achievements acceptable; and

(4) The requirements for review of services provided under collaborative practice arrangements, including delegating authority to prescribe controlled substances.

Any rules relating to dispensing or distribution of medications or devices by prescription or prescription drug orders under this section shall be subject to the approval of the state board of pharmacy. Any rules relating to dispensing or distribution of controlled substances by prescription or prescription drug orders under this section shall be subject to the approval of the department of health and senior services and the state board of pharmacy. The state board of registration for the healing arts shall promulgate rules applicable to assistant physicians that shall be consistent with guidelines for federally funded clinics. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection shall not extend to collaborative practice arrangements of hospital employees providing inpatient care within hospitals as defined in chapter 197 or population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008.

4. The state board of registration for the healing arts shall not deny, revoke, suspend, or otherwise take disciplinary action against a collaborating physician for health care services delegated to an assistant physician provided the provisions of this section and the rules promulgated thereunder are satisfied.

5. Within thirty days of any change and on each renewal, the state board of registration for the healing arts shall require every physician to identify whether the physician is engaged in any collaborative practice arrangement, including collaborative practice arrangements delegating the authority to prescribe controlled substances, and also report to the board the name of each assistant physician with whom the physician has entered into such arrangement. The board may make such information available to the public. The board shall track the reported information and may routinely conduct random reviews of such arrangements to ensure that arrangements are carried out for compliance under this chapter.

6. A collaborating physician **or supervising physician** shall not enter into a collaborative practice arrangement **or supervision agreement** with more than **[**~~three~~**] six** full-time equivalent assistant physicians**, full-time equivalent physician assistants, or full-time equivalent advance practice registered nurses, or any combination thereof**. Such limitation shall not apply to collaborative arrangements of hospital employees providing inpatient care service in hospitals as defined in chapter 197 or population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008**, or to a certified registered nurse anesthetist providing anesthesia services under the supervision of an anesthesiologist or other physician, dentist, or podiatrist who is immediately available if needed as set out in subsection 7 of section 334.104**.

7. The collaborating physician shall determine and document the completion of at least a one-month period of time during which the assistant physician shall practice with the collaborating physician continuously present before practicing in a setting where the collaborating physician is not continuously present. **No rule or regulation shall require the collaborating physician to review more than ten percent of the assistant physician's patient charts or records during such one-month period.** Such limitation shall not apply to collaborative arrangements of providers of population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008.

8. No agreement made under this section shall supersede current hospital licensing regulations governing hospital medication orders under protocols or standing orders for the purpose of delivering inpatient or emergency care within a hospital as defined in section 197.020 if such protocols or standing orders have been approved by the hospital's medical staff and pharmaceutical therapeutics committee.

9. No contract or other agreement shall require a physician to act as a collaborating physician for an assistant physician against the physician's will. A physician shall have the right to refuse to act as a collaborating physician, without penalty, for a particular assistant physician. No contract or other agreement shall limit the collaborating physician's ultimate authority over any protocols or standing orders or in the delegation of the physician's authority to any assistant physician, but such requirement shall not authorize a physician in implementing such protocols, standing orders, or delegation to violate applicable standards for safe medical practice established by a hospital's medical staff.

10. No contract or other agreement shall require any assistant physician to serve as a collaborating assistant physician for any collaborating physician against the assistant physician's will. An assistant physician shall have the right to refuse to collaborate, without penalty, with a particular physician.

11. All collaborating physicians and assistant physicians in collaborative practice arrangements shall wear identification badges while acting within the scope of their collaborative practice arrangement. The identification badges shall prominently display the licensure status of such collaborating physicians and assistant physicians.

12. (1) An assistant physician with a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority as provided in this section may prescribe any controlled substance listed in Schedule III, IV, or V of section 195.017, and may have

restricted authority in Schedule II, when delegated the authority to prescribe controlled substances in a collaborative practice arrangement. Prescriptions for Schedule II medications prescribed by an assistant physician who has a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority are restricted to only those medications containing hydrocodone. Such authority shall be filed with the state board of registration for the healing arts. The collaborating physician shall maintain the right to limit a specific scheduled drug or scheduled drug category that the assistant physician is permitted to prescribe. Any limitations shall be listed in the collaborative practice arrangement. Assistant physicians shall not prescribe controlled substances for themselves or members of their families. Schedule III controlled substances and Schedule II - hydrocodone prescriptions shall be limited to a five-day supply without refill**, except that buprenorphine may be prescribed for up to a thirty-day supply without refill for patients receiving medication assisted treatment for substance use disorders under the direction of the collaborating physician**. Assistant physicians who are authorized to prescribe controlled substances under this section shall register with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration and the state bureau of narcotics and dangerous drugs, and shall include the Drug Enforcement Administration registration number on prescriptions for controlled substances.

(2) The collaborating physician shall be responsible to determine and document the completion of at least one hundred twenty hours in a four-month period by the assistant physician during which the assistant physician shall practice with the collaborating physician on-site prior to prescribing controlled substances when the collaborating physician is not on-site. Such limitation shall not apply to assistant physicians of population-based public health services as defined in 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2009**, or assistant physicians providing opioid addiction treatment**.

(3) An assistant physician shall receive a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority from the state board of registration for the healing arts upon verification of licensure under section 334.036.

334.104. 1. A physician may enter into collaborative practice arrangements with registered professional nurses. Collaborative practice arrangements shall be in the form of written agreements, jointly agreed-upon protocols, or standing orders for the delivery of health care services. Collaborative practice arrangements, which shall be in writing, may delegate to a registered professional nurse the authority to administer or dispense drugs and provide treatment as long as the delivery of such health care services is within the scope of practice of the registered professional nurse and is consistent with that nurse's skill, training and competence.

2. Collaborative practice arrangements, which shall be in writing, may delegate to a registered professional nurse the authority to administer, dispense or prescribe drugs and provide treatment if the registered professional nurse is an advanced practice registered nurse as defined in subdivision (2) of section 335.016. Collaborative practice arrangements may delegate to an advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in section 335.016, the authority to administer, dispense, or prescribe controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, and Schedule II - hydrocodone; except that, the collaborative practice arrangement shall not delegate the authority to administer any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, or Schedule II - hydrocodone for the purpose of inducing sedation or general anesthesia for therapeutic, diagnostic, or surgical procedures. Schedule III narcotic controlled substance and Schedule II - hydrocodone prescriptions shall be limited to a one hundred twenty-hour supply without refill. Such collaborative practice arrangements shall be in the form of written agreements, jointly agreed-upon protocols or standing orders for the delivery of health care services. **An advanced practice registered nurse may prescribe buprenorphine for up to a thirty-day supply without refill for patient's receiving medication assisted treatment for substance use disorders under the direction of the collaborating physician.**

3. The written collaborative practice arrangement shall contain at least the following provisions:

(1) Complete names, home and business addresses, zip codes, and telephone numbers of the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse;

(2) A list of all other offices or locations besides those listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection where the collaborating physician authorized the advanced practice registered nurse to prescribe;

(3) A requirement that there shall be posted at every office where the advanced practice registered nurse is authorized to prescribe, in collaboration with a physician, a prominently displayed disclosure statement informing patients that they may be seen by an advanced practice registered nurse and have the right to see the collaborating physician;

(4) All specialty or board certifications of the collaborating physician and all certifications of the advanced practice registered nurse;

(5) The manner of collaboration between the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse, including how the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse will:

(a) Engage in collaborative practice consistent with each professional's skill, training, education, and competence;

(b) Maintain geographic proximity, except the collaborative practice arrangement may allow for geographic proximity to be waived for a maximum of twenty-eight days per calendar year for rural health clinics as defined by P.L. 95-210, as long as the collaborative practice arrangement includes alternative plans as required in paragraph (c) of this subdivision. This exception to geographic proximity shall apply only to independent rural health clinics, provider-based rural health clinics where the provider is a critical access hospital as provided in 42 U.S.C. Section 1395i-4, and provider-based rural health clinics where the main location of the hospital sponsor is greater than fifty miles from the clinic. The collaborating physician is required to maintain documentation related to this requirement and to present it to the state board of registration for the healing arts when requested; and

(c) Provide coverage during absence, incapacity, infirmity, or emergency by the collaborating physician;

(6) A description of the advanced practice registered nurse's controlled substance prescriptive authority in collaboration with the physician, including a list of the controlled substances the physician authorizes the nurse to prescribe and documentation that it is consistent with each professional's education, knowledge, skill, and competence;

(7) A list of all other written practice agreements of the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse;

(8) The duration of the written practice agreement between the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse;

(9) A description of the time and manner of the collaborating physician's review of the advanced practice registered nurse's delivery of health care services. The description shall include provisions that the advanced practice registered nurse shall submit a minimum of ten percent of the charts documenting the advanced practice registered nurse's delivery of health care services to the collaborating physician for review by the collaborating physician, or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, every fourteen days; and

(10) The collaborating physician, or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, shall review every fourteen days a minimum of twenty percent of the charts in which the advanced practice registered nurse prescribes controlled substances. The charts reviewed under this subdivision may be counted in the number of charts required to be reviewed under subdivision (9) of this subsection.

4. The state board of registration for the healing arts pursuant to section 334.125 and the board of nursing pursuant to section 335.036 may jointly promulgate rules regulating the use of collaborative practice arrangements. Such rules shall be limited to specifying geographic areas to be covered, the methods of treatment that may be covered by collaborative practice arrangements and the requirements for review of services provided pursuant to collaborative practice arrangements including delegating authority to prescribe controlled substances. Any rules relating to dispensing or distribution of medications or devices by prescription or prescription drug orders under this section shall be subject to the approval of the state board of pharmacy. Any rules relating to dispensing or distribution of controlled substances by prescription or prescription drug orders under this section shall be subject to the approval of the department of health and senior services and the state board of pharmacy. In order to take effect, such rules shall be approved by a majority vote of a quorum of each board. Neither the state board of registration for the healing arts nor the board of nursing may separately promulgate rules relating to collaborative practice arrangements. Such jointly promulgated rules shall be consistent with guidelines for federally funded clinics. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection shall not extend to collaborative practice arrangements of hospital employees providing inpatient care within hospitals as defined pursuant to chapter 197 or population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008.

5. The state board of registration for the healing arts shall not deny, revoke, suspend or otherwise take disciplinary action against a physician for health care services delegated to a registered professional nurse provided the provisions of this section and the rules promulgated thereunder are satisfied. Upon the written request of a physician subject to a disciplinary action imposed as a result of an agreement between a physician and a registered professional nurse or registered physician assistant, whether written or not, prior to August 28, 1993, all records of such disciplinary licensure action and all records pertaining to the filing, investigation or review of an alleged violation of this chapter incurred as a result of such an agreement shall be removed from the records of the state board of registration for the healing arts and the division of professional registration and shall not be disclosed to any public or private entity seeking such information from the board or the division. The state board of registration for the healing arts shall take action to correct reports of alleged violations and disciplinary actions as described in this section which have been submitted to the National Practitioner Data Bank. In subsequent applications or representations relating to his medical practice, a physician completing forms or documents shall not be required to report any actions of the state board of registration for the healing arts for which the records are subject to removal under this section.

6. Within thirty days of any change and on each renewal, the state board of registration for the healing arts shall require every physician to identify whether the physician is engaged in any collaborative practice agreement, including collaborative practice agreements delegating the authority to prescribe controlled substances, or physician assistant agreement and also report to the board the name of each licensed professional with whom the physician has entered into such agreement. The board may make this information available to the public. The board shall track the reported information and may routinely conduct random reviews of such agreements to ensure that agreements are carried out for compliance under this chapter.

7. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016 shall be permitted to provide anesthesia services without a collaborative practice arrangement provided that he or she is under the supervision of an anesthesiologist or other physician, dentist, or podiatrist who is immediately available if needed. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit or prevent a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016 from entering into a collaborative practice arrangement under this section, except that the collaborative practice arrangement may not delegate the authority to prescribe any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, or Schedule II - hydrocodone.

8. A collaborating physician **or supervising physician** shall not enter into a collaborative practice arrangement **or supervision agreement** with more than **[**~~three~~**] six** full-time equivalent advanced practice registered nurses**, full-time equivalent licensed physician assistants, or full-time equivalent assistant physicians, or any combination thereof**. This limitation shall not apply to collaborative arrangements of hospital employees providing inpatient care service in hospitals as defined in chapter 197 or population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008**, or to a certified registered nurse anesthetist providing anesthesia services under the supervision of an anesthesiologist or other physician, dentist, or podiatrist who is immediately available if needed as set out in subsection 7 of this section**.

9. It is the responsibility of the collaborating physician to determine and document the completion of at least a one-month period of time during which the advanced practice registered nurse shall practice with the collaborating physician continuously present before practicing in a setting where the collaborating physician is not continuously present. This limitation shall not apply to collaborative arrangements of providers of population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008.

10. No agreement made under this section shall supersede current hospital licensing regulations governing hospital medication orders under protocols or standing orders for the purpose of delivering inpatient or emergency care within a hospital as defined in section 197.020 if such protocols or standing orders have been approved by the hospital's medical staff and pharmaceutical therapeutics committee.

11. No contract or other agreement shall require a physician to act as a collaborating physician for an advanced practice registered nurse against the physician's will. A physician shall have the right to refuse to act as a collaborating physician, without penalty, for a particular advanced practice registered nurse. No contract or other agreement shall limit the collaborating physician's ultimate authority over any protocols or standing orders or in the delegation of the physician's authority to any advanced practice registered nurse, but this requirement shall not authorize a physician in implementing such protocols, standing orders, or delegation to violate applicable standards for safe medical practice established by hospital's medical staff.

12. No contract or other agreement shall require any advanced practice registered nurse to serve as a collaborating advanced practice registered nurse for any collaborating physician against the advanced practice registered nurse's will. An advanced practice registered nurse shall have the right to refuse to collaborate, without penalty, with a particular physician."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 48, Section 334.625, Line 36, by inserting immediately after said section and line the following:

"334.735. 1. As used in sections 334.735 to 334.749, the following terms mean:

(1) "Applicant", any individual who seeks to become licensed as a physician assistant;

(2) "Certification" or "registration", a process by a certifying entity that grants recognition to applicants meeting predetermined qualifications specified by such certifying entity;

(3) "Certifying entity", the nongovernmental agency or association which certifies or registers individuals who have completed academic and training requirements;

(4) "Department", the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration or a designated agency thereof;

(5) "License", a document issued to an applicant by the board acknowledging that the applicant is entitled to practice as a physician assistant;

(6) "Physician assistant", a person who has graduated from a physician assistant program accredited by the American Medical Association's Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation or by its successor agency, who has passed the certifying examination administered by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants and has active certification by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants who provides health care services delegated by a licensed physician. A person who has been employed as a physician assistant for three years prior to August 28, 1989, who has passed the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants examination, and has active certification of the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants;

(7) "Recognition", the formal process of becoming a certifying entity as required by the provisions of sections 334.735 to 334.749;

(8) "Supervision", control exercised over a physician assistant working with a supervising physician and oversight of the activities of and accepting responsibility for the physician assistant's delivery of care. The physician assistant shall only practice at a location where the physician routinely provides patient care, except existing patients of the supervising physician in the patient's home and correctional facilities. The supervising physician must be immediately available in person or via telecommunication during the time the physician assistant is providing patient care. Prior to commencing practice, the supervising physician and physician assistant shall attest on a form provided by the board that the physician shall provide supervision appropriate to the physician assistant's training and that the physician assistant shall not practice beyond the physician assistant's training and experience. Appropriate supervision shall require the supervising physician to be working within the same facility as the physician assistant for at least four hours within one calendar day for every fourteen days on which the physician assistant provides patient care as described in subsection 3 of this section. Only days in which the physician assistant provides patient care as described in subsection 3 of this section shall be counted toward the fourteen-day period. The requirement of appropriate supervision shall be applied so that no more than thirteen calendar days in which a physician assistant provides patient care shall pass between the physician's four hours working within the same facility. The board shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 536 for documentation of joint review of the physician assistant activity by the supervising physician and the physician assistant.

2. (1) A supervision agreement shall limit the physician assistant to practice only at locations described in subdivision (8) of subsection 1 of this section, **[**~~where the supervising physician is no further than fifty miles by road using the most direct route available and where the location is not so situated as to create an impediment to effective intervention and supervision of patient care or adequate review of services~~**] within a geographic proximity to be determined by the board of registration for the healing arts**.

(2) For a physician-physician assistant team working in a **certified community behavioral health clinic as defined by P.L. 113-93 and a** rural health clinic under the federal Rural Health Clinic Services Act, P.L. 95-210, as amended, **or a federally qualified health center as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 1395 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended,** no supervision requirements in addition to the minimum federal law shall be required.

3. The scope of practice of a physician assistant shall consist only of the following services and procedures:

(1) Taking patient histories;

(2) Performing physical examinations of a patient;

(3) Performing or assisting in the performance of routine office laboratory and patient screening procedures;

(4) Performing routine therapeutic procedures;

(5) Recording diagnostic impressions and evaluating situations calling for attention of a physician to institute treatment procedures;

(6) Instructing and counseling patients regarding mental and physical health using procedures reviewed and approved by a licensed physician;

(7) Assisting the supervising physician in institutional settings, including reviewing of treatment plans, ordering of tests and diagnostic laboratory and radiological services, and ordering of therapies, using procedures reviewed and approved by a licensed physician;

(8) Assisting in surgery;

(9) Performing such other tasks not prohibited by law under the supervision of a licensed physician as the physician's assistant has been trained and is proficient to perform; and

(10) Physician assistants shall not perform or prescribe abortions.

4. Physician assistants shall not prescribe any drug, medicine, device or therapy unless pursuant to a physician supervision agreement in accordance with the law, nor prescribe lenses, prisms or contact lenses for the aid, relief or correction of vision or the measurement of visual power or visual efficiency of the human eye, nor

administer or monitor general or regional block anesthesia during diagnostic tests, surgery or obstetric procedures. Prescribing of drugs, medications, devices or therapies by a physician assistant shall be pursuant to a physician assistant supervision agreement which is specific to the clinical conditions treated by the supervising physician and the physician assistant shall be subject to the following:

(1) A physician assistant shall only prescribe controlled substances in accordance with section 334.747;

(2) The types of drugs, medications, devices or therapies prescribed by a physician assistant shall be consistent with the scopes of practice of the physician assistant and the supervising physician;

(3) All prescriptions shall conform with state and federal laws and regulations and shall include the name, address and telephone number of the physician assistant and the supervising physician;

(4) A physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse as defined in section 335.016 may request, receive and sign for noncontrolled professional samples and may distribute professional samples to patients; and

(5) A physician assistant shall not prescribe any drugs, medicines, devices or therapies the supervising physician is not qualified or authorized to prescribe.

5. A physician assistant shall clearly identify himself or herself as a physician assistant and shall not use or permit to be used in the physician assistant's behalf the terms "doctor", "Dr." or "doc" nor hold himself or herself out in any way to be a physician or surgeon. No physician assistant shall practice or attempt to practice without physician supervision or in any location where the supervising physician is not immediately available for consultation, assistance and intervention, except as otherwise provided in this section, and in an emergency situation, nor shall any physician assistant bill a patient independently or directly for any services or procedure by the physician assistant; except that, nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit a physician assistant from enrolling with the department of social services as a MO HealthNet or Medicaid provider while acting under a supervision agreement between the physician and physician assistant.

6. For purposes of this section, the licensing of physician assistants shall take place within processes established by the state board of registration for the healing arts through rule and regulation. The board of healing arts is authorized to establish rules pursuant to chapter 536 establishing licensing and renewal procedures, supervision, supervision agreements, fees, and addressing such other matters as are necessary to protect the public and discipline the profession. An application for licensing may be denied or the license of a physician assistant may be suspended or revoked by the board in the same manner and for violation of the standards as set forth by section 334.100, or such other standards of conduct set by the board by rule or regulation. Persons licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 335 shall not be required to be licensed as physician assistants. All applicants for physician assistant licensure who complete a physician assistant training program after January 1, 2008, shall have a master's degree from a physician assistant program.

7. "Physician assistant supervision agreement" means a written agreement, jointly agreed-upon protocols or standing order between a supervising physician and a physician assistant, which provides for the delegation of health care services from a supervising physician to a physician assistant and the review of such services. The agreement shall contain at least the following provisions:

(1) Complete names, home and business addresses, zip codes, telephone numbers, and state license numbers of the supervising physician and the physician assistant;

(2) A list of all offices or locations where the physician routinely provides patient care, and in which of such offices or locations the supervising physician has authorized the physician assistant to practice;

(3) All specialty or board certifications of the supervising physician;

(4) The manner of supervision between the supervising physician and the physician assistant, including how the supervising physician and the physician assistant shall:

(a) Attest on a form provided by the board that the physician shall provide supervision appropriate to the physician assistant's training and experience and that the physician assistant shall not practice beyond the scope of the physician assistant's training and experience nor the supervising physician's capabilities and training; and

(b) Provide coverage during absence, incapacity, infirmity, or emergency by the supervising physician;

(5) The duration of the supervision agreement between the supervising physician and physician assistant; and

(6) A description of the time and manner of the supervising physician's review of the physician assistant's delivery of health care services. Such description shall include provisions that the supervising physician, or a designated supervising physician listed in the supervision agreement review a minimum of ten percent of the charts of the physician assistant's delivery of health care services every fourteen days.

8. When a physician assistant supervision agreement is utilized to provide health care services for conditions other than acute self-limited or well-defined problems, the supervising physician or other physician designated in the supervision agreement shall see the patient for evaluation and approve or formulate the plan of treatment for new or significantly changed conditions as soon as practical, but in no case more than two weeks after the patient has been seen by the physician assistant.

9. At all times the physician is responsible for the oversight of the activities of, and accepts responsibility for, health care services rendered by the physician assistant.

10. It is the responsibility of the supervising physician to determine and document the completion of at least a one-month period of time during which the licensed physician assistant shall practice with a supervising physician continuously present before practicing in a setting where a supervising physician is not continuously present.

11. No contract or other agreement shall require a physician to act as a supervising physician for a physician assistant against the physician's will. A physician shall have the right to refuse to act as a supervising physician, without penalty, for a particular physician assistant. No contract or other agreement shall limit the supervising physician's ultimate authority over any protocols or standing orders or in the delegation of the physician's authority to any physician assistant, but this requirement shall not authorize a physician in implementing such protocols, standing orders, or delegation to violate applicable standards for safe medical practice established by the hospital's medical staff.

12. Physician assistants shall file with the board a copy of their supervising physician form.

13. No physician shall be designated to serve as supervising physician **or collaborating physician** for more than **[**~~three~~**] six** full-time equivalent licensed physician assistants**, full-time equivalent advanced practice registered nurses, or full-time equivalent assistant physicians, or any combination thereof**. This limitation shall not apply to physician assistant agreements of hospital employees providing inpatient care service in hospitals as defined in chapter 197**, or to a certified registered nurse anesthetist providing anesthesia services under the supervision of an anesthesiologist or other physician, dentist, or podiatrist who is immediately available if needed as set out in subsection 7 of section 334.104**.

334.747. 1. A physician assistant with a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority as provided in this section may prescribe any controlled substance listed in Schedule III, IV, or V of section 195.017, and may have restricted authority in Schedule II, when delegated the authority to prescribe controlled substances in a supervision agreement. Such authority shall be listed on the supervision verification form on file with the state board of healing arts. The supervising physician shall maintain the right to limit a specific scheduled drug or scheduled drug category that the physician assistant is permitted to prescribe. Any limitations shall be listed on the supervision form. Prescriptions for Schedule II medications prescribed by a physician assistant with authority to prescribe delegated in a supervision agreement are restricted to only those medications containing hydrocodone. Physician assistants shall not prescribe controlled substances for themselves or members of their families. Schedule III controlled substances and Schedule II - hydrocodone prescriptions shall be limited to a five-day supply without refill**, except that buprenorphine may be prescribed for up to a thirty-day supply without refill for patients receiving medication assisted treatment for substance use disorders under the direction of the supervising physician**. Physician assistants who are authorized to prescribe controlled substances under this section shall register with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration and the state bureau of narcotics and dangerous drugs, and shall include the Drug Enforcement Administration registration number on prescriptions for controlled substances.

2. The supervising physician shall be responsible to determine and document the completion of at least one hundred twenty hours in a four-month period by the physician assistant during which the physician assistant shall practice with the supervising physician on-site prior to prescribing controlled substances when the supervising physician is not on-site. Such limitation shall not apply to physician assistants of population-based public health services as defined in 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2009.

3. A physician assistant shall receive a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority from the board of healing arts upon verification of the completion of the following educational requirements:

(1) Successful completion of an advanced pharmacology course that includes clinical training in the prescription of drugs, medicines, and therapeutic devices. A course or courses with advanced pharmacological content in a physician assistant program accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant (ARC-PA) or its predecessor agency shall satisfy such requirement;

(2) Completion of a minimum of three hundred clock hours of clinical training by the supervising physician in the prescription of drugs, medicines, and therapeutic devices;

(3) Completion of a minimum of one year of supervised clinical practice or supervised clinical rotations. One year of clinical rotations in a program accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant (ARC-PA) or its predecessor agency, which includes pharmacotherapeutics as a component of its clinical training, shall satisfy such requirement. Proof of such training shall serve to document experience in the prescribing of drugs, medicines, and therapeutic devices;

(4) A physician assistant previously licensed in a jurisdiction where physician assistants are authorized to prescribe controlled substances may obtain a state bureau of narcotics and dangerous drugs registration if a supervising physician can attest that the physician assistant has met the requirements of subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection and provides documentation of existing federal Drug Enforcement Agency registration."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 50, Section 335.021, Line 36, by inserting immediately after said section and line the following:

"337.025. 1. The provisions of this section shall govern the education and experience requirements for initial licensure as a psychologist for the following persons:

(1) A person who has not matriculated in a graduate degree program which is primarily psychological in nature on or before August 28, 1990; and

(2) A person who is matriculated after August 28, 1990, in a graduate degree program designed to train professional psychologists.

2. Each applicant shall submit satisfactory evidence to the committee that the applicant has received a doctoral degree in psychology from a recognized educational institution, and has had at least one year of satisfactory supervised professional experience in the field of psychology.

3. A doctoral degree in psychology is defined as:

(1) A program accredited, or provisionally accredited, by the American Psychological Association **[~~or~~] (APA),** the Canadian Psychological Association**, or the Psychological Clinical Science Accreditation System (PCSAS) provided that such program include a supervised practicum, internship, field, or laboratory training appropriate to the practice of psychology**; or

(2) A program designated or approved, including provisional approval, by the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards or the Council for the National Register of Health Service Providers in Psychology, or both; or

(3) A graduate program that meets all of the following criteria:

(a) The program, wherever it may be administratively housed, shall be clearly identified and labeled as a psychology program. Such a program shall specify in pertinent institutional catalogues and brochures its intent to educate and train professional psychologists;

(b) The psychology program shall stand as a recognizable, coherent organizational entity within the institution of higher education;

(c) There shall be a clear authority and primary responsibility for the core and specialty areas whether or not the program cuts across administrative lines;

(d) The program shall be an integrated, organized, sequence of study;

(e) There shall be an identifiable psychology faculty and a psychologist responsible for the program;

(f) The program shall have an identifiable body of students who are matriculated in that program for a degree;

(g) The program shall include a supervised practicum, internship, field, or laboratory training appropriate to the practice of psychology;

(h) The curriculum shall encompass a minimum of three academic years of full-time graduate study, with a minimum of one year's residency at the educational institution granting the doctoral degree; and

(i) Require the completion by the applicant of a core program in psychology which shall be met by the completion and award of at least one three-semester-hour graduate credit course or a combination of graduate credit courses totaling three semester hours or five quarter hours in each of the following areas:

a. The biological bases of behavior such as courses in: physiological psychology, comparative psychology, neuropsychology, sensation and perception, psychopharmacology;

b. The cognitive-affective bases of behavior such as courses in: learning, thinking, motivation, emotion, and cognitive psychology;

c. The social bases of behavior such as courses in: social psychology, group processes/dynamics, interpersonal relationships, and organizational and systems theory;

d. Individual differences such as courses in: personality theory, human development, abnormal psychology, developmental psychology, child psychology, adolescent psychology, psychology of aging, and theories of personality;

e. The scientific methods and procedures of understanding, predicting and influencing human behavior such as courses in: statistics, experimental design, psychometrics, individual testing, group testing, and research design and methodology.

4. Acceptable supervised professional experience may be accrued through preinternship, internship, predoctoral postinternship, or postdoctoral experiences. The academic training director or the postdoctoral training supervisor shall attest to the hours accrued to meet the requirements of this section. Such hours shall consist of:

(1) A minimum of fifteen hundred hours of experience in a successfully completed internship to be completed in not less than twelve nor more than twenty-four months; and

(2) A minimum of two thousand hours of experience consisting of any combination of the following:

(a) Preinternship and predoctoral postinternship professional experience that occurs following the completion of the first year of the doctoral program or at any time while in a doctoral program after completion of a master's degree in psychology or equivalent as defined by rule by the committee;

(b) Up to seven hundred fifty hours obtained while on the internship under subdivision (1) of this subsection but beyond the fifteen hundred hours identified in subdivision (1) of this subsection; or

(c) Postdoctoral professional experience obtained in no more than twenty-four consecutive calendar months. In no case shall this experience be accumulated at a rate of more than fifty hours per week. Postdoctoral supervised professional experience for prospective health service providers and other applicants shall involve and relate to the delivery of psychological services in accordance with professional requirements and relevant to the applicant's intended area of practice.

5. Experience for those applicants who intend to seek health service provider certification and who have completed a program in one or more of the American Psychological Association designated health service provider delivery areas shall be obtained under the primary supervision of a licensed psychologist who is also a health service provider or who otherwise meets the requirements for health service provider certification. Experience for those applicants who do not intend to seek health service provider certification shall be obtained under the primary supervision of a licensed psychologist or such other qualified mental health professional approved by the committee.

6. For postinternship and postdoctoral hours, the psychological activities of the applicant shall be performed pursuant to the primary supervisor's order, control, and full professional responsibility. The primary supervisor shall maintain a continuing relationship with the applicant and shall meet with the applicant a minimum of one hour per month in face-to-face individual supervision. Clinical supervision may be delegated by the primary supervisor to one or more secondary supervisors who are qualified psychologists. The secondary supervisors shall retain order, control, and full professional responsibility for the applicant's clinical work under their supervision and shall meet with the applicant a minimum of one hour per week in face-to-face individual supervision. If the primary supervisor is also the clinical supervisor, meetings shall be a minimum of one hour per week. Group supervision shall not be acceptable for supervised professional experience. The primary supervisor shall certify to the committee that the applicant has complied with these requirements and that the applicant has demonstrated ethical and competent practice of psychology. The changing by an agency of the primary supervisor during the course of the supervised experience shall not invalidate the supervised experience.

7. The committee by rule shall provide procedures for exceptions and variances from the requirements for once a week face-to-face supervision due to vacations, illness, pregnancy, and other good causes.

337.029. 1. A psychologist licensed in another jurisdiction who has had no violations and no suspensions and no revocation of a license to practice psychology in any jurisdiction may receive a license in Missouri, provided the psychologist passes a written examination on Missouri laws and regulations governing the practice of psychology and meets one of the following criteria:

(1) Is a diplomate of the American Board of Professional Psychology;

(2) Is a member of the National Register of Health Service Providers in Psychology;

(3) Is currently licensed or certified as a psychologist in another jurisdiction who is then a signatory to the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Board's reciprocity agreement;

(4) Is currently licensed or certified as a psychologist in another state, territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia and:

(a) Has a doctoral degree in psychology from a program accredited, or provisionally accredited, by the American Psychological Association **or the Psychological Clinical Science Accreditation System,** or that meets the requirements as set forth in subdivision (3) of subsection 3 of section 337.025;

(b) Has been licensed for the preceding five years; and

(c) Has had no disciplinary action taken against the license for the preceding five years; or

(5) Holds a current certificate of professional qualification (CPQ) issued by the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB).

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, applicants may be required to pass an oral examination as adopted by the committee.

3. A psychologist who receives a license for the practice of psychology in the state of Missouri on the basis of reciprocity as listed in subsection 1 of this section or by endorsement of the score from the examination of professional practice in psychology score will also be eligible for and shall receive certification from the committee as a health service provider if the psychologist meets one or more of the following criteria:

(1) Is a diplomate of the American Board of Professional Psychology in one or more of the specialties recognized by the American Board of Professional Psychology as pertaining to health service delivery;

(2) Is a member of the National Register of Health Service Providers in Psychology; or

(3) Has completed or obtained through education, training, or experience the requisite knowledge comparable to that which is required pursuant to section 337.033.

337.033. 1. A licensed psychologist shall limit his or her practice to demonstrated areas of competence as documented by relevant professional education, training, and experience. A psychologist trained in one area shall not practice in another area without obtaining additional relevant professional education, training, and experience through an acceptable program of respecialization.

2. A psychologist may not represent or hold himself or herself out as a state certified or registered psychological health service provider unless the psychologist has first received the psychologist health service provider certification from the committee; provided, however, nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or prevent a licensed, whether temporary, provisional or permanent, psychologist who does not hold a health service provider certificate from providing psychological services so long as such services are consistent with subsection 1 of this section.

3. "Relevant professional education and training" for health service provider certification, except those entitled to certification pursuant to subsection 5 or 6 of this section, shall be defined as a licensed psychologist whose graduate psychology degree from a recognized educational institution is in an area designated by the American Psychological Association as pertaining to health service delivery or a psychologist who subsequent to receipt of his or her graduate degree in psychology has either completed a respecialization program from a recognized educational institution in one or more of the American Psychological Association recognized clinical health service provider areas and who in addition has completed at least one year of postdegree supervised experience in such clinical area or a psychologist who has obtained comparable education and training acceptable to the committee through completion of postdoctoral fellowships or otherwise.

4. The degree or respecialization program certificate shall be obtained from a recognized program of graduate study in one or more of the health service delivery areas designated by the American Psychological Association as pertaining to health service delivery, which shall meet one of the criteria established by subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection:

(1) A doctoral degree or completion of a recognized respecialization program in one or more of the American Psychological Association designated health service provider delivery areas which is accredited, or provisionally accredited, **either** by the American Psychological Association **or the Psychological Clinical Science Accreditation System**; or

(2) A clinical or counseling psychology doctoral degree program or respecialization program designated, or provisionally approved, by the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards or the Council for the National Register of Health Service Providers in Psychology, or both; or

(3) A doctoral degree or completion of a respecialization program in one or more of the American Psychological Association designated health service provider delivery areas that meets the following criteria:

(a) The program, wherever it may be administratively housed, shall be clearly identified and labeled as being in one or more of the American Psychological Association designated health service provider delivery areas;

(b) Such a program shall specify in pertinent institutional catalogues and brochures its intent to educate and train professional psychologists in one or more of the American Psychological Association designated health service provider delivery areas.

5. A person who is lawfully licensed as a psychologist pursuant to the provisions of this chapter on August 28, 1989, or who has been approved to sit for examination prior to August 28, 1989, and who subsequently passes the examination shall be deemed to have met all requirements for health service provider certification; provided,

however, that such person shall be governed by the provisions of subsection 1 of this section with respect to limitation of practice.

6. Any person who is lawfully licensed as a psychologist in this state and who meets one or more of the following criteria shall automatically, upon payment of the requisite fee, be entitled to receive a health service provider certification from the committee:

(1) Is a diplomate of the American Board of Professional Psychology in one or more of the specialties recognized by the American Board of Professional Psychology as pertaining to health service delivery; or

(2) Is a member of the National Register of Health Service Providers in Psychology."; and

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

Representative Roden offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 11**.

House Amendment No. 1
to
House Amendment No. 11

AMEND House Amendment No. 11 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 843, Page 6, Line 1, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"**13. Nothing in this section or section 334.036 shall be construed to limit the authority of hospitals or hospital medical staff to make employment or medical staff credentialing or privileging decisions.**"; and

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

On motion of Representative Roden, **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 11** was adopted.

On motion of Representative Frederick, **House Amendment No. 11, as amended**, was adopted.

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

House Amendment No. 12

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 843, Page 5, Section 29.415, Line 5, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"**37.940. 1. There is hereby established within the office of administration the "Social Innovation Grant Program". The governor shall designate an individual to serve as the executive director of the social innovation grant program, who shall establish and oversee the program. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:**

(1) "Critical state concern", instances or circumstances in which the state of Missouri is currently, and will likely be in the future, responsible for the costs associated with a particular act of the state through annual appropriations. The programs for which the costs are associated may not be optimal for reducing the overall scope of the problem to the greatest extent while limiting the exposure of the state budget;

(2) "Demonstration project", a project selected by the social innovation grant team in response to the grant team's request for proposals process;

(3) "Social innovation grant", a grant awarded to a nonprofit organization with experience in the area of critical state concern to design a short-term demonstration project based on evidence and best practices that can be replicated to optimize state funding and services for populations and programs identified as areas of critical state concern.

2. Areas of critical state concern include, but are not limited to:

(1) Families in generational child welfare;

(2) Opioid-addicted pregnant women; and

(3) Children in residential treatment with behavioral issues where the children were not removed from the family due to abuse or neglect.

The office of administration or the general assembly may identify additional critical state concerns that could potentially be addressed through the social innovation grant program.

3. For any critical state concern for which a social innovation grant is being utilized, the executive director shall establish a "Social Innovation Grant Team" to be comprised of:

(1) Individuals working in governmental agencies responsible for the oversight of programs related to the critical state concern;

(2) Persons working in the nonprofit sector with practical field experience related to the critical state concern; and

(3) Academic leaders in research and study related to the critical state concern.

4. The social innovation grant team shall be charged with:

(1) Formulating a request for proposals for social innovation grants;

(2) Evaluating responsive proposals and selecting those bids for demonstration projects that provide the greatest opportunity for addressing the critical state concern in a cost-effective and replicable way; and

(3) Monitoring demonstration projects and evaluating them based on the objectives outlined in the request for proposals, the program's outline, the project's impact on the critical state concern, and the project's ability to be replicated on a cost-effective basis.

5. Demonstration projects shall be operated over a period of time sufficient to impact the population served by the project based on the parameters and objectives outlined in the request for proposals. Grantees, at a minimum, shall be nonprofit organizations with experience working with the population identified as a critical state concern.

6. Upon the conclusion of a demonstration project, the social innovation grant team shall compile all relevant data and submit a report to the general assembly:

(1) Evaluating the project's effectiveness in impacting the critical state concern;

(2) Assessing, based on the actual experience of the project, the likely ease of statewide deployment in a methodology consistent with the execution of the project and identifying possible barriers to deployment;

(3) Analyzing the likely cost of statewide deployment; and

(4) Identifying funding strategies for statewide deployment, which may include scaling based on savings reinvestment or outside capital investments.

7. The social innovation grant team shall identify methods to fund the social innovation grant program, including state partnerships with nonprofit organizations and foundations. The executive director of the social innovation grant program shall identify sustainability models for deploying successful demonstration projects.

8. All social innovation grants shall be subject to appropriation.

9. The office of administration may promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2018, shall be invalid and void.

10. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of this section unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset 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 Mathews, **House Amendment No. 12** was adopted.

Representative Korman offered **House Amendment No. 13**.

House Amendment No. 13

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 843, Page 17, Section 105.955, Line 272, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"**106.215. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if a position of director or deputy director or a member of an board or commission subject to gubernatorial appointment under article IV, section 4 of the Constitution of Missouri is vacant for a period exceeding six months, then such position may be filled by appointment from the lieutenant governor, subject to the advice and consent of the senate. The governor shall retain power to make appointments under article IV, section 4 of the Constitution of Missouri at any time; however, the senate may choose which appointments to consider if appointments to fill a vacancy have been made by both the governor and lieutenant governor.**"; and

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

Representative Korman moved that **House Amendment No. 13** be adopted.

Which motion was defeated.

Representative Schroer offered **House Amendment No. 14**.

House Amendment No. 14

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 843, Page 37, Section 253.408, Line 57, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"**324.015. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:**

(1) "Licensing authority", any agency, examining board, credentialing board, or other office with the authority to impose occupational fees or licensing requirements on any occupation or profession;

(2) "Licensing requirement", any required training, education, or fee to work in a specific occupation or profession;

(3) "Low-income individual", any individual:

(a) Whose household adjusted gross income is below one hundred thirty percent of the federal poverty line or a higher threshold to be set by the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration by rule; or

(b) Who is enrolled in a state or federal public assistance program including, but not limited to, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, the MO HealthNet program, or the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program;

(4) "Military families", any active duty service members and their spouses and honorably discharged veterans and their spouses. The term "military families" includes surviving spouses of deceased service members who have not remarried;

(5) "Occupational fee", a fee or tax on professionals or businesses that is charged for the privilege of providing goods or services within a certain jurisdiction;

(6) "Political subdivision", any city, town, village, or county.

2. All state and political subdivision licensing authorities shall waive all occupational fees and any other fees associated with licensing requirements for military families and low-income individuals for a period of two years beginning on the date an application is approved under subsection 3 of this section. Military families and low-income individuals whose applications are approved shall not be required to pay any occupational fees that become due during the two-year period.

3. Any individual seeking a waiver described under subsection 2 of this section shall apply to the appropriate licensing authority in a format prescribed by the licensing authority. The licensing authority shall approve or deny the application within thirty days of receipt.

4. An individual shall be eligible to receive only one waiver under this section from each licensing authority.

5. The waiver described under subsection 2 of this section shall not apply to fees required to obtain business licenses.

6. State licensing authorities and the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration 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 August 28, 2018, shall be invalid and void."; and

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

On motion of Representative Schroer, **House Amendment No. 14** was adopted.

Representative Unsicker offered **House Amendment No. 15**.

House Amendment No. 15

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 843, Page 25, Section 192.710, Line 24, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"**192.990. 1. There is hereby established within the office of women's health of the department of health and senior services the "Maternal Mortality Review Board" to conduct ongoing comprehensive, multidisciplinary reviews of pregnancy-related deaths, pregnancy-associated deaths, and incidents of severe maternal morbidity in the state to identify factors associated with the deaths and incidents and make recommendations for system changes to improve health care services for women in this state.**

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

(1) "Pregnancy-associated death", the death of a woman while pregnant or during the one-year period following the date of the end of pregnancy, irrespective of the cause of such death;

(2) "Pregnancy-related death", the death of a woman while pregnant or during the one-year period following the date of the end of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy, from any cause related to, or aggravated by, the pregnancy or its management, excluding any accidental or incidental cause;

(3) "Severe maternal morbidity", the physical and psychological conditions that result from, or are aggravated by, pregnancy and have an adverse effect on the health of a woman.

3. The board shall elect from among its membership a chair and shall meet at least twice each year. The board shall meet at the call of the chair at such times as he or she deems advisable, and shall meet when requested to do so by three or more members of the board. Members of the board shall be appointed by the director of the office of women's health in consultation with the board of the office of women's health. Of the initial members, four shall have a two-year term, four shall have a three-year term, and five shall have a four-year term. Any other members shall have a four-year term. Thereafter, each member shall serve a four-year term and until his or her successor is appointed and confirmed. Vacancies on the board may be filled by the director of the office of women's health for the time remaining in the unexpired term. If there is no director of the office of women's health, his or her duties shall be performed by the director of the department. The

board shall include, but not be limited to, the following members, to serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties:

(1) The director of the department or the director's designee;

(2) The director of the office of women's health;

(3) A licensed physician practicing in the area of obstetrics, neonatology, or perinatology;

(4) A certified nurse midwife;

(5) A nurse practicing in a hospital in the area of obstetrics, labor and delivery, postpartum, or maternity care;

(6) An anesthesiologist with experience caring for women during labor and delivery;

(7) A representative from the Missouri Coroner's Association;

(8) Two or more members representing law enforcement agencies, community health care entities, department statisticians or nosologists, or county health officers;

(9) A cardiologist with experience caring for women during pregnancy;

(10) A women's health advanced practice registered nurse (APRN);

(11) A women's health nurse practitioner (WHNP) or women's health clinical nurse specialist (WHCNS);

(12) A nurse anesthetist with experience caring for women during labor and delivery;

(13) A patient advocate or community health advocate who advocates for pregnant women or new mothers; and

(14) Other professionals determined by the department and the board chair to address specific case review topics by the board.

4. The duties of the board shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) Conducting ongoing comprehensive, multidisciplinary reviews of all pregnancy-related deaths and pregnancy-associated deaths and, in its discretion, reviewing incidents of severe maternal morbidity;

(2) Identifying factors associated with pregnancy-related deaths, pregnancy-associated deaths, and incidents of severe maternal morbidity;

(3) Consulting with relevant experts;

(4) Making findings and recommendations to policy makers, health care providers and facilities, and the general public;

(5) Establishing preventive strategies and making recommendations for system change;

(6) Before June 30, 2019, and annually thereafter, submitting a report to the director of the department, the governor, and the general assembly on maternal mortality and morbidity in the state based on data collected. The report shall protect the confidentiality of all decedents and other participants involved in any incident. The report shall be available publicly and to health care providers and facilities and distributed to the Department of Health and Human Services to stimulate performance improvement and may include the following:

(a) A description of the pregnancy-related deaths, pregnancy-associated deaths, and incidents of severe maternal morbidity reviewed by the board during the preceding twelve months, including statistics and causes of pregnancy-related deaths, pregnancy-associated deaths, and incidents of severe maternal morbidity presented in the aggregate. The report shall not disclose any identifying information of patients, decedents, providers, or organizations involved; and

(b) Evidence-based system changes and policy recommendations to improve maternal outcomes and reduce preventable pregnancy-related deaths, pregnancy-associated deaths, and severe maternal morbidity in the state;

(7) Protecting the confidentiality of the hospitals and individuals involved in any pregnancy-related deaths, pregnancy-associated deaths, and incidents of severe maternal morbidity;

(8) Examining racial and social disparities in pregnancy-related deaths, pregnancy-associated deaths, and, at the board's discretion, incidents of severe maternal morbidity; and

(9) Examining the number of deaths and incidents determined to be caused by medical versus external factors.

5. The board shall review available data to identify pregnancy-related deaths and pregnancy-associated deaths and shall make recommendations based on such data to prevent future deaths and incidents of severe maternal morbidity. To aid in determining whether a pregnancy-related death, pregnancy-associated death, or incident of severe maternal morbidity was related to or aggravated by the pregnancy and

to make recommendations for how such deaths or incidents can be prevented in the future, the department has the authority to do the following:

(1) Request and receive data for specific pregnancy-related deaths, pregnancy-associated deaths, and incidents of severe maternal morbidity including, but not limited to, all medical records, autopsy reports, medical examiner's reports, coroner's reports, and social service records; and

(2) Request and receive data, as described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, from health care providers, health care facilities, clinics, laboratories, medical examiners, coroners, law enforcement agencies, professionals, and facilities licensed by the department.

6. Upon request by the board, health care providers, health care facilities, clinics, laboratories, medical examiners, coroners, law enforcement agencies, professionals, and facilities licensed by the department shall provide all medical records, autopsy reports, medical examiner's reports, coroner's reports, social services records, information, and other data requested for specific pregnancy-related deaths, pregnancy-associated deaths, and incidents of severe maternal morbidity as provided in this section to the board. Such data shall be aggregated and redacted by the department, but shall indicate major causes of morbidity and time trends.

7. (1) In no case shall any individually identifiable health information be provided to the public or submitted to an information clearinghouse.

(2) All proceedings and activities of the board, opinions of members of the board formed as a result of such proceedings and activities, and records obtained, created, or maintained under this section, including records of interviews, written reports, and statements in connection with morbidity and mortality reviews under this section, shall be confidential and shall not be subject to discovery, subpoena, or introduction into evidence in any civil, criminal, legislative, or other proceeding. Such records shall not be open to public inspection under section 610.021.

(3) Members of the board shall not be questioned in any civil, criminal, legislative, or other proceeding or make any individual public statements regarding information presented in, or opinions formed as a result of, a meeting or communication of the board.

(4) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent a member of the board from testifying regarding information that was obtained independent of such member's participation on the board or public information.

(5) Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the board or department from publishing statistical compilations and research reports that:

(a) Are based on confidential information relating to morbidity and mortality reviews under this section; and

(b) Do not contain identifying information or any other information that could be used to ultimately identify the individuals concerned.

8. All meetings, proceedings, and deliberations of the board may, at the discretion of the board, be confidential and may be conducted in executive session under subdivision (5) of section 610.021. The department may retain identifiable information regarding facilities where pregnancy-related deaths, pregnancy-associated deaths, and incidents of severe maternal morbidity occur, or from which the patient was transferred, and geographic information on each case solely for the purposes of trending and analysis over time. All individually identifiable information shall be removed before any case is reviewed by the board.

9. The department may use grant program funds to support the efforts of the board and may apply for additional federal government and private foundation grants as needed. The department may also accept private, foundation, city, county, or federal moneys to implement the provisions of this section.

10. The department may promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2018, shall be invalid and void."; and

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

Representative Quade offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 15**.

House Amendment No. 1
to
House Amendment No. 15

AMEND House Amendment No. 15 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 843, Page 1, Lines 6-7, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"**ongoing comprehensive, multidisciplinary reviews of pregnancy-related deaths and pregnancy-associated deaths in the state to identify factors**"; and

Further amend said amendment and page, Lines 16-18, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"**accidental or incidental cause.**"; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 2, Lines 16-17, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"**deaths and pregnancy-associated deaths;**"; and

Further amend said amendment and page, Line 19, by deleting the words "**, and incidents of severe maternal morbidity**"; and

Further amend said amendment and page, Line 25, by deleting the words "**and morbidity**"; and

Further amend said amendment and page, Lines 30-33, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"**(a) A description of the pregnancy-related deaths and pregnancy-associated deaths reviewed by the board during the preceding twelve months, including statistics and causes of pregnancy-related deaths and pregnancy-associated deaths presented in the aggregate. The report shall not disclose any**"; and

Further amend said amendment and page, Lines 36-37, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"**outcomes and reduce preventable pregnancy-related deaths and pregnancy-associated deaths in the state;**"; and

Further amend said amendment and page, Line 39, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"**pregnancy-related deaths and pregnancy-associated deaths;**"; and

Further amend said amendment and page, Lines 40-41, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"**(8) Examining racial and social disparities in pregnancy-related deaths and pregnancy-associated deaths; and**"; and

Further amend said amendment and page, Lines 46-47, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"**deaths. To aid in determining whether a pregnancy-related death or pregnancy-associated death was related to or** "; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 3, Lines 2-3, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"**(1) Request and receive data for specific pregnancy-related deaths and pregnancy-associated deaths including, but not limited to, all medical records,**"; and

Further amend said amendment and page, Lines 12-14, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"**pregnancy-related deaths and pregnancy-associated deaths as provided in this section to the board. Such data shall be aggregated and redacted by the department, but shall indicate major time trends.**"; and

Further amend said amendment and page, Line 20, by deleting the words "**morbidity and**"; and

Further amend said amendment and page, Line 31, by deleting the words "**morbidity and**"; and

Further amend said amendment and page, Line 38, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"**related deaths and pregnancy-associated deaths occur, or**"; and

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

Representative Vescovo moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 091

Alferman	Anderson	Andrews	Barnes 60	Basye
Beard	Bernskoetter	Black	Bondon	Brattin
Brown 57	Chipman	Christofanelli	Conway 104	Cookson
Corlew	Cornejo	Curtman	DeGroot	Dinkins
Dohrman	Eggleston	Evans	Fitzpatrick	Francis
Franklin	Frederick	Gannon	Gregory	Grier
Haahr	Haefner	Hansen	Helms	Hill
Houghton	Houx	Hurst	Johnson	Justus
Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Kidd	Knight	Korman
Lant	Lichtenegger	Love	Lynch	Marshall
Mathews	Matthiesen	McGaugh	Moon	Morris 140
Morse 151	Muntzel	Neely	Pfautsch	Phillips
Pietzman	Pike	Redmon	Rehder	Reiboldt
Reisch	Remole	Rhoads	Roden	Roeber
Rone	Ross	Rowland 155	Ruth	Shaul 113
Shull 16	Sommer	Stacy	Stephens 128	Swan
Tate	Taylor	Trent	Vescovo	Walker 3
Walsh	White	Wiemann	Wilson	Wood
Mr. Speaker				

NOES: 031

Adams	Anders	Arthur	Barnes 28	Beck
Burnett	Carpenter	Conway 10	Ellebracht	Franks Jr

Harris	Kendrick	Lavender	McCann Beatty	McCreery
McGee	Meredith 71	Merideth 80	Mitten	Morgan
Newman	Nichols	Quade	Razer	Revis
Roberts	Runions	Stevens 46	Unsicker	Washington
Wessels				

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 039

Austin	Bahr	Bangert	Baringer	Berry
Brown 27	Burns	Butler	Cross	Curtis
Davis	Dogan	Ellington	Engler	Fitzwater
Fraker	Gray	Green	Hannegan	Henderson
Higdon	Kolkmeyer	Lauer	May	McDaniel
Messenger	Miller	Mosley	Peters	Pierson Jr
Plocher	Pogue	Rowland 29	Schroer	Shumake
Smith 85	Smith 163	Spencer	Walker 74	

VACANCIES: 002

Representative Quade moved that **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 15** be adopted.

Which motion was defeated.

Representative Vescovo moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 098

Alferman	Anderson	Andrews	Barnes 60	Basye
Beard	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown 57
Chipman	Christofanelli	Cookson	Corlew	Cornejo
Cross	Curtman	Davis	DeGroot	Dinkins
Dohrman	Eggleston	Engler	Evans	Fitzpatrick
Francis	Franklin	Frederick	Gannon	Gregory
Grier	Haahr	Haefner	Hannegan	Hansen
Helms	Henderson	Hill	Houghton	Houx
Hurst	Johnson	Justus	Kelley 127	Kelly 141
Kidd	Knight	Korman	Lant	Lauer
Lichtenegger	Love	Lynch	Marshall	Mathews
Matthiesen	McGaugh	Miller	Moon	Morris 140
Morse 151	Muntzel	Neely	Pfautsch	Phillips
Pietzman	Pike	Redmon	Rehder	Reiboldt
Reisch	Remole	Roden	Roeber	Rone
Ross	Rowland 155	Ruth	Schroer	Shaul 113
Shull 16	Shumake	Smith 163	Sommer	Stacy
Stephens 128	Swan	Tate	Taylor	Trent
Vescovo	Walker 3	Walsh	White	Wiemann
Wilson	Wood	Mr. Speaker		

NOES: 034

Adams	Anders	Arthur	Bangert	Baringer
Beck	Burnett	Butler	Carpenter	Conway 10

Ellebracht	Franks Jr	Green	Harris	Kendrick
Lavender	McCann Beatty	McCreery	McGee	Meredith 71
Merideth 80	Mitten	Morgan	Newman	Nichols
Quade	Razer	Revis	Roberts	Runions
Stevens 46	Unsicker	Washington	Wessels	

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 029

Austin	Bahr	Barnes 28	Berry	Bondon
Brown 27	Burns	Conway 104	Curtis	Dogan
Ellington	Fitzwater	Fraker	Gray	Higdon
Kolkmeyer	May	McDaniel	Messenger	Mosley
Peters	Pierson Jr	Plocher	Pogue	Rhoads
Rowland 29	Smith 85	Spencer	Walker 74	

VACANCIES: 002

Representative Unsicker moved that **House Amendment No. 15** be adopted.

Which motion was defeated.

On motion of Representative Ross, **HCS SS SCS SB 843, as amended**, was adopted.

On motion of Representative Ross, **HCS SS SCS SB 843, as amended**, was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 114

Adams	Alferman	Anders	Anderson	Arthur
Austin	Bahr	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes 60
Basye	Beard	Bernskoetter	Berry	Black
Bondon	Brown 57	Carpenter	Chipman	Christofanelli
Conway 10	Cookson	Corlew	Cross	Curtman
Davis	DeGroot	Dinkins	Dohrman	Ellebracht
Engler	Evans	Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater	Fraker
Francis	Franklin	Frederick	Gannon	Green
Gregory	Grier	Haahr	Haefner	Hannegan
Hansen	Harris	Helms	Henderson	Hill
Houghton	Houx	Justus	Kelley 127	Kelly 141
Kendrick	Knight	Korman	Lant	Lauer
Lavender	Lichtenegger	Love	Lynch	Mathews
Matthiesen	McGaugh	Meredith 71	Miller	Morris 140
Morse 151	Muntzel	Neely	Nichols	Pfautsch
Phillips	Pietzman	Pike	Plocher	Razer
Redmon	Rehder	Reiboldt	Reisch	Revis
Rhoads	Roden	Roeber	Ross	Rowland 155
Runions	Ruth	Schroer	Shaul 113	Shull 16
Shumake	Smith 163	Sommer	Spencer	Stacy
Stephens 128	Swan	Tate	Trent	Vescovo
Walker 3	Walker 74	Walsh	Wessels	White
Wiemann	Wilson	Wood	Mr. Speaker	

NOES: 034

Andrews	Barnes 28	Beck	Brattin	Burnett
Butler	Conway 104	Cornejo	Eggleston	Ellington
Franks Jr	Hurst	Johnson	Kidd	Marshall
McCann Beatty	McCreery	McDaniel	McGee	Merideth 80
Mitten	Moon	Morgan	Mosley	Newman
Pierson Jr	Quade	Remole	Roberts	Rone
Stevens 46	Taylor	Unsicker	Washington	

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 013

Brown 27	Burns	Curtis	Dogan	Gray
Higdon	Kolkmeyer	May	Messenger	Peters
Pogue	Rowland 29	Smith 85		

VACANCIES: 002

Representative Barnes (60) declared the bill passed.

Speaker Richardson resumed the Chair.

The emergency clause was defeated by the following vote:

AYES: 001

Marshall

NOES: 143

Adams	Alferman	Anders	Anderson	Andrews
Arthur	Austin	Bahr	Bangert	Baringer
Barnes 60	Barnes 28	Basye	Beard	Beck
Bernskoetter	Berry	Black	Brattin	Burnett
Butler	Carpenter	Chipman	Christofanelli	Conway 10
Conway 104	Cookson	Corlew	Cornejo	Cross
Curtman	Davis	DeGroot	Dinkins	Dohrman
Eggleston	Ellebracht	Ellington	Engler	Evans
Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater	Fraker	Francis	Franklin
Franks Jr	Frederick	Gannon	Green	Gregory
Grier	Haahr	Haefner	Hannegan	Hansen
Harris	Helms	Henderson	Hill	Houghton
Houx	Hurst	Johnson	Justus	Kelley 127
Kelly 141	Kendrick	Kidd	Knight	Korman
Lant	Lauer	Lavender	Lichtenegger	Love
Lynch	Mathews	Matthiesen	McCann Beatty	McCreery
McDaniel	McGaugh	McGee	Meredith 71	Merideth 80
Miller	Mitten	Moon	Morgan	Morris 140
Morse 151	Mosley	Neely	Newman	Nichols
Pfautsch	Phillips	Pierson Jr	Pietzman	Pike
Plocher	Quade	Razer	Redmon	Rehder
Reiboldt	Reisch	Remole	Revis	Rhoads
Roberts	Roden	Roeber	Rone	Ross
Rowland 155	Runions	Ruth	Schroer	Shaul 113

Shumake	Smith 163	Sommer	Spencer	Stacy
Stephens 128	Stevens 46	Swan	Tate	Taylor
Trent	Unsicker	Vescovo	Walker 3	Walker 74
Walsh	Washington	Wessels	White	Wiemann
Wilson	Wood	Mr. Speaker		

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 017

Bondon	Brown 27	Brown 57	Burns	Curtis
Dogan	Gray	Higdon	Kolkmeyer	May
Messenger	Muntzel	Peters	Pogue	Rowland 29
Shull 16	Smith 85			

VACANCIES: 002

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 951: Representatives Bondon, Pfautsch, Ross, Walker (74) and Kendrick

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 **SCR 50** entitled:

Relating to the replacement of a statue in the Statuary Hall of the Capitol of the United States.

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 **SCR 53**.

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 SS SCS SBs 603, 576 & 898, as amended**.

Senators: Onder, Romine, Hoskins, Schupp, Sifton

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 660, as amended**, and has taken up and passed **CCS HCS SB 660**.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted **HCS** for **SCS SB 769** and has taken up and passed **HCS SCS SB 769**.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate refuses to concur in **HCS SCS SBs 807 & 577, 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 **HCS** for **SB 581** and has taken up and passed **HCS SB 581**.

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 743, as amended**, and has taken up and passed **CCS HCS SB 743**.

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 806, as amended**, and has taken up and passed **CCS HCS SB 806**.

On motion of Representative Vescovo, the House recessed until 7:15 p.m.

EVENING SESSION

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

Representative Vescovo suggested the absence of a quorum.

The following roll call indicated a quorum present:

AYES: 029

Anders	Barnes 60	Basye	Bernskoetter	Cookson
Curtman	DeGroot	Dogan	Engler	Francis
Gannon	Hannegan	Hansen	Henderson	Hill
Hurst	Justus	Kelly 141	Lichtenegger	Matthiesen
Morris 140	Morse 151	Muntzel	Reiboldt	Reisch
Revis	Taylor	Walsh	White	

NOES: 000

PRESENT: 071

Adams	Andrews	Arthur	Austin	Bahr
Barnes 28	Beard	Beck	Berry	Black
Brown 57	Carpenter	Chipman	Christofanelli	Conway 104
Corlew	Cross	Davis	Dinkins	Dohrman
Eggleston	Ellebracht	Evans	Franklin	Franks Jr
Gregory	Grier	Haefner	Harris	Helms
Houghton	Johnson	Kendrick	Kidd	Knight
Lant	Lauer	Love	Lynch	Mathews
McCann Beatty	McGaugh	Meredith 71	Mitten	Morgan

Neely	Newman	Nichols	Pfautsch	Pike
Remole	Rhoads	Rone	Ross	Rowland 155
Runions	Ruth	Shaul 113	Smith 163	Sommer
Stacy	Stephens 128	Swan	Tate	Trent
Vescovo	Walker 3	Wessels	Wiemann	Wood
Mr. Speaker				

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 061

Alferman	Anderson	Bangert	Baringer	Bondon
Brattin	Brown 27	Burnett	Burns	Butler
Conway 10	Cornejo	Curtis	Ellington	Fitzpatrick
Fitzwater	Fraker	Frederick	Gray	Green
Haahr	Higdon	Houx	Kelley 127	Kolkmeyer
Korman	Lavender	Marshall	May	McCreery
McDaniel	McGee	Merideth 80	Messenger	Miller
Moon	Mosley	Peters	Phillips	Pierson Jr
Pietzman	Plocher	Pogue	Quade	Razer
Redmon	Rehder	Roberts	Roden	Roeber
Rowland 29	Schroer	Shull 16	Shumake	Smith 85
Spencer	Stevens 46	Unsicker	Walker 74	Washington
Wilson				

VACANCIES: 002

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Committee on Fiscal Review, Chairman Haefner reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **SS#2 SCS HCS HBs 1288, 1377 & 2050**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (11): Alferman, Anderson, Conway (104), Fraker, Haefner, Morris (140), Smith (163), Swan, Wessels, Wiemann and Wood

Noes (2): Morgan and Unsicker

Absent (1): Rowland (29)

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **SS HB 1415, as amended**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (13): Alferman, Anderson, Conway (104), Fraker, Haefner, Morgan, Morris (140), Smith (163), Swan, Unsicker, Wessels, Wiemann and Wood

Noes (0)

Absent (1): Rowland (29)

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **SS#2 HCS HB 2129**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (9): Alferman, Conway (104), Haefner, Morgan, Smith (163), Swan, Unsicker, Wessels and Wiemann

Noes (0)

Absent (5): Anderson, Fraker, Morris (140), Rowland (29) and Wood

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **HCS#2 SS#2 SCS SB 1050**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (10): Alferman, Anderson, Conway (104), Fraker, Haefner, Morris (140), Smith (163), Swan, Wiemann and Wood

Noes (3): Morgan, Unsicker and Wessels

Absent (1): Rowland (29)

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 HB 1633, as amended**, and grants the House a conference thereon.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and passed **SCS HB 2347** entitled:

An act to amend chapter 227, RSMo, by adding thereto six new sections relating to designation of memorial infrastructure.

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 2540** entitled:

An act to repeal sections 143.011, 143.022, 143.151, 143.161, and 143.171, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to individual income taxes, with an effective date for certain sections and a contingent effective date for a certain section.

With Senate Substitute Amendment No. 1 for Senate Amendment No. 1.

Senate Substitute Amendment No. 1
for
Senate Amendment No. 1

AMEND Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2540, Page 1, Section Title, Lines 4-5 of the title, by striking said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"an effective date."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 143.011, Lines 47-49, by striking said lines; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 3, Lines 50-69, by striking said lines; and

Further amend said section by renumbering the subsections accordingly; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 7-9, Section 143.177, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, Page 9, Section B, Lines 1-2, by striking "The repeal and reenactment of sections 143.011, 143.022, 143.151, 143.161, and 143.171" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Section A"; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section C, by striking all of said section from the bill; 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 **HCS SB 687, as amended**, and has taken up and passed **CCS HCS SB 687**.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate refuses to concur in **HCS SB 808, 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 **HCS** for **SB 871, as amended**, and has taken up and passed **HCS SB 871, as amended**.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS - INFORMAL

SS SB 882, relating to the Missouri higher education savings program, was taken up by Representative Bernskoetter.

On motion of Representative Bernskoetter, the title of **SS SB 882** was agreed to.

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

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 882, Page 1, Section A, Line 5, by inserting immediately after all of said section and line the following:

"166.400. Sections 166.400 to 166.455 shall be known and may be cited as the "Missouri **[**~~Higher~~**]** Education Savings Program".

166.410. Definitions. As used in sections 166.400 to 166.455, except where the context clearly requires another interpretation, the following terms mean:

(1) "Beneficiary", any individual designated by a participation agreement to benefit from payments for qualified **[**~~higher~~**]** education expenses at an eligible educational institution;

(2) "Benefits", the payment of qualified **[**~~higher~~**]** education expenses on behalf of a beneficiary from a savings account during the beneficiary's attendance at an eligible educational institution;

(3) "Board", the Missouri **[**~~higher~~**]** education savings program board established in section 166.415;

(4) "Eligible educational institution", an institution of postsecondary education as defined in Section 529(e)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code**, and institutions of elementary and secondary education as provided in Sections 529(c)(7) and 529(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended**;

(5) "Financial institution", a bank, insurance company or registered investment company;

(6) "Internal Revenue Code", the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(7) "Missouri **[**~~higher~~**]** education savings program" or "savings program", the program created pursuant to sections 166.400 to 166.455;

(8) "Participant", a person who has entered into a participation agreement pursuant to sections 166.400 to 166.455 for the advance payment of qualified **[**~~higher~~**]** education expenses on behalf of a beneficiary;

(9) "Participation agreement", an agreement between a participant and the board pursuant to and conforming with the requirements of sections 166.400 to 166.455; and

(10) "Qualified higher education expenses" **or "qualified education expenses"**, the qualified costs of tuition and fees and other expenses for attendance at an eligible educational institution, as defined in Section 529(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

166.415. 1. There is hereby created the "Missouri **[**~~Higher~~**]** Education Savings Program". The program shall be administered by the Missouri **[**~~higher~~**]** education savings program board which shall consist of the Missouri state treasurer who shall serve as chairman, the commissioner of the department of higher education, **the commissioner of education,** the commissioner of the office of administration, the director of the department of economic development, two persons having demonstrable experience and knowledge in the areas of finance or the investment and management of public funds, one of whom is selected by the president pro tem of the senate and one of whom is selected by the speaker of the house of representatives, and one person having demonstrable experience and knowledge in the area of banking or deposit rate determination and placement of depository certificates of deposit or other deposit investments. Such member shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The three appointed members shall be appointed to serve for terms of four years from the date of appointment, or until their successors shall have been appointed and shall have qualified. The members of the board shall be subject to the conflict of interest provisions of section 105.452. Any member who violates the conflict of interest provisions shall be removed from the board. In order to establish and administer the savings program, the board, in addition to its other powers and authority, shall have the power and authority to:

(1) Develop and implement the Missouri **[**~~higher~~**]** education savings program and, notwithstanding any provision of sections 166.400 to 166.455 to the contrary, the savings programs and services consistent with the purposes and objectives of sections 166.400 to 166.455;

(2) Promulgate reasonable rules and regulations and establish policies and procedures to implement sections 166.400 to 166.455, to permit the savings program to qualify as a "qualified state tuition program" pursuant to Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code and to ensure the savings program's compliance with all applicable laws;

(3) Develop and implement educational programs and related informational materials for participants, either directly or through a contractual arrangement with a financial institution for investment services, and their families, including special programs and materials to inform families with young children regarding methods for financing education and training **[**~~beyond high school~~**]**;

(4) Enter into agreements with any financial institution, the state or any federal or other agency or entity as required for the operation of the savings program pursuant to sections 166.400 to 166.455;

(5) Enter into participation agreements with participants;

(6) Accept any grants, gifts, legislative appropriations, and other moneys from the state, any unit of federal, state, or local government or any other person, firm, partnership, or corporation for deposit to the account of the savings program;

(7) Invest the funds received from participants in appropriate investment instruments to achieve long-term total return through a combination of capital appreciation and current income;

(8) Make appropriate payments and distributions on behalf of beneficiaries pursuant to participation agreements;

(9) Make refunds to participants upon the termination of participation agreements pursuant to the provisions, limitations, and restrictions set forth in sections 166.400 to 166.455 and the rules adopted by the board;

(10) Make provision for the payment of costs of administration and operation of the savings program;

(11) Effectuate and carry out all the powers granted by sections 166.400 to 166.455, and have all other powers necessary to carry out and effectuate the purposes, objectives and provisions of sections 166.400 to 166.455 pertaining to the savings program; and

(12) Procure insurance, guarantees or other protections against any loss in connection with the assets or activities of the savings program.

2. Any member of the board may designate a proxy for that member who will enjoy the full voting privileges of that member for the one meeting so specified by that member. No more than three proxies shall be considered members of the board for the purpose of establishing a quorum.

3. Four members of the board shall constitute a quorum. No vacancy in the membership of the board shall impair the right of a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the board. No action shall be taken by the board except upon the affirmative vote of a majority of the members present.

4. The board shall meet within the state of Missouri at the time set at a previously scheduled meeting or by the request of any four members of the board. Notice of the meeting shall be delivered to all other trustees in person or by depositing notice in a United States post office in a properly stamped and addressed envelope not less than six days prior to the date fixed for the meeting. The board may meet at any time by unanimous mutual consent. There shall be at least one meeting in each quarter.

5. The funds shall be invested only in those investments which a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with these matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims, as provided in section 105.688. For new contracts entered into after August 28, 2012, board members shall study investment plans of other states and contract with or negotiate to provide benefit options the same as or similar to other states' qualified plans for the purpose of offering additional options for members of the plan. The board may delegate to duly appointed investment counselors authority to act in place of the board in the investment and reinvestment of all or part of the moneys and may also delegate to such counselors the authority to act in place of the board in the holding, purchasing, selling, assigning, transferring or disposing of any or all of the securities and investments in which such moneys shall have been invested, as well as the proceeds of such investments and such moneys. Such investment counselors shall be registered as investment advisors with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. In exercising or delegating its investment powers and authority, members of the board shall exercise ordinary business care and prudence under the facts and circumstances prevailing at the time of the action or decision. No member of the board shall be liable for any action taken or omitted with respect to the exercise of, or delegation of, these powers and authority if such member shall have discharged the duties of his or her position in good faith and with that degree of diligence, care and skill which a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with these matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims.

6. No investment transaction authorized by the board shall be handled by any company or firm in which a member of the board has a substantial interest, nor shall any member of the board profit directly or indirectly from any such investment.

7. No trustee or employee of the savings program shall receive any gain or profit from any funds or transaction of the savings program. Any trustee, employee or agent of the savings program accepting any gratuity or compensation for the purpose of influencing such trustee's, employee's or agent's action with respect to the investment or management of the funds of the savings program shall thereby forfeit the office and in addition thereto be subject to the penalties prescribed for bribery.

166.420. 1. The board may enter into savings program participation agreements with participants on behalf of beneficiaries pursuant to the provisions of sections 166.400 to 166.455, including the following terms and conditions:

(1) A participation agreement shall stipulate the terms and conditions of the savings program in which the participant makes contributions;

(2) A participation agreement shall specify the method for calculating the return on the contribution made by the participant;

(3) The execution of a participation agreement by the board shall not guarantee that the beneficiary named in any participation agreement will be admitted to an eligible educational institution, be allowed to continue to attend an eligible educational institution after having been admitted or will graduate from an eligible educational institution;

(4) A participation agreement shall clearly and prominently disclose to participants the risk associated with depositing moneys with the board;

(5) Participation agreements shall be organized and presented in a way and with language that is easily understandable by the general public; and

(6) A participation agreement shall clearly and prominently disclose to participants the existence of any load charge or similar charge assessed against the accounts of the participants for administration or services.

2. The board shall establish the maximum amount which may be contributed annually by a participant with respect to a beneficiary.

3. The board shall establish a total contribution limit for savings accounts established under the savings program with respect to a beneficiary to permit the savings program to qualify as a "qualified state tuition program" pursuant to Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code. No contribution may be made to a savings account for a beneficiary if it would cause the balance of all savings accounts of the beneficiary to exceed the total contribution limit established by the board. The board may establish other requirements that it deems appropriate to provide adequate safeguards to prevent contributions on behalf of a beneficiary from exceeding what is necessary to provide for the qualified **[**~~higher~~**]** education expenses of the beneficiary.

4. The board shall establish the minimum length of time that contributions and earnings must be held by the savings program to qualify pursuant to section 166.435. Any contributions or earnings that are withdrawn or distributed from a savings account prior to the expiration of the minimum length of time, as established by the board, shall be subject to a penalty pursuant to section 166.430.

166.425. All money paid by a participant in connection with participation agreements shall be deposited as received and shall be promptly invested by the board. Contributions and earnings thereon accumulated on behalf of participants in the savings program may be used, as provided in the participation agreement, for qualified **[**~~higher~~**]** education expenses. Such contributions and earnings shall not be considered income for purposes of determining a participant's eligibility for financial assistance under any state student aid program.

166.430. Any participant may cancel a participation agreement at will. The board shall impose a penalty equal to or greater than ten percent of the earnings of an account for any distribution that is not:

(1) Used exclusively for qualified **[**~~higher~~**]** education expenses of the designated beneficiary;

(2) Made because of death or disability of the designated beneficiary;

(3) Made because of the receipt of scholarship by the designated beneficiary;

(4) A rollover distribution, as defined in Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code; or

(5) Held in the fund for the minimum length of time established by the board."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 1, Section 166.435, Line 8, by deleting the word "higher" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "**[**~~higher~~**]**"; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 2, Line 28, by deleting the word "higher" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "**[**~~higher~~**]**"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 3, Section 166.435, Line 38, by inserting immediately after all of said section and line the following:

"166.456. All personally identifiable information concerning participants and beneficiaries of accounts established within the Missouri **[**~~higher~~**]** education savings program pursuant to sections 166.400 to 166.456 shall be confidential, and any disclosure of such information shall be restricted to purposes directly connected with the administration of the program.

166.501. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 166.400 to 166.456 to the contrary, the higher education deposit program is established as a nonexclusive alternative to the Missouri **[**~~higher~~**]** education savings program, and any participant may elect to participate in both programs subject to aggregate Missouri program limitations.

166.502. As used in sections 166.500 to 166.529, except where the context clearly requires another interpretation, the following terms mean:

(1) "Beneficiary", any individual designated by a participation agreement to benefit from payments for qualified higher education expenses at an eligible educational institution;

(2) "Benefits", the payment of qualified higher education expenses on behalf of a beneficiary from a deposit account during the beneficiary's attendance at an eligible educational institution;

(3) "Board", the Missouri **[**~~higher~~**]** education savings program board established in section 166.415;

(4) "Eligible educational institution", an institution of postsecondary education as defined in Section 529(e)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(5) "Financial institution", a depository institution and any intermediary that brokers certificates of deposits;

(6) "Internal Revenue Code", the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(7) "Missouri higher education deposit program" or "deposit program", the program created pursuant to sections 166.500 to 166.529;

(8) "Participant", a person who has entered into a participation agreement pursuant to sections 166.500 to 166.529 for the advance payment of qualified higher education expenses on behalf of a beneficiary;

(9) "Participation agreement", an agreement between a participant and the board pursuant to and conforming with the requirements of sections 166.500 to 166.529;

(10) "Qualified higher education expenses", the qualified costs of tuition and fees and other expenses for attendance at an eligible educational institution, as defined in Section 529(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

166.505. 1. There is hereby created the "Missouri Higher Education Deposit Program". The program shall be administered by the Missouri **[**~~higher~~**]** education savings program board.

2. In order to establish and administer the deposit program, the board, in addition to its other powers and authority, shall have the power and authority to:

(1) Develop and implement the Missouri higher education deposit program and, notwithstanding any provision of sections 166.500 to 166.529 to the contrary, the deposit programs and services consistent with the purposes and objectives of sections 166.500 to 166.529;

(2) Promulgate reasonable rules and regulations and establish policies and procedures to implement sections 166.500 to 166.529, to permit the deposit program to qualify as a qualified state tuition program pursuant to Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code and to ensure the deposit program's compliance with all applicable laws;

(3) Develop and implement educational programs and related informational materials for participants, either directly or through a contractual arrangement with a financial institution or other entities for deposit educational services, and their families, including special programs and materials to inform families with children of various ages regarding methods for financing education and training beyond high school;

(4) Enter into an agreement with any financial institution, entity, or business clearinghouse for the operation of the deposit program pursuant to sections 166.500 to 166.529; providing however, that such institution, entity, or clearinghouse shall be a private for-profit or not-for-profit entity and not a government agency. No more than one board member may have a direct interest in such institution, entity, or clearinghouse. Such institution, entity, or clearinghouse shall implement the board's policies and administer the program for the board and with electing depository institutions and others;

(5) Enter into participation agreements with participants;

(6) Accept any grants, gifts, legislative appropriations, and other moneys from the state, any unit of federal, state, or local government or any other person, firm, partnership, or corporation for deposit to the account of the deposit program;

(7) Invest the funds received from participants in appropriate investment instruments to be held by depository institutions or directly deposit such funds in depository institutions as provided by the board and elected by the participants;

(8) Make appropriate payments and distributions on behalf of beneficiaries pursuant to participation agreements;

(9) Make refunds to participants upon the termination of participation agreements pursuant to the provisions, limitations, and restrictions set forth in sections 166.500 to 166.529 and the rules adopted by the board;

(10) Make provision for the payment of costs of administration and operation of the deposit program;

(11) Effectuate and carry out all the powers granted by sections 166.500 to 166.529, and have all other powers necessary to carry out and effectuate the purposes, objectives, and provisions of sections 166.500 to 166.529 pertaining to the deposit program;

(12) Procure insurance, guarantees, or other protections against any loss in connection with the assets or activities of the deposit program, as the members in their best judgment deem necessary;

(13) To both adopt and implement various methods of transferring money by electronic means to efficiently transfer funds to depository institutions for deposit, and in addition or in the alternative, to allow funds to be transferred by agent agreements, assignment, or otherwise, provided such transfer occurs within two business days;

(14) To both adopt and implement methods and policies designed to obtain the maximum insurance of such funds for each participant permitted and provided for by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or any other federal agency insuring deposits, and taking into consideration the law and regulation promulgated by such federal agencies for deposit insurance.

3. The funds shall be invested only in those investments which a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims, as provided in section 105.688, as a means to hold funds until they are placed in a Missouri depository institution as a deposit. The board may delegate to duly appointed representatives of financial institutions authority to act in place of the board in the investment and reinvestment of all or part of the moneys and may also delegate to such

representatives the authority to act in place of the board in the holding, purchasing, selling, assigning, transferring, or disposing of any or all of the investments in which such moneys shall have been invested, as well as the proceeds of such investments and such moneys, however, such investments shall be limited to certificates of deposit and other deposits in federally insured depository institutions. Such representatives shall be registered as "qualified student deposit advisors on Section 529 plans" with the board and such board shall, by rule, develop and administer qualification tests from time to time to provide representatives the opportunity to qualify for this program. In exercising or delegating its investment powers and authority, members of the board shall exercise ordinary business care and prudence under the facts and circumstances prevailing at the time of the action or decision. No member of the board shall be liable for any action taken or omitted with respect to the exercise of, or delegation of, these powers and authority if such member shall have discharged the duties of his or her position in good faith and with that degree of diligence, care, and skill which a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with these matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims.

4. No board member or employee of the deposit program shall personally receive any gain or profit from any funds or transaction of the deposit program as a result of his or her membership on the board. Any board member, employee, or agent of the deposit program accepting any gratuity or compensation for the purpose of influencing such board member's, employee's, or agent's action with respect to choice of intermediary, including any financial institution, entity, or clearinghouse, for the funds of the deposit program shall thereby forfeit the office and in addition thereto be subject to the penalties prescribed for bribery. However, a board member who is regularly employed directly or indirectly by a financial institution may state that institution's interest and absent himself or herself from voting.

5. Depository institutions originating the deposit program shall be the agent of the board and offer terms for certificates of deposit and other deposits in such program as permitted by the board, subject to a uniform interest rate disclosure as defined in federal regulations of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, specifically Federal Reserve Regulation DD, as amended from time to time. The board shall establish various deposit opportunities based on amounts deposited and length of time held that are uniformly available to all depository institutions that elect to participate in the program, and the various categories of fixed or variable rates shall be the only interest rates available under this program. A depository institution that originates the deposit as agent for the board and participates in the program shall receive back and continue to hold the certificate of deposit or other deposit, provided such depository institution continues to comply with requirements and regulations prescribed by the board. Such deposit and certificate of deposit shall be titled in the name of the clearing entity for the benefit of the participant, and shall be insured as permitted by any agency of the federal government that insures deposits in depository institutions. Any depository institution or intermediary that fails to comply with these provisions shall forfeit its right to participate in this program; provided however, the board shall be the sole and exclusive judge of compliance except as otherwise provided by provisions in Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code and the Internal Revenue Service enforcement of such section.

209.610. 1. The board may enter into ABLE program participation agreements with participants on behalf of designated beneficiaries pursuant to the provisions of sections 209.600 to 209.645, including the following terms and conditions:

(1) A participation agreement shall stipulate the terms and conditions of the ABLE program in which the participant makes contributions;

(2) A participation agreement shall specify the method for calculating the return on the contribution made by the participant;

(3) A participation agreement shall clearly and prominently disclose to participants the risk associated with depositing moneys with the board;

(4) Participation agreements shall be organized and presented in a way and with language that is easily understandable by the general public; and

(5) A participation agreement shall clearly and prominently disclose to participants the existence of any load charge or similar charge assessed against the accounts of the participants for administration or services.

2. The board shall establish the maximum amount of contributions which may be made annually to an ABLE account, which shall be the same as the amount allowed by 26 U.S.C. Section 529A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

3. The board shall establish a total contribution limit for savings accounts established under the ABLE program with respect to a designated beneficiary which shall in no event be less than the amount established as the contribution limit by the Missouri **[**~~higher~~**]** education savings program board for qualified tuition savings programs established under sections 166.400 to 166.450. No contribution shall be made to an ABLE account for a designated beneficiary if it would cause the balance of the ABLE account of the designated beneficiary to exceed the total

contribution limit established by the board. The board may establish other requirements that it deems appropriate to provide adequate safeguards to prevent contributions on behalf of a designated beneficiary from exceeding what is necessary to provide for the qualified disability expenses of the designated beneficiary.

4. The board shall establish the minimum length of time that contributions and earnings must be held by the ABLE program to qualify as tax exempt pursuant to section 209.625. Any contributions or earnings that are withdrawn or distributed from an ABLE account prior to the expiration of the minimum length of time, as established by the board, shall be subject to a penalty pursuant to section 209.620."; and

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

Speaker Pro Tem Haahr resumed the Chair.

Representative Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

Representative Vescovo moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 096

Anderson	Andrews	Austin	Bahr	Basye
Bernskoetter	Berry	Black	Bondon	Brattin
Brown 57	Christofanelli	Conway 104	Cookson	Corlew
Cross	Curtman	Davis	DeGroot	Dinkins
Dogan	Dohrman	Eggleston	Engler	Evans
Fitzwater	Fraker	Francis	Franklin	Frederick
Gannon	Gregory	Grier	Haefner	Hannegan
Hansen	Helms	Henderson	Hill	Houghton
Hurst	Johnson	Justus	Kelley 127	Kelly 141
Kidd	Knight	Korman	Lant	Lauer
Lichtenegger	Love	Lynch	Marshall	Mathews
Matthiesen	McDaniel	McGaugh	Morris 140	Morse 151
Muntzel	Neely	Pfautsch	Phillips	Pietzman
Pike	Plocher	Redmon	Rehder	Reiboldt
Reisch	Remole	Rone	Ross	Rowland 155
Ruth	Shaul 113	Shull 16	Shumake	Smith 163
Sommer	Spencer	Stacy	Stephens 128	Swan
Tate	Taylor	Trent	Vescovo	Walker 3
Walsh	White	Wiemann	Wilson	Wood
Mr. Speaker				

NOES: 031

Adams	Anders	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes 28
Beck	Burnett	Butler	Carpenter	Ellebracht
Franks Jr	Green	Harris	Kendrick	Lavender
McCann Beatty	McCreery	Meredith 71	Merideth 80	Mitten
Morgan	Newman	Nichols	Quade	Revis
Roberts	Runions	Stevens 46	Unsicker	Washington
Wessels				

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 034

Alferman	Arthur	Barnes 60	Beard	Brown 27
Burns	Chipman	Conway 10	Cornejo	Curtis
Ellington	Fitzpatrick	Gray	Haahr	Higdon
Houx	Kolkmeyer	May	McGee	Messenger
Miller	Moon	Mosley	Peters	Pierson Jr
Pogue	Razer	Rhoads	Roden	Roeber
Rowland 29	Schroer	Smith 85	Walker 74	

VACANCIES: 002

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

On motion of Representative Bernskoetter, **SS SB 882, as amended**, was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 129

Adams	Anders	Anderson	Andrews	Austin
Bahr	Bangert	Baringer	Basye	Beard
Beck	Bernskoetter	Berry	Black	Bondon
Brattin	Brown 57	Carpenter	Christofanelli	Conway 104
Cookson	Corlew	Cross	Curtis	Curtman
Davis	DeGroot	Dinkins	Dogan	Dohrman
Eggleston	Ellebracht	Ellington	Engler	Evans
Fitzwater	Fraker	Francis	Franklin	Franks Jr
Frederick	Green	Gregory	Grier	Haahr
Haefner	Hannegan	Hansen	Harris	Helms
Henderson	Hill	Houghton	Houx	Hurst
Johnson	Justus	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Kendrick
Kidd	Knight	Korman	Lant	Lauer
Lavender	Lichtenegger	Love	Lynch	Marshall
Mathews	Matthiesen	McCann Beatty	McCreery	McGaugh
McGee	Meredith 71	Miller	Mitten	Moon
Morgan	Morris 140	Morse 151	Mosley	Muntzel
Neely	Nichols	Pfautsch	Pierson Jr	Pietzman
Pike	Plocher	Quade	Redmon	Rehder
Reiboldt	Reisch	Remole	Revis	Roberts
Roeber	Rone	Ross	Rowland 155	Runions
Ruth	Shaul 113	Shull 16	Shumake	Smith 163
Sommer	Spencer	Stacy	Stephens 128	Stevens 46
Swan	Tate	Taylor	Trent	Unsicker
Vescovo	Walker 3	Walsh	Wessels	White
Wiemann	Wilson	Wood	Mr. Speaker	

NOES: 007

Burnett	Butler	McDaniel	Merideth 80	Newman
Smith 85	Washington			

PRESENT: 001

Barnes 28

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 024

Alferman	Arthur	Barnes 60	Brown 27	Burns
Chipman	Conway 10	Cornejo	Fitzpatrick	Gannon
Gray	Higdon	Kolkmeyer	May	Messenger
Peters	Phillips	Pogue	Razer	Rhoads
Roden	Rowland 29	Schroer	Walker 74	

VACANCIES: 002

Representative Fitzwater declared the bill passed.

HOUSE BILLS WITH SENATE AMENDMENTS

SS HCS HB 1606, as amended, relating to elementary and secondary education, was taken up by Representative Gannon.

Speaker Richardson resumed the Chair.

On motion of Representative Gannon, **SS HCS HB 1606, as amended**, was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 125

Adams	Anders	Anderson	Andrews	Arthur
Austin	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes 28	Basye
Beard	Beck	Bernskoetter	Berry	Black
Bondon	Brattin	Brown 57	Burnett	Butler
Carpenter	Christofanelli	Conway 10	Cookson	Corlew
Cornejo	Cross	Curtis	Curtman	Davis
DeGroot	Dinkins	Dogan	Dohrman	Eggleston
Ellebracht	Engler	Evans	Fitzwater	Fraker
Francis	Franklin	Franks Jr	Frederick	Gannon
Gray	Green	Gregory	Haahr	Haefner
Hansen	Harris	Henderson	Hill	Houghton
Houx	Johnson	Justus	Kelley 127	Kendrick
Knight	Lant	Lauer	Lavender	Lichtenegger
Love	Lynch	Mathews	McCann Beatty	McCreery
McGaugh	McGee	Meredith 71	Merideth 80	Miller
Mitten	Morgan	Morris 140	Muntzel	Neely
Newman	Nichols	Pfautsch	Phillips	Pierson Jr
Pietzman	Pike	Plocher	Quade	Razer
Redmon	Rehder	Reiboldt	Reisch	Remole
Revis	Roberts	Rone	Rowland 155	Runions
Ruth	Schroer	Shaul 113	Shull 16	Shumake
Smith 85	Smith 163	Sommer	Spencer	Stephens 128
Stevens 46	Swan	Tate	Taylor	Trent
Unsicker	Vescovo	Walker 3	Washington	Wessels
White	Wiemann	Wilson	Wood	Mr. Speaker

NOES: 018

Alferman	Bahr	Chipman	Grier	Helms
Hurst	Kelly 141	Kidd	Korman	Marshall

Matthiesen	McDaniel	Moon	Morse 151	Roeber
Ross	Stacy	Walsh		

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 018

Barnes 60	Brown 27	Burns	Conway 104	Ellington
Fitzpatrick	Hannegan	Higdon	Kolkmeyer	May
Messenger	Mosley	Peters	Pogue	Rhoads
Roden	Rowland 29	Walker 74		

VACANCIES: 002

On motion of Representative Gannon, **SS HCS HB 1606, as amended**, was truly agreed to and finally passed by the following vote:

AYES: 127

Adams	Anders	Anderson	Andrews	Arthur
Austin	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes 28	Basye
Beck	Bernskoetter	Berry	Black	Bondon
Brown 57	Burnett	Butler	Carpenter	Christofanelli
Conway 10	Cookson	Corlew	Cornejo	Cross
Curtis	Curtman	Davis	DeGroot	Dinkins
Dogan	Dohrman	Eggleston	Ellebracht	Ellington
Engler	Evans	Fitzwater	Fraker	Francis
Franklin	Franks Jr	Frederick	Gannon	Gray
Green	Gregory	Grier	Haahr	Haefner
Hannegan	Hansen	Harris	Henderson	Hill
Houghton	Houx	Johnson	Justus	Kelley 127
Kendrick	Knight	Lant	Lauer	Lavender
Lichtenegger	Love	Lynch	Mathews	McCann Beatty
McCreery	McGaugh	McGee	Meredith 71	Merideth 80
Miller	Mitten	Morgan	Morris 140	Mosley
Muntzel	Neely	Newman	Nichols	Pfautsch
Phillips	Pierson Jr	Pietzman	Pike	Plocher
Quade	Razer	Redmon	Rehder	Reiboldt
Reisch	Remole	Revis	Roberts	Rone
Rowland 155	Runions	Ruth	Schroer	Shaul 113
Shull 16	Shumake	Smith 85	Smith 163	Sommer
Spencer	Stephens 128	Stevens 46	Swan	Tate
Trent	Unsicker	Vescovo	Walker 3	Walker 74
Washington	Wessels	White	Wiemann	Wilson
Wood	Mr. Speaker			

NOES: 019

Alferman	Bahr	Brattin	Chipman	Helms
Hurst	Kelly 141	Kidd	Korman	Marshall
Matthiesen	McDaniel	Moon	Morse 151	Roeber
Ross	Stacy	Taylor	Walsh	

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 015

Barnes 60	Beard	Brown 27	Burns	Conway 104
Fitzpatrick	Higdon	Kolkmeyer	May	Messenger
Peters	Pogue	Rhoads	Roden	Rowland 29

VACANCIES: 002

Speaker Richardson declared the bill passed.

BILLS CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

HCS SB 808, as amended, relating to the transfer of intoxicating liquor, was taken up by Representative Bondon.

Representative Bondon moved that the House refuse to recede from its position on **HCS SB 808, as amended**, and grant the Senate a conference.

Which motion was adopted.

HCS SCS SBs 807 & 577, as amended, relating to higher education, was taken up by Representative Lichtenegger.

Representative Lichtenegger moved that the House refuse to recede from its position on **HCS SCS SBs 807 & 577, as amended**, and grant the Senate a conference.

Which motion was adopted.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

The Speaker appointed the following Conference Committees to act with like committees from the Senate on the following bills:

HCS SB 808: Representatives Bondon, Cornejo, Schroer, McCreery and Carpenter
SS SCS HB 1633: Representatives Corlew, Austin, Engler, Franks Jr and Washington
HCS SCS SBs 807 & 577: Representatives Lichtenegger, Andrews, Dohrman, Bangert and Razer

THIRD READING OF SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

SCR 40, relating to an application to Congress for the calling of an Article V convention of the states to propose an amendment to the United States Constitution regarding term limits for members of Congress, was taken up by Representative Basye.

On motion of Representative Basye, the title of **SCR 40** was agreed to.

Representative Davis assumed the Chair.

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

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 40, Page 1, Lines 23-25, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Be it Further Resolved that this application shall expire five (5) years after the passage of this resolution; and"; and

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

On motion of Representative McDaniel, **House Amendment No. 1** was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 109

Adams	Anderson	Andrews	Arthur	Austin
Bahr	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes 28	Beck
Bernskoetter	Berry	Black	Bondon	Brattin
Brown 57	Burnett	Butler	Carpenter	Conway 104
Corlew	Curtman	Davis	Dinkins	Dogan
Dohrman	Eggleston	Ellebracht	Fitzpatrick	Fraker
Francis	Franklin	Franks Jr	Frederick	Gannon
Gray	Green	Grier	Haahr	Haefner
Hansen	Harris	Henderson	Houghton	Houx
Hurst	Johnson	Justus	Kelley 127	Kelly 141
Kendrick	Knight	Korman	Lant	Lauer
Lavender	Lichtenegger	Lynch	Marshall	Mathews
Matthiesen	McCann Beatty	McCreery	McDaniel	McGaugh
McGee	Meredith 71	Merideth 80	Miller	Mitten
Moon	Morgan	Morris 140	Morse 151	Mosley
Neely	Newman	Nichols	Pfautsch	Pierson Jr
Pietzman	Pike	Quade	Razer	Redmon
Reiboldt	Revis	Roberts	Rone	Ross
Rowland 155	Ruth	Shull 16	Shumake	Smith 85
Smith 163	Sommer	Spencer	Stephens 128	Stevens 46
Swan	Tate	Trent	Unsicker	Vescovo
Washington	White	Wilson	Wood	

NOES: 025

Anders	Basye	Chipman	Christofanelli	Cornejo
DeGroot	Ellington	Engler	Evans	Fitzwater
Hannegan	Helms	Hill	Love	Muntzel
Plocher	Reisch	Remole	Roeber	Shaul 113
Stacy	Taylor	Walker 3	Walsh	Wiemann

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 027

Alferman	Barnes 60	Beard	Brown 27	Burns
Conway 10	Cookson	Cross	Curtis	Gregory
Higdon	Kidd	Kolkmeyer	May	Messenger
Peters	Phillips	Pogue	Rehder	Rhoads
Roden	Rowland 29	Runions	Schroer	Walker 74
Wessels	Mr. Speaker			

VACANCIES: 002

Representative Vescovo moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 095

Alferman	Anderson	Andrews	Austin	Bahr
Basye	Beard	Bernskoetter	Black	Bondon
Brattin	Brown 57	Chipman	Christofanelli	Conway 104
Corlew	Cornejo	Curtman	Davis	Dinkins
Dohrman	Eggleston	Engler	Evans	Fitzpatrick
Fitzwater	Fraker	Francis	Franklin	Frederick
Gannon	Gregory	Grier	Haahr	Haefner
Hannegan	Hansen	Helms	Henderson	Hill
Houghton	Houx	Hurst	Johnson	Justus
Kelly 141	Kidd	Knight	Korman	Lant
Lichtenegger	Love	Lynch	Marshall	Mathews
Matthiesen	McDaniel	McGaugh	Moon	Morris 140
Morse 151	Muntzel	Neely	Pfautsch	Pietzman
Pike	Plocher	Rehder	Reiboldt	Remole
Roeber	Rone	Ross	Rowland 155	Ruth
Schroer	Shaul 113	Shull 16	Shumake	Smith 163
Sommer	Spencer	Stacy	Stephens 128	Swan
Tate	Taylor	Trent	Vescovo	Walker 3
White	Wiemann	Wilson	Wood	Mr. Speaker

NOES: 032

Adams	Anders	Arthur	Bangert	Baringer
Barnes 28	Beck	Burnett	Butler	Carpenter
Ellebracht	Ellington	Franks Jr	Green	Harris
Lavender	McCann Beatty	McCreery	Meredith 71	Merideth 80
Mitten	Morgan	Mosley	Newman	Nichols
Quade	Razer	Revis	Roberts	Smith 85
Unsicker	Washington			

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 034

Barnes 60	Berry	Brown 27	Burns	Conway 10
Cookson	Cross	Curtis	DeGroot	Dogan
Gray	Higdon	Kelley 127	Kendrick	Kolkmeyer
Lauer	May	McGee	Messenger	Miller
Peters	Phillips	Pierson Jr	Pogue	Redmon
Reisch	Rhoads	Roden	Rowland 29	Runions
Stevens 46	Walker 74	Walsh	Wessels	

VACANCIES: 002

On motion of Representative Basye, **SCR 40, as amended**, was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 101

Alferman	Anderson	Andrews	Arthur	Austin
Basye	Bernskoetter	Berry	Black	Bondon
Brattin	Brown 57	Carpenter	Chipman	Christofanelli
Corlew	Cornejo	Curtman	Davis	Dinkins
Dohrman	Eggleston	Ellebracht	Engler	Evans
Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater	Fraker	Francis	Franklin
Frederick	Gannon	Gregory	Grier	Haahr
Haefner	Hannegan	Hansen	Harris	Helms
Henderson	Hill	Houghton	Houx	Hurst
Johnson	Justus	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Kidd
Knight	Korman	Lant	Lavender	Lichtenegger
Love	Lynch	Marshall	Mathews	Matthiesen
McCreery	McDaniel	McGaugh	Miller	Morris 140
Morse 151	Muntzel	Neely	Pfautsch	Pietzman
Pike	Plocher	Quade	Rehder	Reiboldt
Remole	Revis	Rhoads	Roeber	Rone
Ross	Rowland 155	Ruth	Schroer	Shaul 113
Shull 16	Shumake	Smith 163	Sommer	Stacy
Stephens 128	Swan	Tate	Taylor	Trent
Vescovo	Walker 3	White	Wiemann	Wilson
Mr. Speaker				

NOES: 034

Adams	Anders	Bahr	Bangert	Baringer
Barnes 28	Beard	Beck	Burnett	Butler
Conway 104	Ellington	Franks Jr	Green	McCann Beatty
McGee	Meredith 71	Merideth 80	Mitten	Moon
Morgan	Mosley	Newman	Nichols	Pierson Jr
Razer	Reisch	Roberts	Smith 85	Spencer
Unsicker	Walsh	Washington	Wood	

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 026

Barnes 60	Brown 27	Burns	Conway 10	Cookson
Cross	Curtis	DeGroot	Dogan	Gray
Higdon	Kendrick	Kolkmeyer	Lauer	May
Messenger	Peters	Phillips	Pogue	Redmon
Roden	Rowland 29	Runions	Stevens 46	Walker 74
Wessels				

VACANCIES: 002

Representative Davis declared the bill passed.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS - INFORMAL

SB 819, relating to foster care, was taken up by Representative Neely.

On motion of Representative Neely, the title of **SB 819** was agreed to.

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

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND Senate Bill No. 819, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"191.737. 1. Notwithstanding the physician-patient privilege, any physician or health care provider may refer to the **[**~~department of health and senior services~~**] children's division** families in which children may have been exposed to a controlled substance listed in section 195.017, schedules I, II and III, or alcohol as evidenced by:

(1) Medical documentation of signs and symptoms consistent with controlled substances or alcohol exposure in the child at birth; or

(2) Results of a confirmed toxicology test for controlled substances performed at birth on the mother or the child; and

(3) A written assessment made or approved by a physician, health care provider, or by the children's division which documents the child as being at risk of abuse or neglect.

2. Nothing in this section shall preclude a physician or other mandated reporter from reporting abuse or neglect of a child as required pursuant to the provisions of section 210.115.

3. **[**~~Upon notification pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, the department of health and senior services shall offer service coordination services to the family. The department of health and senior services shall coordinate social services, health care, mental health services, and needed education and rehabilitation services. Service coordination services shall be initiated within seventy-two hours of notification. The department of health and senior services shall notify the department of social services and the department of mental health within seventy-two hours of initial notification.~~

~~4.~~**]** Any physician or health care provider complying with the provisions of this section, in good faith, shall have immunity from any civil liability that might otherwise result by reason of such actions.

[~~5.~~**] 4.** Referral and associated documentation provided for in this section shall be confidential and shall not be used in any criminal prosecution.

191.739. 1. The department of social services shall provide protective services for children that meet the criteria established in section 191.737. In addition the department of social services may provide preventive services for children that meet the criteria established in section 191.737.

2. No department shall cease providing services for any child exposed to substances as set forth in section 191.737 wherein a physician or health care provider has made or approved a written assessment which documents the child as being at risk of abuse or neglect until **[**~~such~~**] a** physician or health care provider**[**~~, or his designee,~~**]** authorizes such file to be closed.

193.265. 1. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of thirteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of ten dollars for each additional copy ordered at that time. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a birth, marriage, divorce, or fetal death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars. **No fee shall be required or collected for a certification of birth, death, or marriage if the request for certification is made by the children's division, the division of youth services, a guardian ad litem, or a juvenile officer on behalf of a child or person under twenty-one years of age who has come under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under section 211.031.** All fees shall be deposited to the state department of revenue. Beginning August 28, 2004, for each vital records fee collected, the director of revenue shall credit four dollars to the general revenue fund, five dollars to the children's trust fund, one dollar shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery audit fund, and three dollars for the first copy of death records and five dollars for birth, marriage, divorce, and fetal death records shall be credited to the Missouri public services health fund established in section 192.900. Money in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall be available by appropriation to the division of professional registration to pay its expenses in administering sections 214.270 to 214.410. All interest earned on money deposited in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery fund. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, money placed in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of the biennium exceeds three times the amount of the appropriation from the endowed care cemetery audit fund for the preceding fiscal year. The money deposited in the public health services fund under this section shall be deposited in a separate account in the fund, and moneys in such account, upon appropriation, shall be used to automate and improve the state vital records system, and develop and maintain an electronic birth and death registration system. For any search of the files and records, when no record is found, the state shall be entitled to a fee equal to the amount for a certification of a vital record for a five-year search to be paid by the applicant. For the processing of each legitimation, adoption, court order or recording after the registrant's twelfth birthday, the state shall be entitled

to a fee equal to the amount for a certification of a vital record. Except whenever a certified copy or copies of a vital record is required to perfect any claim of any person on relief, or any dependent of any person who was on relief for any claim upon the government of the state or United States, the state registrar shall, upon request, furnish a certified copy or so many certified copies as are necessary, without any fee or compensation therefor.

2. For the issuance of a certification of a death record by the local registrar, the applicant shall pay a fee of thirteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of ten dollars for each additional copy ordered at that time. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a birth, marriage, divorce, or fetal death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars; except that, in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, a donation of one dollar may be collected by the local registrar over and above any fees required by law when a certification or copy of any marriage license or birth certificate is provided, with such donations collected to be forwarded monthly by the local registrar to the county treasurer of such county and the donations so forwarded to be deposited by the county treasurer into the housing resource commission fund to assist homeless families and provide financial assistance to organizations addressing homelessness in such county. The local registrar shall include a check-off box on the application form for such copies. All fees, other than the donations collected in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants for marriage licenses and birth certificates, shall be deposited to the official city or county health agency. A certified copy of a death record by the local registrar can only be issued within twenty-four hours of receipt of the record by the local registrar. Computer-generated certifications of death records may be issued by the local registrar after twenty-four hours of receipt of the records. The fees paid to the official county health agency shall be retained by the local agency for local public health purposes.

210.003. 1. No child shall be permitted to enroll in or attend any public, private or parochial day care center, preschool or nursery school caring for ten or more children unless such child has been adequately immunized against vaccine-preventable childhood illnesses specified by the department of health and senior services in accordance with recommendations of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). The parent or guardian of such child shall provide satisfactory evidence of the required immunizations.

2. A child who has not completed all immunizations appropriate for his age may enroll, if:

(1) Satisfactory evidence is produced that such child has begun the process of immunization. The child may continue to attend as long as the immunization process is being accomplished according to the ACIP/Missouri department of health and senior services recommended schedule; **[**~~or~~**]**

(2) The parent or guardian has signed and placed on file with the day care administrator a statement of exemption which may be either of the following:

(a) A medical exemption, by which a child shall be exempted from the requirements of this section upon certification by a licensed physician that such immunization would seriously endanger the child's health or life; or

(b) A parent or guardian exemption, by which a child shall be exempted from the requirements of this section if one parent or guardian files a written objection to immunization with the day care administrator**; or**

(3) The child is homeless or in the custody of the children's division and cannot provide satisfactory evidence of the required immunizations. Satisfactory evidence shall be presented within thirty days of enrollment and shall confirm either that the child has completed all immunizations appropriate for his or her age or has begun the process of immunization. If the child has begun the process of immunization, he or she may continue to attend as long as the process is being accomplished according to the schedule recommended by the department of health and senior services.

Exemptions shall be accepted by the day care administrator when the necessary information as determined by the department of health and senior services is filed with the day care administrator by the parent or guardian. Exemption forms shall be provided by the department of health and senior services.

3. In the event of an outbreak or suspected outbreak of a vaccine-preventable disease within a particular facility, the administrator of the facility shall follow the control measures instituted by the local health authority or the department of health and senior services or both the local health authority and the department of health and senior services, as established in Rule 19 CSR 20-20.040, "Measures for the Control of Communicable**, Environmental and Occupational** Diseases".

4. The administrator of each public, private or parochial day care center, preschool or nursery school shall cause to be prepared a record of immunization of every child enrolled in or attending a facility under his jurisdiction. An annual summary report shall be made by January fifteenth showing the immunization status of each child enrolled, using forms provided for this purpose by the department of health and senior services. The immunization records shall be available for review by department of health and senior services personnel upon request.

5. For purposes of this section, satisfactory evidence of immunization means a statement, certificate or record from a physician or other recognized health facility or personnel, stating that the required immunizations have been given to the child and verifying the type of vaccine and the month, day and year of administration.

6. Nothing in this section shall preclude any political subdivision from adopting more stringent rules regarding the immunization of preschool children.

7. All public, private, and parochial day care centers, preschools, and nursery schools shall notify the parent or guardian of each child at the time of initial enrollment in or attendance at the facility that the parent or guardian may request notice of whether there are children currently enrolled in or attending the facility for whom an immunization exemption has been filed. Beginning December 1, 2015, all public, private, and parochial day care centers, preschools, and nursery schools shall notify the parent or guardian of each child currently enrolled in or attending the facility that the parent or guardian may request notice of whether there are children currently enrolled in or attending the facility for whom an immunization exemption has been filed. Any public, private, or parochial day care center, preschool, or nursery school shall notify the parent or guardian of a child enrolled in or attending the facility, upon request, of whether there are children currently enrolled in or attending the facility for whom an immunization exemption has been filed.

210.102. 1. **[**~~It shall be the duty of the Missouri children's services commission to:~~

~~(1) Make recommendations which will encourage greater interagency coordination, cooperation, more effective utilization of existing resources and less duplication of effort in activities of state agencies which affect the legal rights and well-being of children in Missouri;~~

~~(2) Develop an integrated state plan for the care provided to children in this state through state programs;~~

~~(3) Develop a plan to improve the quality of children's programs statewide. Such plan shall include, but not be limited to:~~

~~(a) Methods for promoting geographic availability and financial accessibility for all children and families in need of such services;~~

~~(b) Program recommendations for children's services which include child development, education, supervision, health and social services;~~

~~(4) Design and implement evaluation of the activities of the commission in fulfilling the duties as set out in this section;~~

~~(5) Report annually to the governor with five copies each to the house of representatives and senate about its activities including, but not limited to the following:~~

~~(a) A general description of the activities pertaining to children of each state agency having a member on the commission;~~

~~(b) A general description of the plans and goals, as they affect children, of each state agency having a member on the commission;~~

~~(c) Recommendations for statutory and appropriation initiatives to implement the integrated state plan;~~

~~(d) A report from the commission regarding the state of children in Missouri.~~

~~2.~~**]** There is hereby established within the **[**~~children's services commission~~**] department of social services** the "Coordinating Board for Early Childhood", which shall constitute a body corporate and politic, and shall include but not be limited to the following members:

(1) A representative from the governor's office;

(2) A representative from each of the following departments: health and senior services, mental health, social services, and elementary and secondary education;

(3) A representative of the judiciary;

(4) A representative of the family and community trust board (FACT);

(5) A representative from the head start program;

(6) Nine members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate who are representatives of the groups, such as business, philanthropy, civic groups, faith-based organizations, parent groups, advocacy organizations, early childhood service providers, and other stakeholders.

The coordinating board may make all rules it deems necessary to enable it to conduct its meetings, elect its officers, and set the terms and duties of its officers. The coordinating board shall elect from amongst its members a chairperson, vice chairperson, a secretary-reporter, and such other officers as it deems necessary. Members of the board shall serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for actual expenses necessary to the performance of their official duties for the board.

[~~3.~~**]** **2.** The coordinating board for early childhood shall have the power to:

(1) Develop a comprehensive statewide long-range strategic plan for a cohesive early childhood system;

(2) Confer with public and private entities for the purpose of promoting and improving the development of children from birth through age five of this state;

(3) Identify legislative recommendations to improve services for children from birth through age five;

(4) Promote coordination of existing services and programs across public and private entities;

(5) Promote research-based approaches to services and ongoing program evaluation;

(6) Identify service gaps and advise public and private entities on methods to close such gaps;

(7) Apply for and accept gifts, grants, appropriations, loans, or contributions to the coordinating board for early childhood fund from any source, public or private, and enter into contracts or other transactions with any federal or state agency, any private organizations, or any other source in furtherance of the purpose of **[**~~subsections 2 and 3~~**] subsection 1** of this section **and this subsection**, and take any and all actions necessary to avail itself of such aid and cooperation;

(8) Direct disbursements from the coordinating board for early childhood fund as provided in this section;

(9) Administer the coordinating board for early childhood fund and invest any portion of the moneys not required for immediate disbursement in obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States, in obligations of the state of Missouri and its political subdivisions, in certificates of deposit and time deposits, or other obligations of banks and savings and loan associations, or in such other obligations as may be prescribed by the board;

(10) Purchase, receive, take by grant, gift, devise, bequest or otherwise, lease, or otherwise acquire, own, hold, improve, employ, use, and otherwise deal with real or personal property or any interests therein, wherever situated;

(11) Sell, convey, lease, exchange, transfer or otherwise dispose of all or any of its property or any interest therein, wherever situated;

(12) Employ and fix the compensation of an executive director and such other agents or employees as it considers necessary;

(13) Adopt, alter, or repeal by its own bylaws, rules, and regulations governing the manner in which its business may be transacted;

(14) Adopt and use an official seal;

(15) Assess or charge fees as the board determines to be reasonable to carry out its purposes;

(16) Make all expenditures which are incident and necessary to carry out its purposes;

(17) Sue and be sued in its official name;

(18) Take such action, enter into such agreements, and exercise all functions necessary or appropriate to carry out the duties and purposes set forth in this section.

[~~4.~~**] 3.** There is hereby created the "Coordinating Board for Early Childhood Fund" which shall consist of the following:

(1) Any moneys appropriated by the general assembly for use by the board in carrying out the powers set out in subsections **[**~~2 and 3~~**] 1 and 2** of this section;

(2) Any moneys received from grants or which are given, donated, or contributed to the fund from any source;

(3) Any moneys received as fees authorized under subsections **[**~~2 and 3~~**] 1 and 2** of this section;

(4) Any moneys received as interest on deposits or as income on approved investments of the fund;

(5) Any moneys obtained from any other available source.

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the coordinating board for early childhood fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund

210.110. As used in sections 210.109 to 210.165, and sections 210.180 to 210.183, the following terms mean:

(1) "Abuse", any physical injury, sexual abuse, or emotional abuse inflicted on a child other than by accidental means by those responsible for the child's care, custody, and control, except that discipline including spanking, administered in a reasonable manner, shall not be construed to be abuse. Victims of abuse shall also include any victims of sex trafficking or severe forms of trafficking as those terms are defined in 22 U.S.C. 78 Section 7102(9)-(10);

(2) "Assessment and treatment services for children **[**~~under ten years old~~**]**", an approach to be developed by the children's division which will recognize and treat the specific needs of at-risk and abused or neglected children **[**~~under the age of ten~~**]**. The developmental and medical assessment may be a broad physical, developmental, and

mental health screening to be completed within thirty days of a child's entry into custody and **[**~~every six months~~**] in accordance with the periodicity schedule set forth by the American Academy of Pediatrics** thereafter as long as the child remains in care. Screenings may be offered at a centralized location and include, at a minimum, the following:

(a) Complete physical to be performed by a pediatrician familiar with the effects of abuse and neglect on young children;

(b) Developmental, behavioral, and emotional screening in addition to early periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment services, including a core set of standardized and recognized instruments as well as interviews with the child and appropriate caregivers. The screening battery may be performed by a licensed mental health professional familiar with the effects of abuse and neglect on young children, who will then serve as the liaison between all service providers in ensuring that needed services are provided. Such treatment services may include in-home services, out-of-home placement, intensive twenty-four-hour treatment services, family counseling, parenting training and other best practices.

Children whose screenings indicate an area of concern may complete a comprehensive, in-depth health, psychodiagnostic, or developmental assessment within sixty days of entry into custody;

(3) "Central registry", a registry of persons where the division has found probable cause to believe prior to August 28, 2004, or by a preponderance of the evidence after August 28, 2004, or a court has substantiated through court adjudication that the individual has committed child abuse or neglect or the person has pled guilty or has been found guilty of a crime pursuant to section 565.020, 565.021, 565.023, 565.024, 565.050, 566.030, 566.060, or 567.050 if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, or any other crime pursuant to chapter 566 if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age and the perpetrator is twenty-one years of age or older, a crime under section 568.020, 568.030, 568.045, 568.050, 568.060, 568.080, 568.090, 573.023, 573.025, 573.035, 573.037, 573.040, 573.200, or 573.205, or an attempt to commit any such crimes. Any persons placed on the registry prior to August 28, 2004, shall remain on the registry for the duration of time required by section 210.152;

(4) "Child", any person, regardless of physical or mental condition, under eighteen years of age;

(5) "Children's services providers and agencies", any public, quasi-public, or private entity with the appropriate and relevant training and expertise in delivering services to children and their families as determined by the children's division, and capable of providing direct services and other family services for children in the custody of the children's division or any such entities or agencies that are receiving state moneys for such services;

(6) "Director", the director of the Missouri children's division within the department of social services;

(7) "Division", the Missouri children's division within the department of social services;

(8) "Family assessment and services", an approach to be developed by the children's division which will provide for a prompt assessment of a child who has been reported to the division as a victim of abuse or neglect by a person responsible for that child's care, custody or control and of that child's family, including risk of abuse and neglect and, if necessary, the provision of community-based services to reduce the risk and support the family;

(9) "Family support team meeting" or "team meeting", a meeting convened by the division or children's services provider in behalf of the family and/or child for the purpose of determining service and treatment needs, determining the need for placement and developing a plan for reunification or other permanency options, determining the appropriate placement of the child, evaluating case progress, and establishing and revising the case plan;

(10) "Investigation", the collection of physical and verbal evidence to determine if a child has been abused or neglected;

(11) "Jail or detention center personnel", employees and volunteers working in any premises or institution where incarceration, evaluation, care, treatment or rehabilitation is provided to persons who are being held under custody of the law;

(12) "Neglect", failure to provide, by those responsible for the care, custody, and control of the child, the proper or necessary support, education as required by law, nutrition or medical, surgical, or any other care necessary for the child's well-being. Victims of neglect shall also include any victims of sex trafficking or severe forms of trafficking as those terms are defined in 22 U.S.C. 78 Section 7102(9)-(10);

(13) "Preponderance of the evidence", that degree of evidence that is of greater weight or more convincing than the evidence which is offered in opposition to it or evidence which as a whole shows the fact to be proved to be more probable than not;

(14) "Probable cause", available facts when viewed in the light of surrounding circumstances which would cause a reasonable person to believe a child was abused or neglected;

(15) "Report", the communication of an allegation of child abuse or neglect to the division pursuant to section 210.115;

(16) "Those responsible for the care, custody, and control of the child", includes, but is not limited to:

(a) The parents or legal guardians of a child;

(b) Other members of the child's household;

(c) Those exercising supervision over a child for any part of a twenty-four-hour day;

(d) Any person who has access to the child based on relationship to the parents of the child or members of the child's household or the family; or

(e) Any person who takes control of the child by deception, force, or coercion."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 3, Section 210.112, Line 80, by deleting the words "under ten years old" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "**[**~~under ten years old~~**]**"; and

Further amend said bill and section, Pages 4 and 5, Lines 120 to 129, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"6. **By December 1, 2018,** the division shall convene a task force to review the recruitment, licensing and retention of foster and adoptive parents statewide. In addition to representatives of the division and department, the task force shall include representatives of the private sector and faith-based community which provide recruitment and licensure services. The purpose of the task force shall and will be to study the extent to which changes in the system of recruiting, licensing, and retaining foster and adoptive parents would enhance the effectiveness of the system statewide. The task force shall develop a report of its findings with recommendations by December 1, **[**~~2011~~**] 2019**, and provide copies of the report to the general assembly**, to the joint committee on child abuse and neglect under section 21.771,** and to the governor."; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 6, Line 160, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"210.145. 1. The division shall develop protocols which give priority to:

(1) Ensuring the well-being and safety of the child in instances where child abuse or neglect has been alleged;

(2) Promoting the preservation and reunification of children and families consistent with state and federal law;

(3) Providing due process for those accused of child abuse or neglect; and

(4) Maintaining an information system operating at all times, capable of receiving and maintaining reports. This information system shall have the ability to receive reports over a single, statewide toll-free number. Such information system shall maintain the results of all investigations, family assessments and services, and other relevant information.

2. The division shall utilize structured decision-making protocols for classification purposes of all child abuse and neglect reports. The protocols developed by the division shall give priority to ensuring the well-being and safety of the child. All child abuse and neglect reports shall be initiated within twenty-four hours and shall be classified based upon the reported risk and injury to the child. The division shall promulgate rules regarding the structured decision-making protocols to be utilized for all child abuse and neglect reports.

3. Upon receipt of a report, the division shall determine if the report merits investigation, including reports which if true would constitute a suspected violation of any of the following: section 565.020, 565.021, 565.023, 565.024, or 565.050 if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, section 566.030 or 566.060 if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, or other crimes under chapter 566 if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age and the perpetrator is twenty-one years of age or older, section 567.050 if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, section 568.020, 568.030, 568.045, 568.050, 568.060, 573.200, or 573.205, section 573.025, 573.035, 573.037, or 573.040, or an attempt to commit any such crimes. The division shall immediately communicate all reports that merit investigation to its appropriate local office and any relevant information as may be contained in the information system. The local division staff shall determine, through the use of protocols developed by the division, whether an investigation or the family assessment and services approach should be used to respond to the allegation. The protocols developed by the division shall give priority to ensuring the well-being and safety of the child.

4. **The division may accept a report for investigation or family assessment if either the child or alleged perpetrator resides in Missouri, may be found in Missouri, or if the incident occurred in Missouri.**

5. If the division receives a report in which neither the child nor the alleged perpetrator resides in Missouri or may be found in Missouri and the incident did not occur in Missouri, the division shall document the report and communicate it to the appropriate agency or agencies in the state where the child is believed to be located, along with any relevant information or records as may be contained in the division's information system.

6. When the child abuse and neglect hotline receives three or more calls, within a seventy-two hour period, from one or more individuals concerning the same child, the division shall conduct a review to determine whether the calls meet the criteria and statutory definition for a child abuse and neglect report to be accepted. In conducting the review, the division shall contact the hotline caller or callers in order to collect information to determine whether the calls meet the criteria for harassment.

[~~5.~~**] 7.** The local office shall contact the appropriate law enforcement agency immediately upon receipt of a report which division personnel determine merits an investigation and provide such agency with a detailed description of the report received. In such cases the local division office shall request the assistance of the local law enforcement agency in all aspects of the investigation of the complaint. The appropriate law enforcement agency shall either assist the division in the investigation or provide the division, within twenty-four hours, an explanation in writing detailing the reasons why it is unable to assist.

[~~6.~~**] 8.** The local office of the division shall cause an investigation or family assessment and services approach to be initiated in accordance with the protocols established in subsection 2 of this section, except in cases where the sole basis for the report is educational neglect. If the report indicates that educational neglect is the only complaint and there is no suspicion of other neglect or abuse, the investigation shall be initiated within seventy-two hours of receipt of the report. If the report indicates the child is in danger of serious physical harm or threat to life, an investigation shall include direct observation of the subject child within twenty-four hours of the receipt of the report. Local law enforcement shall take all necessary steps to facilitate such direct observation. Callers to the child abuse and neglect hotline shall be instructed by the division's hotline to call 911 in instances where the child may be in immediate danger. If the parents of the child are not the alleged perpetrators, a parent of the child must be notified prior to the child being interviewed by the division. No person responding to or investigating a child abuse and neglect report shall call prior to a home visit or leave any documentation of any attempted visit, such as business cards, pamphlets, or other similar identifying information if he or she has a reasonable basis to believe the following factors are present:

(1) (a) No person is present in the home at the time of the home visit; and

(b) The alleged perpetrator resides in the home or the physical safety of the child may be compromised if the alleged perpetrator becomes aware of the attempted visit;

(2) The alleged perpetrator will be alerted regarding the attempted visit; or

(3) The family has a history of domestic violence or fleeing the community.

If the alleged perpetrator is present during a visit by the person responding to or investigating the report, such person shall provide written material to the alleged perpetrator informing him or her of his or her rights regarding such visit, including but not limited to the right to contact an attorney. The alleged perpetrator shall be given a reasonable amount of time to read such written material or have such material read to him or her by the case worker before the visit commences, but in no event shall such time exceed five minutes; except that, such requirement to provide written material and reasonable time to read such material shall not apply in cases where the child faces an immediate threat or danger, or the person responding to **or** investigating the report is or feels threatened or in danger of physical harm. If the abuse is alleged to have occurred in a school or child care facility the division shall not meet with the child in any school building or child-care facility building where abuse of such child is alleged to have occurred. When the child is reported absent from the residence, the location and the well-being of the child shall be verified. For purposes of this subsection, "child care facility" shall have the same meaning as such term is defined in section 210.201.

[~~7.~~**] 9.** The director of the division shall name at least one chief investigator for each local division office, who shall direct the division response on any case involving a second or subsequent incident regarding the same subject child or perpetrator. The duties of a chief investigator shall include verification of direct observation of the subject child by the division and shall ensure information regarding the status of an investigation is provided to the public school district liaison. The public school district liaison shall develop protocol in conjunction with the chief investigator to ensure information regarding an investigation is shared with appropriate school personnel. The superintendent of each school district shall designate a specific person or persons to act as the public school district liaison. Should the subject child attend a nonpublic school the chief investigator shall notify the school principal of the investigation. Upon notification of an investigation, all information received by the public school district liaison

or the school shall be subject to the provisions of the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 U.S.C., Section 1232g, and federal rule 34 C.F.R., Part 99.

[~~8.~~] 10. The investigation shall include but not be limited to the nature, extent, and cause of the abuse or neglect; the identity and age of the person responsible for the abuse or neglect; the names and conditions of other children in the home, if any; the home environment and the relationship of the subject child to the parents or other persons responsible for the child's care; any indication of incidents of physical violence against any other household or family member; and other pertinent data.

[~~9.~~] 11. When a report has been made by a person required to report under section 210.115, the division shall contact the person who made such report within forty-eight hours of the receipt of the report in order to ensure that full information has been received and to obtain any additional information or medical records, or both, that may be pertinent.

[~~10.~~] 12. Upon completion of the investigation, if the division suspects that the report was made maliciously or for the purpose of harassment, the division shall refer the report and any evidence of malice or harassment to the local prosecuting or circuit attorney.

[~~11.~~] 13. Multidisciplinary teams shall be used whenever conducting the investigation as determined by the division in conjunction with local law enforcement. Multidisciplinary teams shall be used in providing protective or preventive social services, including the services of law enforcement, a liaison of the local public school, the juvenile officer, the juvenile court, and other agencies, both public and private.

[~~12.~~] 14. For all family support team meetings involving an alleged victim of child abuse or neglect, the parents, legal counsel for the parents, foster parents, the legal guardian or custodian of the child, the guardian ad litem for the child, and the volunteer advocate for the child shall be provided notice and be permitted to attend all such meetings. Family members, other than alleged perpetrators, or other community informal or formal service providers that provide significant support to the child and other individuals may also be invited at the discretion of the parents of the child. In addition, the parents, the legal counsel for the parents, the legal guardian or custodian and the foster parents may request that other individuals, other than alleged perpetrators, be permitted to attend such team meetings. Once a person is provided notice of or attends such team meetings, the division or the convenor of the meeting shall provide such persons with notice of all such subsequent meetings involving the child. Families may determine whether individuals invited at their discretion shall continue to be invited.

[~~13.~~] 15. If the appropriate local division personnel determine after an investigation has begun that completing an investigation is not appropriate, the division shall conduct a family assessment and services approach. The division shall provide written notification to local law enforcement prior to terminating any investigative process. The reason for the termination of the investigative process shall be documented in the record of the division and the written notification submitted to local law enforcement. Such notification shall not preclude nor prevent any investigation by law enforcement.

[~~14.~~] 16. If the appropriate local division personnel determines to use a family assessment and services approach, the division shall:

(1) Assess any service needs of the family. The assessment of risk and service needs shall be based on information gathered from the family and other sources;

(2) Provide services which are voluntary and time-limited unless it is determined by the division based on the assessment of risk that there will be a high risk of abuse or neglect if the family refuses to accept the services. The division shall identify services for families where it is determined that the child is at high risk of future abuse or neglect. The division shall thoroughly document in the record its attempt to provide voluntary services and the reasons these services are important to reduce the risk of future abuse or neglect to the child. If the family continues to refuse voluntary services or the child needs to be protected, the division may commence an investigation;

(3) Commence an immediate investigation if at any time during the family assessment and services approach the division determines that an investigation, as delineated in sections 210.109 to 210.183, is required. The division staff who have conducted the assessment may remain involved in the provision of services to the child and family;

(4) Document at the time the case is closed, the outcome of the family assessment and services approach, any service provided and the removal of risk to the child, if it existed.

[~~15.~~] 17. (1) Within forty-five days of an oral report of abuse or neglect, the local office shall update the information in the information system. The information system shall contain, at a minimum, the determination made by the division as a result of the investigation, identifying information on the subjects of the report, those responsible for the care of the subject child and other relevant dispositional information. The division shall complete all investigations within forty-five days, unless good cause for the failure to complete the investigation is specifically documented in the information system. Good cause for failure to complete an investigation shall include, but not be limited to:

(a) The necessity to obtain relevant reports of medical providers, medical examiners, psychological testing, law enforcement agencies, forensic testing, and analysis of relevant evidence by third parties which has not been completed and provided to the division;

(b) The attorney general or the prosecuting or circuit attorney of the city or county in which a criminal investigation is pending certifies in writing to the division that there is a pending criminal investigation of the incident under investigation by the division and the issuing of a decision by the division will adversely impact the progress of the investigation; or

(c) The child victim, the subject of the investigation or another witness with information relevant to the investigation is unable or temporarily unwilling to provide complete information within the specified time frames due to illness, injury, unavailability, mental capacity, age, developmental disability, or other cause.

The division shall document any such reasons for failure to complete the investigation.

(2) If a child fatality or near-fatality is involved in a report of abuse or neglect, the investigation shall remain open until the division's investigation surrounding such death or near-fatal injury is completed.

(3) If the investigation is not completed within forty-five days, the information system shall be updated at regular intervals and upon the completion of the investigation, which shall be completed no later than ninety days after receipt of a report of abuse or neglect, or one hundred twenty days after receipt of a report of abuse or neglect involving sexual abuse, or until the division's investigation is complete in cases involving a child fatality or near-fatality. The information in the information system shall be updated to reflect any subsequent findings, including any changes to the findings based on an administrative or judicial hearing on the matter.

[~~16.~~**] 18.** A person required to report under section 210.115 to the division and any person making a report of child abuse or neglect made to the division which is not made anonymously shall be informed by the division of his or her right to obtain information concerning the disposition of his or her report. Such person shall receive, from the local office, if requested, information on the general disposition of his or her report. Such person may receive, if requested, findings and information concerning the case. Such release of information shall be at the discretion of the director based upon a review of the reporter's ability to assist in protecting the child or the potential harm to the child or other children within the family. The local office shall respond to the request within forty-five days. The findings shall be made available to the reporter within five days of the outcome of the investigation. If the report is determined to be unsubstantiated, the reporter may request that the report be referred by the division to the office of child advocate for children's protection and services established in sections 37.700 to 37.730. Upon request by a reporter under this subsection, the division shall refer an unsubstantiated report of child abuse or neglect to the office of child advocate for children's protection and services.

[~~17.~~**] 19.** The division shall provide to any individual who is not satisfied with the results of an investigation information about the office of child advocate and the services it may provide under sections 37.700 to 37.730.

[~~18.~~**] 20.** In any judicial proceeding involving the custody of a child the fact that a report may have been made pursuant to sections 210.109 to 210.183 shall not be admissible. However:

(1) Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the introduction of evidence from independent sources to support the allegations that may have caused a report to have been made; and

(2) The court may on its own motion, or shall if requested by a party to the proceeding, make an inquiry not on the record with the children's division to determine if such a report has been made.

If a report has been made, the court may stay the custody proceeding until the children's division completes its investigation.

[~~19.~~**] 21. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the children's division from coinvestigating a report of child abuse or neglect or sharing records and information with child welfare, law enforcement, or judicial officers of another state, territory, or nation if the children's division determines it is appropriate to do so under the standard set forth in subsection 4 of section 210.150 and if such receiving agency is exercising its authority under the law.**

22. In any judicial proceeding involving the custody of a child where the court determines that the child is in need of services under paragraph (d) of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 211.031 and has taken jurisdiction, the child's parent, guardian or custodian shall not be entered into the registry.

[~~20.~~**] 23.** The children's division is hereby granted the authority to promulgate rules and regulations pursuant to the provisions of section 207.021 and chapter 536 to carry out the provisions of sections 210.109 to 210.183.

[~~21.~~**] 24.** 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, 2000, shall be invalid and void.

210.152. 1. All **[**~~identifying~~**]** information, including telephone reports reported pursuant to section 210.145, relating to reports of abuse or neglect received by the division shall be retained by the division **[**~~and~~**] or** removed from the records of the division as follows:

(1) For investigation reports contained in the central registry, **[**~~identifying~~**] the report and all** information shall be retained by the division;

(2) (a) For investigation reports initiated against a person required to report pursuant to section 210.115, where insufficient evidence of abuse or neglect is found by the division and where the division determines the allegation of abuse or neglect was made maliciously, for purposes of harassment**,** or in retaliation for the filing of a report by a person required to report, identifying information shall be expunged by the division within forty-five days from the conclusion of the investigation;

(b) For investigation reports, where insufficient evidence of abuse or neglect is found by the division and where the division determines the allegation of abuse or neglect was made maliciously, for purposes of harassment**,** or in retaliation for the filing of a report, identifying information shall be expunged by the division within forty-five days from the conclusion of the investigation;

(c) For investigation reports initiated by a person required to report under section 210.115, where insufficient evidence of abuse or neglect is found by the division, identifying information shall be retained for **[**~~five~~**] ten** years from the conclusion of the investigation. For all other investigation reports where insufficient evidence of abuse or neglect is found by the division, identifying information shall be retained for **[**~~two~~**] five** years from the conclusion of the investigation. Such reports shall include any exculpatory evidence known by the division, including exculpatory evidence obtained after the closing of the case. At the end of such time period, the identifying information shall be removed from the records of the division and destroyed;

(d) For investigation reports where the identification of the specific perpetrator or perpetrators cannot be substantiated and the division has specific evidence to determine that a child was abused or neglected, the division shall retain the report and all **[**~~identifying~~**]** information but shall not place an unknown perpetrator on the central registry. The division shall retain all **[**~~identifying~~**]** information **[**~~for the purpose of utilizing such information in subsequent investigations or family assessments of the same child, the child's family, or members of the child's household~~**]**. The division shall retain and disclose information and findings in the same manner as the division retains and discloses family assessments. If the division made a finding of abuse or neglect against an unknown perpetrator prior to August 28, 2017, the division shall remove the unknown perpetrator from the central registry but shall retain and utilize all **[**~~identifying~~**]** information as otherwise provided in this section;

(3) For reports where the division uses the family assessment and services approach, **[**~~identifying~~**]** information shall be retained by the division;

(4) For reports in which the division is unable to locate the child alleged to have been abused or neglected, **[**~~identifying~~**]** information shall be retained for **[**~~ten~~**] eighteen** years from the date of the report and then shall be removed from the records **[**~~of~~**] by** the division.

2. Within ninety days, or within one hundred twenty days in cases involving sexual abuse, or until the division's investigation is complete in cases involving a child fatality or near-fatality, after receipt of a report of abuse or neglect that is investigated, the alleged perpetrator named in the report and the parents of the child named in the report, if the alleged perpetrator is not a parent, shall be notified in writing of any determination made by the division based on the investigation. The notice shall advise either:

(1) That the division has determined by a probable cause finding prior to August 28, 2004, or by a preponderance of the evidence after August 28, 2004, that abuse or neglect exists and that the division shall retain all **[**~~identifying~~**]** information regarding the abuse or neglect; that such information shall remain confidential and will not be released except to law enforcement agencies, prosecuting or circuit attorneys, or as provided in section 210.150; that the alleged perpetrator has sixty days from the date of receipt of the notice to seek reversal of the division's determination through a review by the child abuse and neglect review board as provided in subsection 4 of this section;

(2) That the division has not made a probable cause finding or determined by a preponderance of the evidence that abuse or neglect exists; or

(3) The division has been unable to determine the identity of the perpetrator of the abuse or neglect. The notice shall also inform the child's parents and legal guardian that the division shall retain, utilize, and disclose all information and findings as provided in family assessment and services cases.

3. The children's division may reopen a case for review if new, specific, and credible evidence is obtained.

4. Any person named in an investigation as a perpetrator who is aggrieved by a determination of abuse or neglect by the division as provided in this section may seek an administrative review by the child abuse and neglect review board pursuant to the provisions of section 210.153. Such request for review shall be made within sixty days of notification of the division's decision under this section. In those cases where criminal charges arising out of facts of the investigation are pending, the request for review shall be made within sixty days from the court's final disposition or dismissal of the charges.

5. In any such action for administrative review, the child abuse and neglect review board shall sustain the division's determination if such determination was supported by evidence of probable cause prior to August 28, 2004, or is supported by a preponderance of the evidence after August 28, 2004, and is not against the weight of such evidence. The child abuse and neglect review board hearing shall be closed to all persons except the parties, their attorneys and those persons providing testimony on behalf of the parties.

6. If the alleged perpetrator is aggrieved by the decision of the child abuse and neglect review board, the alleged perpetrator may seek de novo judicial review in the circuit court in the county in which the alleged perpetrator resides and in circuits with split venue, in the venue in which the alleged perpetrator resides, or in Cole County. If the alleged perpetrator is not a resident of the state, proper venue shall be in Cole County. The case may be assigned to the family court division where such a division has been established. The request for a judicial review shall be made within sixty days of notification of the decision of the child abuse and neglect review board decision. In reviewing such decisions, the circuit court shall provide the alleged perpetrator the opportunity to appear and present testimony. The alleged perpetrator may subpoena any witnesses except the alleged victim or the reporter. However, the circuit court shall have the discretion to allow the parties to submit the case upon a stipulated record.

7. In any such action for administrative review, the child abuse and neglect review board shall notify the child or the parent, guardian or legal representative of the child that a review has been requested."; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section 210.487, Line 9, by deleting the word "and" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "**[**~~and~~**]**"; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 7, Line 59, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"210.498. **1.** Any parent or legal guardian **of a child in foster care** may have access to investigation records kept by the division regarding **[**~~a decision for~~**]** the denial **[**~~of or the~~**],** suspension**,** or revocation of **[**~~a~~**] the** license **[**~~to a specific person to operate or maintain~~**] of** a foster home **[**~~if such specific person does or may provide services or care to a child of the person requesting the information~~**] in which the child was placed**. The request for the release of such information shall be made to the division director or the director's designee, in writing, by the parent or legal guardian of the child and shall be accompanied **[**~~with~~**] by** a signed and notarized release form from the person who does or may provide care or services to the child. The notarized release form shall include the full name, date of birth and Social Security number of the person who does or may provide care or services to a child. The response shall include only information pertaining to the nature and disposition of any denial, suspension**,** or revocation of a license to operate a foster home. This response shall not include any identifying information regarding any person other than the person to whom a foster home license was denied, suspended**,** or revoked. **The response shall not include financial, medical, or other personal information relating to the foster home provider or the foster home provider's family unless the division determines that the information is directly relevant to the disposition of the investigation and report.** The response shall be given within ten working days of the time it was received by the division.

2. The division may disclose or utilize information and records relating to foster homes in its discretion and as needed for the administration of the foster care program including, but not limited to, the licensure of foster homes and for the protection, care, and safety of children who are or who may be placed in foster care.

3. Upon written request, the director of the department of social services shall authorize the disclosure of information and findings pertaining to foster homes in cases of child fatalities or near-fatalities to courts, juvenile officers, law enforcement agencies, and prosecuting and circuit attorneys that have a need for the information to conduct their duties under law. Nothing in this subsection shall otherwise preclude the disclosure of such information as provided for under subsection 5 of section 210.150.

4. The division may disclose information and records pertaining to foster homes to juvenile officers, courts, the office of child advocate, guardians ad litem, law enforcement agencies, child welfare agencies, child placement agencies, prosecuting attorneys, and other local, state, and federal government agencies that have a need for the information to conduct their duties under law.

5. Information and records pertaining to the licensure of foster homes and the care and treatment of children in foster homes shall be considered closed records under chapter 610 and may only be disclosed and utilized under this section.

210.1030. 1. There is hereby created the "Trauma-Informed Care for Children and Families Task Force". The mission of the task force shall be to promote the healthy development of children and their families living in Missouri communities by promoting comprehensive trauma-informed children and family support systems and interagency cooperation.

2. The task force shall consist of the following members:

(1) The directors, or their designees, of the departments of elementary and secondary education, health and senior services, mental health, social services, public safety, and corrections;

(2) The director, or his or her designee, of the office of child advocate;

(3) Six members from the private sector with knowledge of trauma-informed care methods, two of whom shall be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, one of whom shall be appointed by the minority leader of the house of representatives, two of whom shall be appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate, and one of whom shall be appointed by the minority leader of the senate;

(4) Two members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and one member of the house of representatives appointed by the minority leader of the house of representatives; and

(5) Two members of the senate appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate and one member of the senate appointed by the minority leader of the senate.

3. The task force shall incorporate evidence-based and evidence-informed best practices including, but not limited to, the Missouri Model: A Developmental Framework for Trauma-Informed, with respect to:

(1) Early identification of children and youth and their families, as appropriate, who have experienced or are at risk of experiencing trauma;

(2) The expeditious referral of such children and youth and their families, as appropriate, who require specialized services to the appropriate trauma-informed support services, including treatment, in accordance with applicable privacy laws; and

(3) The implementation of trauma-informed approaches and interventions in child and youth-serving schools, organizations, homes, and other settings to foster safe, stable, and nurturing environments and relationships that prevent and mitigate the effects of trauma.

4. The staff of senate research, house research, and the joint committee on legislative research shall provide such legal, research, clerical, technical, and bill drafting services as the task force may require in the performance of its duties.

5. The task force, its members, and any staff assigned to the task force shall receive reimbursement for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in attending meetings of the task force or any subcommittee thereof.

6. The task force shall meet within two months of the effective date of this section.

7. The task force shall report a summary of its activities and any recommendations for legislation to the general assembly and to the joint committee on child abuse and neglect under section 21.771 by January 1, 2019.

8. The task force shall terminate on January 1, 2019.

211.093. **1.** Any order or judgment entered by the court under authority of this chapter or chapter 210 shall, so long as **[**~~such order or judgment remains in effect~~**] the juvenile court exercises continuing jurisdiction**, take precedence over any order or judgment concerning the status or custody of a child under **[**~~age~~**]** twenty-one **years of age** entered by a court under authority of chapter 452, 453, 454 or 455, **or orders of guardianship under chapter 475,** but only to the extent inconsistent therewith.

2. In addition to all other powers conveyed upon the court by this chapter and chapter 210, any court exercising jurisdiction over a child under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 211.031 shall have authority to enter an order regarding custody of the child under chapter 452, enter a child support order computed under the guidelines set forth in section 452.340, and establish rights of visitation for the parents of the child. In every case in which the juvenile or family court exercises authority over a child under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of section 211.031, the court shall have concurrent authority and

jurisdiction with the circuit court to enter a final order and judgment establishing the paternity of the child under the uniform parentage act under sections 210.817 to 210.852, unless the child has a legal father already established under sections 210.817 to 210.852 by affidavit or court order.

3. Any custody, support, or visitation order entered by the court under subsection 2 of this section shall remain in full force and effect after the termination of juvenile court proceedings unless the court's order specifically states otherwise. Any custody, child support, or visitation order shall take precedence over and shall automatically stay any prior orders concerning custody, child support, guardianship, or visitation for the child under the juvenile court's jurisdiction. Orders entered under subsection 2 of this section shall remain in full force and effect until a subsequent order with respect to custody, child support, guardianship, or visitation of the child is entered by a court under the authority of this chapter or chapter 210, 452, 453, 454, or 455, or orders of guardianship under chapter 475. Any final judgment and order establishing paternity under this section shall be a final and binding judgment of the circuit court as in other civil judgments entered under the uniform parentage act under sections 210.817 to 210.852, and the court may enter the final paternity judgment and order under a different, nonjuvenile case number.

4. If the juvenile court terminates jurisdiction without entering a continuing custody, support, or visitation order under subsections 2 and 3 of this section, legal and physical custody of the child shall be returned to the custodian, parent, or legal guardian who exercised custody prior to the juvenile court assuming jurisdiction under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 211.031, and any custody or visitation orders in effect at the time the juvenile court assumed jurisdiction shall be restored.

5. The juvenile court shall not have the authority to hear modification motions or other actions to rehear any orders entered under this section after the juvenile court terminates jurisdiction on the underlying case. A circuit court in the same county as the juvenile court shall have jurisdiction to hear any motions for rehearing or modifications of any orders entered under this section after the juvenile court terminates jurisdiction. Any future actions shall be conducted under sections 210.817 to 210.852, this chapter, or chapter 452, 453, 454, 455, or 475, as appropriate.

6. On entry of a child support order, the circuit clerk shall follow the procedures set forth in section 454.412 and upon request send a certified copy of the order to the family support division.

211.444. **[**~~1.~~**]** The juvenile court may, upon petition of the juvenile officer or a child-placing agency licensed under sections 210.481 to 210.536 in conjunction with a placement with such agency under subsection 6 of section 453.010, or **[**~~the court before which~~**] a private attorney filing** a petition for adoption **[**~~has been filed pursuant to~~**] under** the provisions of chapter 453, terminate the rights of a parent **or receive the consent to adoption or waiver of consent to adoption executed by a parent or a named father** to a child**, including a child who is a ward of the court,** if the court finds that such termination **or consent to adoption or waiver of consent to adoption** is in the best interests of the child and the parent has**, in a properly executed writing under section 453.030 or 453.050,** consented **[**~~in writing~~**]** to the termination of his or her parental rights **or consented to an adoption or waived consent to adoption**.

[~~2. The written consent required by subsection 1 of this section may be executed before or after the institution of the proceedings and shall be acknowledged before a notary public. In lieu of such acknowledgment, the signature of the person giving the written consent shall be witnessed by at least two adult persons who are present at the execution whose signatures and addresses shall be plainly written thereon and who determine and certify that the consent is knowingly and freely given. The two adult witnesses shall not be the prospective parents. The notary public or witnesses shall verify the identity of the party signing the consent.~~

~~3. The written consent required by subsection 1 of this section shall be valid and effective only after the child is at least forty-eight hours old and if it complies with the other requirements of section 453.030.~~**]**

211.447. 1. Any information that could justify the filing of a petition to terminate parental rights may be referred to the juvenile officer by any person. The juvenile officer shall make a preliminary inquiry and if it appears that the information could justify the filing of a petition, the juvenile officer may take further action, including filing a petition. If it does not appear to the juvenile officer that a petition should be filed, such officer shall so notify the informant in writing within thirty days of the referral. Such notification shall include the reasons that the petition will not be filed.

2. Except as provided for in subsection 4 of this section, a petition to terminate the parental rights of the child's parent or parents shall be filed by the juvenile officer or the division, or if such a petition has been filed by another party, the juvenile officer or the division shall seek to be joined as a party to the petition, when:

(1) Information available to the juvenile officer or the division establishes that the child has been in foster care for at least fifteen of the most recent twenty-two months; or

(2) A court of competent jurisdiction has determined the child to be an abandoned infant. For purposes of this subdivision, an "infant" means any child one year of age or under at the time of filing of the petition. The court may find that an infant has been abandoned if:

(a) The parent has left the child under circumstances that the identity of the child was unknown and could not be ascertained, despite diligent searching, and the parent has not come forward to claim the child; or

(b) The parent has, without good cause, left the child without any provision for parental support and without making arrangements to visit or communicate with the child, although able to do so; or

(c) The parent has voluntarily relinquished a child under section 210.950; or

(3) A court of competent jurisdiction has determined that the parent has:

(a) Committed murder of another child of the parent; or

(b) Committed voluntary manslaughter of another child of the parent; or

(c) Aided or abetted, attempted, conspired or solicited to commit such a murder or voluntary manslaughter; or

(d) Committed a felony assault that resulted in serious bodily injury to the child or to another child of the parent**; or**

(4) The parent has been found guilty of or pled guilty to a felony violation of chapters 566 or 573 when the child or any child in the family was a victim, or a violation of sections 568.020 or 568.065 when the child or any child in the family was a victim. As used in this subdivision, a "child" means any person who was under eighteen years of age at the time of the crime and who resided with such parent or was related within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity to such parent.

3. A termination of parental rights petition shall be filed by the juvenile officer or the division, or if such a petition has been filed by another party, the juvenile officer or the division shall seek to be joined as a party to the petition, within sixty days of the judicial determinations required in subsection 2 of this section, except as provided in subsection 4 of this section. Failure to comply with this requirement shall not deprive the court of jurisdiction to adjudicate a petition for termination of parental rights which is filed outside of sixty days.

4. If grounds exist for termination of parental rights pursuant to subsection 2 of this section, the juvenile officer or the division may, but is not required to, file a petition to terminate the parental rights of the child's parent or parents if:

(1) The child is being cared for by a relative; or

(2) There exists a compelling reason for determining that filing such a petition would not be in the best interest of the child, as documented in the permanency plan which shall be made available for court review; or

(3) The family of the child has not been provided such services as provided for in section 211.183.

5. The juvenile officer or the division may file a petition to terminate the parental rights of the child's parent when it appears that one or more of the following grounds for termination exist:

(1) The child has been abandoned. For purposes of this subdivision a "child" means any child over one year of age at the time of filing of the petition. The court shall find that the child has been abandoned if, for a period of six months or longer:

(a) The parent has left the child under such circumstances that the identity of the child was unknown and could not be ascertained, despite diligent searching, and the parent has not come forward to claim the child; or

(b) The parent has, without good cause, left the child without any provision for parental support and without making arrangements to visit or communicate with the child, although able to do so;

(2) The child has been abused or neglected. In determining whether to terminate parental rights pursuant to this subdivision, the court shall consider and make findings on the following conditions or acts of the parent:

(a) 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;

(b) Chemical dependency which prevents the parent from consistently providing the necessary care, custody and control of the child and which cannot be treated so as to enable the parent to consistently provide such care, custody and control;

(c) A severe act or recurrent acts of physical, emotional or sexual abuse toward the child or any child in the family by the parent, including an act of incest, or by another under circumstances that indicate that the parent knew or should have known that such acts were being committed toward the child or any child in the family; or

(d) Repeated or continuous failure by the parent, although physically or financially able, to provide the child with adequate food, clothing, shelter, or education as defined by law, or other care and control necessary for the child's physical, mental, or emotional health and development.

Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to permit discrimination on the basis of disability or disease;

(3) The child has been under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court for a period of one year, and the court finds that the conditions which led to the assumption of jurisdiction still persist, or conditions of a potentially harmful nature continue to exist, that there is little likelihood that those conditions will be remedied at an early date so that the child can be returned to the parent in the near future, or the continuation of the parent-child relationship greatly diminishes the child's prospects for early integration into a stable and permanent home. In determining whether to terminate parental rights under this subdivision, the court shall consider and make findings on the following:

(a) The terms of a social service plan entered into by the parent and the division and the extent to which the parties have made progress in complying with those terms;

(b) The success or failure of the efforts of the juvenile officer, the division or other agency to aid the parent on a continuing basis in adjusting his circumstances or conduct to provide a proper home for the child;

(c) 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;

(d) Chemical dependency which prevents the parent from consistently providing the necessary care, custody and control over the child and which cannot be treated so as to enable the parent to consistently provide such care, custody and control; or

(4) **[**~~The parent has been found guilty or pled guilty to a felony violation of chapter 566 when the child or any child in the family was a victim, or a violation of section 568.020 when the child or any child in the family was a victim. As used in this subdivision, a "child" means any person who was under eighteen years of age at the time of the crime and who resided with such parent or was related within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity to such parent; or~~

~~(5)~~**]** The child was conceived and born as a result of an act of forcible rape or rape in the first degree. When the biological father has pled guilty to, or is convicted of, the forcible rape or rape in the first degree of the birth mother, such a plea or conviction shall be conclusive evidence supporting the termination of the biological father's parental rights; or

[~~(6)~~**] (5)** (a) The parent is unfit to be a party to the parent and child relationship because of a consistent pattern of committing a specific abuse including, but not limited to, specific conditions directly relating to the parent and child relationship which are determined by the court to be of a duration or nature that renders the parent unable for the reasonably foreseeable future to care appropriately for the ongoing physical, mental, or emotional needs of the child.

(b) It is presumed that a parent is unfit to be a party to the parent and child relationship upon a showing that:

a. Within a three-year period immediately prior to the termination adjudication, the parent's parental rights to one or more other children were involuntarily terminated pursuant to subsection 2 or 4 of this section or subdivision (1), (2), **or** (3)**[**~~, or (4)~~**]** of this subsection or similar laws of other states;

b. If the parent is the birth mother and within eight hours after the child's birth, the child's birth mother tested positive and over .08 blood alcohol content pursuant to testing under section 577.020 for alcohol, or tested positive for cocaine, heroin, methamphetamine, a controlled substance as defined in section 195.010, or a prescription drug as defined in section 196.973, excepting those controlled substances or prescription drugs present in the mother's body as a result of medical treatment administered to the mother, and the birth mother is the biological mother of at least one other child who was adjudicated an abused or neglected minor by the mother or the mother has previously failed to complete recommended treatment services by the children's division through a family-centered services case;

c. If the parent is the birth mother and at the time of the child's birth or within eight hours after a child's birth the child tested positive for alcohol, cocaine, heroin, methamphetamine, a controlled substance as defined in section 195.010, or a prescription drug as defined in section 196.973, excepting those controlled substances or prescription drugs present in the mother's body as a result of medical treatment administered to the mother, and the birth mother is the biological mother of at least one other child who was adjudicated an abused or neglected minor by the mother or the mother has previously failed to complete recommended treatment services by the children's division through a family-centered services case; or

d. Within a three-year period immediately prior to the termination adjudication, the parent has pled guilty to or has been convicted of a felony involving the possession, distribution, or manufacture of cocaine, heroin, or methamphetamine, and the parent is the biological parent of at least one other child who was adjudicated an abused

or neglected minor by such parent or such parent has previously failed to complete recommended treatment services by the children's division through a family-centered services case.

6. The juvenile court may terminate the rights of a parent to a child upon a petition filed by the juvenile officer or the division, or in adoption cases, by a prospective parent, if the court finds that the termination is in the best interest of the child and when it appears by clear, cogent and convincing evidence that grounds exist for termination pursuant to subsection 2, 4 or 5 of this section.

7. When considering whether to terminate the parent-child relationship pursuant to subsection 2 or 4 of this section or subdivision (1), (2), **or** (3) **[**~~or (4)~~**]** of subsection 5 of this section, the court shall evaluate and make findings on the following factors, when appropriate and applicable to the case:

(1) The emotional ties to the birth parent;

(2) The extent to which the parent has maintained regular visitation or other contact with the child;

(3) The extent of payment by the parent for the cost of care and maintenance of the child when financially able to do so including the time that the child is in the custody of the division or other child-placing agency;

(4) Whether additional services would be likely to bring about lasting parental adjustment enabling a return of the child to the parent within an ascertainable period of time;

(5) The parent's disinterest in or lack of commitment to the child;

(6) The conviction of the parent of a felony offense that the court finds is of such a nature that the child will be deprived of a stable home for a period of years; provided, however, that incarceration in and of itself shall not be grounds for termination of parental rights;

(7) Deliberate acts of the parent or acts of another of which the parent knew or should have known that subjects the child to a substantial risk of physical or mental harm.

8. The court may attach little or no weight to infrequent visitations, communications, or contributions. It is irrelevant in a termination proceeding that the maintenance of the parent-child relationship may serve as an inducement for the parent's rehabilitation.

9. In actions for adoption pursuant to chapter 453, the court may hear and determine the issues raised in a petition for adoption containing a prayer for termination of parental rights filed with the same effect as a petition permitted pursuant to subsection 2, 4, or 5 of this section.

10. The disability or disease of a parent shall not constitute a basis for a determination that a child is a child in need of care, for the removal of custody of a child from the parent, or for the termination of parental rights without a specific showing that there is a causal relation between the disability or disease and harm to the child.

431.056. 1. A minor shall be qualified and competent to contract for housing, employment, purchase of an automobile, receipt of a student loan, admission to high school or postsecondary school, obtaining medical care, establishing a bank account, admission to a shelter for victims of domestic violence, as **[**~~defined in section~~**] that phrase is used in sections** 455.200 **to 455.220**, **a rape crisis center, as defined in section 455.003,** or a homeless shelter, and receipt of services as a victim of domestic violence or sexual **[**~~abuse~~**] assault, as such terms are defined in section 455.010**, including but not limited to counseling, court advocacy, financial assistance, and other advocacy services, if:

(1) The minor is sixteen or seventeen years of age; and

(2) The minor is homeless, as defined in subsection 1 of section 167.020, or a victim of domestic violence, as defined in section **[**~~455.200~~**] 455.010**, unless the child is under the supervision of the children's division or the jurisdiction of the juvenile court; and

(3) The minor is self-supporting, such that the minor is without the physical or financial support of a parent or legal guardian; and

(4) The minor's parent or legal guardian has consented to the minor living independent of the parents' or guardians' control. Consent may be expressed or implied, such that:

(a) Expressed consent is any verbal or written statement made by the parents or guardian of the minor displaying approval or agreement that the minor may live independently of the parent's or guardian's control;

(b) Implied consent is any action made by the parent or guardian of the minor that indicates the parent or guardian is unwilling or unable to adequately care for the minor. Such actions may include, but are not limited to:

a. Barring the minor from the home or otherwise indicating that the minor is not welcome to stay;

b. Refusing to provide any or all financial support for the minor; or

c. Abusing or neglecting the minor, as defined in section 210.110 or committing an act or acts of domestic violence against the minor, as defined in section 455.010.

2. A minor who is sixteen years of age or older and who is in the legal custody of the children's division pursuant to an order of a court of competent jurisdiction shall be qualified and competent to contract for the purchase of automobile insurance with the consent of the children's division or the juvenile court. The minor shall

be responsible for paying the costs of the insurance premiums and shall be liable for damages caused by his or her negligent operation of a motor vehicle. No state department, foster parent, or entity providing case management of children on behalf of a department shall be responsible for paying any insurance premiums nor liable for any damages of any kind as a result of the operation of a motor vehicle by the minor.

3. A minor who is sixteen years of age or older and who is in the legal custody of the children's division pursuant to an order of a court of competent jurisdiction shall be qualified and competent to contract for the opening of a checking or savings bank account with the consent of the children's division or the juvenile court. The minor shall be responsible for paying all banking related costs associated with the checking or savings account and shall be liable for any and all penalties should he or she violate a banking agreement. No state department, foster parent, or entity providing case management of children on behalf of a department shall be responsible for paying any bank fees nor liable for any and all penalties related to violation of a banking agreement.

453.015. As used in sections 453.010 to 453.400, the following terms mean:

(1) "Minor" or "child", any person who has not attained the age of eighteen years or any person in the custody of the children's division who has not attained the age of twenty-one;

(2) "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) **"Post adoption contact agreement", a voluntary written agreement executed by one or both of a child's birth parents and each adoptive parent describing future contact between the parties to the agreement and the child; provided, that such agreement shall be approved by the court under subsection 4 of section 453.080;**

(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;

[~~(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.

453.030. 1. In all cases the approval of the court of the adoption shall be required and such approval shall be given or withheld as the welfare of the person sought to be adopted may, in the opinion of the court, demand.

2. The written consent of the person to be adopted shall be required in all cases where the person sought to be adopted is fourteen years of age or older, except where the court finds that such child has not sufficient mental capacity to give the same. In a case involving a child under fourteen years of age, the guardian ad litem shall ascertain the child's wishes and feelings about his or her adoption by conducting an interview or interviews with the child, if appropriate based on the child's age and maturity level, which shall be considered by the court as a factor in determining if the adoption is in the child's best interests.

3. With the exceptions specifically enumerated in section 453.040, when the person sought to be adopted is under the age of eighteen years, the written consent of the following persons shall be required and filed in and made a part of the files and record of the proceeding:

(1) The mother of the child; **[**~~and~~**]**

(2) **[**~~Only the~~**] Any** man who:

(a) Is presumed to be the father pursuant to **[**~~the~~**]** subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of subsection 1 of section 210.822; or

(b) Has filed an action to establish his paternity in a court of competent jurisdiction no later than fifteen days after the birth of the child and has served a copy of the petition on the mother in accordance with section 506.100; or

(c) Filed with the putative father registry pursuant to section 192.016 a notice of intent to claim paternity or an acknowledgment of paternity either prior to or within fifteen days after the child's birth, and has filed an action to establish his paternity in a court of competent jurisdiction no later than fifteen days after the birth of the child; **[**~~or~~**] and**

(3) The child's current adoptive parents or other legally recognized mother and father.

Upon request by the petitioner and within one business day of such request, the clerk of the local court shall verify whether such written consents have been filed with the court.

4. The written consent required in subdivisions (2) and (3) of subsection 3 of this section may be executed before or after **the birth of the child or before or after** the commencement of the adoption proceedings, and shall

be executed in front of a judge or acknowledged before a notary public. If consent is executed in front of a judge, it shall be the duty of the judge to advise the consenting birth parent of the consequences of the consent. In lieu of such acknowledgment, the signature of the person giving such written consent shall be witnessed by the signatures of at least two adult persons whose signatures and addresses shall be plainly written thereon. The two adult witnesses shall not be the prospective adoptive parents or any attorney representing a party to the adoption proceeding **other than the attorney representing the party signing the consent**. The notary public or witnesses shall verify the identity of the party signing the consent. **Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a properly executed written consent under this subsection shall be considered irrevocable.**

5. The written consent required in subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section by the birth **[**~~parent~~**] mother** shall not be executed anytime before the child is forty-eight hours old. Such written consent shall be executed in front of a judge or acknowledged before a notary public. If consent is executed in front of a judge, it shall be the duty of the judge to advise the consenting party of the consequences of the consent. In lieu of **[**~~such~~**]** acknowledgment **before a notary public**, the signature of the person giving such written consent shall be witnessed by the signatures of at least two adult persons who are present at the execution whose signatures and addresses shall be plainly written thereon and who determine and certify that the consent is knowingly and freely given. The two adult witnesses shall not be the prospective adoptive parents or any attorney representing a party to the adoption proceeding **other than the attorney representing the party signing the consent**. The notary public or witnesses shall verify the identity of the party signing the consent.

6. A consent is final when executed, unless the consenting party, prior to a final decree of adoption, alleges and proves by clear and convincing evidence that the consent was not freely and voluntarily given. The burden of proving the consent was not freely and voluntarily given shall rest with the consenting party. Consents in all cases shall have been executed not more than six months prior to the date the petition for adoption is filed.

7. A consent form shall be developed through rules and regulations promulgated by the department of social services. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536. If a written consent is obtained after August 28, 1997, but prior to the development of a consent form by the department and the written consent complies with the provisions of subsection 8 of this section, such written consent shall be deemed valid.

8. However, the consent form must specify that:

(1) The birth parent understands the importance of identifying all possible fathers of the child and may provide the names of all such persons; and

(2) The birth parent understands that if he denies paternity, but consents to the adoption, he waives any future interest in the child.

9. The written consent to adoption required by subsection 3 and executed through procedures set forth in subsection 5 of this section shall be valid and effective even though the parent consenting was under eighteen years of age, if such parent was represented by a guardian ad litem, at the time of the execution thereof.

10. Where the person sought to be adopted is eighteen years of age or older, his or her written consent alone to his or her adoption shall be sufficient.

11. A birth parent, including a birth parent less than eighteen years of age, shall have the right to legal representation and payment of any reasonable legal fees incurred throughout the adoption process. In addition, the court may appoint an attorney to represent a birth parent if:

(1) A birth parent requests representation;

(2) The court finds that hiring an attorney to represent such birth parent would cause a financial hardship for the birth parent; and

(3) The birth parent is not already represented by counsel.

12. Except in cases where the court determines that the adoptive parents are unable to pay reasonable attorney fees and appoints pro bono counsel for the birth parents, the court shall order the costs of the attorney fees incurred pursuant to subsection 11 of this section to be paid by the prospective adoptive parents or the child-placing agency.

13. The court shall receive and acknowledge a written consent to adoption properly executed by a birth parent under this section when such consent is in the best interests of the child.

453.080. 1. The court shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the adoption shall be finalized. **Out-of-state adoptive petitioners may appear by their attorney or by video or telephone conference rather than in person.** During such hearing, the court shall ascertain whether:

(1) The person sought to be adopted, if a child, has been in the lawful and actual custody of the petitioner for a period of at least six months prior to entry of the adoption decree; except that the six-month period may be waived if the person sought to be adopted is a child who is under the prior and continuing jurisdiction of a court pursuant to chapter 211 and the person desiring to adopt the child is the child's current foster parent. Lawful and

actual custody shall include a transfer of custody pursuant to the laws of this state, another state, a territory of the United States, or another country;

(2) The court has received and reviewed a postplacement assessment on the monthly contacts with the adoptive family pursuant to section 453.077, except for good cause shown in the case of a child adopted from a foreign country;

(3) The court has received and reviewed an updated financial affidavit;

(4) The court has received the recommendations of the guardian ad litem and has received and reviewed the recommendations of the person placing the child, the person making the assessment and the person making the postplacement assessment;

(5) **[**~~There is compliance with the uniform child custody jurisdiction act, sections 452.440 to 452.550; (6)~~**]** There is compliance with the Indian Child Welfare Act, if applicable;

[~~(7)~~**] (6)** There is compliance with the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children pursuant to section 210.620; and

[~~(8)~~**] (7)** It is fit and proper that such adoption should be made.

2. If a petition for adoption has been filed pursuant to section 453.010 and a transfer of custody has occurred pursuant to section 453.110, the court may authorize the filing for finalization in another state if the adoptive parents are domiciled in that state.

3. If the court determines the adoption should be finalized, a decree shall be issued setting forth the facts and ordering that from the date of the decree the adoptee shall be for all legal intents and purposes the child of the petitioner or petitioners. The court may decree that the name of the person sought to be adopted be changed, according to the prayer of the petition.

4. Before the completion of an adoption, the exchange of information among the parties shall be at the discretion of the parties. **Prospective adoptive parents and birth parents may enter into a written post adoption contact agreement to allow contact, communication, and the exchange of photographs after the adoption between the adoptive parents and the birth parents. The court shall not order any party to enter into a post adoption contact agreement. The agreement shall be filed with and approved by the court at or before the finalization of the adoption. The court shall approve an agreement only if the agreement is in the best interests of the child. The court may enforce or modify an agreement made under this subsection unless such enforcement or modification is not in the best interests of the child. The agreement shall include:**

(1) An acknowledgment by the birth parents that the adoption is irrevocable, even if the adoptive parents do not abide by the post adoption contact agreement;

(2) An acknowledgment by the adoptive parents that the agreement grants the birth parents the right to seek to enforce the provisions of the post adoption contact agreement. Remedies for a breach of the agreement shall include specific performance of the terms of the agreement; provided, that nothing in the agreement shall preclude a party seeking to enforce the agreement from utilizing child welfare mediation before, or in addition to, the commencement of a civil action for specific enforcement;

(3) An acknowledgment that the post adoption contact agreement shall be filed with and approved by the court in order to be enforceable; and

(4) An acknowledgment that the birth parents' consent to the adoption was not conditioned on the post adoption contact agreement and that acceptance of the agreement is fully voluntary.

Upon completion of an adoption, further contact among the parties shall be at the discretion of the adoptive parents **or in accordance with a post adoption contact agreement executed under this subsection**. The court shall not have jurisdiction to deny **[**~~continuing contact between the adopted person and the birth parent, or an adoptive parent and a birth parent. Additionally, the court shall not have jurisdiction to deny~~**]** an exchange of identifying information between an adoptive parent and a birth parent.

5. Before the completion of an adoption, the court shall make available to the birth parent or parents a contact preference form developed by the state registrar pursuant to section 193.128 and provided to the court by the department of health and senior services. If a birth parent chooses to complete the form, the clerk of the court shall send the form with the certificate of decree of adoption to the state registrar. Such form shall accompany the original birth certificate of the adopted person and may be updated by a birth parent at any time upon the request of the birth parent.

453.121. 1. As used in this section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:

(1) "Adopted adult", any adopted person who is eighteen years of age or over;

(2) "Adopted child", any adopted person who is less than eighteen years of age;

(3) "Adult sibling", any brother or sister of the whole or half blood who is eighteen years of age or over;

(4) "Biological parent", the natural and biological mother or father of the adopted child;

(5) "Identifying information", information which includes the name, date of birth, place of birth and last known address of the biological parent;

(6) "Lineal descendant", a legal descendant of a person as defined in section 472.010;

(7) "Nonidentifying information", information concerning the physical description, nationality, religious background and medical history of the biological parent or sibling.

2. All papers, records, and information pertaining to an adoption whether part of any permanent record or file may be disclosed only in accordance with this section.

3. Nonidentifying information, if known, concerning undisclosed biological parents or siblings shall be furnished by the child-placing agency or the juvenile court to the adoptive parents, legal guardians, adopted adult or the adopted adult's lineal descendants if the adopted adult is deceased, upon written request therefor.

4. An adopted adult, or the adopted adult's lineal descendants if the adopted adult is deceased, may make a written request to the circuit court having original jurisdiction of such adoption to secure and disclose information identifying the adopted adult's biological parents. If the biological parents have consented to the release of identifying information under subsection 8 of this section, the court shall disclose such identifying information to the adopted adult or the adopted adult's lineal descendants if the adopted adult is deceased. If the biological parents have not consented to the release of identifying information under subsection 8 of this section, the court shall, within ten days of receipt of the request, notify in writing the child-placing agency or juvenile court personnel having access to the information requested of the request by the adopted adult or the adopted adult's lineal descendants.

5. Within three months after receiving notice of the request of the adopted adult, or the adopted adult's lineal descendants, the child-placing agency or the juvenile court personnel shall make reasonable efforts to notify the biological parents of the request of the adopted adult or the adopted adult's lineal descendants. The child-placing agency or juvenile court personnel may charge actual costs to the adopted adult or the adopted adult's lineal descendants for the cost of making such search. All communications under this subsection are confidential. For purposes of this subsection, "notify" means a personal and confidential contact with the biological parent of the adopted adult, which initial contact shall be made by an employee of the child-placing agency which processed the adoption, juvenile court personnel or some other licensed child-placing agency designated by the child-placing agency or juvenile court. Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit the disclosure of communications privileged pursuant to section 491.060. At the end of three months, the child-placing agency or juvenile court personnel shall file a report with the court stating that each biological parent that was located was given the following information:

(1) The nature of the identifying information to which the agency has access;

(2) The nature of any nonidentifying information requested;

(3) The date of the request of the adopted adult or the adopted adult's lineal descendants;

(4) The right of the biological parent to file an affidavit with the court stating that the identifying information should be disclosed;

(5) The effect of a failure of the biological parent to file an affidavit stating that the identifying information should be disclosed.

6. If the child-placing agency or juvenile court personnel reports to the court that it has been unable to notify the biological parent within three months, the identifying information shall not be disclosed to the adopted adult or the adopted adult's lineal descendants. Additional requests for the same or substantially the same information may not be made to the court within one year from the end of the three-month period during which the attempted notification was made, unless good cause is shown and leave of court is granted.

7. If, within three months, the child-placing agency or juvenile court personnel reports to the court that it has notified the biological parent pursuant to subsection 5 of this section, the court shall receive the identifying information from the child-placing agency. If an affidavit duly executed by a biological parent authorizing the release of information is filed with the court or if a biological parent is found to be deceased, the court shall disclose the identifying information as to that biological parent to the adopted adult or the adopted adult's lineal descendants if the adopted adult is deceased, provided that the other biological parent either:

(1) Is unknown;

(2) Is known but cannot be found and notified pursuant to **[**~~section 5 of this act~~**] subsection 5 of this section**;

(3) Is deceased; or

(4) Has filed with the court an affidavit authorizing release of identifying information.

If the biological parent fails or refuses to file an affidavit with the court authorizing the release of identifying information, then the identifying information shall not be released to the adopted adult. No additional request for the same or substantially the same information may be made within three years of the time the biological parent fails or refuses to file an affidavit authorizing the release of identifying information.

8. Any adopted adult whose adoption was finalized in this state or whose biological parents had their parental rights terminated in this state may request the court to secure and disclose identifying information concerning an adult sibling. Identifying information pertaining exclusively to the adult sibling, whether part of the permanent record of a file in the court or in an agency, shall be released only upon consent of that adult sibling.

9. The central office of the children's division within the department of social services shall maintain a registry by which biological parents, adult siblings, and adoptive adults may indicate their desire to be contacted by each other. The division may request such identification for the registry as a party may possess to assure positive identifications. At the time of registry, a biological parent or adult sibling may consent in writing to the release of identifying information to an adopted adult. If such a consent has not been executed and the division believes that a match has occurred on the registry between biological parents or adult siblings and an adopted adult, an employee of the division shall make the confidential contact provided in subsection 5 of this section with the biological parents or adult siblings and with the adopted adult. If the division believes that a match has occurred on the registry between one biological parent or adult sibling and an adopted adult, an employee of the division shall make the confidential contact provided by subsection 5 of this section with the biological parent or adult sibling. The division shall then attempt to make such confidential contact with the other biological parent, and shall proceed thereafter to make such confidential contact with the adopted adult only if the division determines that the other biological parent meets one of the conditions specified in subsection 7 of this section. The biological parent, adult sibling, or adopted adult may refuse to go forward with any further contact between the parties when contacted by the division.

10. The provisions of this section, except as provided in subsection 5 of this section governing the release of identifying and nonidentifying adoptive information apply to adoptions completed before and after August 13, 1986.

11. All papers, records, and information known to or in the possession of an adoptive parent or adoptive child that pertain to an adoption, regardless of whether part of any permanent record or file, may be disclosed by the adoptive parent or adoptive child. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to create a right to have access to information not otherwise allowed under this section.

556.036. 1. A prosecution for murder, rape in the first degree, forcible rape, attempted rape in the first degree, attempted forcible rape, sodomy in the first degree, forcible sodomy, attempted sodomy in the first degree, attempted forcible sodomy, or any class A felony may be commenced at any time.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, prosecutions for other offenses must be commenced within the following periods of limitation:

(1) For any felony, three years, except as provided in subdivision (4) of this subsection;

(2) For any misdemeanor, one year;

(3) For any infraction, six months;

(4) For any violation of section 569.040, when classified as a class B felony, or any violation of section 569.050 or 569.055, five years.

3. If the period prescribed in subsection 2 of this section has expired, a prosecution may nevertheless be commenced for:

(1) Any offense a material element of which is either fraud or a breach of fiduciary obligation within one year after discovery of the offense by an aggrieved party or by a person who has a legal duty to represent an aggrieved party and who is himself or herself not a party to the offense, but in no case shall this provision extend the period of limitation by more than three years. As used in this subdivision, the term "person who has a legal duty to represent an aggrieved party" shall mean the attorney general or the prosecuting or circuit attorney having jurisdiction pursuant to section 407.553, for purposes of offenses committed pursuant to sections 407.511 to 407.556; and

(2) Any offense based upon misconduct in office by a public officer or employee at any time when the person is in public office or employment or within two years thereafter, but in no case shall this provision extend the period of limitation by more than three years; and

(3) Any offense based upon an intentional and willful fraudulent claim of child support arrearage to a public servant in the performance of his or her duties within one year after discovery of the offense, but in no case shall this provision extend the period of limitation by more than three years.

4. An offense is committed either when every element occurs, or, if a legislative purpose to prohibit a continuing course of conduct plainly appears, at the time when the course of conduct or the person's complicity therein is terminated. Time starts to run on the day after the offense is committed.

5. A prosecution is commenced for a misdemeanor or infraction when the information is filed and for a felony when the complaint or indictment is filed.

6. The period of limitation does not run:

(1) During any time when the accused is absent from the state, but in no case shall this provision extend the period of limitation otherwise applicable by more than three years; **[**~~or~~**]**

(2) During any time when the accused is concealing himself **or herself** from justice either within or without this state; **[**~~or~~**]**

(3) During any time when a prosecution against the accused for the offense is pending in this state; **[**~~or~~**]**

(4) During any time when the accused is found to lack mental fitness to proceed pursuant to section 552.020**; or**

(5) During any period of time after which a DNA profile is developed from evidence collected in relation to the commission of a crime and included in a published laboratory report until the date upon which the accused is identified by name based upon a match between that DNA evidence profile and the known DNA profile of the accused. For purposes of this section, the term "DNA profile" means the collective results of the DNA analysis of an evidence sample.

556.037. **1.** Notwithstanding the provisions of section 556.036, prosecutions for unlawful sexual offenses involving a person eighteen years of age or under **[**~~must be commenced within thirty years after the victim reaches the age of eighteen unless the prosecutions are for rape in the first degree, forcible rape, attempted rape in the first degree, attempted forcible rape, sodomy in the first degree, forcible sodomy, kidnapping, kidnapping in the first degree, attempted sodomy in the first degree, or attempted forcible sodomy in which case such prosecutions~~**]** may be commenced at any time.

2. For purposes of this section, "sexual offenses" include, but are not limited to, all offenses for which registration is required under sections 589.400 to 589.425.

610.021. Except to the extent disclosure is otherwise required by law, a public governmental body is authorized to close meetings, records and votes, to the extent they relate to the following:

(1) Legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body and any confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body or its representatives and its attorneys. However, any minutes, vote or settlement agreement relating to legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body or any agent or entity representing its interests or acting on its behalf or with its authority, including any insurance company acting on behalf of a public government body as its insured, shall be made public upon final disposition of the matter voted upon or upon the signing by the parties of the settlement agreement, unless, prior to final disposition, the settlement agreement is ordered closed by a court after a written finding that the adverse impact to a plaintiff or plaintiffs to the action clearly outweighs the public policy considerations of section 610.011, however, the amount of any moneys paid by, or on behalf of, the public governmental body shall be disclosed; provided, however, in matters involving the exercise of the power of eminent domain, the vote shall be announced or become public immediately following the action on the motion to authorize institution of such a legal action. Legal work product shall be considered a closed record;

(2) Leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body where public knowledge of the transaction might adversely affect the legal consideration therefor. However, any minutes, vote or public record approving a contract relating to the leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body shall be made public upon execution of the lease, purchase or sale of the real estate;

(3) Hiring, firing, disciplining or promoting of particular employees by a public governmental body when personal information about the employee is discussed or recorded. However, any vote on a final decision, when taken by a public governmental body, to hire, fire, promote or discipline an employee of a public governmental body shall be made available with a record of how each member voted to the public within seventy-two hours of the close of the meeting where such action occurs; provided, however, that any employee so affected shall be entitled to prompt notice of such decision during the seventy-two-hour period before such decision is made available to the public. As used in this subdivision, the term "personal information" means information relating to the performance or merit of individual employees;

(4) The state militia or national guard or any part thereof;

(5) Nonjudicial mental or physical health proceedings involving identifiable persons, including medical, psychiatric, psychological, or alcoholism or drug dependency diagnosis or treatment;

(6) Scholastic probation, expulsion, or graduation of identifiable individuals, including records of individual test or examination scores; however, personally identifiable student records maintained by public educational institutions shall be open for inspection by the parents, guardian or other custodian of students under the age of eighteen years and by the parents, guardian or other custodian and the student if the student is over the age of eighteen years;

(7) Testing and examination materials, before the test or examination is given or, if it is to be given again, before so given again;

(8) Welfare cases of identifiable individuals;

(9) Preparation, including any discussions or work product, on behalf of a public governmental body or its representatives for negotiations with employee groups;

(10) Software codes for electronic data processing and documentation thereof;

(11) Specifications for competitive bidding, until either the specifications are officially approved by the public governmental body or the specifications are published for bid;

(12) Sealed bids and related documents, until the bids are opened; and sealed proposals and related documents or any documents related to a negotiated contract until a contract is executed, or all proposals are rejected;

(13) Individually identifiable personnel records, performance ratings or records pertaining to employees or applicants for employment, except that this exemption shall not apply to the names, positions, salaries and lengths of service of officers and employees of public agencies once they are employed as such, and the names of private sources donating or contributing money to the salary of a chancellor or president at all public colleges and universities in the state of Missouri and the amount of money contributed by the source;

(14) Records which are protected from disclosure by law;

(15) Meetings and public records relating to scientific and technological innovations in which the owner has a proprietary interest;

(16) Records relating to municipal hotlines established for the reporting of abuse and wrongdoing;

(17) Confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body and its auditor, including all auditor work product; however, all final audit reports issued by the auditor are to be considered open records pursuant to this chapter;

(18) Operational guidelines, policies and specific response plans developed, adopted, or maintained by any public agency responsible for law enforcement, public safety, first response, or public health for use in responding to or preventing any critical incident which is or appears to be terrorist in nature and which has the potential to endanger individual or public safety or health. Financial records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to operational guidelines, policies or plans purchased with public funds shall be open. When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;

(19) Existing or proposed security systems and structural plans of real property owned or leased by a public governmental body, and information that is voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity owning or operating an infrastructure to any public governmental body for use by that body to devise plans for protection of that infrastructure, the public disclosure of which would threaten public safety:

(a) Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to security systems purchased with public funds shall be open;

(b) When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;

(c) Records that are voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity shall be reviewed by the receiving agency within ninety days of submission to determine if retention of the document is necessary in furtherance of a state security interest. If retention is not necessary, the documents shall be returned to the nonpublic governmental body or destroyed;

(20) The portion of a record that identifies security systems or access codes or authorization codes for security systems of real property;

(21) Records that identify the configuration of components or the operation of a computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, and would allow unauthorized access to or unlawful

disruption of a computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network of a public governmental body. This exception shall not be used to limit or deny access to otherwise public records in a file, document, data file or database containing public records. Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to such computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, including the amount of moneys paid by, or on behalf of, a public governmental body for such computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network shall be open;

(22) Credit card numbers, personal identification numbers, digital certificates, physical and virtual keys, access codes or authorization codes that are used to protect the security of electronic transactions between a public governmental body and a person or entity doing business with a public governmental body. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to close the record of a person or entity using a credit card held in the name of a public governmental body or any record of a transaction made by a person using a credit card or other method of payment for which reimbursement is made by a public governmental body; **[**~~and~~**]**

(23) Records submitted by an individual, corporation, or other business entity to a public institution of higher education in connection with a proposal to license intellectual property or perform sponsored research and which contains sales projections or other business plan information the disclosure of which may endanger the competitiveness of a business**; and**

(24) Records relating to foster home or kinship placements of children in foster care under section 210.498.

[~~210.101. 1. There is hereby established the "Missouri Children's Services Commission", which shall be composed of the following members:~~

~~(1) The director or the director's designee of the following departments: corrections, elementary and secondary education, higher education, health and senior services, labor and industrial relations, mental health, public safety, and social services;~~

~~(2) One judge of a family or juvenile court, who shall be appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court;~~

~~(3) Two members, one from each political party, of the house of representatives, who shall be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;~~

~~(4) Two members, one from each political party, of the senate, who shall be appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate;~~

~~All members shall serve for as long as they hold the position which made them eligible for appointment to the Missouri children's services commission under this subsection. All members shall serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties for the commission.~~

~~2. All meetings of the Missouri children's services commission shall be open to the public and shall, for all purposes, be deemed open public meetings under the provisions of sections 610.010 to 610.030. The Missouri children's services commission shall meet no less than once every two months. Notice of all meetings of the commission shall be given to the general assembly in the same manner required for notifying the general public of meetings of the general assembly.~~

~~3. The Missouri children's services commission may make all rules it deems necessary to enable it to conduct its meetings, elect its officers, and set the terms and duties of its officers.~~

~~4. The commission shall elect from amongst its members a chairman, vice chairman, a secretary-reporter, and such other officers as it deems necessary.~~

~~5. The services of the personnel of any agency from which the director or deputy director is a member of the commission shall be made available to the commission at the discretion of such director or deputy director. All meetings of the commission shall be held in the state of Missouri.~~

~~6. The officers of the commission may hire an executive director. Funding for the executive director may be provided from the Missouri children's services commission fund or other sources provided by law.~~

~~7. The commission, by majority vote, may invite individuals representing local and federal agencies or private organizations and the general public to serve as ex-officio members of the commission. Such individuals shall not have a vote in commission business and shall~~

~~serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties for the commission.~~**]**

[~~210.103. 1. There is established in the state treasury a special fund, to be known as the "Missouri Children's Services Commission Fund". The state treasurer shall credit to and deposit in the Missouri children's services commission fund all amounts which may be received from general revenue, grants, gifts, bequests, the federal government, or other sources granted or given for the purposes of sections 210.101 and 210.102.~~
~~2. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the Missouri children's services commission fund in the same manner as surplus state funds are invested pursuant to section 30.260. All earnings resulting from the investment of moneys in the Missouri children's services commission fund shall be credited to the Missouri children's services commission fund.~~
~~3. The administration of the Missouri children's services commission fund, including, but not limited to, the disbursement of funds therefrom, shall be as prescribed by the Missouri children's services commission in its bylaws.~~
~~4. The provisions of section 33.080, requiring all unexpended balances remaining in various state funds to be transferred and placed to the credit of the ordinary revenue of this state at the end of each biennium, shall not apply to the Missouri children's services commission fund.~~
~~5. Amounts received in the fund shall only be used by the commission for purposes authorized under sections 210.101 and 210.102.~~**]**"; and

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

Representative Knight offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 1**.

House Amendment No. 1
to
House Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill No. 819, Page 13, Lines 46 to 48, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"**of representatives;**

(5) Two members of the senate appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate and one member of the senate appointed by the minority leader of the senate; and

(6) The executive director, or his or her designee, of the Missouri Juvenile Justice Association."; and

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

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

Representative Mitten offered **House Amendment No. 2 to House Amendment No. 1**.

House Amendment No. 2
to
House Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill No. 819, Page 21, Lines 3 to 4, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"**If their attorney appears in person, out-of-state adoptive petitioners may appear by video conference.** During such hearing, the court shall ascertain whether:"; and

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

On motion of Representative Mitten, **House Amendment No. 2 to House Amendment No. 1** was adopted.

On motion of Representative Neely, **House Amendment No. 1, as amended**, was adopted.

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

House Amendment No. 2

AMEND Senate Bill No. 819, Page 6, Section 210.112, Line 160, by inserting immediately after said section and line the following:

"210.115. 1. When any physician, medical examiner, coroner, dentist, chiropractor, optometrist, podiatrist, resident, intern, nurse, hospital or clinic personnel that are engaged in the examination, care, treatment or research of persons, and any other health practitioner, psychologist, mental health professional, social worker, day care center worker or other child-care worker, juvenile officer, probation or parole officer, jail or detention center personnel, teacher, principal or other school official, minister as provided by section 352.400, peace officer or law enforcement official, **volunteer or personnel of a community service program that offers support services for families in crisis to assist in the delegation of any powers regarding the care and custody of a child by a properly executed power of attorney pursuant to sections 475.600 to 475.604,** or other person with responsibility for the care of children has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been or may be subjected to abuse or neglect or observes a child being subjected to conditions or circumstances which would reasonably result in abuse or neglect, that person shall immediately report to the division in accordance with the provisions of sections 210.109 to 210.183. No internal investigation shall be initiated until such a report has been made. As used in this section, the term "abuse" is not limited to abuse inflicted by a person responsible for the child's care, custody and control as specified in section 210.110, but shall also include abuse inflicted by any other person.

2. If two or more members of a medical institution who are required to report jointly have knowledge of a known or suspected instance of child abuse or neglect, a single report may be made by a designated member of that medical team. Any member who has knowledge that the member designated to report has failed to do so shall thereafter immediately make the report. Nothing in this section, however, is meant to preclude any person from reporting abuse or neglect.

3. The reporting requirements under this section are individual, and no supervisor or administrator may impede or inhibit any reporting under this section. No person making a report under this section shall be subject to any sanction, including any adverse employment action, for making such report. Every employer shall ensure that any employee required to report pursuant to subsection 1 of this section has immediate and unrestricted access to communications technology necessary to make an immediate report and is temporarily relieved of other work duties for such time as is required to make any report required under subsection 1 of this section.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of sections 210.109 to 210.183, any child who does not receive specified medical treatment by reason of the legitimate practice of the religious belief of the child's parents, guardian, or others legally responsible for the child, for that reason alone, shall not be found to be an abused or neglected child, and such parents, guardian or other persons legally responsible for the child shall not be entered into the central registry. However, the division may accept reports concerning such a child and may subsequently investigate or conduct a family assessment as a result of that report. Such an exception shall not limit the administrative or judicial authority of the state to ensure that medical services are provided to the child when the child's health requires it.

5. In addition to those persons and officials required to report actual or suspected abuse or neglect, any other person may report in accordance with sections 210.109 to 210.183 if such person has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been or may be subjected to abuse or neglect or observes a child being subjected to conditions or circumstances which would reasonably result in abuse or neglect.

6. Any person or official required to report pursuant to this section, including employees of the division, who has probable cause to suspect that a child who is or may be under the age of eighteen, who is eligible to receive a certificate of live birth, has died shall report that fact to the appropriate medical examiner or coroner. If, upon

review of the circumstances and medical information, the medical examiner or coroner determines that the child died of natural causes while under medical care for an established natural disease, the coroner, medical examiner or physician shall notify the division of the child's death and that the child's attending physician shall be signing the death certificate. In all other cases, the medical examiner or coroner shall accept the report for investigation, shall immediately notify the division of the child's death as required in section 58.452 and shall report the findings to the child fatality review panel established pursuant to section 210.192.

7. Any person or individual required to report may also report the suspicion of abuse or neglect to any law enforcement agency or juvenile office. Such report shall not, however, take the place of reporting to the division.

8. If an individual required to report suspected instances of abuse or neglect pursuant to this section has reason to believe that the victim of such abuse or neglect is a resident of another state or was injured as a result of an act which occurred in another state, the person required to report such abuse or neglect may, in lieu of reporting to the Missouri children's division, make such a report to the child protection agency of the other state with the authority to receive such reports pursuant to the laws of such other state. If such agency accepts the report, no report is required to be made, but may be made, to the children's division."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 7, Section 210.487, Line 59, by inserting immediately after said section and line the following:

"**475.600. Sections 475.600, 475.602, and 475.604 shall be known and may be cited as the "Supporting and Strengthening Families Act".**

475.602. 1. A parent or legal custodian of a child may, by a properly executed power of attorney as provided under section 475.604, delegate to an attorney-in-fact for a period not to exceed one year, except as provided under subsection 7 of this section, any of the powers regarding the care and custody of the child, except the power to consent to marriage or adoption of the child, the performance or inducement of an abortion on or for the child, or the termination of parental rights to the child. A delegation of powers under this section shall not be construed to change or modify any parental or legal rights, obligations, or authority established by an existing court order or deprive the parent or legal custodian of any parental or legal rights, obligations, or authority regarding the custody, visitation, or support of the child.

2. The parent or legal custodian of the child shall have the authority to revoke or withdraw the power of attorney authorized in subsection 1 of this section at any time. Except as provided in subsection 7 of this section, if the delegation of authority lasts longer than one year, the parent or legal custodian of the child shall execute a new power of attorney for each additional year that the delegation exists. If a parent withdraws or revokes the power of attorney, the child shall be returned to the custody of the parents as soon as reasonably possible.

3. Unless the authority is revoked or withdrawn by the parent or legal custodian, the attorney-in-fact shall exercise parental or legal authority on a continuous basis without compensation for the duration of the power of attorney authorized by subsection 1 of this section and shall not be subject to any statutes dealing with the licensing or regulation of foster care homes.

4. Except as otherwise provided by law, if a parent or legal custodian uses a community service program that offers support services for families in crisis to assist in the delegation of any powers regarding the care and custody of a child by a properly executed power of attorney, then the execution of a power of attorney by such parent or legal custodian as authorized in subsection 1 of this section shall not constitute abandonment as provided in sections 568.030 and 568.032, or abuse or neglect as provided in sections 210.110 and 568.060, unless the parent or legal guardian fails to take custody of the child or execute a new power of attorney after the one-year time limit has elapsed. It shall be a violation of section 453.110 for any parent or legal custodian to execute a power of attorney with the intention of permanently avoiding or divesting himself or herself of parental or legal responsibility for the care of the child.

5. Under a delegation of powers as authorized by subsection 1 of this section, the child or children subject to the power of attorney shall not be considered placed in foster care as otherwise defined in law and the parties shall not be subject to any of the requirements or licensing regulations for foster care or other regulations relating to community care for children.

6. If a parent or legal custodian uses a community service program that offers support services for families in crisis to assist in the delegation of any powers regarding the care and custody of a child by a properly executed power of attorney, then the community service program shall ensure that a background

check is completed for the attorney-in-fact and any adult members of his or her household prior to the placement of the child. A community service program shall not place a child or children with an attorney-in-fact when he or she or any adult member of his or her household is found to be on the sex offender registry as established pursuant to sections 589.400 to 589.425, or the child abuse and neglect registry, as established pursuant to section 210.109, or has pled guilty or nolo contendere to or is found guilty of a felony offense under federal or state law. If a community service program has reasonable cause to suspect that a parent or legal custodian is executing a power of attorney under this section with the intention of permanently avoiding or divesting himself or herself of parental or legal responsibility for the care of the child, the community service program shall notify the Missouri children's division within the department of social services, and the division shall conduct an investigation of the parent or legal guardian to determine if there is a violation of section 453.110. A background check performed under this section shall include:

(1) A national and state fingerprint-based criminal history check;

(2) A sex offender registry, as established pursuant to sections 589.400 to 589.425, check; and

(3) A child abuse and neglect registry, as established pursuant to section 210.109, check.

7. A parent or legal custodian who is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States including any reserve component thereof, the commissioned corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Public Health Service of the United States Department of Health and Human Services detailed by proper authority for duty with the Armed Forces of the United States, or who is required to enter or serve in the active military service of the United States under a call or order of the President of the United States or to serve on state active duty may delegate the powers designated in subsection 1 of this section for a period longer than one year if on active duty service. The term of delegation shall not exceed the term of active duty service plus thirty days.

8. Nothing in this section shall conflict or set aside the preexisting residency requirements under section 167.020. An attorney-in-fact to whom powers are delegated under a power of attorney authorized by this section shall make arrangements to ensure that the child attends classes at an appropriate school. If enrollment is at a public school, attendance shall be based upon residency or waiver of such residency requirements by the school.

9. If enrolled at any school, as soon as reasonably possible upon execution of a power of attorney for the temporary care of a child as authorized under this section, the child's school shall be notified of the existence of the power of attorney and be provided a copy of the power of attorney as well as the contact information for the attorney-in-fact. While the power of attorney is in force, the school shall communicate with both the attorney-in-fact and any parent or legal custodian with parental or legal rights, obligations, or authority regarding the custody, visitation, or support of the child. The school shall also be notified of the expiration, termination, or revocation of the power of attorney as soon as reasonably possible following such expiration, termination, or revocation and shall no longer communicate with the attorney-in-fact regarding the child upon the receipt of such notice.

10. No delegation of powers under this section shall operate to modify a child's eligibility for benefits the child is receiving at the time of the execution of the power of attorney including, but not limited to, eligibility for free or reduced lunch, health care costs, or other social services, except as may be inconsistent with federal or state law governing the relevant program or benefit.

475.604. Any form for the delegation of powers authorized under section 475.602 shall be witnessed by a notary public and contain the following information:

(1) The full name of any child for whom parental and legal authority is being delegated;

(2) The date of birth of any child for whom parental and legal authority is being delegated;

(3) The full name and signature of the attorney-in-fact;

(4) The address and telephone number of the attorney-in-fact;

(5) The full name and signature of the parent or legal guardian;

(6) One of the following statements:

(a) "I delegate to the attorney-in-fact all of my power and authority regarding the care, custody, and property of each minor child named above including, but not limited to, the right to enroll the child in school, inspect and obtain copies of education and other records concerning the child, the right to give or withhold any consent or waiver with respect to school activities, medical and dental treatment, and any other activity, function, or treatment that may concern the child. This delegation shall not include the power or authority to consent to marriage or adoption of the child, the performance or inducement of an abortion on or for the child, or the termination of parental rights to the child."; or

(b) "I delegate to the attorney-in-fact the following specific powers and responsibilities (insert list). This delegation shall not include the power or authority to consent to marriage or adoption of the child, the performance or inducement of an abortion on or for the child, or the termination of parental rights to the child."; and

(7) A description of the time for which the delegation is being made and an acknowledgment that the delegation may be revoked at any time.

[~~475.024. A parent of a minor, by a properly executed power of attorney, may delegate to another individual, for a period not exceeding one year, any of his or her powers regarding care or custody of the minor child, except his or her power to consent to marriage or adoption of the minor child.~~**]**"; and

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

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

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

House Amendment No. 3

AMEND Senate Bill No. 819, Page 1, Line 4, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

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

(1) "Childhood sexual abuse", any act committed by the defendant against the plaintiff which act occurred when the plaintiff was under the age of eighteen years and which act would have been a violation of section 566.030, **566.031,** 566.040 **as it existed prior to August 28, 2013**, 566.050, 566.060, **566.061,** 566.070 **as it existed prior to August 28, 2013**, 566.080, 566.090 **as it existed prior to August 28, 2013**, 566.100, **566.101,** 566.110, **[**~~or~~**]** 566.120, or **[**~~section~~**]** 568.020;

(2) "Injury" or "illness", either a physical injury or illness or a psychological injury or illness. A psychological injury or illness need not be accompanied by physical injury or illness.

2. Any action to recover damages from injury or illness caused by childhood sexual abuse **that occurred prior to August 28, 2018,** in an action brought pursuant to this section shall be commenced within ten years of the plaintiff attaining the age of twenty-one or within three years of the date the plaintiff discovers, or reasonably should have discovered, that the injury or illness was caused by childhood sexual abuse, whichever later occurs. **Any action to recover damages from injury or illness caused by childhood sexual abuse that occurred on or after August 28, 2018, in an action brought under this section shall be commenced within twenty years of the plaintiff attaining the age of eighteen or within three years of the date the plaintiff discovers, or reasonably should have discovered, that the injury or illness was caused by childhood sexual abuse, whichever later occurs.**

[~~3. This section shall apply to any action commenced on or after August 28, 2004, including any action which would have been barred by the application of the statute of limitation applicable prior to that date.~~**]**

556.036. 1. A prosecution for murder, rape in the first degree, forcible rape, attempted"; and

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

House Amendment No. 3 was withdrawn.

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

House Amendment No. 4

AMEND Senate Bill No. 819, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"**37.940. 1. There is hereby established within the office of administration the "Social Innovation Grant Program". The governor shall designate an individual to serve as the executive director of the social**

innovation grant program, who shall establish and oversee the program. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Critical state concern", instances or circumstances in which the state of Missouri is currently, and will likely be in the future, responsible for the costs associated with a particular act of the state through annual appropriations. The programs for which the costs are associated may not be optimal for reducing the overall scope of the problem to the greatest extent while limiting the exposure of the state budget;

(2) "Demonstration project", a project selected by the social innovation grant team in response to the grant team's request for proposals process;

(3) "Social innovation grant", a grant awarded to a nonprofit organization with experience in the area of critical state concern to design a short-term demonstration project based on evidence and best practices that can be replicated to optimize state funding and services for populations and programs identified as areas of critical state concern.

2. Areas of critical state concern include, but are not limited to:

(1) Families in generational child welfare;

(2) Opioid-addicted pregnant women; and

(3) Children in residential treatment with behavioral issues where the children were not removed from the family due to abuse or neglect.

The office of administration or the general assembly may identify additional critical state concerns that could potentially be addressed through the social innovation grant program.

3. For any critical state concern for which a social innovation grant is being utilized, the executive director shall establish a "Social Innovation Grant Team" to be comprised of:

(1) Individuals working in governmental agencies responsible for the oversight of programs related to the critical state concern;

(2) Persons working in the nonprofit sector with practical field experience related to the critical state concern; and

(3) Academic leaders in research and study related to the critical state concern.

4. The social innovation grant team shall be charged with:

(1) Formulating a request for proposals for social innovation grants;

(2) Evaluating responsive proposals and selecting those bids for demonstration projects that provide the greatest opportunity for addressing the critical state concern in a cost-effective and replicable way; and

(3) Monitoring demonstration projects and evaluating them based on the objectives outlined in the request for proposals, the program's outline, the project's impact on the critical state concern, and the project's ability to be replicated on a cost-effective basis.

5. Demonstration projects shall be operated over a period of time sufficient to impact the population served by the project based on the parameters and objectives outlined in the request for proposals. Grantees, at a minimum, shall be nonprofit organizations with experience working with the population identified as a critical state concern.

6. Upon the conclusion of a demonstration project, the social innovation grant team shall compile all relevant data and submit a report to the general assembly:

(1) Evaluating the project's effectiveness in impacting the critical state concern;

(2) Assessing, based on the actual experience of the project, the likely ease of statewide deployment in a methodology consistent with the execution of the project and identifying possible barriers to deployment;

(3) Analyzing the likely cost of statewide deployment; and

(4) Identifying funding strategies for statewide deployment, which may include scaling based on savings reinvestment or outside capital investments.

7. The social innovation grant team shall identify methods to fund the social innovation grant program, including state partnerships with nonprofit organizations and foundations. The executive director of the social innovation grant program shall identify sustainability models for deploying successful demonstration projects.

8. All social innovation grants shall be subject to appropriation.

9. The office of administration may promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the

effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2018, shall be invalid and void.

10. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of this section unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset 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 Mathews, **House Amendment No. 4** was adopted.

On motion of Representative Neely, **SB 819, as amended**, was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 118

Adams	Alferman	Anderson	Andrews	Arthur
Austin	Bahr	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes 28
Basye	Beard	Beck	Bernskoetter	Berry
Black	Bondon	Brattin	Brown 57	Butler
Carpenter	Chipman	Christofanelli	Corlew	Cornejo
Curtman	Davis	Dinkins	Dogan	Dohrman
Eggleston	Ellebracht	Engler	Evans	Fitzpatrick
Fitzwater	Franklin	Franks Jr	Frederick	Gannon
Green	Gregory	Grier	Haahr	Haefner
Hannegan	Hansen	Harris	Helms	Hill
Houghton	Houx	Johnson	Justus	Kelley 127
Kelly 141	Knight	Korman	Lant	Lavender
Love	Lynch	Mathews	Matthiesen	McCann Beatty
McCreery	McGaugh	McGee	Meredith 71	Merideth 80
Miller	Mitten	Morris 140	Morse 151	Muntzel
Neely	Pfautsch	Pierson Jr	Pietzman	Pike
Plocher	Quade	Razer	Rehder	Reiboldt
Reisch	Remole	Revis	Rhoads	Roberts
Roeber	Rone	Rowland 155	Ruth	Schroer
Shaul 113	Shull 16	Shumake	Smith 163	Sommer
Spencer	Stacy	Stephens 128	Stevens 46	Swan
Tate	Taylor	Trent	Vescovo	Walker 3
Walker 74	Walsh	Washington	White	Wiemann
Wilson	Wood	Mr. Speaker		

NOES: 007

Burnett	Hurst	Marshall	Moon	Morgan
Newman	Unsicker			

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 036

Anders	Barnes 60	Brown 27	Burns	Conway 10
Conway 104	Cookson	Cross	Curtis	DeGroot
Ellington	Fraker	Francis	Gray	Henderson

Higdon	Kendrick	Kidd	Kolkmeyer	Lauer
Lichtenegger	May	McDaniel	Messenger	Mosley
Nichols	Peters	Phillips	Pogue	Redmon
Roden	Ross	Rowland 29	Runions	Smith 85
Wessels				

VACANCIES: 002

Representative Davis declared the bill passed.

HCS SB 773, relating to taxation, was taken up by Representative Swan.

On motion of Representative Swan, the title of **HCS SB 773** was agreed to.

Speaker Richardson resumed the Chair.

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

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 773, Page 16, Section 143.451, Line 244, by inserting after all of said section and 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) **"Projected net fiscal benefit", the total net fiscal benefit to the state or municipality, less any state or local benefits offered to the taxpayer for a project, as determined by the department of economic development;**

(7) "Qualified census tract", a census tract with a poverty rate of twenty percent or higher as determined by a map and listing of census tracts which shall be published by the department of economic development and updated on a five-year cycle, and which map and listing shall depict census tracts with twenty percent poverty rate or higher, grouped by census tracts with twenty percent to forty-two percent poverty, and forty-two percent to eighty-one percent poverty as determined by the most current five-year figures published by the American Community Survey conducted by the United States Census Bureau;

(8) "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)~~**] (9)** "Taxpayer", any person, firm, partnership, trust, estate, limited liability company, or corporation.

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, 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.

2. **(1)** 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~~**] 4** and **[**~~8~~**] 9** 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 before June 30, 2018,** the department of economic development shall not approve applications for tax credits under the provisions of subsections **[**~~3~~**] 4** and **[**~~8~~**] 9** 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. **For each fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2018, the department of economic development shall not approve applications for tax credits under the provisions of subsections 4 and 9 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~~**] 4** of section 253.559 for projects to receive less than two hundred seventy-five thousand dollars in tax credits.

(2) For each fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2018, the department shall authorize an amount up to, but not to exceed, an additional thirty million dollars in tax credits issued under subsections 4 and 9 of section 253.559, provided that such tax credits are authorized solely for projects located in a qualified census tract.

(3) For each fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2018, if the maximum amount of tax credits allowed in any fiscal year as provided under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection is authorized, the maximum amount of tax credits allowed under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be adjusted by the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, or its successor index, as such index is defined and officially reported by the United States Department of Labor, or its successor agency. Only one such adjustment shall be made for each instance in which the provisions of this subdivision apply. The director of the department of economic development shall publish such adjusted amount.

3. For all applications for tax credits approved on or after January 1, 2010, 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.

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~~**] 9** 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; **[**~~and~~**]**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[~~4.~~**] 5.** Following approval of an application, the identity of the taxpayer contained in such application shall not be modified except:

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

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

[~~5.~~**] 6.** In the event that the department of economic development grants approval for tax credits equal to the total amount available under subsection 2 of section 253.550, or sufficient that when totaled with all other approvals, the amount available under subsection 2 of section 253.550 is exhausted, all taxpayers with applications then awaiting approval or thereafter submitted for approval shall be notified by the department of economic development that no additional approvals shall be granted during the fiscal year and shall be notified of the priority given to such taxpayer's application then awaiting approval. Such applications shall be kept on file by the department of economic development and shall be considered for approval for tax credits in the order established in this section in the event that additional credits become available due to the rescission of approvals or when a new fiscal year's allocation of credits becomes available for approval.

7. All taxpayers with applications receiving approval on or after July 1, 2019, shall submit within sixty days following the award of credits evidence of the capacity of the applicant to finance the costs and expenses for the rehabilitation of the eligible property in the form of a line of credit or letter of commitment subject to the lender's termination for a material adverse change impacting the extension of credit. If the department of economic development determines that a taxpayer has failed to comply with the requirements under this subsection, then the department shall notify the applicant of such failure and the applicant shall have a thirty day period from the date of such notice to submit additional evidence to remedy the failure.

[~~6.~~**] 8.** All taxpayers with applications receiving approval on or after the effective date of this act shall commence rehabilitation within **[**~~two years~~**] nine months** of the date of issuance of the letter from the department of economic development granting the approval for tax credits. "Commencement of rehabilitation" shall mean that as of the date in which actual physical work, contemplated by the architectural plans submitted with the application, has begun, the taxpayer has incurred no less than ten percent of the estimated costs of rehabilitation provided in the application. Taxpayers with approval of a project shall submit evidence of compliance with the provisions of this subsection. If the department of economic development determines that a taxpayer has failed to comply with the requirements provided under this section, the approval for the amount of tax credits for such taxpayer shall be rescinded and such amount of tax credits shall then be included in the total amount of tax credits, provided under subsection 2 of section 253.550, from which approvals may be granted. Any taxpayer whose approval shall be subject to rescission shall be notified of such from the department of economic development and, upon receipt of such notice, may submit a new application for the project.

[~~7.~~**] 9.** To claim the credit authorized under sections 253.550 to 253.559, a taxpayer with approval shall apply for final approval and issuance of tax credits from the department of economic development which, in consultation with the department of natural resources, shall determine the final amount of eligible rehabilitation costs and expenses and whether the completed rehabilitation meets the standards of the Secretary of the United States Department of the Interior for rehabilitation as determined by the state historic preservation officer of the Missouri department of natural resources. For financial institutions credits authorized pursuant to sections 253.550 to 253.561 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.

[~~8.~~**] 10.** Except as expressly provided in this subsection, tax credit certificates shall be issued in the final year that costs and expenses of rehabilitation of the project are incurred, or within the twelve-month period immediately following the conclusion of such rehabilitation. In the event the amount of eligible rehabilitation costs and expenses incurred by a taxpayer would result in the issuance of an amount of tax credits in excess of the amount provided under such taxpayer's approval granted under subsection **[**~~3~~**] 4** of this section, such taxpayer may apply to the department for issuance of tax credits in an amount equal to such excess. Applications for issuance of tax credits in excess of the amount provided under a taxpayer's application shall be made on a form prescribed by the department. Such applications shall be subject to all provisions regarding priority provided under subsection 1 of this section.

[~~9.~~**] 11.** The department of economic development shall determine, on an annual basis, the overall economic impact to the state from the rehabilitation of eligible property.

620.1900. 1. The department of economic development may charge a fee to the recipient of any tax credits issued by the department, in an amount up to two and one-half percent of the amount of tax credits issued**, or for tax credits issued under sections 253.545 to 253.559 in an amount equal to four percent of the amount of tax credits issued**. The fee shall be paid by the recipient upon the issuance of the tax credits. However, no fee shall be charged for the tax credits issued under section 135.460, or section 208.770, or under sections 32.100 to 32.125, if issued for community services, crime prevention, education, job training, or physical revitalization.

2. **(1)** All fees received by the department of economic development under this section shall be deposited solely to the credit of the economic development advancement fund, created under subsection 3 of this section.

(2) Thirty-seven and one-half percent of the revenue derived from the four percent fee charged on tax credits issued under sections 253.545 to 253.559 shall be appropriated from the economic development advancement fund for business recruitment and marketing.

3. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Economic Development Advancement Fund", which shall consist of money collected under this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and shall

approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180. Upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

4. Such fund shall consist of any fees charged under subsection 1 of this section, any gifts, contributions, grants, or bequests received from federal, private, or other sources, fees or administrative charges from private activity bond allocations, moneys transferred or paid to the department in return for goods or services provided by the department, and any appropriations to the fund.

5. At least fifty percent of the fees and other moneys deposited in the fund shall be appropriated for marketing, technical assistance, and training, contracts for specialized economic development services, and new initiatives and pilot programming to address economic trends. The remainder may be appropriated toward the costs of staffing and operating expenses for the program activities of the department of economic development, and for accountability functions."; and

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

Representative Lavender offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 1**.

House Amendment No. 1
to
House Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Amendment No. 1 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 773, Page 1, Line 3, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"**144.900. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any seller who does not have a physical presence in this state who sells tangible personal property or products transferred electronically shall be subject to this chapter, shall remit sales tax, and shall follow all applicable procedures and requirements as if the seller had a physical presence in the state, provided that in either the previous or current calendar year the seller has:**

(1) At least one hundred thousand dollars in gross revenue from sales in this state; or

(2) At least two hundred or more separate transactions in this state.

2. A taxpayer complying with this section and section 144.901, voluntarily or otherwise, may only seek a recovery of taxes, penalties, or interest by following the recovery procedures under section 136.035. However, no claim shall be granted on the basis that the taxpayer lacked a physical presence in the state and complied with this section voluntarily while complying with the injunction of section 144.901. Nothing in this section limits the ability of any taxpayer to obtain a refund for any other reason, including overpayment or erroneous payment.

3. No seller who remits sales tax voluntarily or otherwise under this section shall be liable to a purchaser who claims that the sales tax was over-collected because a provision of this section is later deemed unlawful.

4. Nothing in this section shall affect the obligation of any purchaser from this state to remit use tax as to any applicable transaction in which the seller does not collect and remit or remit an offsetting sales tax.

144.901. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law and regardless if the state initiates an audit or other tax collection procedure, the state may bring a declaratory judgment action in any circuit court to establish that the obligation to remit sales tax is applicable and valid under state and federal law against any person who the state believes meets the criteria of section 144.900. The circuit court shall act on this declaratory judgment action as expeditiously as possible. The court shall presume that the matter shall be fully resolved through a motion to dismiss or a motion for summary judgment. Attorney's fees shall not be awarded in any action brought under section 144.900.

2. The filing of the declaratory judgment action by the state shall operate as an injunction during the pendency of the action, prohibiting any state entity from enforcing the obligation in section 144.900 against any taxpayer who does not affirmatively consent or otherwise remit the sales tax on a voluntary basis. The injunction shall not apply if there is a previous judgment against a taxpayer that establishes the validity of the taxpayer's obligation under section 144.900.

3. Any appeal from the decision with respect to the cause of action under section 144.900 shall only be made to the state supreme court. The appeal shall be heard as expeditiously as possible.

4. If an injunction under this section is lifted or dissolved, in general or with respect to a specific taxpayer, the state shall assess and apply the obligation established under section 144.900 from that date forward to any taxpayer affected by the injunction.

253.545. As used in sections 253.545 to 253.559, the following terms mean, unless the"; and

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

Representative Ruth raised a point of order that **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 1** is not germane to the underlying amendment.

The Chair ruled the point of order well taken.

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

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

House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 773, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"66.390. 1. The governing body of any county of the first class having a charter form of government and having a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants may levy a tax not to exceed three percent on the amount of sales or charges for all rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated within such county. Such tax should be known as a "Convention and Tourism Tax" and shall be deposited by the county treasurer in what shall be known as the "Convention and Tourism Fund". As used herein, "transient guests" means person or persons who occupy room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.

2. The person, firm or corporation, subject to the tax imposed by this section, shall collect the tax from the transient guests, and each such transient guest shall pay the amount of such tax to the person, firm or corporation directed to collect the tax imposed herein.

3. The tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of sections 66.390 to 66.398 shall be in addition to any and all other taxes and licenses.

4. The governing body may establish reasonable rules and regulations governing procedures for collecting and reporting of the tax.

5. The governing body may provide in the ordinance levying the tax that from every remittance of the tax made, the person required to so remit may deduct and retain an amount equal to two percent of the taxes collected.

6. The ordinance shall establish procedures for refunds and penalties on delinquent taxes.

7. For purposes of this section, rooms paid by the transient guests shall include rooms in residential dwelling rentals, as that term is defined under section 67.5110.

66.500. As used in sections 66.500 to 66.516, the following terms mean:

(1) "County", a constitutional charter county containing the major portion of a city with a population of at least three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants;

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

(3) "Food establishment", any cafe, cafeteria, lunchroom or restaurant which sells food at retail and has at least five hundred thousand dollars in annual sales;

(4) "Governing body", the body charged with governing the county;

(5) "Gross receipts", the gross receipts from retail sales of food prepared on the premises and delivered to the purchaser (excluding sales tax);

(6) "Hotel, motel or tourist court", any structure or building, under one management, which contains rooms furnished for the accommodation or lodging of guests, with or without meals being so provided, and kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public as a place where sleeping accommodations are sought for pay or compensation to transient guests or permanent guests and having more than eight bedrooms furnished for the accommodations of such guests. Sleeping accommodations consisting of one bedroom or more that rent for less than twenty dollars per day or less than eighty-five dollars per week and shelters for the homeless operated by not-for-profit organizations are not a "hotel, motel or tourist court" for the purposes of this act**. "Hotel, motel, or tourist court" shall include sleeping accommodations in residential dwelling rentals, as that term is defined under section 67.5110**;

(7) "Person", any individual, corporation, partnership or other entity;

(8) "Transient guest", a person who occupies a room or rooms in a hotel, motel or tourist court for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter."; and

67.180. For purposes of this chapter, any sales tax authorized on the rental of accommodations of a hotel or motel shall be deemed to apply to accommodations of a residential dwelling rental, as that term is defined under section 67.5110."; and

67.662. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, any tax imposed or collected by any municipality, any county, or any local taxing entity on or related to any transient accommodations, whether imposed as a hotel tax, occupancy tax, or otherwise, shall apply solely to amounts actually received by the operator of a hotel, motel, tavern, inn, tourist cabin, tourist camp, **residential dwelling rental,** or other place in which rooms are furnished to the public. Under no circumstances shall a travel agent or intermediary be deemed an operator of a hotel, motel, tavern, inn, tourist cabin, tourist camp, **residential dwelling rental,** or other place in which rooms are furnished to the public unless such travel agent or intermediary actually operates such a facility. This section shall not apply if the purchaser of such rooms is an entity which is exempt from payment of such tax. This section is intended to clarify that taxes imposed as a hotel tax, occupancy tax, or otherwise shall apply solely to amounts received by operators, as enacted in the statutes authorizing such taxes.

67.1153. 1. The authority shall consist of five commissioners, who shall be qualified voters of the state of Missouri and residents of the county in which the authority is created. The commissioners shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. No more than three of the commissioners appointed shall be of any one political party, and no elective **[**~~or appointed~~**]** official of any political subdivision of this state shall be a member of the authority.

2. The authority shall elect from its number a chairman, and may appoint such officers and employees as it may require for the performance of its duties and fix and determine their qualifications, duties and compensation. No action of the authority shall be binding unless taken at a meeting at which at least three members are present and unless a majority of the members present at such meeting shall vote in favor thereof.

3. Of the commissioners initially appointed to the authority, one shall serve for two years, one shall serve for three years, one shall serve for four years, one shall serve for five years, and one shall serve for six years. Thereafter, successors shall hold office for terms of five years, or for the unexpired terms of their predecessors. Each commissioner shall hold office until his successor has been appointed and qualified.

4. The commissioners shall receive no salary for the performance of their duties, but shall be reimbursed for the actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties, to be paid by the authority.

67.1158. 1. The governing body of a county which has established an authority under the provisions of sections 67.1150 to 67.1158 may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the county, which shall be more than two percent but not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of 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 the provisions of this section. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law, and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the authority solely for funding the construction and operation of convention, visitor and sports facilities, other incidental facilities, and operation of the authority consistent with the provisions of sections 67.1150 to 67.1158. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

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

Shall the (County) levy a tax of percent on each sleeping room occupied and rented by transient guests of hotels and motels located in the county, the proceeds of which shall be expended for the funding of convention, visitor and sports facilities, other incidental facilities, and the county convention and sports facilities authority?

☐ YES ☐ NO

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

3. After the effective date of any tax authorized under the provisions of this section, the county which levied the tax may adopt one of the **[**~~two~~**] three** following provisions for the collection and administration of the tax:

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

(2) **The county which levied the tax may enter into an agreement with the authority for the authority to collect such tax and perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of such tax. The tax authorized by this section shall be collected and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the authority; or**

(3) The county 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 county 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 shall collect the additional tax authorized under the provisions of this section. The tax authorized by this section shall be collected and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue, and the director of revenue shall retain not less than one percent nor more than three percent for cost of collection.

4. If a tax is imposed by a county under this section, **it is due on the first day of the next calendar quarter, and** the **[**~~county may~~**] authority shall** collect a penalty of one percent and **shall collect** interest **[**~~not to exceed~~**] of** two percent per month on **[**~~unpaid~~**]** taxes **[**~~which shall be considered delinquent~~**] that are not paid** thirty days after the last day of each quarter. **If interest and penalties are due, they shall be calculated beginning on the original due date and not beginning on the expiration of the thirty-day grace period.**

5. If a tax is imposed by a county under this section, either the county or the authority shall have the power to audit the taxed facilities to ensure compliance with the tax by the facility. During such audit, the taxed facilities shall give access to examine necessary records to ensure compliance.

6. Suits to enforce the collection and payment of the tax against the taxed facilities **[**~~may~~**] shall only** be filed and prosecuted by the authority. If suit is filed, the authority may recover as damages a reasonable attorney's fee**, litigation expenses,** and costs of suit against the taxed facility.

7. As used in sections 67.1150 to 67.1159 or any other section relating to an authority established under the provisions of sections 67.1150 to 67.1158, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Hotel", one or more units offering temporary lodgings or living quarters and accommodations consisting of one or more rooms, which may include lounging, cooking, or dining areas, that are provided with furnishings. Such temporary living accommodations may be located within an apartment house, rooming house, tourist or trailer camp, mobile home park, recreational vehicle park, condominium, house, or other residential community if the actual occupant's stay is temporary and shall include bed and breakfasts, residential dwelling rental as that term is defined under section 67.5110, corporate housing, and temporary living accommodations in homes, whether a lease is entered into by the occupant;

(2) "Motel", a location containing one or more units offering temporary lodgings or living quarters and accommodations consisting of one or more rooms, which may include lounging, cooking, or dining areas, that are provided with furnishings. Such temporary living accommodations may be located within an apartment house, rooming house, tourist or trailer camp, mobile home park, recreational vehicle park, condominium, house, or other residential community if the actual occupant's stay is temporary and shall include bed and breakfasts, residential dwelling rental as that term is defined under section 67.5110, corporate housing, and temporary living accommodations in homes, whether a lease is entered into by the occupant or there is direct access to parking from the accommodations;

(3) "Sleeping rooms", a unit containing a room or series of rooms that include at least one room or area for overnight sleeping by the person occupying them and shall include any associated lounging, cooking, or dining areas or rooms;

(4) "Taxed facility" or "taxed facilities", the owner or proprietor of the hotel or motel subject to the tax and the person or entity that operates it. The taxed facility shall collect the tax and transmit it to the collection agent;

(5) "Temporary", occupancy of less than thirty-one consecutive days at a time at the same unit;

(6) "Transient guest", any person who rents, hires, leases, or occupies the same sleeping room for less than thirty-one consecutive days at a time at the same unit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. The governing body of any city or county listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns**, residential**

dwelling rentals, as that term is defined under section 67.5110, and campgrounds and any docking facility which rents slips to recreational boats which are used by transients for sleeping, which shall be at least two percent, but not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and section 67.1362. The tax authorized by this section and section 67.1362 shall be in addition to any charge paid to the owner or operator and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for funding the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 6, Section 67.3005, Line 45, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"67.5110. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Facilitation platform", an intermediary that facilitates the rental of a residential dwelling rental to, and collects payment from, a transient guest. "Facilitation platform" shall not include an entity that acts solely as a property manager;

(2) "Guest room", any room or unit where sleeping accommodations are regularly furnished to the public;

(3) "Marketing platform", an intermediary that facilitates the rental of a residential dwelling rental to, but does not collect payment from, a transient guest;

(4) "Owner", a person who offers a residential dwelling rental to transient guests;

(5) "Person", any individual, corporation, partnership, or other entity;

(6) "Political subdivision", any county, city, town, village, township, fire district, sewer district, or water district;

(7) "Property manager", an individual or entity designated by an owner to manage private property;

(8) "Residential dwelling", any building, structure, or part of a building or structure that is used and occupied for human habitation or intended to be so used, including any appurtenances belonging to it or enjoyed with it;

(9) "Residential dwelling rental", a single residential dwelling or any part thereof offered for rent to transient guests. This definition shall not include a time-share unit, as defined under section 407.600, or a lodging establishment, as defined under section 315.005;

(10) "Transient guest", any person who rents and occupies a guest room in a residential dwelling rental for no more than thirty-one consecutive days during a calendar quarter.

2. A transient guest occupying a guest room in a residential dwelling rental shall pay and an owner, or a facilitation platform or property manager on behalf of an owner, shall collect any applicable sales tax, hotel and motel tax, occupancy tax, tourism tax, or other tax imposed on transient guests by the state or by a local political subdivision or taxing authority in which the residential dwelling rental is located, including any such taxes authorized under this chapter or chapter 66, 92, 94, or 144. Taxes shall be remitted as follows:

(1) A facilitation platform that collects and remits the taxes required by this subsection on behalf of an owner shall enter into an agreement with the department of revenue and any political subdivision or taxing authority to collect and remit the taxes required by this subsection. Such facilitation platform shall report the taxes and remit the aggregate total amounts to each political subdivision or taxing authority and shall not be required to list or otherwise identify any individual owners on any return or attachments to a return. A property manager that, on behalf of an owner, collects and remits taxes imposed on the transient guest for the occupancy of a guest room in a residential dwelling shall not be considered a facilitation platform. For purposes of the collection and remittance by a facilitation platform of any state sales tax imposed on a transient guest for the occupancy of a guest room in a residential dwelling rental, the provisions of sections 32.085 to 32.087, sections 136.010 to 136.380, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 shall apply; and

(2) When an owner uses a marketing platform or when a facilitation platform collects the taxes required by this subsection but the owner maintains responsibility for remittance, the owner shall obtain a certificate of no tax due and a retail sales tax license prior to advertising a residential dwelling rental on any platform or renting a residential dwelling rental to a transient guest.

The provisions of this subsection shall take effect on January 1, 2019.

3. A facilitation platform or a marketing platform shall maintain records of any rentals facilitated for a period of three years from the date of rental for audits requested by a taxing authority.

92.325. As used in sections 92.325 to 92.340, the following terms mean:

(1) "City", a constitutional charter city located in four or more counties;

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

(3) "Food establishment", any cafe, cafeteria, lunchroom or restaurant which sells food at retail;

(4) "Governing body", the city council charged with governing the city;

(5) "Gross receipts", the gross receipts from retail sales of food prepared on the premises and delivered to the purchaser (excluding sales tax);

(6) **"Guest room", any room or unit where sleeping accommodations are regularly furnished to the public;**

(7) "Hotel, motel or tourist court", any structure or building, under one management, which contains rooms furnished for the accommodation or lodging of guests, with or without meals being so provided, and kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public as a place where sleeping accommodations are sought for pay or compensation to transient guests or permanent guests and having more than eight bedrooms furnished for the accommodations of such guests. Sleeping accommodations consisting of one bedroom or more, that rent for less than twenty dollars per day or less than eighty-five dollars per week and shelters for the homeless operated by not-for-profit organizations are not a "hotel, motel or tourist court" for the purposes of this act;

[~~(7)~~**] (8) "Lodging establishment", any building, group of buildings, structure, facility, place, or places of business where guest rooms are provided that is:**

(a) Owned, maintained, or operated by a person;

(b) Kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public for hire, which may be construed to be a hotel, motel, motor hotel, apartment hotel, tourist court, resort, cabin, tourist home, bunkhouse, dormitory, or other similar place; and

(c) Includes all such accommodations operated for hire as lodging establishments for either transient guests, permanent guests, or for both transient and permanent guests;

(9) "Person", any individual, corporation, partnership or other entity;

[~~(8)~~**] (10) "Residential dwelling", any building, structure, or part of the building or structure that is used or occupied for human habitation or intended to be so used and includes any appurtenances belonging to or enjoyed with it;**

(11) "Residential dwelling rental", a residential dwelling or any part thereof offered for rent to transient guests. This definition shall not include time-share units, as defined under section 407.600, or lodging establishments, as defined under this section;

(12) "Transient guest", a person who occupies a room or rooms in a hotel, motel **[**~~or~~**] ,** tourist court**, lodging establishment, or residential dwelling rental** for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.

92.327. 1. Any city may submit a proposition to the voters of such city:

(1) A tax not to exceed seven and one-half percent of the amount of sales or charges for all**:**

(a) Sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels, motels and tourist courts situated within the city involved, and doing business within such city (excluding sales tax); **or**

(b) Guest rooms paid by the transient guests of lodging establishments and residential dwelling rentals situated within the city; and

(2) A tax not to exceed two percent of the gross receipts derived from the retail sales of food by every person operating a food establishment.

2. Such taxes shall be known as the "convention and tourism tax" and when collected shall be deposited by the city treasurer in a separate fund to be known as the "Convention and Tourism Fund". The governing body of the city shall appropriate from the convention and tourism fund as provided in sections 92.325 to 92.340.

92.331. Such proposition shall be submitted to the voters in substantially the following form at such election:

Shall a convention and tourism tax of percent on the amount of sales or charges for all rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels, motels **[**~~and~~**] ,** tourist courts**, lodging establishments, and residential dwelling rentals situated within the city** and percent on the gross receipts derived from the retail sales of food at a food establishment be levied in the city of to provide funds for the promotion of convention and tourism?

☐ YES ☐ NO

94.005. For purposes of this chapter, any sales tax authorized on rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels shall be deemed to apply to rooms of a residential dwelling rental, as that term is defined under section 67.5110."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 16, Section 143.451, Line 244, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"144.020. 1. A tax is hereby levied and imposed for the privilege of titling new and used motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased or acquired for use on the highways or waters of this state which are required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri and, except as provided in subdivision (9) of this subsection, 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, excluding motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats and outboard motors required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri and subject to tax under subdivision (9) of this subsection, 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, games and athletic events, except amounts paid for any instructional class;

(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**, residential dwelling rental as defined under section 67.5110,** or other place in which rooms, meals or drinks are regularly served to the public. The tax imposed under this subdivision shall not apply to any automatic mandatory gratuity for a large group imposed by a restaurant when such gratuity is reported as employee tip income and the restaurant withholds income tax under section 143.191 on such gratuity;

(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;

(9) A tax equivalent to four percent of the purchase price, as defined in section 144.070, of new and used motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased or acquired for use on the highways or waters of this

state which are required to be registered under the laws of the state of Missouri. This tax is imposed on the person titling such property, and shall be paid according to the procedures in section 144.440.

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.".

144.087. 1. The director of revenue **[**~~shall~~**] may** require **[**~~all applicants for~~**]** retail sales **[**~~licenses and all~~**]** licensees in default in filing a return and paying their taxes when due to file a bond in an amount to be determined by the director, which may be a corporate surety bond or a cash bond, but such bond shall not be more than two times the average monthly tax liability of the taxpayer**[**~~, estimated in the case of a new applicant, otherwise~~**]** based on the previous twelve months' experience. At such time as the director of revenue shall deem the amount of a bond required by this section to be insufficient to cover the average monthly tax liability of a given taxpayer, he **or she** may require such taxpayer to adjust the amount of the bond to the level satisfactory to the director which will cover the amount of such liability. The director shall, after a reasonable period of satisfactory tax compliance for one year from the initial date of bonding, release such taxpayer from the bonding requirement as set forth in this section. All itinerant or temporary businesses shall be required to procure the license and post the bond required under the provisions of sections 144.083 and 144.087 prior to the selling of goods at retail, and in the event that such business is to be conducted for less than one month, the amount of the bond shall be determined by the director.

2. All cash bonds shall be deposited by the director of revenue into the state general revenue fund, and shall be released to the taxpayer pursuant to subsection 1 of this section from funds appropriated by the general assembly for such purpose. If appropriated funds are available, the commissioner of administration and the state treasurer shall cause such refunds to be paid within thirty days of the receipt of a warrant request for such payment from the director of the department of revenue.

3. **[**~~An applicant or~~**] A** licensee in default may, in lieu of filing any bond required under this section, provide the director of revenue with an irrevocable letter of credit, as defined in section **[**~~400.5-103~~**] 400.5-102**, issued by any state or federally chartered financial institution, in an amount to be determined by the director or may obtain a certificate of deposit issued by any state or federally chartered financial institution, in an amount to be determined by the director, where such certificate of deposit is pledged to the department of revenue until released by the director in the same manner as bonds are released pursuant to subsection 1 of this section. As used in this subsection, the term "certificate of deposit" means a certificate representing any deposit of funds in a state or federally chartered financial institution for a specified period of time which earns interest at a fixed or variable rate, where such funds cannot be withdrawn prior to a specified time without forfeiture of some or all of the earned interest.

Section 2. Income derived from the rental of a primary residence for less than fifteen days during the year shall not be considered taxable income under chapter 143, consistent with Internal Revenue Service Publication 527."; and

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

Representative Gregory offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 2**.

House Amendment No. 1
to
House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Amendment No. 2 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 773, Page 2, Line 11, by inserting immediately after the number "**67.180.**" the number "**1.**"; and

Further amend said amendment and page, Line 13, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"**dwelling rental, as that term is defined under section 67.5110.**

2. This section is intended to clarify that taxes previously enacted under this chapter that apply to the rental accommodations of transient guests at hotels and motels shall also apply to residential dwelling rentals."; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 9, Line 32, by inserting immediately after the number "**94.005.**" the number "**1.**"; and

Further amend said amendment and page, Line 34, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"**that term is defined under section 67.5110.**

2. This section is intended to clarify that taxes previously enacted under this chapter that apply to the rental of accommodations of transient guests at hotels and motels shall also apply to residential dwelling rentals."; and"; and

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

Representative Vescovo moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 086

Alferman	Anderson	Andrews	Austin	Bahr
Basye	Berry	Black	Bondon	Brattin
Chipman	Corlew	Cornejo	Curtman	Davis
Dinkins	Dogan	Dohrman	Eggleston	Evans
Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater	Fraker	Francis	Franklin
Frederick	Gannon	Gregory	Haahr	Haefner
Hannegan	Helms	Henderson	Hill	Houghton
Houx	Hurst	Johnson	Kelley 127	Kelly 141
Knight	Korman	Lant	Love	Lynch
Marshall	Mathews	Matthiesen	McGaugh	Miller
Moon	Morris 140	Morse 151	Muntzel	Pfautsch
Phillips	Pietzman	Pike	Plocher	Rehder
Reiboldt	Reisch	Remole	Rhoads	Roeber
Rone	Rowland 155	Ruth	Shaul 113	Shull 16
Shumake	Sommer	Spencer	Stacy	Stephens 128
Swan	Tate	Taylor	Vescovo	Walker 3
Walsh	White	Wiemann	Wilson	Wood
Mr. Speaker				

NOES: 030

Adams	Arthur	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes 28
Beck	Burnett	Butler	Carpenter	Ellebracht
Franks Jr	Green	Harris	Lavender	McCann Beatty
McCreery	McGee	Merideth 80	Mitten	Morgan
Newman	Nichols	Pierson Jr	Quade	Razer
Revis	Roberts	Unsicker	Walker 74	Washington

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 045

Anders	Barnes 60	Beard	Bernskoetter	Brown 27
Brown 57	Burns	Christofanelli	Conway 10	Conway 104
Cookson	Cross	Curtis	DeGroot	Ellington
Engler	Gray	Grier	Hansen	Higdon
Justus	Kendrick	Kidd	Kolkmeyer	Lauer

Lichtenegger	May	McDaniel	Meredith 71	Messenger
Mosley	Neely	Peters	Pogue	Redmon
Roden	Ross	Rowland 29	Runions	Schroer
Smith 85	Smith 163	Stevens 46	Trent	Wessels

VACANCIES: 002

On motion of Representative Gregory, **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 2** was adopted.

Representative Alferman offered **House Amendment No. 2 to House Amendment No. 2, as amended**.

House Amendment No. 2
to
House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Amendment No. 2 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 773, Page 11, Line 37, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"**Revenue Service Publication 527.**

Section 3. No political subdivision shall enforce or enact an ordinance or law that prohibits or that has the practical effect of prohibiting residential dwelling rentals. No political subdivision adopt or enforce building code regulations on residential dwelling rentals that the political subdivision does not impose on all residential dwellings."; and"; and

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

Representative Eggleston assumed the Chair.

Representative Frederick offered **House Substitute Amendment No. 1 for House Amendment No. 2, as amended**.

House Substitute Amendment No. 1
for
House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 773, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"66.390. 1. The governing body of any county of the first class having a charter form of government and having a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants may levy a tax not to exceed three percent on the amount of sales or charges for all rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated within such county. Such tax should be known as a "Convention and Tourism Tax" and shall be deposited by the county treasurer in what shall be known as the "Convention and Tourism Fund". As used herein, "transient guests" means person or persons who occupy room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.

2. The person, firm or corporation, subject to the tax imposed by this section, shall collect the tax from the transient guests, and each such transient guest shall pay the amount of such tax to the person, firm or corporation directed to collect the tax imposed herein.

3. The tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of sections 66.390 to 66.398 shall be in addition to any and all other taxes and licenses.

4. The governing body may establish reasonable rules and regulations governing procedures for collecting and reporting of the tax.

5. The governing body may provide in the ordinance levying the tax that from every remittance of the tax made, the person required to so remit may deduct and retain an amount equal to two percent of the taxes collected.

6. The ordinance shall establish procedures for refunds and penalties on delinquent taxes.

7. For purposes of this section, rooms paid by the transient guests shall include rooms in residential dwelling rentals, as that term is defined under section 67.5110.

66.500. As used in sections 66.500 to 66.516, the following terms mean:

(1) "County", a constitutional charter county containing the major portion of a city with a population of at least three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants;

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

(3) "Food establishment", any cafe, cafeteria, lunchroom or restaurant which sells food at retail and has at least five hundred thousand dollars in annual sales;

(4) "Governing body", the body charged with governing the county;

(5) "Gross receipts", the gross receipts from retail sales of food prepared on the premises and delivered to the purchaser (excluding sales tax);

(6) "Hotel, motel or tourist court", any structure or building, under one management, which contains rooms furnished for the accommodation or lodging of guests, with or without meals being so provided, and kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public as a place where sleeping accommodations are sought for pay or compensation to transient guests or permanent guests and having more than eight bedrooms furnished for the accommodations of such guests. Sleeping accommodations consisting of one bedroom or more that rent for less than twenty dollars per day or less than eighty-five dollars per week and shelters for the homeless operated by not-for-profit organizations are not a "hotel, motel or tourist court" for the purposes of this act**. "Hotel, motel, or tourist court" shall include sleeping accommodations in residential dwelling rentals, as that term is defined under section 67.5110**;

(7) "Person", any individual, corporation, partnership or other entity;

(8) "Transient guest", a person who occupies a room or rooms in a hotel, motel or tourist court for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter."; and

67.180. For purposes of this chapter, any sales tax authorized on the rental of accommodations of a hotel or motel shall be deemed to apply to accommodations of a residential dwelling rental, as that term is defined under section 67.5110."; and

67.662. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, any tax imposed or collected by any municipality, any county, or any local taxing entity on or related to any transient accommodations, whether imposed as a hotel tax, occupancy tax, or otherwise, shall apply solely to amounts actually received by the operator of a hotel, motel, tavern, inn, tourist cabin, tourist camp, **residential dwelling rental,** or other place in which rooms are furnished to the public. Under no circumstances shall a travel agent or intermediary be deemed an operator of a hotel, motel, tavern, inn, tourist cabin, tourist camp, **residential dwelling rental,** or other place in which rooms are furnished to the public unless such travel agent or intermediary actually operates such a facility. This section shall not apply if the purchaser of such rooms is an entity which is exempt from payment of such tax. This section is intended to clarify that taxes imposed as a hotel tax, occupancy tax, or otherwise shall apply solely to amounts received by operators, as enacted in the statutes authorizing such taxes.

67.1153. 1. The authority shall consist of five commissioners, who shall be qualified voters of the state of Missouri and residents of the county in which the authority is created. The commissioners shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. No more than three of the commissioners appointed shall be of any one political party, and no elective **[**~~or appointed~~**]** official of any political subdivision of this state shall be a member of the authority.

2. The authority shall elect from its number a chairman, and may appoint such officers and employees as it may require for the performance of its duties and fix and determine their qualifications, duties and compensation. No action of the authority shall be binding unless taken at a meeting at which at least three members are present and unless a majority of the members present at such meeting shall vote in favor thereof.

3. Of the commissioners initially appointed to the authority, one shall serve for two years, one shall serve for three years, one shall serve for four years, one shall serve for five years, and one shall serve for six years. Thereafter, successors shall hold office for terms of five years, or for the unexpired terms of their predecessors. Each commissioner shall hold office until his successor has been appointed and qualified.

4. The commissioners shall receive no salary for the performance of their duties, but shall be reimbursed for the actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties, to be paid by the authority.

67.1158. 1. The governing body of a county which has established an authority under the provisions of sections 67.1150 to 67.1158 may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the county, which shall be more than two percent but not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of 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 the provisions of this section. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law, and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the authority solely for funding the construction and operation of convention, visitor and sports facilities, other incidental facilities, and operation of the authority consistent with the provisions of sections 67.1150 to 67.1158. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

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

Shall the (County) levy a tax of percent on each sleeping room occupied and rented by transient guests of hotels and motels located in the county, the proceeds of which shall be expended for the funding of convention, visitor and sports facilities, other incidental facilities, and the county convention and sports facilities authority?

☐ YES ☐ NO

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

3. After the effective date of any tax authorized under the provisions of this section, the county which levied the tax may adopt one of the **[**~~two~~**] three** following provisions for the collection and administration of the tax:

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

(2) **The county which levied the tax may enter into an agreement with the authority for the authority to collect such tax and perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of such tax. The tax authorized by this section shall be collected and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the authority; or**

(3) The county 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 county 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 shall collect the additional tax authorized under the provisions of this section. The tax authorized by this section shall be collected and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue, and the director of revenue shall retain not less than one percent nor more than three percent for cost of collection.

4. If a tax is imposed by a county under this section, **it is due on the first day of the next calendar quarter, and** the **[**~~county may~~**] authority shall** collect a penalty of one percent and **shall collect** interest **[**~~not to exceed~~**] of** two percent per month on **[**~~unpaid~~**]** taxes **[**~~which shall be considered delinquent~~**] that are not paid** thirty days after the last day of each quarter. **If interest and penalties are due, they shall be calculated beginning on the original due date and not beginning on the expiration of the thirty-day grace period.**

5. If a tax is imposed by a county under this section, either the county or the authority shall have the power to audit the taxed facilities to ensure compliance with the tax by the facility. During such audit, the taxed facilities shall give access to examine necessary records to ensure compliance.

6. Suits to enforce the collection and payment of the tax against the taxed facilities **[**~~may~~**] shall only** be filed and prosecuted by the authority. If suit is filed, the authority may recover as damages a reasonable attorney's fee**, litigation expenses,** and costs of suit against the taxed facility.

7. As used in sections 67.1150 to 67.1159 or any other section relating to an authority established under the provisions of sections 67.1150 to 67.1158, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Hotel", one or more units offering temporary lodgings or living quarters and accommodations consisting of one or more rooms, which may include lounging, cooking, or dining areas, that are provided with furnishings. Such temporary living accommodations may be located within an apartment house,

rooming house, tourist or trailer camp, mobile home park, recreational vehicle park, condominium, house, or other residential community if the actual occupant's stay is temporary and shall include bed and breakfasts, residential dwelling rental as that term is defined under section 67.5110, corporate housing, and temporary living accommodations in homes, whether a lease is entered into by the occupant;

(2) "Motel", a location containing one or more units offering temporary lodgings or living quarters and accommodations consisting of one or more rooms, which may include lounging, cooking, or dining areas, that are provided with furnishings. Such temporary living accommodations may be located within an apartment house, rooming house, tourist or trailer camp, mobile home park, recreational vehicle park, condominium, house, or other residential community if the actual occupant's stay is temporary and shall include bed and breakfasts, residential dwelling rental as that term is defined under section 67.5110, corporate housing, and temporary living accommodations in homes, whether a lease is entered into by the occupant or there is direct access to parking from the accommodations;

(3) "Sleeping rooms", a unit containing a room or series of rooms that include at least one room or area for overnight sleeping by the person occupying them and shall include any associated lounging, cooking, or dining areas or rooms;

(4) "Taxed facility" or "taxed facilities", the owner or proprietor of the hotel or motel subject to the tax and the person or entity that operates it. The taxed facility shall collect the tax and transmit it to the collection agent;

(5) "Temporary", occupancy of less than thirty-one consecutive days at a time at the same unit;

(6) "Transient guest", any person who rents, hires, leases, or occupies the same sleeping room for less than thirty-one consecutive days at a time at the same unit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. The governing body of any city or county listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns**, residential dwelling rentals, as that term is defined under section 67.5110,** and campgrounds and any docking facility which rents slips to recreational boats which are used by transients for sleeping, which shall be at least two percent, but not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and section 67.1362. The tax authorized by this section and section 67.1362 shall be in addition to any charge paid to the owner or operator and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for funding the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 6, Section 67.3005, Line 45, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"67.5110. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Facilitation platform", an intermediary that facilitates the rental of a residential dwelling rental to, and collects payment from, a transient guest. "Facilitation platform" shall not include an entity that acts solely as a property manager;

(2) "Guest room", any room or unit where sleeping accommodations are regularly furnished to the public;

(3) "Marketing platform", an intermediary that facilitates the rental of a residential dwelling rental to, but does not collect payment from, a transient guest;

(4) "Owner", a person who offers a residential dwelling rental to transient guests;

(5) "Person", any individual, corporation, partnership, or other entity;

(6) "Political subdivision", any county, city, town, village, township, fire district, sewer district, or water district;

(7) "Property manager", an individual or entity designated by an owner to manage private property;

(8) "Residential dwelling", any building, structure, or part of a building or structure that is used and occupied for human habitation or intended to be so used, including any appurtenances belonging to it or enjoyed with it;

(9) "Residential dwelling rental", a single residential dwelling or any part thereof offered for rent to transient guests. This definition shall not include a time-share unit, as defined under section 407.600, or a lodging establishment, as defined under section 315.005;

(10) "Transient guest", any person who rents and occupies a guest room in a residential dwelling rental for no more than thirty-one consecutive days during a calendar quarter.

2. A transient guest occupying a guest room in a residential dwelling rental shall pay and an owner, or a facilitation platform or property manager on behalf of an owner, shall collect any applicable sales tax, hotel and motel tax, occupancy tax, tourism tax, or other tax imposed on transient guests by the state or by a

local political subdivision or taxing authority in which the residential dwelling rental is located, including any such taxes authorized under this chapter or chapter 66, 92, 94, or 144. Taxes shall be remitted as follows:

(1) A facilitation platform that collects and remits the taxes required by this subsection on behalf of an owner shall enter into an agreement with the department of revenue and any political subdivision or taxing authority to collect and remit the taxes required by this subsection. Such facilitation platform shall report the taxes and remit the aggregate total amounts to each political subdivision or taxing authority and shall not be required to list or otherwise identify any individual owners on any return or attachments to a return. A property manager that, on behalf of an owner, collects and remits taxes imposed on the transient guest for the occupancy of a guest room in a residential dwelling shall not be considered a facilitation platform. For purposes of the collection and remittance by a facilitation platform of any state sales tax imposed on a transient guest for the occupancy of a guest room in a residential dwelling rental, the provisions of sections 32.085 to 32.087, sections 136.010 to 136.380, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 shall apply; and

(2) When an owner uses a marketing platform or when a facilitation platform collects the taxes required by this subsection but the owner maintains responsibility for remittance, the owner shall obtain a certificate of no tax due and a retail sales tax license prior to advertising a residential dwelling rental on any platform or renting a residential dwelling rental to a transient guest.

The provisions of this subsection shall take effect on January 1, 2019.

3. A facilitation platform or a marketing platform shall maintain records of any rentals facilitated for a period of three years from the date of rental for audits requested by a taxing authority.

92.325. As used in sections 92.325 to 92.340, the following terms mean:

(1) "City", a constitutional charter city located in four or more counties;

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

(3) "Food establishment", any cafe, cafeteria, lunchroom or restaurant which sells food at retail;

(4) "Governing body", the city council charged with governing the city;

(5) "Gross receipts", the gross receipts from retail sales of food prepared on the premises and delivered to the purchaser (excluding sales tax);

(6) **"Guest room", any room or unit where sleeping accommodations are regularly furnished to the public;**

(7) "Hotel, motel or tourist court", any structure or building, under one management, which contains rooms furnished for the accommodation or lodging of guests, with or without meals being so provided, and kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public as a place where sleeping accommodations are sought for pay or compensation to transient guests or permanent guests and having more than eight bedrooms furnished for the accommodations of such guests. Sleeping accommodations consisting of one bedroom or more, that rent for less than twenty dollars per day or less than eighty-five dollars per week and shelters for the homeless operated by not-for-profit organizations are not a "hotel, motel or tourist court" for the purposes of this act;

[~~(7)~~**] (8) "Lodging establishment", any building, group of buildings, structure, facility, place, or places of business where guest rooms are provided that is:**

(a) Owned, maintained, or operated by a person;

(b) Kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public for hire, which may be construed to be a hotel, motel, motor hotel, apartment hotel, tourist court, resort, cabin, tourist home, bunkhouse, dormitory, or other similar place; and

(c) Includes all such accommodations operated for hire as lodging establishments for either transient guests, permanent guests, or for both transient and permanent guests;

(9) "Person", any individual, corporation, partnership or other entity;

[~~(8)~~**] (10) "Residential dwelling", any building, structure, or part of the building or structure that is used or occupied for human habitation or intended to be so used and includes any appurtenances belonging to or enjoyed with it;**

(11) "Residential dwelling rental", a residential dwelling or any part thereof offered for rent to transient guests. This definition shall not include time-share units, as defined under section 407.600, or lodging establishments, as defined under this section;

(12) "Transient guest", a person who occupies a room or rooms in a hotel, motel **[**~~or~~**] ,** tourist court**, lodging establishment, or residential dwelling rental** for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.

92.327. 1. Any city may submit a proposition to the voters of such city:

(1) A tax not to exceed seven and one-half percent of the amount of sales or charges for all**:**

(a) Sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels, motels and tourist courts situated within the city involved, and doing business within such city (excluding sales tax); **or**

(b) Guest rooms paid by the transient guests of lodging establishments and residential dwelling rentals situated within the city; and

(2) A tax not to exceed two percent of the gross receipts derived from the retail sales of food by every person operating a food establishment.

2. Such taxes shall be known as the "convention and tourism tax" and when collected shall be deposited by the city treasurer in a separate fund to be known as the "Convention and Tourism Fund". The governing body of the city shall appropriate from the convention and tourism fund as provided in sections 92.325 to 92.340.

92.331. Such proposition shall be submitted to the voters in substantially the following form at such election:

Shall a convention and tourism tax of percent on the amount of sales or charges for all rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels, motels **[**~~and~~**] ,** tourist courts**, lodging establishments, and residential dwelling rentals situated within the city** and percent on the gross receipts derived from the retail sales of food at a food establishment be levied in the city of to provide funds for the promotion of convention and tourism?

☐ YES ☐ NO

94.005. For purposes of this chapter, any sales tax authorized on rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels shall be deemed to apply to rooms of a residential dwelling rental, as that term is defined under section 67.5110."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 16, Section 143.451, Line 244, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"144.020. 1. A tax is hereby levied and imposed for the privilege of titling new and used motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased or acquired for use on the highways or waters of this state which are required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri and, except as provided in subdivision (9) of this subsection, 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, excluding motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats and outboard motors required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri and subject to tax under subdivision (9) of this subsection, 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, games and athletic events, except amounts paid for any instructional class;

(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**, residential dwelling rental as defined under section 67.5110,** or other place in which rooms, meals or drinks are regularly served to the public. The tax imposed under this subdivision shall not apply to any automatic mandatory gratuity for a large group imposed by a restaurant when such gratuity is reported as employee tip income and the restaurant withholds income tax under section 143.191 on such gratuity;

(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;

(9) A tax equivalent to four percent of the purchase price, as defined in section 144.070, of new and used motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased or acquired for use on the highways or waters of this state which are required to be registered under the laws of the state of Missouri. This tax is imposed on the person titling such property, and shall be paid according to the procedures in section 144.440.

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.".

144.087. 1. The director of revenue **[**~~shall~~**] may** require **[**~~all applicants for~~**]** retail sales **[**~~licenses and all~~**]** licensees in default in filing a return and paying their taxes when due to file a bond in an amount to be determined by the director, which may be a corporate surety bond or a cash bond, but such bond shall not be more than two times the average monthly tax liability of the taxpayer**[**~~, estimated in the case of a new applicant, otherwise~~**]** based on the previous twelve months' experience. At such time as the director of revenue shall deem the amount of a bond required by this section to be insufficient to cover the average monthly tax liability of a given taxpayer, he **or she** may require such taxpayer to adjust the amount of the bond to the level satisfactory to the director which will cover the amount of such liability. The director shall, after a reasonable period of satisfactory tax compliance for one year from the initial date of bonding, release such taxpayer from the bonding requirement as set forth in this section. All itinerant or temporary businesses shall be required to procure the license and post the bond required under the provisions of sections 144.083 and 144.087 prior to the selling of goods at retail, and in the event that such business is to be conducted for less than one month, the amount of the bond shall be determined by the director.

2. All cash bonds shall be deposited by the director of revenue into the state general revenue fund, and shall be released to the taxpayer pursuant to subsection 1 of this section from funds appropriated by the general assembly for such purpose. If appropriated funds are available, the commissioner of administration and the state treasurer shall cause such refunds to be paid within thirty days of the receipt of a warrant request for such payment from the director of the department of revenue.

3. **[**~~An applicant or~~**] A** licensee in default may, in lieu of filing any bond required under this section, provide the director of revenue with an irrevocable letter of credit, as defined in section **[**~~400.5-103~~**] 400.5-102**, issued by any state or federally chartered financial institution, in an amount to be determined by the director or may obtain a certificate of deposit issued by any state or federally chartered financial institution, in an amount to be determined by the director, where such certificate of deposit is pledged to the department of revenue until released by the director in the same manner as bonds are released pursuant to subsection 1 of this section. As used in this subsection, the term "certificate of deposit" means a certificate representing any deposit of funds in a state or federally chartered financial institution for a specified period of time which earns interest at a fixed or variable rate, where such funds cannot be withdrawn prior to a specified time without forfeiture of some or all of the earned interest.

Section 2. Income derived from the rental of a primary residence for less than fifteen days during the year shall not be considered taxable income under chapter 143, consistent with Internal Revenue Service Publication 527.

Section 3. 1. No political subdivision shall enforce or enact an ordinance or law that prohibits or that has the practical effect of prohibiting residential dwelling rentals. No political subdivision shall adopt or

enforce building code regulations on residential dwelling rentals that the political subdivision does not impose on all residential dwellings.

2. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, no political subdivision shall enact or enforce regulations on the activity of a residential dwelling rental unless:

(1) The regulation serves a compelling governmental interest relating to public health and safety;

(2) The regulation is narrowly tailored to such interest; and

(3) The regulation uses the least restrictive means to achieve that interest."; and"; and

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

House Substitute Amendment No. 1 for House Amendment No. 2, as amended, was withdrawn.

House Amendment No. 2 to House Amendment No. 2, as amended, was withdrawn.

Representative Frederick offered **House Substitute Amendment No. 2 for House Amendment No. 2, as amended**.

House Substitute Amendment No. 2
for
House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 773, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"66.390. 1. The governing body of any county of the first class having a charter form of government and having a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants may levy a tax not to exceed three percent on the amount of sales or charges for all rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated within such county. Such tax should be known as a "Convention and Tourism Tax" and shall be deposited by the county treasurer in what shall be known as the "Convention and Tourism Fund". As used herein, "transient guests" means person or persons who occupy room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.

2. The person, firm or corporation, subject to the tax imposed by this section, shall collect the tax from the transient guests, and each such transient guest shall pay the amount of such tax to the person, firm or corporation directed to collect the tax imposed herein.

3. The tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of sections 66.390 to 66.398 shall be in addition to any and all other taxes and licenses.

4. The governing body may establish reasonable rules and regulations governing procedures for collecting and reporting of the tax.

5. The governing body may provide in the ordinance levying the tax that from every remittance of the tax made, the person required to so remit may deduct and retain an amount equal to two percent of the taxes collected.

6. The ordinance shall establish procedures for refunds and penalties on delinquent taxes.

7. For purposes of this section, rooms paid by the transient guests shall include rooms in residential dwelling rentals, as that term is defined under section 67.5110.

66.500. As used in sections 66.500 to 66.516, the following terms mean:

(1) "County", a constitutional charter county containing the major portion of a city with a population of at least three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants;

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

(3) "Food establishment", any cafe, cafeteria, lunchroom or restaurant which sells food at retail and has at least five hundred thousand dollars in annual sales;

(4) "Governing body", the body charged with governing the county;

(5) "Gross receipts", the gross receipts from retail sales of food prepared on the premises and delivered to the purchaser (excluding sales tax);

(6) "Hotel, motel or tourist court", any structure or building, under one management, which contains rooms furnished for the accommodation or lodging of guests, with or without meals being so provided, and kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public as a place where sleeping accommodations are sought for pay or compensation to transient guests or permanent guests and having more than eight bedrooms furnished for the accommodations of such guests. Sleeping accommodations consisting of one bedroom or more that rent for less than twenty dollars per day or less than eighty-five dollars per week and shelters for the homeless operated by not-for-profit organizations are not a "hotel, motel or tourist court" for the purposes of this act**. "Hotel, motel, or tourist court" shall include sleeping accommodations in residential dwelling rentals, as that term is defined under section 67.5110**;

(7) "Person", any individual, corporation, partnership or other entity;

(8) "Transient guest", a person who occupies a room or rooms in a hotel, motel or tourist court for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.

67.180. For purposes of this chapter, any sales tax authorized on the rental of accommodations of a hotel or motel shall be deemed to apply to accommodations of a residential dwelling rental, as that term is defined under section 67.5110.

67.662. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, any tax imposed or collected by any municipality, any county, or any local taxing entity on or related to any transient accommodations, whether imposed as a hotel tax, occupancy tax, or otherwise, shall apply solely to amounts actually received by the operator of a hotel, motel, tavern, inn, tourist cabin, tourist camp, **residential dwelling rental,** or other place in which rooms are furnished to the public. Under no circumstances shall a travel agent or intermediary be deemed an operator of a hotel, motel, tavern, inn, tourist cabin, tourist camp, **residential dwelling rental,** or other place in which rooms are furnished to the public unless such travel agent or intermediary actually operates such a facility. This section shall not apply if the purchaser of such rooms is an entity which is exempt from payment of such tax. This section is intended to clarify that taxes imposed as a hotel tax, occupancy tax, or otherwise shall apply solely to amounts received by operators, as enacted in the statutes authorizing such taxes.

67.1153. 1. The authority shall consist of five commissioners, who shall be qualified voters of the state of Missouri and residents of the county in which the authority is created. The commissioners shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. No more than three of the commissioners appointed shall be of any one political party, and no elective **[**~~or appointed~~**]** official of any political subdivision of this state shall be a member of the authority.

2. The authority shall elect from its number a chairman, and may appoint such officers and employees as it may require for the performance of its duties and fix and determine their qualifications, duties and compensation. No action of the authority shall be binding unless taken at a meeting at which at least three members are present and unless a majority of the members present at such meeting shall vote in favor thereof.

3. Of the commissioners initially appointed to the authority, one shall serve for two years, one shall serve for three years, one shall serve for four years, one shall serve for five years, and one shall serve for six years. Thereafter, successors shall hold office for terms of five years, or for the unexpired terms of their predecessors. Each commissioner shall hold office until his successor has been appointed and qualified.

4. The commissioners shall receive no salary for the performance of their duties, but shall be reimbursed for the actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties, to be paid by the authority.

67.1158. 1. The governing body of a county which has established an authority under the provisions of sections 67.1150 to 67.1158 may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the county, which shall be more than two percent but not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of 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 the provisions of this section. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law, and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the authority solely for funding the construction and operation of convention, visitor and sports facilities, other incidental facilities, and operation of the authority consistent with the provisions of sections 67.1150 to 67.1158. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

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

Shall the (County) levy a tax of percent on each sleeping room occupied and rented by transient guests of hotels and motels located in the county, the proceeds of which shall be expended for the funding of convention, visitor and sports facilities, other incidental facilities, and the county convention and sports facilities authority?

☐ YES ☐ NO

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

3. After the effective date of any tax authorized under the provisions of this section, the county which levied the tax may adopt one of the **[**~~two~~**] three** following provisions for the collection and administration of the tax:

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

(2) **The county which levied the tax may enter into an agreement with the authority for the authority to collect such tax and perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of such tax. The tax authorized by this section shall be collected and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the authority; or**

(3) The county 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 county 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 shall collect the additional tax authorized under the provisions of this section. The tax authorized by this section shall be collected and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue, and the director of revenue shall retain not less than one percent nor more than three percent for cost of collection.

4. If a tax is imposed by a county under this section, **it is due on the first day of the next calendar quarter, and** the **[**~~county may~~**] authority shall** collect a penalty of one percent and **shall collect** interest **[**~~not to exceed~~**] of** two percent per month on **[**~~unpaid~~**]** taxes **[**~~which shall be considered delinquent~~**] that are not paid** thirty days after the last day of each quarter. **If interest and penalties are due, they shall be calculated beginning on the original due date and not beginning on the expiration of the thirty-day grace period.**

5. If a tax is imposed by a county under this section, either the county or the authority shall have the power to audit the taxed facilities to ensure compliance with the tax by the facility. During such audit, the taxed facilities shall give access to examine necessary records to ensure compliance.

6. Suits to enforce the collection and payment of the tax against the taxed facilities **[**~~may~~**] shall only** be filed and prosecuted by the authority. If suit is filed, the authority may recover as damages a reasonable attorney's fee**, litigation expenses,** and costs of suit against the taxed facility.

7. As used in sections 67.1150 to 67.1159 or any other section relating to an authority established under the provisions of sections 67.1150 to 67.1158, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Hotel", one or more units offering temporary lodgings or living quarters and accommodations consisting of one or more rooms, which may include lounging, cooking, or dining areas, that are provided with furnishings. Such temporary living accommodations may be located within an apartment house, rooming house, tourist or trailer camp, mobile home park, recreational vehicle park, condominium, house, or other residential community if the actual occupant's stay is temporary and shall include bed and breakfasts, residential dwelling rental as that term is defined under section 67.5110, corporate housing, and temporary living accommodations in homes, whether a lease is entered into by the occupant;

(2) "Motel", a location containing one or more units offering temporary lodgings or living quarters and accommodations consisting of one or more rooms, which may include lounging, cooking, or dining areas, that are provided with furnishings. Such temporary living accommodations may be located within an apartment house, rooming house, tourist or trailer camp, mobile home park, recreational vehicle park, condominium, house, or other residential community if the actual occupant's stay is temporary and shall include bed and breakfasts, residential dwelling rental as that term is defined under section 67.5110, corporate housing, and temporary living accommodations in homes, whether a lease is entered into by the occupant or there is direct access to parking from the accommodations;

(3) "Sleeping rooms", a unit containing a room or series of rooms that include at least one room or area for overnight sleeping by the person occupying them and shall include any associated lounging, cooking, or dining areas or rooms;

(4) "Taxed facility" or "taxed facilities", the owner or proprietor of the hotel or motel subject to the tax and the person or entity that operates it. The taxed facility shall collect the tax and transmit it to the collection agent;

(5) "Temporary", occupancy of less than thirty-one consecutive days at a time at the same unit;

(6) "Transient guest", any person who rents, hires, leases, or occupies the same sleeping room for less than thirty-one consecutive days at a time at the same unit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. The governing body of any city or county listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns**, residential dwelling rentals, as that term is defined under section 67.5110,** and campgrounds and any docking facility which

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

Further amend said bill, Page 6, Section 67.3005, Line 45, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"67.5110. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Facilitation platform", an intermediary that facilitates the rental of a residential dwelling rental to, and collects payment from, a transient guest. "Facilitation platform" shall not include an entity that acts solely as a property manager;

(2) "Guest room", any room or unit where sleeping accommodations are regularly furnished to the public;

(3) "Marketing platform", an intermediary that facilitates the rental of a residential dwelling rental to, but does not collect payment from, a transient guest;

(4) "Owner", a person who offers a residential dwelling rental to transient guests;

(5) "Person", any individual, corporation, partnership, or other entity;

(6) "Political subdivision", any county, city, town, village, township, fire district, sewer district, or water district;

(7) "Property manager", an individual or entity designated by an owner to manage private property;

(8) "Residential dwelling", any building, structure, or part of a building or structure that is used and occupied for human habitation or intended to be so used, including any appurtenances belonging to it or enjoyed with it;

(9) "Residential dwelling rental", a single residential dwelling or any part thereof offered for rent to transient guests. This definition shall not include a time-share unit, as defined under section 407.600, or a lodging establishment, as defined under section 315.005;

(10) "Transient guest", any person who rents and occupies a guest room in a residential dwelling rental for no more than thirty-one consecutive days during a calendar quarter.

2. A transient guest occupying a guest room in a residential dwelling rental shall pay and an owner, or a facilitation platform or property manager on behalf of an owner, shall collect any applicable sales tax, hotel and motel tax, occupancy tax, tourism tax, or other tax imposed on transient guests by the state or by a local political subdivision or taxing authority in which the residential dwelling rental is located, including any such taxes authorized under this chapter or chapter 66, 92, 94, or 144. Taxes shall be remitted as follows:

(1) A facilitation platform that collects and remits the taxes required by this subsection on behalf of an owner shall enter into an agreement with the department of revenue and any political subdivision or taxing authority to collect and remit the taxes required by this subsection. Such facilitation platform shall report the taxes and remit the aggregate total amounts to each political subdivision or taxing authority and shall not be required to list or otherwise identify any individual owners on any return or attachments to a return. A property manager that, on behalf of an owner, collects and remits taxes imposed on the transient guest for the occupancy of a guest room in a residential dwelling shall not be considered a facilitation platform. For purposes of the collection and remittance by a facilitation platform of any state sales tax imposed on a transient guest for the occupancy of a guest room in a residential dwelling rental, the provisions of sections 32.085 to 32.087, sections 136.010 to 136.380, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 shall apply; and

(2) When an owner uses a marketing platform or when a facilitation platform collects the taxes required by this subsection but the owner maintains responsibility for remittance, the owner shall obtain a certificate of no tax due and a retail sales tax license prior to advertising a residential dwelling rental on any platform or renting a residential dwelling rental to a transient guest.

The provisions of this subsection shall take effect on January 1, 2019.

3. A facilitation platform or a marketing platform shall maintain records of any rentals facilitated for a period of three years from the date of rental for audits requested by a taxing authority.

92.325. As used in sections 92.325 to 92.340, the following terms mean:

(1) "City", a constitutional charter city located in four or more counties;

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

(3) "Food establishment", any cafe, cafeteria, lunchroom or restaurant which sells food at retail;

(4) "Governing body", the city council charged with governing the city;

(5) "Gross receipts", the gross receipts from retail sales of food prepared on the premises and delivered to the purchaser (excluding sales tax);

(6) **"Guest room", any room or unit where sleeping accommodations are regularly furnished to the public;**

(7) "Hotel, motel or tourist court", any structure or building, under one management, which contains rooms furnished for the accommodation or lodging of guests, with or without meals being so provided, and kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public as a place where sleeping accommodations are sought for pay or compensation to transient guests or permanent guests and having more than eight bedrooms furnished for the accommodations of such guests. Sleeping accommodations consisting of one bedroom or more, that rent for less than twenty dollars per day or less than eighty-five dollars per week and shelters for the homeless operated by not-for-profit organizations are not a "hotel, motel or tourist court" for the purposes of this act;

[~~(7)~~**] (8) "Lodging establishment", any building, group of buildings, structure, facility, place, or places of business where guest rooms are provided that is:**

(a) Owned, maintained, or operated by a person;

(b) Kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public for hire, which may be construed to be a hotel, motel, motor hotel, apartment hotel, tourist court, resort, cabin, tourist home, bunkhouse, dormitory, or other similar place; and

(c) Includes all such accommodations operated for hire as lodging establishments for either transient guests, permanent guests, or for both transient and permanent guests;

(9) "Person", any individual, corporation, partnership or other entity;

[~~(8)~~**] (10) "Residential dwelling", any building, structure, or part of the building or structure that is used or occupied for human habitation or intended to be so used and includes any appurtenances belonging to or enjoyed with it;**

(11) "Residential dwelling rental", a residential dwelling or any part thereof offered for rent to transient guests. This definition shall not include time-share units, as defined under section 407.600, or lodging establishments, as defined under this section;

(12) "Transient guest", a person who occupies a room or rooms in a hotel, motel **[**~~or~~**] ,** tourist court**, lodging establishment, or residential dwelling rental** for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.

92.327. 1. Any city may submit a proposition to the voters of such city:

(1) A tax not to exceed seven and one-half percent of the amount of sales or charges for all**:**

(a) Sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels, motels and tourist courts situated within the city involved, and doing business within such city (excluding sales tax); **or**

(b) Guest rooms paid by the transient guests of lodging establishments and residential dwelling rentals situated within the city; and

(2) A tax not to exceed two percent of the gross receipts derived from the retail sales of food by every person operating a food establishment.

2. Such taxes shall be known as the "convention and tourism tax" and when collected shall be deposited by the city treasurer in a separate fund to be known as the "Convention and Tourism Fund". The governing body of the city shall appropriate from the convention and tourism fund as provided in sections 92.325 to 92.340.

92.331. Such proposition shall be submitted to the voters in substantially the following form at such election:

Shall a convention and tourism tax of percent on the amount of sales or charges for all rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels, motels **[**~~and~~**] ,** tourist courts**, lodging establishments, and residential dwelling rentals situated within the city** and percent on the gross receipts derived from the retail sales of food at a food establishment be levied in the city of to provide funds for the promotion of convention and tourism?

☐ YES ☐ NO

94.005. For purposes of this chapter, any sales tax authorized on rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels shall be deemed to apply to rooms of a residential dwelling rental, as that term is defined under section 67.5110."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 16, Section 143.451, Line 244, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"144.020. 1. A tax is hereby levied and imposed for the privilege of titling new and used motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased or acquired for use on the highways or waters of this state which are required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri and, except as provided in subdivision (9) of this subsection, 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, excluding motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats and outboard motors required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri and subject to tax under subdivision (9) of this subsection, 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, games and athletic events, except amounts paid for any instructional class;

(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**, residential dwelling rental as defined under section 67.5110,** or other place in which rooms, meals or drinks are regularly served to the public. The tax imposed under this subdivision shall not apply to any automatic mandatory gratuity for a large group imposed by a restaurant when such gratuity is reported as employee tip income and the restaurant withholds income tax under section 143.191 on such gratuity;

(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;

(9) A tax equivalent to four percent of the purchase price, as defined in section 144.070, of new and used motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased or acquired for use on the highways or waters of this

state which are required to be registered under the laws of the state of Missouri. This tax is imposed on the person titling such property, and shall be paid according to the procedures in section 144.440.

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.".

144.087. 1. The director of revenue **[**~~shall~~**] may** require **[**~~all applicants for~~**]** retail sales **[**~~licenses and all~~**]** licensees in default in filing a return and paying their taxes when due to file a bond in an amount to be determined by the director, which may be a corporate surety bond or a cash bond, but such bond shall not be more than two times the average monthly tax liability of the taxpayer**[**~~, estimated in the case of a new applicant, otherwise~~**]** based on the previous twelve months' experience. At such time as the director of revenue shall deem the amount of a bond required by this section to be insufficient to cover the average monthly tax liability of a given taxpayer, he **or she** may require such taxpayer to adjust the amount of the bond to the level satisfactory to the director which will cover the amount of such liability. The director shall, after a reasonable period of satisfactory tax compliance for one year from the initial date of bonding, release such taxpayer from the bonding requirement as set forth in this section. All itinerant or temporary businesses shall be required to procure the license and post the bond required under the provisions of sections 144.083 and 144.087 prior to the selling of goods at retail, and in the event that such business is to be conducted for less than one month, the amount of the bond shall be determined by the director.

2. All cash bonds shall be deposited by the director of revenue into the state general revenue fund, and shall be released to the taxpayer pursuant to subsection 1 of this section from funds appropriated by the general assembly for such purpose. If appropriated funds are available, the commissioner of administration and the state treasurer shall cause such refunds to be paid within thirty days of the receipt of a warrant request for such payment from the director of the department of revenue.

3. **[**~~An applicant or~~**] A** licensee in default may, in lieu of filing any bond required under this section, provide the director of revenue with an irrevocable letter of credit, as defined in section **[**~~400.5-103~~**] 400.5-102**, issued by any state or federally chartered financial institution, in an amount to be determined by the director or may obtain a certificate of deposit issued by any state or federally chartered financial institution, in an amount to be determined by the director, where such certificate of deposit is pledged to the department of revenue until released by the director in the same manner as bonds are released pursuant to subsection 1 of this section. As used in this subsection, the term "certificate of deposit" means a certificate representing any deposit of funds in a state or federally chartered financial institution for a specified period of time which earns interest at a fixed or variable rate, where such funds cannot be withdrawn prior to a specified time without forfeiture of some or all of the earned interest.

Section 2. Income derived from the rental of a primary residence for less than fifteen days during the year shall not be considered taxable income under chapter 143, consistent with Internal Revenue Service Publication 527.

Section 3. 1. No political subdivision shall enforce or enact an ordinance or law that prohibits or that has the practical effect of prohibiting residential dwelling rentals. No political subdivision shall adopt or enforce building code regulations on residential dwelling rentals that the political subdivision does not impose on all residential dwellings.

2. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, no political subdivision shall enact or enforce regulations on the activity of a residential dwelling rental unless:

(1) The regulation serves a compelling governmental interest relating to public health and safety;

(2) The regulation is narrowly tailored to such interest; and

(3) The regulation uses the least restrictive means to achieve that interest."; and"; and

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

Representative McCreery raised a point of order that **House Substitute Amendment No. 2 for House Amendment No. 2, as amended**, goes beyond the scope of the bill.

Representative Eggleston requested a parliamentary ruling.

The Parliamentary Committee ruled the point of order not well taken.

Speaker Pro Tem Haahr resumed the Chair.

Representative Vescovo moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 083

Alferman	Anderson	Andrews	Austin	Bahr
Basye	Berry	Black	Bondon	Brattin
Brown 57	Chipman	Corlew	Cornejo	Curtman
Davis	Dogan	Eggleston	Engler	Fitzpatrick
Fitzwater	Fraker	Francis	Franklin	Frederick
Gannon	Gregory	Haahr	Haefner	Hannegan
Hansen	Helms	Henderson	Hill	Houghton
Hurst	Justus	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Knight
Korman	Lant	Love	Lynch	Marshall
Mathews	Matthiesen	McGaugh	Miller	Moon
Morris 140	Morse 151	Muntzel	Neely	Pfautsch
Pike	Plocher	Rehder	Reiboldt	Reisch
Remole	Rhoads	Roeber	Rone	Rowland 155
Ruth	Shaul 113	Shull 16	Sommer	Spencer
Stacy	Stephens 128	Swan	Tate	Taylor
Vescovo	Walker 3	Walsh	White	Wiemann
Wilson	Wood	Mr. Speaker		

NOES: 031

Adams	Arthur	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes 28
Beck	Burnett	Butler	Carpenter	Ellebracht
Ellington	Franks Jr	Green	Harris	Lavender
McCann Beatty	McCreery	McGee	Merideth 80	Mitten
Morgan	Mosley	Newman	Nichols	Pierson Jr
Quade	Razer	Revis	Roberts	Walker 74
Washington				

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 047

Anders	Barnes 60	Beard	Bernskoetter	Brown 27
Burns	Christofanelli	Conway 10	Conway 104	Cookson
Cross	Curtis	DeGroot	Dinkins	Dohrman
Evans	Gray	Grier	Higdon	Houx
Johnson	Kendrick	Kidd	Kolkmeyer	Lauer
Lichtenegger	May	McDaniel	Meredith 71	Messenger
Peters	Phillips	Pietzman	Pogue	Redmon
Roden	Ross	Rowland 29	Runions	Schroer
Shumake	Smith 85	Smith 163	Stevens 46	Trent
Unsicker	Wessels			

VACANCIES: 002

Representative Frederick moved that **House Substitute Amendment No. 2 for House Amendment No. 2, as amended**, be adopted.

Which motion was defeated.

HCS SB 773, as amended, with House Amendment No. 2, as amended, pending, was laid over.

REFERRAL OF SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following Senate Joint Resolution was referred to the Committee indicated:

SJR 27 - Fiscal Review

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Committee on Economic Development, Chairman Rehder reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Economic Development, to which was referred **SCR 49**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass**, and pursuant to Rule 24(25)(c) be referred to the Committee on Rules - Legislative Oversight by the following vote:

Ayes (7): Fitzwater, Grier, Knight, Lant, Pietzman, Plocher and Rehder

Noes (2): Beck and Ellebracht

Absent (4): Berry, Green, Miller and Washington

Committee on Professional Registration and Licensing, Chairman Ross reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Professional Registration and Licensing, to which was referred **SCS SB 846**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass with House Committee Substitute**, and pursuant to Rule 24(25)(b) be referred to the Committee on Rules - Administrative Oversight by the following vote:

Ayes (10): Carpenter, Franklin, Grier, Helms, McGee, Neely, Ross, Sommer, Walker (74) and White

Noes (0)

Absent (2): Brown (27) and Mathews

Committee on Rules - Administrative Oversight, Vice-Chairman Sommer reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules - Administrative Oversight, to which was referred **SCS SB 824**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (11): Berry, Carpenter, Engler, Franks Jr., Johnson, Mathews, Roeber, Runions, Sommer, Unsicker and Wiemann

Noes (0)

Absent (3): Austin, Barnes (60) and Evans

Committee on Rules - Legislative Oversight, Chairman Rhoads reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules - Legislative Oversight, to which was referred **SCR 37**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (10): Bondon, Curtis, Eggleston, Fitzwater, Gregory, Haahr, Houx, Rhoads, Shull (16) and Shumake

Noes (0)

Present (2): Lavender and Wessels

Absent (2): Butler and Rone

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules - Legislative Oversight, to which was referred **SCR 42**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (11): Bondon, Curtis, Eggleston, Fitzwater, Gregory, Haahr, Houx, Rhoads, Shull (16), Shumake and Wessels

Noes (0)

Present (1): Lavender

Absent (2): Butler and Rone

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules - Legislative Oversight, to which was referred **SCR 49**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (9): Bondon, Eggleston, Fitzwater, Gregory, Houx, Rhoads, Rone, Shull (16) and Shumake

Noes (2): Curtis and Lavender

Absent (3): Butler, Haahr and Wessels

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules - Legislative Oversight, to which was referred **SCS SB 953**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (9): Bondon, Eggleston, Gregory, Houx, Lavender, Rhoads, Rone, Shumake and Wessels

Noes (0)

Absent (5): Butler, Curtis, Fitzwater, Haahr and Shull (16)

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules - Legislative Oversight, to which was referred **SB 973**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (8): Bondon, Gregory, Houx, Lavender, Rhoads, Rone, Shumake and Wessels

Noes (1): Eggleston

Absent (5): Butler, Curtis, Fitzwater, Haahr and Shull (16)

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules - Legislative Oversight, to which was referred **SCS SB 1007**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (7): Bondon, Eggleston, Gregory, Houx, Rhoads, Rone and Shumake

Noes (2): Lavender and Wessels

Absent (5): Butler, Curtis, Fitzwater, Haahr and Shull (16)

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
ON
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 608

The Conference Committee appointed on House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 608 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 Substitute for Senate Bill No. 608;

2. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 608;

3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 608, be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:	FOR THE HOUSE:
/s/ Denny Hoskins	/s/ Shawn Rhoads
/s/ Brian Munzlinger	Robert Cornejo
/s/ Paul Wieland	/s/ Dan Houx
/s/ Scott Sifton	/s/ Bruce Franks Jr.
/s/ John Rizzo	/s/ Mark Ellebracht

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
ON
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 806

The Conference Committee appointed on House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 806, with House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6, 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. 806, as amended;

2. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Bill No. 806;

3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 806 be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:	FOR THE HOUSE:
/s/ Sandy Crawford	/s/ Jim Neely
/s/ Jeanie Riddle	/s/ Nathan Beard
/s/ Paul Wieland	/s/ Kevin Corlew
/s/ Jill Schupp	/s/ Gina Mitten
/s/ Gina Walsh	/s/ Mark Ellebracht

REFERRAL OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORTS

The following Conference Committee Reports were referred to the Committee indicated:

CCR HCS SS SB 608 - Fiscal Review
CCR HCS SB 806, as amended - Fiscal Review

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Committee on Fiscal Review, Chairman Haefner reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **CCR HCS SB 806, as amended**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (13): Alferman, Anderson, Conway (104), Fraker, Haefner, Morgan, Morris (140), Smith (163), Swan, Unsicker, Wessels, Wiemann and Wood

Noes (0)

Absent (1): Rowland (29)

ADJOURNMENT

Representative Vescovo moved that the House stand adjourned until 9:45 a.m., Wednesday, May 16, 2018, for the administrative order of business and that the House hereby grant leave for committees to meet during the administrative order of business.

Which motion was adopted.

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

BUDGET
Wednesday, May 16, 2018, 11:00 AM or upon conclusion of morning session, House Hearing Room 3.
Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.
Continuation of tax credit hearing (if necessary).

BUDGET
Thursday, May 17, 2018, 8:30 AM, House Hearing Room 3.
Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.
Continuation of tax credit hearing (if necessary).

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SS SCS HB 1350
Wednesday, May 16, 2018, 5:00 PM or upon conclusion of afternoon session (whichever is earlier), House Hearing Room 5.
Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.
Discussion on Conference Committee Report for SS SCS HB 1350.

FISCAL REVIEW
Wednesday, May 16, 2018, 9:00 AM, House Hearing Room 7.
Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

FISCAL REVIEW
Thursday, May 17, 2018, 9:00 AM, House Hearing Room 6.
Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

FISCAL REVIEW
Friday, May 18, 2018, 9:00 AM, House Hearing Room 7.
Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

GENERAL LAWS
Wednesday, May 16, 2018, 5:00 PM or upon conclusion of afternoon session (whichever is later), House Hearing Room 1.
Executive session will be held: HB 1360, HB 2100
Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION OVERSIGHT
Wednesday, May 16, 2018, 8:30 AM, House Hearing Room 6.
Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.
We will be voting on the designation of the Killian Glen Clay Memorial Bridge. This designation is the bridge on State Highway 169 crossing over Interstate 29 in Buchanan County.
CORRECTED

RULES - ADMINISTRATIVE OVERSIGHT
Wednesday, May 16, 2018, 5:00 PM or upon conclusion of afternoon session (whichever is later), House Hearing Room 7.
Executive session will be held: HCS SCS SB 846
Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.
Adding HCS SCS SB 846.
AMENDED

RULES - ADMINISTRATIVE OVERSIGHT
Thursday, May 17, 2018, 8:30 AM, House Hearing Room 7.
Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

RULES - ADMINISTRATIVE OVERSIGHT
Friday, May 18, 2018, 8:30 AM, House Hearing Room 6.
Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

RULES - LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT
Wednesday, May 16, 2018, 12:00 PM or upon conclusion of morning session, House Hearing Room 4.
Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT
Wednesday, May 16, 2018, 8:00 AM, House Hearing Room 5.
Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.
Room change to HR 5.
CORRECTED

HOUSE CALENDAR

SEVENTY-FIFTH DAY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 2018

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS FOR PERFECTION

HJR 61 - Shumake

HOUSE BILLS FOR PERFECTION - REVISION

HRB 2 - Shaul (113)

HOUSE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

HCS HB 2257 - Redmon
HCS HB 2324 - Korman
HCS HB 2393 - Cookson
HB 2403 - Muntzel
HB 2425 - Alferman

HCS HB 2410 - Bernskoetter
HB 2480 - Rhoads
HCS HB 2580 - Bondon
HB 2681 - Corlew
HCS HB 2247 - Roeber
HB 2384 - Barnes (60)
HB 1662 - Swan
HCS HB 1857 - Shaul (113)
HCS HB 1803 - Matthiesen
HB 1397 - Shaul (113)
HCS HB 2210 - Christofanelli
HB 2460 - Vescovo
HB 1590 - Smith (163)
HB 2381 - Sommer
HB 2352 - Fraker
HB 1728 - Lant
HB 1378 - Trent
HCS HB 1424 - Roeber
HB 1569 - Christofanelli
HCS HB 1549 - Alferman
HB 1626 - Morris (140)
HCS HB 1363 - Kidd
HB 1290 - Henderson
HCS HB 1248 - Pike
HCS HB 2364 - Bondon
HCS HB 2356 - Haefner
HB 1906 - Higdon
HCS HB 2038 - Fraker
HCS HB 1273 - Kendrick
HCS HB 1870 - Barnes (60)
HB 1901 - Cross
HB 1972 - Wiemann
HB 1431 - Barnes (28)
HB 1454 - May
HB 1795 - Bernskoetter
HCS HB 2157 - Bahr
HB 2632 - Dinkins
HB 2607 - Knight
HCS HB 2259 - Lichtenegger
HCS HB 2091 - Reiboldt

HOUSE BILLS FOR PERFECTION - INFORMAL

HCS HB 2234 - Rehder
HCS HB 1444 - Eggleston
HCS HB 1722 - Moon
HB 2211 - Kidd

HB 2421 - Pfautsch
HB 2159 - Hurst
HB 1977 - Redmon
HB 2232 - Ross
HCS HB 2233 - Ross
HB 2409 - Fraker
HCS HB 2295 - Helms
HB 2334 - Shaul (113)
HCS HB 2335 - Black
HCS HB 2180 - Kolkmeyer
HB 2184 - Bondon
HCS HB 1929 - Corlew
HB 1837 - Rhoads
HCS HB 2411 - Pike
HB 2453 - Austin
HB 2590 - Gregory
HB 1811 - Smith (85)
HCS HB 2397 - Dogan
HCS HB 1457 - Lauer
HB 1715 - Phillips
HB 1470 - Kelley (127)
HCS HB 1491 - Kelley (127)
HB 1767 - Arthur
HB 1966 – Cornejo
HB 2139 - Morris (140)
HB 1846 - Cornejo
HB 1485 - Brown (57)
HB 2549 - Morse (151)
HCS HBs 2061 & 2219 - Kidd
HCS HB 1260 - Schroer
HB 1742 - Davis

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR THIRD READING - INFORMAL

HCR 55 - Basye
HCR 87 - Black
HCS HCR 105 - Fitzwater
HCR 60 - Morris (140)

HOUSE COMMITTEE BILLS FOR THIRD READING

HCB 15, (Fiscal Review 4/25/18), E.C. - Frederick

HOUSE BILLS FOR THIRD READING

HCS HB 2125, (Fiscal Review 5/8/18) - Helms

HOUSE BILLS FOR THIRD READING - INFORMAL

HCS#2 HB 1802 - Miller
HCS HB 1577, (Fiscal Review 5/3/18) - Wiemann

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR SECOND READING

SCR 50
SCR 53

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS FOR THIRD READING

SJR 27, (Fiscal Review 5/15/18) - Engler

SENATE BILLS FOR THIRD READING - REVISION

SCS SRBs 975 & 1024 - Shaul (113)

SENATE BILLS FOR THIRD READING

HCS SB 655 - Bahr
HCS SS#2 SCS SB 949 - Kelley (127)
HCS#2 SS#2 SCS SB 1050, E.C. - Reiboldt
HCS#2 SS SB 704 - Dogan
SCS SB 1007 - Trent
SCS SB 953 - Hill
SCS SB 824 - Ross
SB 973 - Corlew

SENATE BILLS FOR THIRD READING - INFORMAL

SCS SB 787 - Morris (140)
SS SB 666 - Schroer
SB 919 - Reiboldt
SS SCS SB 752 - Ross
HCS SB 575 - Trent
SB 891 - Shaul (113)
SB 706 - Korman
HCS SCS SB 672 - Bahr
SB 582 - Wood
HCS SB 780 - Hill
SS#2 SCS SB 802 - Evans
SS SCS SBs 627 & 925 - Houghton
HCS SB 850 - Franklin
HCS SB 796 - Ross
HCS SS SCS SB 547 - Curtman

SS SCS SB 907 - Roden
HCS SCS SBs 946 & 947 - Cornejo
SB 981 - Engler
HCS SB 884 - Wiemann
HCS SB 773, as amended, with House Amendment No. 2, as amended, pending - Swan
HCS SS#2 SB 674 - Curtman
HCS SCS SBs 632 & 675 - Engler
SCS SB 629 - Miller
HCS SB 727, with HA 1, pending - Bondon
HCS SB 681 - Ruth
SB 649 - Engler
SS#5 SB 564, E.C. - Berry
HCS SB 695 - Swan
HCS SS SB 881 - Davis
SB 626 - Kidd
SB 708 - Fitzpatrick
HCS SS SCS SB 918, as amended - Houghton
SS SCS SB 568 - Fraker

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR THIRD READING

SCR 43 - Black
SCR 36 - Kidd
SCR 49 - Rehder
SCR 42 - Davis
SCR 37 - Matthiesen

HOUSE BILLS WITH SENATE AMENDMENTS

SS SCS HB 1769 - Mathews
SS SCS HB 1355, as amended - Phillips
HCS HB 2171, with SA 1 - Wood
SCS HCS#2 HB 1503 - Dohrman
SS SCS HCS HB 1991, as amended - Rhoads
SS HB 1428, as amended - Muntzel
SS#2 HCS HB 2129 - Cookson
SS SCS HB 2562, as amended, (Fiscal Review 5/15/18) - Austin
SS HB 1415, as amended, E.C. - Lauer
SS#2 SCS HCS HBs 1288, 1377 & 2050 - Engler
SCS HB 2347, (Fiscal Review 5/15/18) - Davis
SCS HCS HB 2540, as amended, (Fiscal Review 5/15/18) – Haahr

HOUSE BILLS WITH SENATE AMENDMENTS - INFORMAL

SCS HB 1797, as amended - Fitzwater
SS HB 1953 - Neely

SS SCS HCS HB 1364 - Kidd
SCS HCS HB 1635 - Bernskoetter

BILLS IN CONFERENCE

CCR HCS SB 569, as amended - Fraker
CCR HCS SS SB 608, (Fiscal Review 5/15/18) - Rhoads
CCR HCS SS SCS SB 826, as amended , E.C. - Ross
CCR HCS SS SB 870, as amended - Alferman
CCR HCS SS SCS SB 775, as amended - Fitzpatrick
CCR HCS SB 660, as amended, (Fiscal Review 5/14/18) - Fitzwater
CCR HCS SB 806, as amended - Neely
CCR HCS SB 743, as amended, (Fiscal Review 5/14/18) - Redmon
CCR HCS SB 687, as amended, (Fiscal Review 5/14/18) - Rowland (155)
HCS SCS SB 718, as amended - Rhoads
SS SCS HB 1350, as amended - Smith (163)
HCS SS SCS SBs 603, 576 & 898, as amended (exceed differences) - Spencer
HCS SB 951, as amended - Bondon
SS SCS HB 1633, as amended - Corlew
HCS SB 808, as amended - Bondon
HCS SCS SBs 807 & 577, as amended - Lichtenegger

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

HR 4878 - Shaul (113)
HR 5237 - Fraker
HR 5612 - Justus

ACTIONS PURSUANT TO ARTICLE IV, SECTION 27

HCS HB 1 - Fitzpatrick
CCS SCS HCS HB 2 - Fitzpatrick
CCS SCS HCS HB 3 - Fitzpatrick
CCS SCS HCS HB 4 - Fitzpatrick
CCS SCS HCS HB 5 - Fitzpatrick
CCS SCS HCS HB 6 - Fitzpatrick
CCS SCS HCS HB 7 - Fitzpatrick
CCS SCS HCS HB 8 - Fitzpatrick
CCS SCS HCS HB 9 - Fitzpatrick
CCS SCS HCS HB 10 - Fitzpatrick
CCS SCS HCS HB 11 - Fitzpatrick
CCS SCS HCS HB 12 - Fitzpatrick
SCS HCS HB 13 - Fitzpatrick
CCS SCS HCS HB 17 - Fitzpatrick
SCS HCS HB 18 - Fitzpatrick